Soil Conservationist

Interested in Working with Vermont Landowners?

Natural Resources Conservation Service soil conservationists spend time offering

conservation planning and technical assistance to farmers, ranchers, land owners, and local government officials. They suggest ways to conserve soil, improve water quality and quantity, manage nutrients, and protect and



improve wildlife habitat. To help local



producers implement various conservation practices, soil conservationists manage programs which provide financial and technical assistance. Interested? Join NRCS.

Qualifications - Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Sciences, Natural Resources, Environmental Science, or related disciplines

Job Satisfaction- Addressing a variety of conservation concerns, providing customers with options and conservation plans to conserve natural resources



Helping People Help the Land



Natural Resources Conservation Service works in partnership with the American people to conserve and sustain natural resources.

To find out more, visit: www.vt.nrcs.usda.gov and on Twitter @VermontNRCS

To apply, visit: USAjobs.gov

GS-457 Soil Conservationist Check List

Minimum Qualifications for Soil Conservationist (GS-5 grade level):

- A. Degree in soil conservation or related agricultural or natural resource discipline such as agronomy, soil science, forestry, agricultural education, or agricultural engineering. The study must include
 - ✓ 30 semester hours in a natural resource or agricultural field, including
 - √ 12 semester hours in a combination of soils and crops or plant science
 - ✓ 3 semester hours in soil science
 - √ 3 semester hours in crops or plant science

OR

- B. A combination of education and experience including 30 semester hours in one or more of A above, including
 - √ 12 semester hours in a combination of soils and crops or plant science
 plus appropriate experience or additional education
 - √ 3 semester hours in soils
 - √ 3 semester hours in crops or plant science

Qualifying experience includes the application of techniques, principles, and methods from a variety of agricultural and natural resource fields. For example, experience gained in a specialized field such as soil science, forestry, or agronomy is as fully acceptable as experience directly obtained in soil conservation work.