
GEOLOGY

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Geology is the study of the Earth, its features and processes. Geology affects populations worldwide through earthquakes, volcanic events, natural resource mining and management, soils, water resources, and more. Geologic areas of study include volcanoes; earthquakes and seismology; the Geologic Time Scale and the formation of the earth; petrology (rocks) and minerals; hydrology; erosion; oceanography, including beach systems; environmental geology (resources, hazards, etc.); glaciers and Ice Ages; groundwater; deserts, and extra-terrestrial planets. The Las Positas College Geology Program features lectures and laboratories for both Geology majors and non-science majors.

Programs of Study

Degrees:

- [AS-T - Geology](#)

Certificates of Achievement:

- [Geology](#)
- [Geology Major](#)

Career Opportunities

With further study, students can pursue geologic specialties which include geologic mapping, earthquakes and seismology, vulcanology, hydrology, earth resources and environmental impacts, paleontology, glaciology, petrology and mineralogy, mass wasting (landslides and slope stability), marine geology, paleoclimatology, soil science, the geology of other planets, etc. Geologic and engineering firms have geologists on staff working on geologic mapping, hazard assessment/evaluation, water resource planning, etc. At research facilities such as Sandia and LLNL, geologists work on projects such as modeling the earth's interior, studying climate change, groundwater remediation, etc. The USGS, CGS, NOAA, NASA, EPA, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have geologists on staff, as do museums, colleges, and universities.