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Geologist, GS-1350

Geologists conduct research to find ways to best manage the Nation's land, energy, and mineral resources, and solve problems related to hazards.

Geologists conduct research to find ways to best manage the Nation's land, energy, and mineral resources, and solve problems related to hazards. Geologists plan and conduct laboratory and field work to investigate Earth materials and processes during the history of the Earth as well as human events that are responsible for their origin and extent. Geologists study metallic and nonmetallic minerals, energy resources (coal, oil, and gas, and geothermal); they also find ways to mitigate hazards from earthquakes, volcanic activity, and landslides.

Qualifications for geologists include a Bachelor's degree in geology with 20 additional semester credits in other designated fields, including mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, engineering, computer science, planetary geology, comparative planetology, geophysics, meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, or cartography.

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