

Logging Workers

SOC: 45-4020 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$49,540

Median Salary

1,000

Employment

-2.0%

Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: High school diploma

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Medium Risk - 42.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job has some routine elements but still requires human judgment and interaction.

■ Work-Life Balance

5.7/10 - Fair work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	9.0/10	Investigative	7.0/10
Artistic	3.8/10	Social	5.6/10
Enterprising	5.6/10	Conventional	6.2/10

■ Top Skills Required

Communication skills, Decision-making skills, Detail oriented, Physical stamina, Physical strength

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Logging workers typically do the following:

- Cut down trees using mechanical equipment or chain saws
- Operate machinery that moves logs
- Shear trees and cut logs into desired lengths
- Separate logs by species and type of wood and load them onto trucks
- Grade logs according to characteristics such as knot size and straightness
- Inspect equipment for safety and perform basic maintenance, as needed
- Logging crews cut down trees and prepare them for transportation and eventual commercial use.

The following are examples of types of logging workers:

- Fallers cut down trees with hand-held power chain saws.
- They assess where they want a tree to fall and then determine the position, dimension, and depth of cuts to make.
- After cutting down the tree, a faller may cut off the top using hand-held power chain saws or other tools.
- Fallers typically work as part of logging operations where the terrain is inaccessible to large logging equipment.
- Logging equipment operators use tree harvesters, or feller bunchers, to fell trees, shear off tree limbs, and cut trees into desired lengths.
- They drive tractors and operate self-propelled machines called skidders or forwarders, which drag or otherwise transport logs to a loading area.
- They also operate log loaders to sort and load logs onto trucks for transportation offsite.
- In addition, they may tend machines that chip up logs.
- Log graders and scalers inspect logs for defects and measure the logs to determine their volume.
- They also estimate the value of logs or pulpwood.
- These workers often use hand-held data collection devices into which they enter data about trees.
- Other logging workers may set up cable systems to move felled trees or use hand-held power chain saws and other tools to remove branches or bark from trees.

*Generated by StartRight • Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & O*NET*

Source: <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/farming-fishing-and-forestry/logging-workers.htm>