

APPROPRIATE COURSEWORK

Physical	*Structural Geology
Historical	Tectonics
Mineralogy	Geochemistry
Petrology	Geophysics
Stratigraphy	Engineering Geology
Sedimentology	Hydrogeology
Paleontology	Soils/Rock Mechanics
Environmental Geology	Geologic Hazards
*Field Methods/Field Mapping	

**Required courses for admittance to the ASBOG exam (49 Pa. Code §37.36(1))*

Note: Some colleges and universities have re-titled their undergraduate degree programs or coursework and a "geology" degree may not be available from the institution. An applicant may still qualify by completing 24 semester credit hours in third and fourth year (300-400 level) geology courses. Other courses could qualify depending on content and it is an applicant's responsibility to submit documentation substantiating the coursework.

**More information can be
located by visiting**

www.asbog.org

www.dos.state.pa.us/bpoa/engbd



WWW.PCPG.ORG

Pennsylvania Council of
Professional Geologists
116 Forest Drive
Camp Hill, PA 17011
717-730-9745

*For a Professional Geologist or allied
environmental/earth resource scientist,
active PCPG membership is an investment
in your career and maximizes your value
in the marketplace.*

**Student membership is
available in PCPG.**

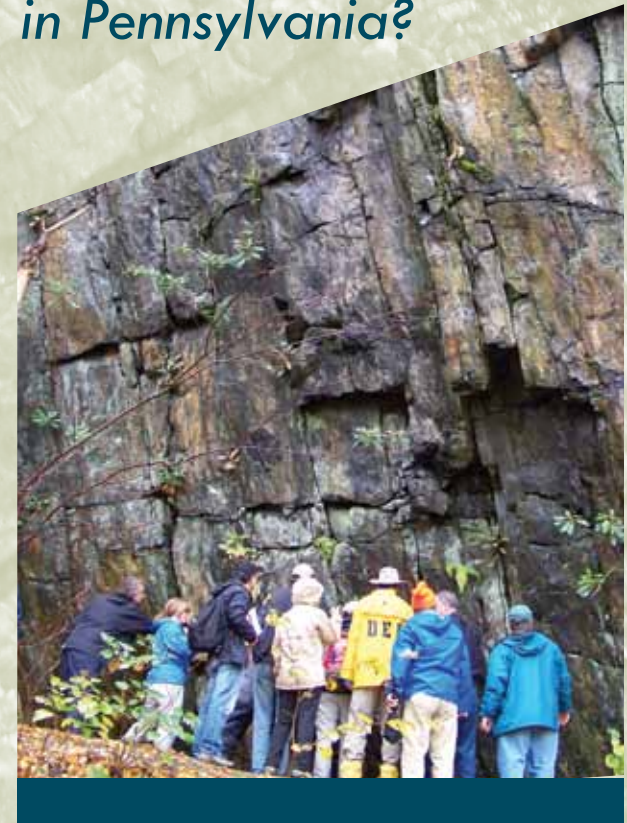
Visit www.pcpg.org



Did you know...



*You need a
license to
practice geology
in Pennsylvania?*



What does it take to become a Licensed Professional Geologist?




It is unlawful to practice geology in Pennsylvania unless you are licensed by the State.

You cannot call yourself a geologist by business card, letterhead, sign or even a verbal claim without a professional license in Pennsylvania.

The Practice of Geology includes the study of the physical Earth and constituent rocks, minerals, liquids, gases and other materials for the benefit of mankind.

What are the qualifications for a Licensed Professional Geologist (PG)?

- Good Moral Character
 - Graduate from an institute of higher learning with a degree in geology, geophysics, geochemistry, or engineering geology with 30 semester or 45 quarter hours of geologic coursework.
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- A photograph showing a group of about a dozen people standing on a grassy hillside. They are all looking towards the right side of the frame. In the background, there are trees with yellow autumn foliage and a utility pole.
- Five years of professional geologic work with a minimum of three years under the supervision of a Licensed PG or five years in a responsible position of professional geologic work. (Two years of graduate study equals one year of experience up to a maximum of two years).
 - Provide three references from Licensed Professional Geologists.
 - Pass a Fundamentals of Geology Exam (FG) and a PG Examination administered by the National Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG) www.asbog.org.

What can I do now while I'm still in school?

Work toward a Geologist-in-Training (GIT) Certificate

A Geologist In Training Certificate (GIT) issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's State Registration Board of Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors and Geologists requires the same education and standards as a Licensed PG.

1. Take the proper courses while in school to be eligible for a GIT. Check out the course list on the back of this brochure.
2. Take the Fundamentals of Geology (FG) exam if you have completed at least two years of an appropriate geology program and have approval from the Board. The GIT certificate won't be issued until you submit proof of graduation.

The FG exam is based on a diverse knowledge of geologic terms and concepts learned during undergraduate education. It's beneficial to take the FG while still in school or soon after graduation.

3. Once a GIT has demonstrated five years of appropriate and progressive work experience plus the required three professional references he or she is qualified to sit for the PG exam.

If it has been a few years since you have graduated, PCPG offers a two-day PG Exam review seminar, along with other professional development seminars.