



Geologist



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Duties

As a geologist, you will support engineering and programs staff by performing geologic investigations to collect, compile, analyze and report data related to engineering properties of earth materials. You'll use various subsurface investigation techniques to include drilling, test pits, piezometers, and geophysics to characterize a project site and show how those materials are distributed across the site both horizontally and vertically. You may use GPS, lidar, aerial photography, geographic information systems, and other programs and technology to assist with your work.

The data you collect from both background research and on-site investigations are used to create boring logs, engineering geology maps, groundwater maps, cross sections, graphs, tables, and reports including mineral assessment reports. This material is used to assist with siting, planning and design of conservation practices such as water wells, animal waste structures, and wetlands, for Emergency Watershed Protection projects, for siting of new dams and rehabilitation of existing dams. You'll also be involved in writing and reviewing practices, policy, and guidance documents related to geology, and you'll recommend engineering controls for issues related to groundwater protection, soil bearing capacity, slope instability, stream bank erosion and restoration, seismic hazards and more.

Qualifications

Degree: geology, plus 20 additional semester hours in any combination of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biological science, structural, chemical, civil, mining or petroleum engineering, computer science, planetary geology, comparative planetology, geophysics, meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, physical geography, marine geology, and cartography.

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