WILDCAT WAY TO PROFESSIONAL SUCCESS

At the University of New Hampshire, students develop personal and professional skills by following the Wildcat Way to Professional Success. This model is designed to provide guidance and recommended action steps throughout the UNH experience, equipping students with the knowledge and tools to thrive in an ever-changing future.

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

Learning happens not only in the classroom and on campus, but also, and equally as important, through hands-on interactions and engagement with industry, national labs, NSF-REUs, and other organizations and partners. Experiential learning helps students to “connect the dots” and explore the link between academic interests and potential career paths. Students participate in experiential learning at a variety of sites, including:

- AECOM
- GZA GeoEnvironmental
- Local and distance secondary schools
- NOAA
- Tighe & Bond
- US Environmental Protection Agency

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Graduates from the CEPS Class of 2017 enrolled in masters and doctoral programs at the following institutions:

- University of New Hampshire
- Clemson University
- Colorado State University
- Duke University
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- Stanford University
- Technical University of Munich
- Texas A&M
- Tufts University
- University of Colorado Boulder
- University of Michigan

POTENTIAL CAREERS

BA Earth Science

Employment of geoscientists is projected to grow 14 percent from 2016 to 2026, faster than the average for all occupations. The need for energy, environmental protection, and responsible land and resource management is projected to spur demand for geoscientists. Many geoscientists work in oil and gas extraction and related engineering services and consulting firms. Demand for their services in these industries will be dependent on the demand for the exploration and development of oil and gas wells. New technologies, such as horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing, allow for the extraction of previously inaccessible oil and gas resources, and geoscientists will be needed to study the effects such technologies have on the surrounding areas.

Geoscientists will be involved in discovering and developing sites for alternative energies, such as geothermal energy and wind energy. For example, geothermal energy plants must be located near sufficient hot ground water, and one task for geoscientists would be evaluating if the site is suitable.

Employment of hydrologists is projected to grow 10 percent from 2016 to 2026, faster than the average for all occupations. Population growth and environmental concerns are expected to increase demand for hydrologists. Potential careers include, but are not limited to:

- Staff Scientist
- Geodetic Surveyor
- Hydrologist
- Natural Resource/Wetland Project Assistant
- Natural Resource Analyst
- Bathymetrists
- Teacher or Educator
- Environmental Coordinator
- R&D Scientist
- Regional Silt Coordinator
- Cartographer

unh.edu/career