# **Hydrologists**

SOC: 19-2043 • Career Profile Report

### ■ Key Facts

**\$92,060**Median Salary **6,300**Employment

## ■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Bachelor's degree

### ■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 8.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

### **■■** Work-Life Balance

7.5/10 - Good work-life balance

# ■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	6.2/10	Investigative	9.4/10
Artistic	5.6/10	Social	6.4/10
Enterprising	4.8/10	Conventional	6.4/10

# **■** Top Skills Required

Analytical skills, Communication skills, Critical-thinking skills, Interpersonal skills, Physical stamina, Problem-solving skills

#### ✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

#### ■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

+0.0%

Growth Rate

# **■** What They Do

Hydrologists typically perform the following tasks: • Prepare written and oral reports describing research results, using illustrations, maps, appendices, and other information. • Design and conduct scientific hydrogeological investigations to ensure that accurate and appropriate information is available for use in water resource management decisions. • Measure and graph phenomena such as lake levels, stream flows, and changes in water volumes. • Conduct research and communicate information to promote the conservation and preservation of water resources. • Coordinate and supervise the work of professional and technical staff, including research assistants, technologists, and technicians. • Study public water supply issues, including flood and drought risks, water quality, wastewater, and impacts on wetland habitats. • Apply research findings to help minimize the environmental impacts of pollution, waterborne diseases, erosion, and sedimentation. • Study and document quantities, distribution, disposition, and development of underground and surface waters. • Install, maintain, and calibrate instruments such as those that monitor water levels, rainfall, and sediments. • Develop computer models for hydrologic predictions. • Study and analyze the physical aspects of the earth in terms of hydrological components, including atmosphere, hydrosphere, and interior structure. • Evaluate research data in terms of its impact on issues such as soil and water conservation, flood control planning, and water supply forecasting. • Collect and analyze water samples as part of field investigations or to validate data from automatic monitors. • Prepare hydrogeologic evaluations of known or suspected hazardous waste sites and land treatment and feedlot facilities. • Evaluate data and provide recommendations regarding the feasibility of municipal projects, such as hydroelectric power plants, irrigation systems, flood warning systems, and waste treatment facilities. • Develop or modify methods for conducting hydrologic studies. • Review applications for site plans and permits and recommend approval, denial, modification, or further investigative action. • Monitor the work of well contractors, exploratory borers, and engineers and enforce rules regarding their activities. • Answer questions and provide technical assistance and information to contractors or the public regarding issues such as well drilling, code requirements, hydrology, and geology. Investigate properties, origins, and activities of glaciers, ice, snow, and permafrost.

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Source: https://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/hydrologists.htm