forest careers

Current Forest Issues

Background

When people talk about working in Alberta's forests, they could mean almost anything from operating heavy equipment to doing research or working with wildlife.

More than 44,000 Albertans work in the forest sector, bringing home about \$1.6 billion per year in household incomes. There are more than 50 towns and cities around the province that have forestry as their primary industry. That means that if you work in the forest you can live just about anywhere in Alberta, from major cities to small towns.

The forest products industry isn't the only career path for those interested in working in and for our forests. Alberta's beautiful forested landscape is home to a very busy, very popular tourism industry, with almost 2 million people using our forests every year for camping, hiking, hunting and fishing. Don't forget, Alberta also has forest-related careers in oil and gas, mining and even in our cities and towns.

Current Issues

Over the next few years the forest sector will see some key challenges and opportunities. The forest products industry is a growing, technology-based industry. The old days of the "lumberjack" are long gone as complex computer systems, including satellites, are used in the forestry sector. The forest industry attracts a variety of skilled workers. There are many opportunities for everyone whether you like the outdoors or not. The opportunities are many and the salaries are good.

Environmental work is an important aspect of the forest industry. Many jobs involve managing resources, maintaining parks, delivering public education or determining the environmental impact of forest development.

There are however, a number of challenges facing the industry:

 Alberta's current economic boom means forestry has to compete with the oil and gas industry, which isalso in need of skilled workers.



- 2. Forest sector careers are often located in rural areas. Trends show that increasing numbers of young people prefer to work in cities rather than smaller towns and villages.
- The aboriginal community in Alberta is under represented in forest careers.
- Economic concerns that come from trade battles with the United States and the high Canadian dollar (good if you're buying things in the USA; bad if you're trying to sell things there).
- 5. Mountain pine beetle this tiny, hungry insect has the potential to destroy enormous areas of Alberta's pine forests.
- 6. Forestry is often perceived as a low-tech, low skill sector the "lumberjack" thing again!

There is a wide range of opportunities to work in Alberta's forests. Among the various careers, you'll find the following:

- Forester Plans and administers programs for managing forest areas and is generally employed by the government and forest products companies.
- Forest Technologist Works under the supervision of a forester, but can work independently supervising oil and gas activities, harvesting, reforestation and data collection.
- Forest Technician Works under the supervision of foresters to survey specific forest areas, inspect trees for disease, and use photographs and global positioning systems (GPS) to collect data.
- Logging/Forestry Equipment Operator Runs the machinery used to harvest trees.
- Mill worker Involved in the safe operation of equipment to produce quality lumber, pulp and panelboard (plywood, oriented strandboard) products.

Although traditional forestry careers with companies and the government are common, there are other opportunities for careers connected to the forest, such as:

- **Biologist** Studies the potential and actual impacts of forest development on plant and wildlife species.
- Park warden or ranger Works in Canada's national parks or Alberta's provincial parks.
- Park planner Studies the social, political, economic and physical impact of parks.
- Researcher Develops new research about forest ecosystems and contributes to development of forest policies, practices, equipment & products.
- Instructor/professor Teaches at colleges or universities, conducts research.
- Conservation officer Manages resources, services and public education for the government.

If you want to make a difference in Alberta's forests, why not consider a forest related career?

Education

You have heard it before: *Stay in school!* Almost all careers in the forest require some kind of education after high school. Forest related programs range from technical diplomas to university degrees. Becoming a forester or forestry technician requires post secondary training, while heavy equipment operators require an operators licence and specific safety training.



Alberta Forest Education and Training Schools

- University of Alberta (Edmonton)
- University of Calgary
- Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (Edmonton)
- Lethbridge College
- Red Deer College
- Grande Prairie Regional College
- Northern Lakes College (Slave Lake)
- Keyano College (Fort McMurray)
- Portage College (Lac La Biche)
- Lakeland College (Vermillion)
- Plus many online & distance learning programs

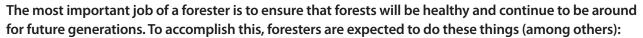
Google any of these for more information.

Case Study: Focus on Foresters

A forester is a person who is involved in the "art and science" of managing forests. Foresters are often employed by the Alberta government, the forest industry, mining and oil and gas companies. You might even find a forester working for your city or town.

Basic characteristics and skills of foresters include:

- Post secondary education
- Interest in science, nature and concern for the environment
- Ability to work alone and as part of a team
- · Good organization and communication skills
- Ability to direct the work of assistants and work on several projects at once
- Ability to make important decisions using science along with an understanding of the many forest values people have



- 1. Long range forest planning for recreation, grazing, tree harvesting, mining and oil and gas uses.
- 2. Assess the effect of fire, insects, disease or pollution on the forest.
- 3. Oversee the building of roads and bridges.
- 4. Ensure reforestation of the forest after harvesting.
- 5. Advise government and industry on forest management issues.
- 6. Develop and deliver public information, education and awareness programs.



Foresters may start their careers working outdoors, either by themselves or with small crews, often in remote and rugged terrain. The work can be physically demanding and happens rain or shine. Foresters also work indoors doing research, developing reports, planning and computer modeling.

For more information about life as a forester, read A Day in the Life of a Forester at www.srd.gov.ab.ca/workoutdooroffice/ditloforester.aspx
Sarah Schwartz describes a typical day in her job as a forester working for Alberta Sustainable Resource Development. The site also contains information about other careers in the forest.



Glossary

Panelboard – a wood product usually used in home building to make walls, floors and roofs. Common examples include plywood and oriented strandboard (OSB).

Reforestation – the practice of re-growing trees in an area that has been impacted by humans (through tree harvesting, road building, oil and gas exploration, etc.), by insect outbreak or by wildfire. Usually involves hand-planting of new seedlings.

Discussion Questions

- 1. Why do you think fewer people are choosing to live in rural (small-town) Alberta? How might this affect careers in the forest?
- 2. What were your views about people who work in the forest before reading this article? Would you choose a forest related career?
- 3. Foresters involved in the "art and science" of managing Alberta's forests. What do you think is meant by the "art"?

Webquest

Canadian Forests – A listing of current jobs available across Canada in the forest. www.canadian-forests.com/job.html

Canadian Institute of Forestry

http://cif-ifc.org

College of Professional Foresters of Alberta

www.professionalforesters.ab.ca

University of Alberta – Department of Renewable Resources www.ales.ualberta.ca/rr

Your Forest

www.yourforest.org