

Geographer, GS-150

Geography is an interdisciplinary study of the spatial aspects of the surface of the Earth. The work of geographers encompasses a number of the sciences including climate and land-use changes, geology, meteorology, soil sciences, hydrology, biology, and much more.





USGS Geographers collect and analyze spatial and hydrologic data, plan and develop geospatial and geographic information databases to facilitate scientific analysis, and enhance communications of results through reports and maps.

Qualifications based on education and experience vary for different grade levels. Requirements can include successful completion of a 4-year course of study in an accredited college or university leading to a Bachelor's or higher degree in geography or related physical or social science such as geology, meteorology, economics, statistics, sociology, anthropology, political science, history, cartography, computer science, urban studies, or planning that include at least 24 semester hours in geography or related fields.

For more information, visit: www.usajobs.gov.