Transportation

Date: 3/1/2024
Time: 8:30 -11:30
Location: UAS Center at SBD
Hosted by: SBCROP
Facilitator: Deidra Puentes
Advisory Documents:
https://bit.ly/Transportation_AdvisoryDocs2024

Advisors:

Brandon Knight, Operations Manager II, San Bernardino International Airport
Dave Butler, Service Director, Walter's Automotive
Kimberly Benson, Administrator, UAS Center at SBD
Leo Medina, Founder, Logistics Professor, Medina Education
Victoria Chesney, Technical Services Manager, Omnitrans

K12 Educational Participants:

Ahmad Boone, Transportation Teacher, San Bernardino City Unified School District
Antonio Alvarado, Transportation Teacher, San Bernardino City Unified School District
Cynthia Clarke, Projects & Activities Technician, San Bernardino County ROP
David Camberos, Assistant Principal, Fontana Unified School District
Doris Hernandez, Work Based Learning Technician, Colton Joint Unified School District
Evelia Terriquez, Work Based Learning Technician, Colton Joint Unified School District
Jaime Perez, Teacher, Fontana Unified School Unified School District
Jalisa Randle, Community and Industry Outreach Specialist, SB Alliance for Education
Kimberly Laurie, Program Specialist, San Bernardino City Unified School District
Laura Smith, Program Specialist, San Bernardino City Unified School District
Marco Torres, Teacher, Fontana Unified School
Michael Jorgensen, Community and Industry Outreach Specialist, San Bernardino County ROP
Michael Pereira, Teacher, Fontana Unified School Unified School District
Michael Richards, Coordinator, SB Alliance for Education
Mike Stayton, Transportation teacher, San Bernardino City Unified School District
Sticia Shubin, Activities & Project Tech, SB Alliance for Education

Minutes:

Brief description of the meeting and how the input and feedback was collected. (sector groups, industry panel, google form, etc)

1. What trends do you see impacting your industry within the next 3-5 years?

Brandon Knight: The aviation industry is currently impacted by three significant trends: autonomous systems, AI, and emission reduction efforts. UPS has implemented autonomous loading systems for aircraft, using software to plan the load of UAVs with minimal human intervention. QR codes have replaced manual labeling, streamlining the package handling process. The focus on reducing emissions has led to a shift towards electric and hybrid vehicles across airlines and airports.

Dave Butler: The transition to electric vehicles has been challenging due to a shortage of technicians willing to work on these vehicles. Despite the difficulties in finding qualified staff and the resistance from technicians to engage with this new technology, we are focusing on developing talent through apprenticeships. The industry has seen high turnover among entry-level employees in the past year.

Kimberly Benson: Drones represent a disruptive technology, enhancing efficiency across various industries. They require advanced knowledge in computer vision to function effectively. The drone industry is also exploring alternative power sources like hydrogen and developing new composite materials. However, privacy concerns and the need for skilled operators remain significant challenges.

Leo Medina: E-commerce has led to significant changes in talent management within the logistics industry. The demand for immediate delivery services has intensified, highlighting the need for more trained professionals. COVID-19 accelerated this shift, creating a talent shortage. Educational programs focusing on problem-solving, critical thinking, and technical skills are crucial to preparing students for future careers in automation and logistics.

Victoria Chesney: Advancements in transit technology, particularly zero-emission buses, require skilled workers familiar with battery electric and hydrogen fuel cell technologies. However, despite offering competitive benefits, attracting younger workers to roles that require night shifts is challenging. The industry must adapt to attract a younger generation of workers interested in emerging technologies.

2. How would you recommend addressing these trends to better prepare students for your industry?

Brandon Knight: Critical thinking is significantly underdeveloped, even though solutions are readily accessible via smartphones. The need for more critical thinking skills becomes apparent

when people interact in common spaces, where reliance on technology often results in a breakdown of practical problem-solving skills.

Dave Butler: We aim to better prepare apprentices for high-stress environments, such as luxury car dealerships where vehicles can cost up to $200,000. This setting often intimidates new technicians. We expose students to real shop environments and expect them to communicate directly with customers using our video platform. We've partnered with local community colleges and introduced them to this platform, ensuring apprentices are well-versed and accountable. The industry's response to demand is crucial; when demand spikes, it's an opportunity for growth and strengthening industry relationships.

Kimberly Benson: The drone industry faces evolving regulations stemming from severe past incidents. These regulations, which are based on traditional mediation, emphasize the importance of critical thinking and emotional intelligence within the industry. Understanding the historical context is vital to appreciate why current regulations are as stringent as they are.

Leo Medina: Automation demands basic work ethics such as punctuality, integrity, and initiative. Our curriculum design involves industry partners who help instill these values. Guest speakers visit quarterly to discuss industry trends and impacts. Additionally, we encourage students to engage in teamwork and problem-solving, often observing natural leadership skills during these activities. Our outreach includes visits to high schools to establish relationships and provide a pathway to employment, emphasizing the value of experience gained from internships starting at a young age.

Victoria Chesney: Soft skills like emotional intelligence are crucial, especially in structured environments like unions where timing and schedules are strictly regulated. New workers often struggle with the rigid framework of labor agreements. They need to develop the ability to communicate effectively with supervisors and managers, facilitating open and effective communication channels.

3. What are the necessary skills/education/certification (s) needed for a student to obtain employment within your industry?

Brandon Knight: Through our internship program, we hired a strong new team member who excelled due to his strong critical thinking skills rather than direct experience with airplanes. This approach is unique in larger airports like LAX, where a college degree is often required, and the fast pace can be unforgiving for inexperienced workers. At smaller airports or companies like Menzies in Ontario, roles focus more on ground services rather than direct aircraft handling, offering different entry points into the aviation industry.

Dave Butler: We provide extensive support to new automotive technicians, covering education and tool expenses. With dedication, a technician can earn $100,000 a year within four to five

years. The primary requirements are a driver's license and a commitment to the field. We're focused on nurturing talent and willing to teach necessary skills.

Kimberly Benson: Most people entering the drone industry are newcomers. The FAA requires passing an exam and being at least 16 years old to operate drones. Our training program helps students gain the necessary flight hours and offers hands-on experience to meet employment prerequisites effectively.

Leo Medina: Understanding and applying Lean Six Sigma methodologies is crucial in supply chain management, even at the high school level. Certifications like the Yellow Belt can be started early, with the Black Belt requiring managerial experience. Post-COVID, knowledge of safety protocols from OSHA certifications is increasingly important, enhancing job readiness and safety awareness.

Victoria Chesney: Transit technicians typically require a commercial driver's license and a clean driving record. Since we are federally funded, candidates must pass thorough background checks. We value basic technical knowledge but prioritize the ability to be trained and follow instructions. Stable work and school histories are essential for employment in federally funded transit jobs.

Leo Medina (Additional Comment): Virtual reality technology is increasingly used in industry training and education. By incorporating VR into learning environments, we prepare students for seamless transitions into professional settings, where they can apply their knowledge in practical, real-world applications.

4. What skills or practices should educators focus on to support emerging technologies, equipment, regulations, or laws in your industry?

Brandon Knight: Encourages educators not to shy away from learning alongside their students, especially when using new technologies like drones. Emphasizing hands-on engagement, he advocates for educators and students to explore and interact with technology, enhancing learning experiences. This approach demystifies new tools and encourages a collaborative learning environment.

Dave Butler: Discusses the development of pre-apprenticeship programs at high schools, supported by industry sponsorships. These programs aim to facilitate entry into automotive programs at local community colleges, including assisting with sponsoring driver's licenses. He highlights the importance of industry partners engaging directly with students through job shadowing and tours to showcase a day in the life of an auto technician.

Leo Medina: Highlights the use of virtual reality glasses in industry training, emphasizing their role in troubleshooting and problem-solving within lab settings. He advocates for integrating this technology into educational settings to facilitate a smooth transition from

learning to workplace application, enhancing students' ability to apply learned concepts in real-world scenarios.

Kimberly Benson: Shares an example from a program for newly graduated high school seniors where a student with a background in auto repair recognized the overlap between his skills and drone operation. This underscores the convergence of skill sets across different industries and the value of exposing students to various departmental functions within a company to broaden their understanding and experience.

Victoria Chesney: Expresses interest in having students tour Omnitrans facilities to gain comprehensive exposure to the transit industry. This initiative aims to familiarize students with the various aspects of transit operations, enhancing their understanding and interest in potential career paths within the industry.

5. Can you provide us with a few other occupations within your industry that may not require the highest degree/credential but provide a living wage?

Dave Butler: The company now employs about 450 staff across six dealerships, highlighting diverse job opportunities, ranging from technician roles to file clerks and IT apprenticeships. He emphasized the variety of positions available that cater to different skill sets and interests.

Brandon Knight: The aviation industry is unique, likening individual airports to small cities that require a wide range of jobs and skills, from groundskeeping to electrical work. He stressed the diversity of roles, including those unrelated to aircraft operation, like concrete pouring and lawn maintenance.

Leo Medina: Discussed the requirements for becoming a Career and Technical Education (CTE) teacher, noting it's manageable and can be accomplished quickly. He highlighted a specific example at Cajon High School, which has an Amazon career pathway, emphasizing the urgent need for CTE teachers and the position's attractiveness due to competitive pay and alignment with industry standards.

Kimberly Benson: There are advantages to becoming a certified drone pilot through programs affiliated with regional economic development agencies like the Inland Valley Economic Development Agency. She mentioned the importance of such certifications in opening career doors and the role of apprenticeship programs in reducing liability for new pilots.

Brandon Knight (Additional Comment): Shared insights into the changing motivations among the newer generation of aviation professionals, citing a conversation with a hiring manager at Alaska Airlines. He noted a priority shift among applicants, who now value time off and lifestyle benefits over traditional compensation packages.

Victoria Chesney: A coach operator offers a starting wage of $30 per hour, emphasizing candidates' need for a stable work history. She mentioned that comprehensive training is provided for successful applicants.

Key Takeaways and Action Items by Panelist

These key takeaways and action item lists highlight each respondent's insights, concerns, and suggested actions to address industry trends and to prepare students for the evolving landscape within their respective industries.

Brandon Knight, Operations Manager II, San Bernardino International Airport

Key Takeaways:

- The aviation industry offers diverse job opportunities beyond flying planes, including maintenance and ground services.
- Airports operate like small cities, requiring many job roles and skills.
- Changing work motivations among newer generations focus on lifestyle benefits such as more days off rather than just salary.

Action Items:

- Promote the wide range of career opportunities within the aviation sector to attract diverse talents.
- In recruitment materials, address changing motivations by highlighting lifestyle benefits and flexible working conditions.
- Engage more with educational institutions to introduce students to the diverse roles available at airports.

Dave Butler, Service Director, Walter's Automotive

Key Takeaways:

- His company has grown to 450 employees with multiple dealerships, indicating a robust business.
- The organization has various employment opportunities, from technical and administrative positions like file clerks to IT apprenticeships.
- They strongly focus on educational programs, offering pre-apprenticeship programs in high schools with sponsorship opportunities.

Action Items:

- Expand the pre-apprenticeship programs to more high schools to foster an early interest in the automotive industry.
- Partner with local community colleges to provide seamless transitions for students into automotive programs.
- Continue developing sponsorship opportunities to assist with essential needs like obtaining driver’s licenses.

Kimberly Benson, Administrator, UAS Center at SBD

Key Takeaways:

- Certified drone pilots have significant opportunities in various sectors, supported by economic development programs.

- Drone industry regulations and the overlap of skills from industries like auto repair highlight the need for versatile training programs.

Action Items:

- Expand drone pilot certification programs to include comprehensive hands-on training and more flight hours.
- Foster cross-industry training programs that highlight the convergence of skills necessary for the drone industry.
- Collaborate with economic development agencies to secure support and funding for expanding drone training facilities.

Leo Medina, Founder, Logistics Professor, Medina Education

Key Takeaways:

- Emphasizes the need for CTE teachers and the relative ease of entering the profession with sufficient industry experience.
- Highlights the effectiveness of virtual reality technology in education for preparing students for real-world applications.
- Advocates for safety and operational efficiency education through certifications like OSHA and Six Sigma.

Action Items:

- Develop initiatives to recruit more industry professionals into CTE teaching roles.
- Integrate more advanced technologies like virtual reality into educational programs to enhance learning experiences.
- Push for incorporating OSHA and Six Sigma training in high school curricula to better prepare students for industrial careers.

Victoria Chesney, Technical Services Manager, Omnitrans

Key Takeaways:

- There is a structured pathway for becoming a coach operator, and training and a stable work environment are offered.
- Emphasizes the importance of a stable work and school history for candidates due to federal funding requirements.

Action Items:

- Enhance recruitment strategies to attract candidates with stable work and educational backgrounds.
- Offer more comprehensive tours and engagement opportunities for potential candidates to experience the transit environment firsthand.
- Implement additional support mechanisms to assist new hires in adjusting to the structured environment of transit jobs.

Labor Market Information

The following labor market information was sourced from https://www.onetonline.org/ on April 22, 2024.

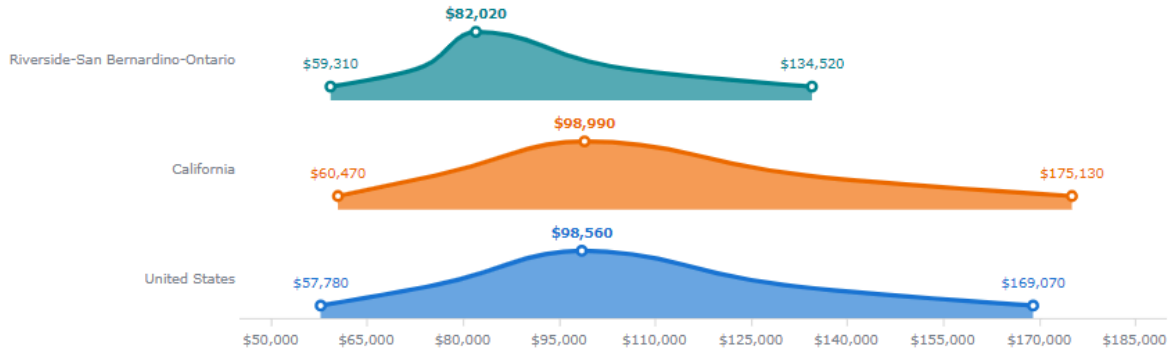
Local Wages

11-3071.00 - Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

- Workers on average earn **$82,020**.
- 10% of workers earn **$59,310 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$134,520 or more**.

In California:

- Workers on average earn **$98,990**.
- 10% of workers earn **$60,470 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$175,130 or more**.

In the United States:

- Workers on average earn **$98,560**.
- 10% of workers earn **$57,780 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$169,070 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

11-3071.00 - Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers Bright Outlook

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment (2020)	24,000 employees
Projected employment (2030)	29,300 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	22%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	2,510

In the United States:

Employment (2022)	177,700 employees
Projected employment (2032)	192,300 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	8% Faster than average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	15,900

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

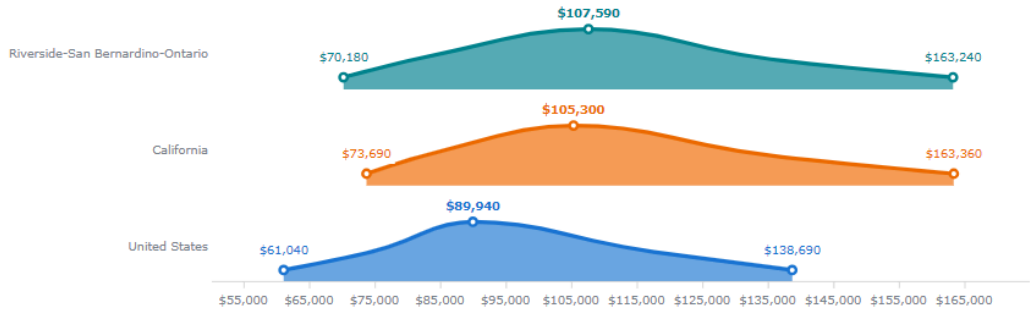
Local Wages

17-2051.01 - Transportation Engineers Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

Wage data for **Civil Engineers**.

- Workers on average earn **$107,590**.
- 10% of workers earn **$70,180 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$163,240 or more**.

In California:

Wage data for **Civil Engineers**.

- Workers on average earn **$105,300**.
- 10% of workers earn **$73,690 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$163,360 or more**.

In the United States:

Wage data for **Civil Engineers**.

- Workers on average earn **$89,940**.
- 10% of workers earn **$61,040 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$138,690 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data

California Employment Trends

17-2051.01 - Transportation Engineers Bright Outlook

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment data for **Civil Engineers**.

Employment (2020)	46,700 employees
Projected employment (2030)	54,600 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	17%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	4,320

In the United States:

Employment data for **Civil Engineers**.

Employment (2022)	326,300 employees
Projected employment (2032)	342,500 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	■■■■ 5% Faster than average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	21,200

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

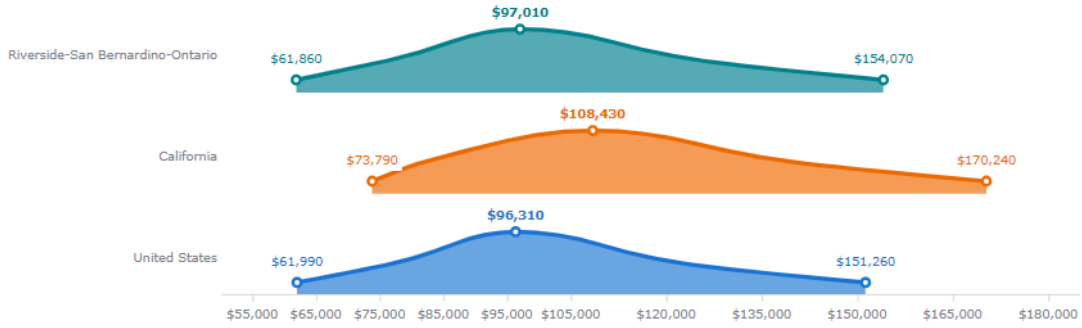
Local Wages

17-2141.02 - Automotive Engineers Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

Wage data for **Mechanical Engineers**.

- Workers on average earn **$97,010**.
- 10% of workers earn **$61,860 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$154,070 or more**.

In California:

Wage data for **Mechanical Engineers**.

- Workers on average earn **$108,430**.
- 10% of workers earn **$73,790 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$170,240 or more**.

In the United States:

Wage data for **Mechanical Engineers**.

- Workers on average earn **$96,310**.
- 10% of workers earn **$61,990 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$151,260 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

17-2141.02 - Automotive Engineers Bright Outlook

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment data for **Mechanical Engineers**.

Employment (2020)	29,100 employees
Projected employment (2030)	32,500 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	12%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	2,140

In the United States:

Employment data for **Mechanical Engineers**.

Employment (2022)	286,100 employees
Projected employment (2032)	314,700 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	■■■■ 10% Much faster than average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	19,200

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

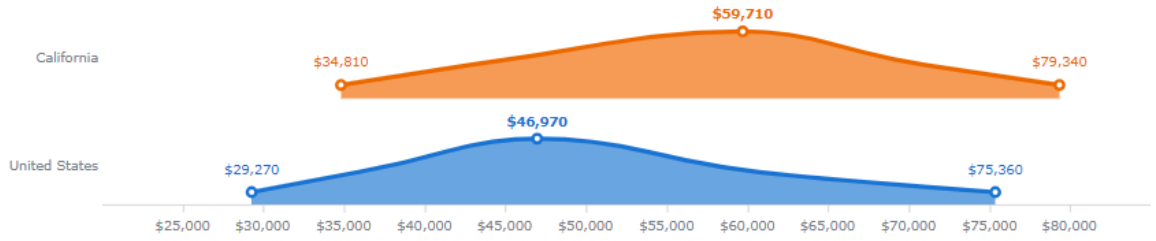
California Wages

49-3023.00 - Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In California:

- Workers on average earn **$59,710**.
- 10% of workers earn **$34,810 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$79,340 or more**.

In the United States:

- Workers on average earn **$46,970**.
- 10% of workers earn **$29,270 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$75,360 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

49-3023.00 - Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment (2020)	66,800 employees
Projected employment (2030)	69,400 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	4%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	6,900

In the United States:

Employment (2022)	782,200 employees
Projected employment (2032)	795,000 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	2% Average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	67,700

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

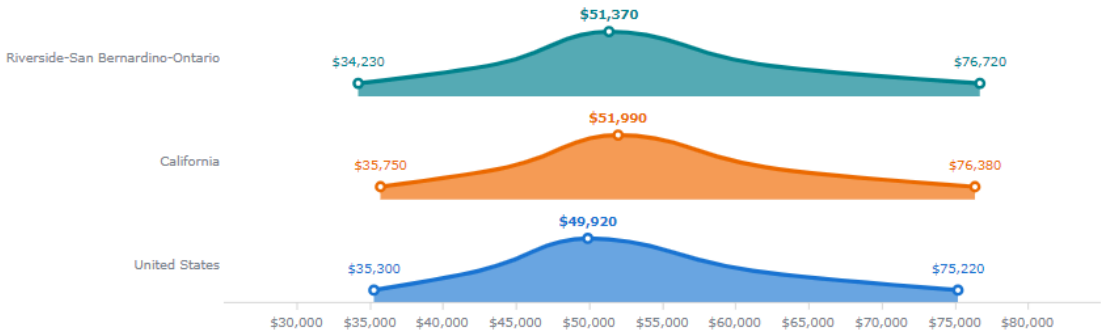
Local Wages

53-3032.00 - Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

- Workers on average earn **$51,370**.
- 10% of workers earn **$34,230 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$76,720 or more**.

In California:

- Workers on average earn **$51,990**.
- 10% of workers earn **$35,750 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$76,380 or more**.

In the United States:

- Workers on average earn **$49,920**.
- 10% of workers earn **$35,300 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$75,220 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

53-3032.00 - Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers Bright Outlook

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment (2020)	188,600 employees
Projected employment (2030)	237,200 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	26%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	28,020

In the United States:

Employment (2022)	2,192,300 employees
Projected employment (2032)	2,281,500 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	4% Average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	241,200

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

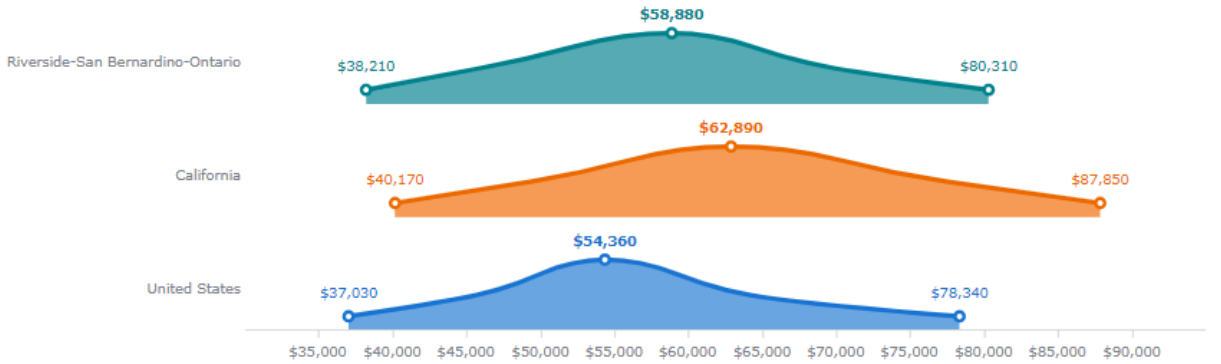
Local Wages

49-3031.00 - Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

- Workers on average earn **$58,880**.
- 10% of workers earn **$38,210 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$80,310 or more**.

In California:

- Workers on average earn **$62,890**.
- 10% of workers earn **$40,170 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$87,850 or more**.

In the United States:

- Workers on average earn **$54,360**.
- 10% of workers earn **$37,030 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$78,340 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

49-3031.00 - Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment (2020)	21,200 employees
Projected employment (2030)	24,700 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	17%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	2,430

In the United States:

Employment (2022)	291,600 employees
Projected employment (2032)	294,100 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	1% Little or no change
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	24,300

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

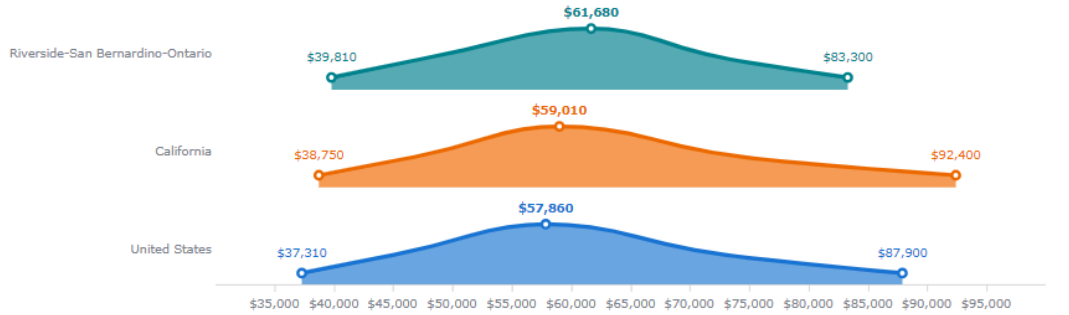
Local Wages

53-1049.00 - First-Line Supervisors of Transportation Workers, All Other Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

Wage data for **First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors**.

- Workers on average earn **$61,680**.
- 10% of workers earn **$39,810 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$83,300 or more**.

In California:

Wage data for **First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors**.

- Workers on average earn **$59,010**.
- 10% of workers earn **$38,750 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$92,400 or more**.

In the United States:

Wage data for **First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors**.

- Workers on average earn **$57,860**.
- 10% of workers earn **$37,310 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$87,900 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

53-1049.00 - First-Line Supervisors of Transportation Workers, All Other Bright Outlook

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment data for **First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors**.

Employment (2020)	65,400 employees
Projected employment (2030)	77,300 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	18%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	8,740

In the United States:

Employment data for **First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors**.

Employment (2022)	601,100 employees
Projected employment (2032)	629,200 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	■■■■ 5% Faster than average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	63,900

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

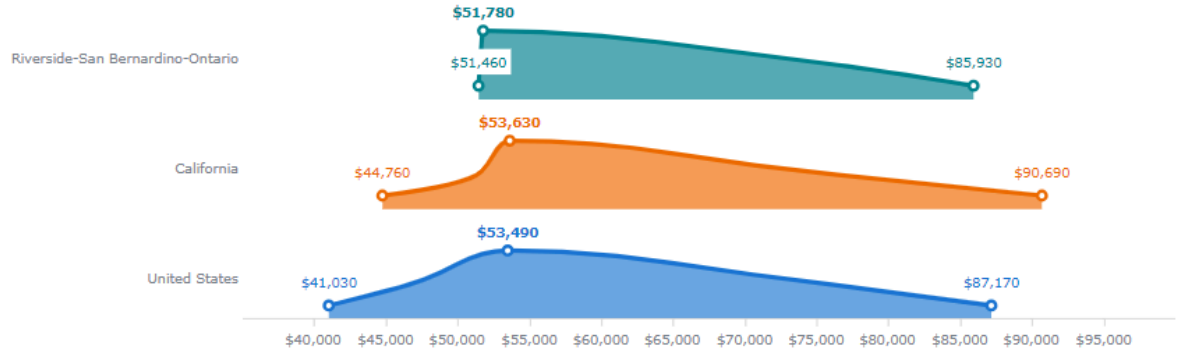
Local Wages

53-1041.00 - Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

- Workers on average earn **$51,780**.
- 10% of workers earn **$51,460 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$85,930 or more**.

In California:

- Workers on average earn **$53,630**.
- 10% of workers earn **$44,760 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$90,690 or more**.

In the United States:

- Workers on average earn **$53,490**.
- 10% of workers earn **$41,030 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$87,170 or more**.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022 wage data.

California Employment Trends

53-1041.00 - Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors Bright Outlook

View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment (2020)	1,500 employees
Projected employment (2030)	1,800 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	20%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	210

In the United States:

Employment (2022)	8,000 employees
Projected employment (2032)	8,700 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	■■■■ 9% Much faster than average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	900

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.

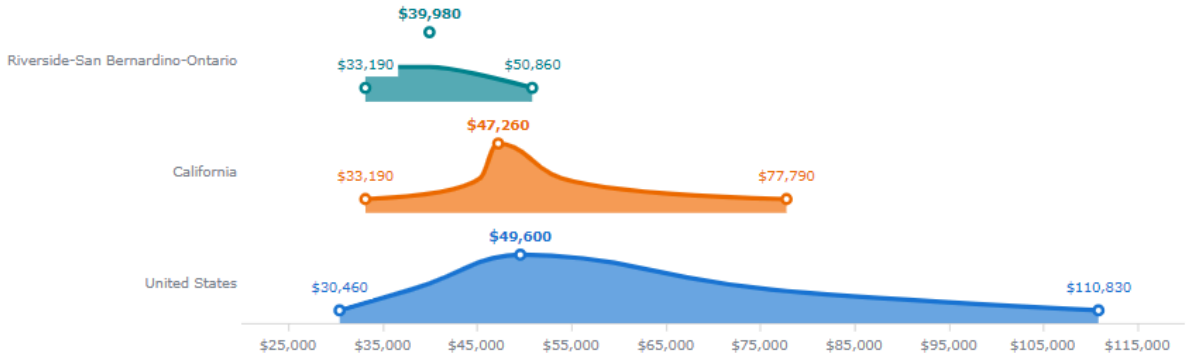
Local Wages

53-2022.00 - Airfield Operations Specialists Bright Outlook

Wages for state: California Go

Wages near ZIP Code: 92408 Go

Annual Wages | Hourly Wages



In Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA:

- Workers on average earn **$39,980**.
- 10% of workers earn **$33,190 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$50,860 or more**.

In California:

- Workers on average earn **$47,260**.
- 10% of workers earn **$33,190 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$77,790 or more**.

In the United States:

- Workers on average earn **$49,600**.
- 10% of workers earn **$30,460 or less**.
- 10% of workers earn **$110,830 or more**.

California Employment Trends

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View trends for state: California Go

In California:

Employment (2020)	3,200 employees
Projected employment (2030)	4,200 employees
Projected growth (2020-2030)	31%
Projected annual job openings (2020-2030)	460

In the United States:

Employment (2022)	15,000 employees
Projected employment (2032)	15,800 employees
Projected growth (2022-2032)	■■■□ 5% Faster than average
Projected annual job openings (2022-2032)	1,400

California source: Projections Central 2020-2030 long-term projections. United States source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2022-2032 employment projections. "Projected growth" represents the estimated change in total employment over the projections period. "Projected annual job openings" represent openings due to growth and replacement.