

Geology Careers

(Not a comprehensive list)

Economic geologist: explore and recover metallic and nonmetallic deposits
Engineering geologist: geological data applied to structures, ground water, etc.
Environmental geologist: solve pollution, waste, urban, and hazards problems
Geochemist: nature and distribution of elements in ground water and earth materials
Geochronologist: determine ages and sequences of events in Earth's history
Geologist: materials, processes, products, and history of Earth
Geomorphologist: landforms as related to geologic and climactic processes
Geophysicist: using physics to study Earth's interior and its magnetic, electric, & gravity fields
Glacial geologist: properties and movement of glacier plus records of past climates
Hydrologist: Earth's water, from precipitation to surficial movement to groundwater.
Marine geologist: Ocean floor, ocean basins, and coastal environments
Mineralogist: mineral formation, composition, and properties
Oceanographer: physical, chemical, biological, and dynamics of oceans
Paleoecologist: distribution of ancient organisms and ancient environments
Paleontologist: study ancient life, its evolution and impacts on Earth
Petroleum geologist: exploration and production of hydrocarbons
Petrologist: origin and history of rocks
Planetary geologist: study of planets and moons and development of solar systems
Professor: teaching and research at the university level
Sedimentologist: origin, distribution of sediments, usually in relation to oil, gas, and coal
Seismologist: earthquakes, behavior and interpretation of earth's structure
Soil scientist: soils, their properties and distribution related to agriculture
Stratigrapher: time and space relations of rocks on large scales
Structural geologist: deformation, fracturing, and folding of Earth's crust
Earth Science Teacher: secondary and junior colleges
Volcanologist: volcanoes and their phenomena to predict natural hazards and nature of Earth

*Modified from the American Geological Institute Careers in Geosciences:
www.agiweb.org/workforce/brochure.html*

*Most geology careers require graduate degree