# Geoscience

## What is geoscience?

Geoscience is a scientific field that involves the collection and interpretation of data about the Earth to improve the quality of human life.

- Investigate soils, the ocean and the atmosphere.
- Learn how to balance the demand and sustainability of Earth's natural resources including groundwater, petroleum and metals.

## Day in the life

- Plan and conduct geological surveys
- Analyze data
- Sample mineral, liquid or rock samples
- Develop research proposals

## Career path

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Entry level | → | Internships |
| Technician | → | Geotechnician, Soil Conservation Technician |
| Professional | → | Atmospheric Scientist, Civil Engineer, Geologist |
| Management | → | Supervisory Geologist, Supervisory Physical Scientist |

## How can I get experience?

General exposure/experience: CU Denver Science Discovery Camp, National Center for Atmospheric Research

Volunteer opportunities: Volunteer.gov

Youth employment: Colorado Youth Corps Association

Professional societies: Geological Society of America, Colorado Mining Association

## Salary/pay range

The average salary for a Geoscientist in Colorado is:

$80,194
(From Indeed)

## Examples of careers

- Geotechnician
- Atmospheric scientist
- Environmental engineer
- Meteorologist
- Oceanographer

## Skills

Program Management
Collaboration and Coordination
Technical Expertise

# Geoscience

Careers in NATURAL RESOURCES Initiative

## Career spotlight: Geologist

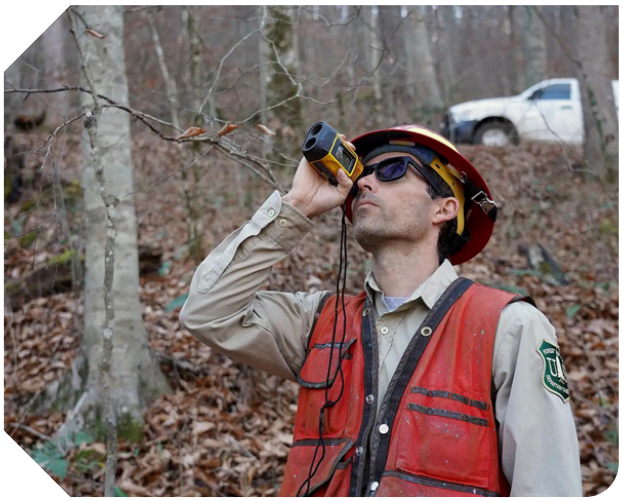
### What they do

If you like variety in your day-to-day work and have a passion for science, a career as a geologist might work for you. When performing fieldwork, where you are stationed can range from established research posts to challenging backcountry conditions. Fieldwork can involve travel to locations around the world, sometimes for weeks at a time. When working at the home duty station, daily duties range from working in a laboratory to computer-based analysis and recording.

### Skills and education check

As a geologist, it's important to have strong written and oral communication skills to present research findings and discoveries. Outdoor skills like camping and hiking are also essential for fieldwork. An understanding of programs used for modeling, analysis and digital mapping are also key.

While a bachelor's degree may earn an entry-level position, many positions require a master's degree to begin and upper-level positions eventually require a Ph.D. The most common degree program is geoscience, but any physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, engineering or computer science program may suffice if geology was incorporated into the program.



### Want to learn more?

Visit nrcareers.org for the inside scoop on careers in natural resources!