

Stewards of the Land



heavy equipment operator
forester
robotics engineer
wildlife biologist
archeologist
seismologist
logger



*S*tewardship of the land is an ancient concept. For thousands of years before the arrival of European settlers, Native American tribes felt kinship and responsibility for all of the natural world. In Europe, during the Middle Ages, special individuals were chosen to be stewards, who were responsible for the well-being and the bounty of the King's forests.

In today's busy world, many individuals work together to help keep California's forests healthy, protected, and productive. Some of these stewards work in jobs that you probably already associate with the forest: employees of government agencies, such as the U.S. Forest Service, or professionals who work for forest products companies that produce thousands of our necessary items, such as lumber and paper. Other forestry professionals, however, may surprise you. While many of them work in the forest almost every day, others work behind a computer, in a chemistry lab, in a university, in a government office, or as part of a private consulting firm.

On the following pages you will meet several types of modern-day stewards of the land. You will read about their work, and you will see how what they do helps balance the economic and ecological concerns of our state. Perhaps one or more of these jobs may interest you as a possible career choice. You will also find a list of additional resources to help you obtain more information on these forest-related careers. Universities, including those offering degrees in forestry or natural resources, often provide a list of requirements for entering their programs, which is a good thing to know if you are



considering one of these fields as a career choice. A number of businesses and agencies have materials and videos that they will send you at no cost. If you have access to the internet, you can easily download much of this information, as well.

Enjoy exploring the many possibilities in stewardship, and much success to you in your chosen career.



The Forest
Foundation

Stewards of the Land

FORESTER

Registered Professional Forester
Urban Forester
Forest Technician
Fire Specialist
Silviculturalist
Nursery Specialist

BIOLOGIST

Wildlife Biologist
Fisheries Biologist
Botanist

SOIL AND WATER SPECIALIST

Geologist
Hydrologist
Seismologist

COMPUTER SCIENTIST

Commercial Programmer
Geographic Information Systems Specialist
Robotics Engineer

SOCIAL SCIENTIST

Archeologist
Land-Use Planner
Rural Sociologist

LOGGER

Feller
Heavy Equipment Operator

Inside the Career of a Forester

Whether you work for a forest products company, a government agency, or on your own as a forest consultant, if you choose a career as a forester, you will be involved in some aspect of forest health, forest management, or forest utilization. You will need dedication and the type of training that both schooling and hands-on experience provide. The following information describes several types of **Foresters** and gives you an idea of the necessary skills for those jobs. It also tells you where you might go to prepare for becoming a **Professional Forester** and gives you facts that may help you decide if this career is a good one for you.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER (RPF)

What does a RPF do?

A RPF works with scientists, forest professionals, and government officials to help maintain forest health, protect forest habitat, and support sustainable forestry. Sustainable forestry is the balance between growth and harvest. RPFs help assure that the state's economic needs and its environmental concerns are being met. They do their work in both the forest and in office settings. In California, these skilled professionals are the only individuals permitted to develop Timber Harvest Plans and must be licensed by the State. Private landowners cannot harvest timber without this state-approved plan.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A RPF NEED?

RPF certification in California requires seven years of forest practice experience and the passing of a comprehensive, written examination. Generally, RPFs have four-year college degrees. Many have Master of Forestry degrees. These degrees may apply



five to seven years of credit toward the forest practice experience required. Internship experience under the supervision of a RPF is usually also required.

FOREST TECHNICIAN

What does a Forest Technician Do?

A **Forest Technician** works outdoors and performs a variety of jobs in caring for the forest. He or she may be employed by a forest products company or by a firm that contracts out specific services, such as the planting of seedlings, to government agencies. A **Forest Technician** may harvest seeds for reforestation, thin understory areas, and provide weed control. This type of forester may also aid in stream restoration, in forest construction, and in maintaining data records.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A TECHNICIAN NEED?

Becoming a **Forest Technician** does not require a college degree. A high school diploma, or the equivalent, is recommended.

Forester

Inside the Career of a Forester

Because much of the work is physical, becoming a **Forest Technician** requires being physically fit. People who enjoy nature, and who wish to work outdoors find this a very rewarding career.

SILVICULTURALIST

What Does a Silviculturalist Do?

A **Silviculturalist** is a forest ecologist. He or she is responsible for managing forest growth. To accomplish this, a **Silviculturalist** plans for the planting of vegetation and the maintenance of forest health through treatments, such as the use of herbicides, the thinning of trees, and the reforestation of areas after natural disasters or harvest.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A SILVICULTURALIST NEED?

Like registered professional foresters, a **Silviculturalist** has a degree in forestry or a Master of Forestry degree. Because he or she coordinates a number of growth processes, a **Silviculturalist** must have good organizational and managerial skills.

URBAN FORESTER

What Does an Urban Forester Do?

An **Urban Forester** works with city planners on a variety of tree-related community issues. He or she advises on the appropriate selection, location, and maintenance of trees

in public places. This type of forester also develops programs for safeguarding the health of trees, for dealing with their insect and disease problems, and for avoiding potential public safety problems, such as the growth of trees into the immediate areas where utility lines are located. An **Urban Forester** may maintain city park forests and manage tree trimming and removal crews. Generally, he or she works in an office but also does some monitoring outdoors.

WHAT SKILLS DOES AN URBAN FORESTER NEED?

Most **Urban Foresters** have a degree in forestry, though some have a degree in horticulture. Because an **Urban Forester** coordinates many aspects of tree maintenance, he or she should also have good communication, organizational, and people-managing skills.

FIRE SPECIALIST

What Does a Fire Specialist Do?

A **Fire Specialist** generally works for a government agency, such as the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. This fire ecologist plans for the fighting of natural fires, wildfires, and prescribed burns. A **Fire Specialist** supervises equipment and personnel for both fire prevention and fire control. He or she monitors weather conditions to see how they may affect the prevention or the fighting of fire in the forest. Many of these stewards also educate the public on fire safety practices.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A FIRE SPECIALIST NEED?

A forester who works as a **Fire Specialist** generally has a degree in forestry, but often makes use of other fire-related fields, such as physical geography, physics, geology, and



Inside the Career of a Biologist

botany. A **Fire Specialist** may even make use of criminology, acting as a detective in the discovery of criminally generated fire and the tracking of the arsonist responsible for the act. Since a **Fire Specialist** needs to communicate vital information to the public, as well as to coordinate with the fire technicians working with him or her out in the field, it is important that this type of forester have good language and organizational skills. Because of the potential for working in rough terrain and under difficult circumstances, it is also important for this specialist to be physically fit and to be able to think clearly, to make decisions, and to give directions under pressure.



NURSERY SPECIALIST

What Does a Nursery Specialist Do?

The primary responsibility of a forest **Nursery Specialist** is to produce high-quality seedlings. This forester works in a nursery, in the field, and in an office setting. Many forest nursery practices are similar to those of farming: soil preparation, protection of valuable crops, and the careful monitoring of the tasks necessary for

growing a healthy and productive crop. A **Nursery Specialist** works with field foresters to help with problems they may have in planting and maintaining their seedlings. He or she must know and be able to relay how species will do under various conditions.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A NURSERY SPECIALIST NEED?

Most **Nursery Specialists** have a degree in forestry. Many have a specialization in horticulture, which is the science and art of growing plants. This forester is also knowledgeable about soils and knows a great deal about seeds, such as where they are collected, how to judge their quality, and how they are processed. He or she must have good communication and management skills. Regulating a crop's growing environment is crucial, so a **Nursery Specialist** is often a good mechanic, as well. This skill helps him or her to acquire and maintain the nursery equipment that helps get this important job done.

A **Biologist** is a modern-day steward of the land. He or she may work in a university setting, in a research laboratory, in a government agency, or in the private sector, such as the forest products industry. While **Biologists** often work in an office, they also spend time in the field collecting data and monitoring habitat, wildlife, and forest practices as they relate to ecological concerns. A **Biologist** may also work as a consultant to a registered professional forester in producing the necessary Timber Harvest Plan. These specialists are key players in finding a balance between use and protection of our natural resources.

Inside the Career of a Biologist

WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

What Does a Wildlife Biologist Do?

A **Wildlife Biologist** deals with the maintenance and management of populations of animals, their communities, and their habitats. He or she works in the field, in an office, and in a lab. These ecologists teach in colleges and sit on committees and panels to make or review policy and legislation. He or she gives presentations or lectures and often writes books and articles. A **Wildlife Biologist** may work with lawyers on environmental cases.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST NEED?

A **Wildlife Biologist** needs a degree in biology. Depending on the type of job he or she performs and the organization for which he or she may work, a **Wildlife Biologist** may need a Master of Biology degree, or perhaps a Ph.D. He or she needs to have good math, writing, and speaking skills and be a keen observer.

FISHERIES BIOLOGIST

What Does a Fisheries Biologist Do?

A **Fisheries Biologist** is a specialist in the ecology of streams. This biologist monitors populations of fish, salamanders, and other aquatic organisms. He or she assesses the quality of stream habitats and studies the

effects of the surrounding forests on them. This steward is a key contributor to any Timber Harvest Plan.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A FISHERIES BIOLOGIST NEED?

Like a wildlife biologist, a **Fisheries Biologist** needs a degree in biology with an emphasis in ecology. He or she also needs advanced training in the unique aspects of stream ecosystems, so a **Fisheries Biologist** will often also have a master's degree or a Ph.D. Since he or she works with foresters and other biologists in protecting the fragile area along a stream, or riparian ecology, this biologist needs to be able to communicate well. Working on a Timber Harvest Plan requires organizational and often mathematical skills. Like other biologists, this steward needs to be a good observer in the field and recorder of important data. He or she must be able to analyze the data to draw conclusions important to balancing forest use with maintaining a healthy and productive aquatic habitat.

BOTANIST

What Does a Botanist Do?

Many types of **Botanists** work on forest plants. Plant scientists do research on the genetics and the physiology of forest trees. Forest ecologists identify and monitor forest plant communities and threatened or endangered species. **Botanists** provide a lot of data to registered professional foresters and help silviculturalists develop more resilient, faster-growing trees.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A BOTANIST NEED?

This forest steward usually has a degree in botany. Most forest **Botanists** have train-



Inside the Career of a Soil & Water Specialist

ing and experience in plant identification, an important skill to develop since there are over 4,000 plant species in California alone. **Botanists** must also know a great deal about soils and local climate.

*S*pecialists in soil and water are stewards that work to protect forest ecosystems and thereby help foresters plan for forest harvesting and reforestation. Both in the field and in an office setting, they help guide forest activity as related to preventing air and water pollution and the erosion of forested areas. **Soil and Water Specialists** work closely with registered professional foresters in preparing a Timber Harvest Plan to ensure that all state and federal laws are strictly followed in the process of harvesting or reforestation of an area.

GEOLOGIST

What Does a Geologist Do?

A **Geologist** is a specialist dealing with the history and physical nature of the earth. He or she studies forest soils and the underlying bedrock. As a steward of the land, a **Geologist** helps determine the danger of erosion to an area during and after harvest. This earth scientist examines the long-term potential of the landscape for forest growth and often works with registered professional foresters in preparing a Timber Harvest Plan.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A GEOLOGIST NEED?

Forest **Geologists** need a college degree in basic geology, with particular training in the geology of mountainous regions. They spend a great deal of time in the field but



must also be familiar with a variety of laboratory procedures, such as the chemical analysis of minerals. Some **Geologists** make use of computer models for projecting the movement of water through earth. They need to have good math skills to be able to interpret data and good communication skills for working with other stewards of the land.

HYDROLOGIST

What Does a Hydrologist Do?

A forest **Hydrologist** studies the movement of water through forest ecosystems. This scientist deals with the distribution and flow of waters to the sea. He or she is particularly concerned with the effects of forest roads on stream flow and erosion. This modern steward works closely with fisheries biologists to assess the effects of forest practices on habitats for fish and other aquatic organisms.

Inside the Career of a Computer Scientist

WHAT SKILLS DOES A HYDROLOGIST NEED?

A **Hydrologist** needs a college degree and basic training in geology, with advanced training in environmental engineering. Many **Hydrologists** have master's degrees or Ph.D's. These scientists provide information for foresters and other stewards about the quantity and quality of the water flowing through the forest. They work closely with forest engineers to plan and to lay out forest logging roads. Since these specialists need to be able to collect and analyze data, they must have good math skills. They must also be able to communicate well and work comfortably with a variety of people.

SEISMOLOGIST

What Does a Seismologist Do?

A **Seismologist** studies earthquakes, a recurring problem throughout California. Earthquakes in forested areas cause landslides, road closures, and damage to streams and forests. A **Seismologist** analyzes the possible risks associated with harvesting and road building in sensitive areas and recommends how those risks can be eliminated or reduced. This steward works with many other scientists to develop a Timber Harvest Plan.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A SEISMOLOGIST NEED?

Like other water and soil specialists, a **Seismologist** needs a college degree. This steward will have a basic education in geology, with advanced training in the use and monitoring of the instruments and programs used to detect and predict earthquakes. **Seismologists** need to be able to analyze data and prepare reports as well

as work in the field gathering information. He or she needs to be able to use math skills and often computer skills to produce reports and maps.

*A*s in all aspects of society, computers have revolutionized forest-related fields. Whether aiding to organize some aspect of forest management, helping to monitor environmental quality, or assisting to develop models for land-use planning, computers and **Computer Scientists** have become invaluable stewards of the land. Computers have allowed lumber mills, loggers and manufacturing companies to operate with greater efficiency of energy, wood, and human resources. Mills are able to utilize every part of the tree that has been harvested, down to the sawdust generated in the milling process, from which electricity and many other by-products are made. Logging equipment now measures and cuts trees into lengths determined by the operator. Nothing goes to waste. In ever-increasing ways, **Computer Scientists** are a valued addition to all areas of forest stewardship.

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMER

What Does a Commercial Programmer Do?

Commercial Programmers bring to forest science and to the forest products industry a variety of sophisticated computer programs. Data base programmers, web site developers, robotics programmers, and others contribute to the rapid automation and mechanization of all aspects of forest science and management. Some of these cyber-stewards develop programs that allow foresters to predict how the forest will look and what the habitat will be like

Inside the Career of a Computer Scientist

Engineer

as harvesting, re-forestation, and growth take place over time. They are able to help scientists and registered professional foresters determine the most environmentally sound and economically beneficial ways to manage and protect public and private forest land. Other **Commercial Programmers** create products-oriented systems, such as those that allow laser guided saws to remove unusable portions from pieces of lumber and refit the sound pieces so precisely that the finished board is joined not only permanently but also stronger than the original piece! These products are commonly referred to as engineered wood. Programs, such as these, help balance the increasing demand for forest products with the need to protect the environment.



WHAT SKILLS DOES A PROGRAMMER NEED?

Computer science and computer engineering college degree programs are the standard methods of acquiring the skills needed to be a **Computer Programmer**, but many computer specialists get their computer skills after first completing a degree program in another field of science. Common to all programmers are skills in math and logic and a love for problem

solving. If these skills and challenges seem appealing, you may be an ideal candidate for this type of steward.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS SPECIALIST

What Does a GIS Specialist Do?

A **Geographic Information Systems Specialist** works with sophisticated computer packages that are used to make maps. The presentation of information on maps has become a specialty that attracts a large variety of social and natural scientists. Today, forest science and forest management both rely heavily upon the analysis of data by means of maps.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A GIS SPECIALIST NEED?

Forest **GIS Specialists** need a solid understanding of forest ecology combined with a great deal of experience with computers and geographic information systems. This combination of skills generally requires a college degree, often in geography, or several years of specialized training. Some community and technical colleges offer certificate programs to become a **GIS Technician**. Technicians help specialists, usually by entering data. **GIS Specialists** combine the math and science abilities necessary to manage and analyze massive data sets with the precision and layout skills of a map maker.

ROBOTICS ENGINEER

What Does a Robotics Engineer Do?

Robotics Engineers are responsible for the revolution in mill design and management over the last several decades. They design and troubleshoot robotic mill heads and other computer-operated machinery. Robotics technology allows for more

Inside the Career of a Social Scientist

efficient use of machinery and human and natural resources. Because of its potential benefits in making harvesting, milling, and production safer, more cost-effective, and more environmentally friendly, the field of robotics is expected to increase greatly in the future.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A ROBOTICS ENGINEER NEED?

This specialty requires a college degree in mechanical engineering with an emphasis in robotics. Many **Robotics Engineers** are highly skilled computer programmers. Some are foresters who have chosen to do their stewardship of the land by creating programs that minimize the impact of equipment used to manage or harvest the land. If you have a creative mind, like to work with machines, and enjoy problem solving, this exciting and challenging field may be the right one for you.

A forest **Social Scientist** works to interpret the history of the forest. He or she analyzes how the forest has been used over the course of time and helps to determine how it is to be used today and into the future. This steward of the land also deals with the people who live and work in forest communities. Whether working in an office or out in the field, a forest **Social Scientist** strives to understand the close interaction of people and the forest.

ARCHEOLOGIST

What Does an Archeologist DO?

An **Archeologist** surveys forest lands for traces of human occupation, such as aboriginal peoples or early settlers to the state. Along with forest anthropologists and forest historians, he or she may

examine trees to see how they have been affected by natural disturbances over time, then chart a history of how that forest has evolved to its current state. When archeological materials are discovered in the forest ecosystem, an **Archeologist** provides for the protection or the recovery of these artifacts. As with most stewards of the land, the work of an archeologist is a standard part of the monitoring that goes into a RPF's Timber Harvest Plan.

WHAT SKILLS DOES AN ARCHEOLOGIST NEED?

Archeologists usually get their skills in undergraduate and graduate college programs in archeology. They may also have a degree in anthropology or history. In addition to the research they do in the field, they also spend time analyzing their data and studying artifacts, historic photographs, papers, and journals in museums and other collections. Being an **Archeologist** requires keen observation skills, patience, and a love of detailed work. The work of this social scientist allows foresters to learn from the past in order to better protect the forest ecosystem and enhance its productivity now and into the future.

LAND-USE PLANNER

What Does a Land-Use Planner Do?

A **Land-Use Planner** develops ways to use forest management plans so that they are consistent with the law, scientific knowledge, and the goals of business managers. They work closely with regulatory agencies so that economic and environmental needs will be met in the process of man/forest interactions. They also provide data and guidelines to forest products companies, to parks and recreation areas, and to ski and

Inside the Career of a Logger

resort companies. These stewards help protect the environment while providing recreational and economic benefits to the people of the state.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A LAND-USE PLANNER NEED?

Land-use planning is a relatively new field. Traditionally, **Land-Use Planners** have gotten college degrees in forestry or civil engineering. Now, many have degrees in landscape architecture or regional planning. A **Land-Use Planner** must keep up with the ever-changing laws controlling public and private forest lands. These stewards often develop a great deal of skill with geographic information systems. In addition to their technical skills, these social scientists need to have good communication skills and to be comfortable interacting with many different types of people.

RURAL SOCIOLOGIST

What Does a Rural Sociologist Do?

Some sociologists study rural communities in and near the forest. They track the effects of changing forest management on the people who live in these areas. Issues of decreases in employment opportunities or in the effects of new environmental legislation, for example, can often prove to be disruptive to local, long-established communities, many of which are totally forest-dependent for their livelihood. With rural communities, as with the forest ecological community, itself, everything is connected in the web of life. What affects one part affects everything else there, too. **Rural Sociologists** try to discover the root causes of these social changes and how to moderate their effects.

WHAT SKILLS DO RURAL SOCIOLOGISTS NEED?

Rural Sociologists acquire their basic skills in college undergraduate sociology programs. They often seek advanced degrees or advanced training in survey design and analysis, conflict resolution, career planning and recareering, and other social service techniques. **Rural Sociologists** need good communication skills, patience, and a strong sense of how communities function together as a unit. They must also enjoy working with people.



A logging crew is made up of several types of **Loggers**, all working together to make the harvesting process a technological and environmental success story. These traditional stewards of the land take pride in the role they play in fulfilling the economic demands of consumers. **Loggers** in California must be licensed and follow state and federal laws outlining how a harvest must be accomplished. **Loggers** also clear areas marked for roads, ones which later may be used by firefighters to hasten control of a fire, or by sports and recreational enthusiasts, who then have easier access to more remote camping and fishing areas. **Loggers** may be asked to help maintain forest health by clearing or

Logger

Inside the Career of a Logger

thinning out areas that are diseased or infested by insects. They are also often called upon by government agencies to help fight wildfires. These stewards play a key part in how the forest is protected, enjoyed, and utilized.

FELLER

What Does a Feller Do?

A **Feller** is a logger who plans how trees are to be cut and where they are to fall in order to protect both the trees and the surrounding area from being damaged. He or she removes limbs from the trees, and cuts the logs into sections for placement on logging trucks that will transport the load to the mill. The feller works closely with management specialists to ensure that these valuable natural resources are not wasted by poorly planned harvest techniques.

WHAT SKILLS DOES A FELLER NEED?

Most of the skills that a **Feller** needs are acquired by field experience over the course of time. Like other loggers, a **Feller** needs agility, physical strength, stamina, and a knowledge of working around heavy equipment.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (HEO)

What does a Heavy Equipment Operator Do?

Heavy Equipment Operators are important partners of the logging crew. The variety of equipment used in today's managed forests makes the jobs of maintaining forest health and of harvesting a marketable commodity much easier, safer, and more efficient than ever before. HEO's are able to use feller bunchers and processors to remove smaller trees more quickly and with less risk than when a feller

works on a large tree. Debarker/Delimiter machines remove the bark and limbs from the trees at the logging site. Chippers can now be used in the field to process trees that need to be thinned. Skidders and yarders help move downed logs to areas where they will be loaded onto trucks. Bulldozers, tractors, and loaders all play a part in how roads and the harvesting process can be completed.

WHAT SKILLS DOES AN HEO NEED?

Heavy Equipment Operators, like loggers, take great pride in their ability to get their valuable resources to market with as little impact on the environment as possible. They gain their training on the job, often learning to handle several pieces of large equipment. Some HEO's are independent contractors who have invested in owning their own equipment. They contract out their labor to road construction companies, government agencies, and forest product companies. If you enjoy working outdoors and with a variety of large equipment, this can be a satisfying job for you. Though some of HEO's work part-time, many make it their lifetime careers. They are a necessary and appreciated member of the stewardship family.



Additional Resources

BOOKS:

Opportunities in Forestry Careers

Christopher M. Wille
VGM Career Horizons
NTC/Contemporary Publishing
Company, 1998
A division of McGraw Hill Companies
4255 West Touhy Avenue
Lincolnwood, IL 60712
800-323-4900
www.mcgrawhill.com

Careers for Nature Lovers and Other Outdoor Types

Louise Miller
VGM Career Horizons
NTC Publishing Group, 1992
A division of McGraw Hill Companies
4255 West Touhy Avenue
Lincolnwood, IL 60712
800-323-4900
www.mcgrawhill.com

BROCHURES AND PAMPHLETS:

Forestry Career Information Question and Answer Sheet

Society of American Foresters
5400 Grosvenor Lane
Bethesda, MD 20814-2198
301-897-8720
www.safnet.org

So You Want to Be in Forestry?

American Forestry Association and
the Society of American Foresters
American Forests
1516 "P" Street
Washington, DC 20005
800-368-5748
www.americanforests.org

Careers in Arboriculture

National Arborists Association
3 Perimeter Road, Unit 1
Manchester, NH 03103
800-733-2622
www.natlarb.com

Make a Difference – Challenge Yourself with a Forest Service Career

U.S. Forest Service
Forest Service Library
Pacific Southwest Research Station
800 Buchanan Street
Albany, CA 94710
510-559-6300
www.psw.fs.fed.us

Opportunities Unlimited

National Forest Products Association
American Forest and Paper Association
1111 19th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
202-463-2700
www.afandpa.com

National Park Service Careers

U.S. Department of the Interior
Library Division
1849 "C" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-3100
www.doi.gov

Opportunity in Resource Management

U.S. Department of the Interior
Library Division
1849 "C" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-3100
www.doi.gov

Careers

National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Office of Communications
1849 "C" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-3100
www.doi.gov

Careers in Botany

Botanical Society of America
1735 Neil Avenue
Columbus, OH 43210-1293
614-292-3519
www.botany.org

Biological Scientists, Wildlife Management, Fisheries Scientists, Oceanographers, Zoologists

Chronical Guidance Publications
66 Aurora Street
Moravia, NY 13118-3576
800-899-0454
www.chronicalguidance.com

Additional Resources *(cont'd)*

BROCHURES AND PAMPHLETS (cont'd):

Between People and Nature

American Society of Landscape Architects
636 Eye Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001-3736
202-898-2444
www.asla.org

Employment Opportunities in the

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

U.S. Department of the Interior
Library Division
1849 "C" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-3100
www.doi.gov

Careers in the United States Department of the Interior

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
PO Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
202-512-1800
www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs

Careers in Geology

American Geological Institute
4220 King Street
Alexandria, VA 22302-1502
703-379-2480
www.agiweb.org

Groundwater Professionals

Chronical Guidance Publications
66 Aurora Street
Moravia, NY 13118-3576
800-899-0454
www.chronicalguidance.com

Hydrologists

Chronical Guidance Publications
66 Aurora Street
Moravia, NY 13118-3576
800-899-0454
www.chronicalguidance.com

U.S. Geological Survey: Earth Science in the Public Service

U.S. Geological Survey
National Center
12201 Sunrise Valley Drive
Reston, VA 20192
703-648-4000
www.usgs.gov

INFORMATION ON PROGRAMS AND ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS LEADING TO A DEGREE IN FORESTRY:

California Polytechnic State University

Natural Resources Management Department
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407
805-756-2702
www.nrm.calpoly.edu

Humboldt State University

Department of Forestry and Watershed
Management
1 Harpst Street
Arcata, CA 95521-8299
707-826-3935
www.humboldt.edu/~for

Oregon State University

College of Forestry
140 Peavy Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-5710
541-737-2004
www.cof.orst.edu

University of California Berkeley

Forestry and Resource Management Program
260 Mulford Hall
Berkeley, CA 94720
510-642-4249
www.forestry.berkeley.edu

University of Washington

College of Forest Resources
PO Box 352100-2100
206-543-2730
www.cfr.washington.edu

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**The Forest
Foundation**

*“He that plants
trees, loves others
besides himself.”*

Thomas Fuller