Long-term Employment Prospects (2016-2026)

Data Source: Occupational Employment Statistics Survey

Here is a summary of employment prospects in areas relevant to the offered A.A.S. in Natural Resources Conservation (including the Forest Technology Concentration) and the B. Tech. degree in Renewable Resources Technology at SUNY Morrisville:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Occupational Classifications</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Annual Average Openings</th>
<th>2018 Annual Wages</th>
<th>Typical Education Needed for Entry</th>
<th>Most Common Education Attained by Workers in the Occupation</th>
<th>Employment Prospects</th>
<th>US Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11-9121</td>
<td>Natural Sciences Managers</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Median: $129,850, Entry: $88,970, Experienced: $187,250</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-3025</td>
<td>Environmental Engineering Technicians</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Median: $57,030, Entry: $35,030, Experienced: $69,460</td>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-1023</td>
<td>Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Median: $68,800, Entry: $46,070, Experienced: $79,700</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-2041</td>
<td>Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>Median: $75,550, Entry: $49,560, Experienced: $94,600</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Very Favorable</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-4091</td>
<td>Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>Median: $47,230, Entry: $31,860, Experienced: $59,880</td>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Very Favorable</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-4093</td>
<td>Forest and Conservation Technicians</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Median: $37,030, Entry: $30,140, Experienced: $45,650</td>
<td>Associate's degree</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Median: $60,720, Entry: $42,180, Experienced: $70,420</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-4022</td>
<td>Logging Equipment Operators</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Median: $39,020, Entry: $32,460, Experienced: $45,500</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Very Unfavorable</td>
<td>-12.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**11-9121 Natural Sciences Managers**
Plan, direct, or coordinate activities in such fields as life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics, statistics, and research and development in these fields. Excludes Architecture and Engineering Managers (11-9041) and Computer and Information Systems Managers (11-3021).

**17-3025 Environmental Engineering Technicians**
Apply theory and principles of environmental engineering to modify, test, and operate equipment and devices used in the prevention, control, and remediation of environmental pollution, including waste treatment and site remediation. May assist in the development of environmental pollution remediation devices under direction of engineer.

**19-1023 Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists**
Study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats.
19-2041 Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health
Conduct research or perform investigation for the purpose of identifying, abating, or eliminating sources of pollutants or hazards that affect either the environment or public health. Using knowledge of various scientific disciplines, may collect, synthesize, study, report, and recommend action based on data derived from measurements or observations of air, food, soil, water, and other sources. Excludes “Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists” (19-1023), “Conservation Scientists” (19-1031), “Forest and Conservation Technicians” (19-4071), “Occupational Health and Safety Specialists” (19-5011), “Fish and Game Wardens” (33-3031), and “Forest and Conservation Workers” (45-4011).

19-4091 Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health
Performs laboratory and field tests to monitor the environment and investigate sources of pollution, including those that affect health. Under direction of an environmental scientist or specialist, may collect samples of gases, soil, water, and other materials for testing and take corrective actions as assigned.

19-4093 Forest and Conservation Technicians
Compile data pertaining to size, content, condition, and other characteristics of forest tracts, under direction of foresters; train and lead forest workers in forest propagation, fire prevention and suppression. May assist conservation scientists in managing, improving, and protecting rangelands and wildlife habitats, and help provide technical assistance regarding the conservation of soil, water, and related natural resources.

45-1011 First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers

45-4022 Logging Equipment Operators
Drive logging tractor or wheeled vehicle equipped with one or more accessories, such as bulldozer blade, frontal shear, grapple, logging arch, cable winches, hoisting rack, or crane boom, to fell tree; to skid, load, unload, or stack logs; or to pull stumps or clear brush. Includes operating stand-alone logging machines, such as log chippers. Logging truck drivers are included in “Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers” (53-3032).

Employment Prospect Descriptors

“Very Unfavorable” refers to occupations with a small or medium number of total annual openings and a declining growth rate.

“Unfavorable” refers to slow-growing occupations with a small or medium number of annual openings as well as declining occupations with a large number of annual openings. For these occupations, growth rates and numbers of annual total openings mean fewer opportunities relative to other occupations.

“Favorable” refers to slow-growing occupations with a large number of annual openings; moderate growth occupations with a small and medium number of annual openings; and fast-growing occupations with a small number of annual openings. For these three groups of occupations, prospects for employment are good.

“Very favorable” refers to occupations with a moderate growth rate and a large number of total annual openings as well as fast-growing occupations that have a medium or a large number of total annual openings. These occupations offer the best prospects for employment.