ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES/SCIENCE

What can I do with this degree?

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

PLANNING

Air Quality Aviation

Building/Zoning

Land-Use

Consulting

Recreation

Transportation

Water Resources

Federal, state, regional, and local government

Corporations

Consulting firms

Banks

Real estate development companies

Law firms

Architectural firms

Market research companies Colleges and universities

Nonprofit groups

Get on planning boards, commissions, and committees.

Have a planning specialty (transportation, water resources, air quality, etc.).

Master communication, mediation and writing skills. Network in the community and get to know "who's who" in your specialty area.

Develop a strong scientific or technical background. Diversify your knowledge base. For example, in areas of law, economics, politics, historical preservation, or architecture.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

Teaching Journalism Tourism

Law Regulation

Federal, state, and local government

Public and private elementary, middle, and high schools

Two-year community colleges

Four-year institutions

Corporations
Consulting firms

Media

Nonprofit organizations

Master public speaking skills.

Learn certification/licensure requirements for teaching public K-12 schools.

Develop creative hands-on strategies for teaching/learning.

Publish articles in newsletters or newspapers. Learn environmental laws and regulations.

Join professional associations and environmental groups as ways to network.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Chemistry

Engineering

Hydrology

Logistics

Planning

Recycling

Transportation

Federal, state, and local government Private waste management firms

Consulting firms

Nonprofit organizations

Take some scientific or engineering courses. Choose an unusual material and think of creative ways to recycle or reuse it.

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Hydrogeology Quality Control

Risk Assessment

Environmental Engineering

Public and Environmental Health

Industrial Hygiene

Law

Biology

Chemistry Geology

Chemical Engineering

Planning

Federal, state, and local government
Private companies that generate hazardous waste in production

Hazardous waste management firms

Consulting firms

Nonprofit organizations

Consider double major in hard science or engineering.

Attend public meetings on this issue.

Get laboratory experience.

Get computer experience.

Work in government office or regulatory agency. Get experience with technical writing.

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AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Engineering

Planning

Analytical Chemistry

Environmental Quality Analysis

Meteorology

Risk Assessment

Safety and Health Management

Toxicology

Project Development

Federal, state, and local government Private industry

Consulting firms

Nonprofit organizations

Have a specific skill to take to employers, especially in the areas of engineering, chemistry and laboratory work.

Work at state and local agencies as a way to start an air quality career.

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Aquatic Ecology

Aquatic Toxicology

Law

Biology

Civil/Environmental Engineering

Hydrogeology Hydrology

Drinking Water Supply and Treatment

Wastewater Treatment

Groundwater Protection

Surface Wwater Management

Estuary Management

Wetlands Protection

Industrial Engineering

Federal, state, and local government

Corporations
Consulting firms

Nonprofit organizations

Treatment plants

Get a strong chemistry background. Become familiar with high-tech tools.

Develop computer skills.

Focus on a specific technical field.

Obtain laboratory skills.

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

Biology

Ecology

Planning

Geographic Information Systems

Preserve Management

Law

Natural Resource Management

Soil Conservation

Federal, state, and local government Indian nations Utilities and timber companies

Consulting firms

Nonprofit organizations

Get a solid background in the basic sciences while obtaining a broad-based education.

Obtain legal, real estate, and financial skills through coursework, internships or part-time jobs.

Volunteer through the Student Conservation Association (SCA) and hold an office.

Keep up with new funding sources.

FISHERY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Aquaculture

Botany

Data Management

Biology

Hatchery Management

Marine Biology

Ecology

Education

Research

Planning

Federal, state, and local government

Marine sport fisheries

Utility companies

Developers

Timber companies

Wildlife ranges

Scientific foundations

Zoological parks

Hunting and fishing clubs

Consulting firms

Nonprofit organizations

Get a broad scientific education.

Obtain skills in areas such as planning, administration, communications, and negotiation through coursework, internships or part-time jobs.

Get experience and skills in computers, statistics and computer modeling.

Join the Peace Corps to get in federal government positions.

Get on government agencies' job registers.

PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

Administration and Management

Law Enforcement

Recreation Planning

Natural Resource Management

Research

Site Operations and Maintenance

Ecotourism

Direct Mail Merchandising

National Park Service

Federal agencies

State, county or city parks

Resorts

Marinas

Privately owned facilities

Nonprofit organizations

Get a broad-based education that will develop both technical and interpersonal skills.

Gain expertise in additional areas such as communications, writing, fund-raising, negotiation and computer applications.

Obtain working knowledge of a foreign language such as Spanish.

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

FORESTRY

Consulting

Entomology

Hydrology

Natural Resource Management

Planning

Research

International Forestry

Urban Forestry

Federal, state, and local government Consulting firms Timber companies Nonprofit organizations Obtain skills with computers, statistics, and accounting through coursework, internships or part-time jobs.

Develop good communication and public relations skills.

Get a minor or double major in a technical area (soil science, wildlife or surveying) or in a liberal arts area (business, economics, political science or computer science).

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Environmental studies and environmental science differ from each other in the amount of science course work needed:
 - Environmental studies provides a broad base of hard sciences as well as liberal arts or social science coursework.
 - Environmental science incorporates hard sciences as well as environmental sciences.

Choice depends upon career focus (for example, administration or policy-making versus technical areas/research).

- Combine liberal arts skills with analytical skills to increase employability:
 - Formally, obtain a double major in these areas or minor in one of these areas.
 - Informally, obtain these skills through internships, co-ops, volunteer work, summer jobs or independent research projects.

- Be familiar with current environmental laws and regulations.
- Stay up-to-date with changing environmental legislation.
- Join related professional associations; read related literature and journals to keep up with new developments.
- Join related public interest groups.
- Attend seminars, conferences and workshops sponsored by professional associations or public interest groups.
- Network: Get to know people who are working in area of interest.
- Research agencies/organizations of interest before applying for a position.
- Learn local, state and federal government job application procedures.
- Obtain graduate degree for job security/advancement.