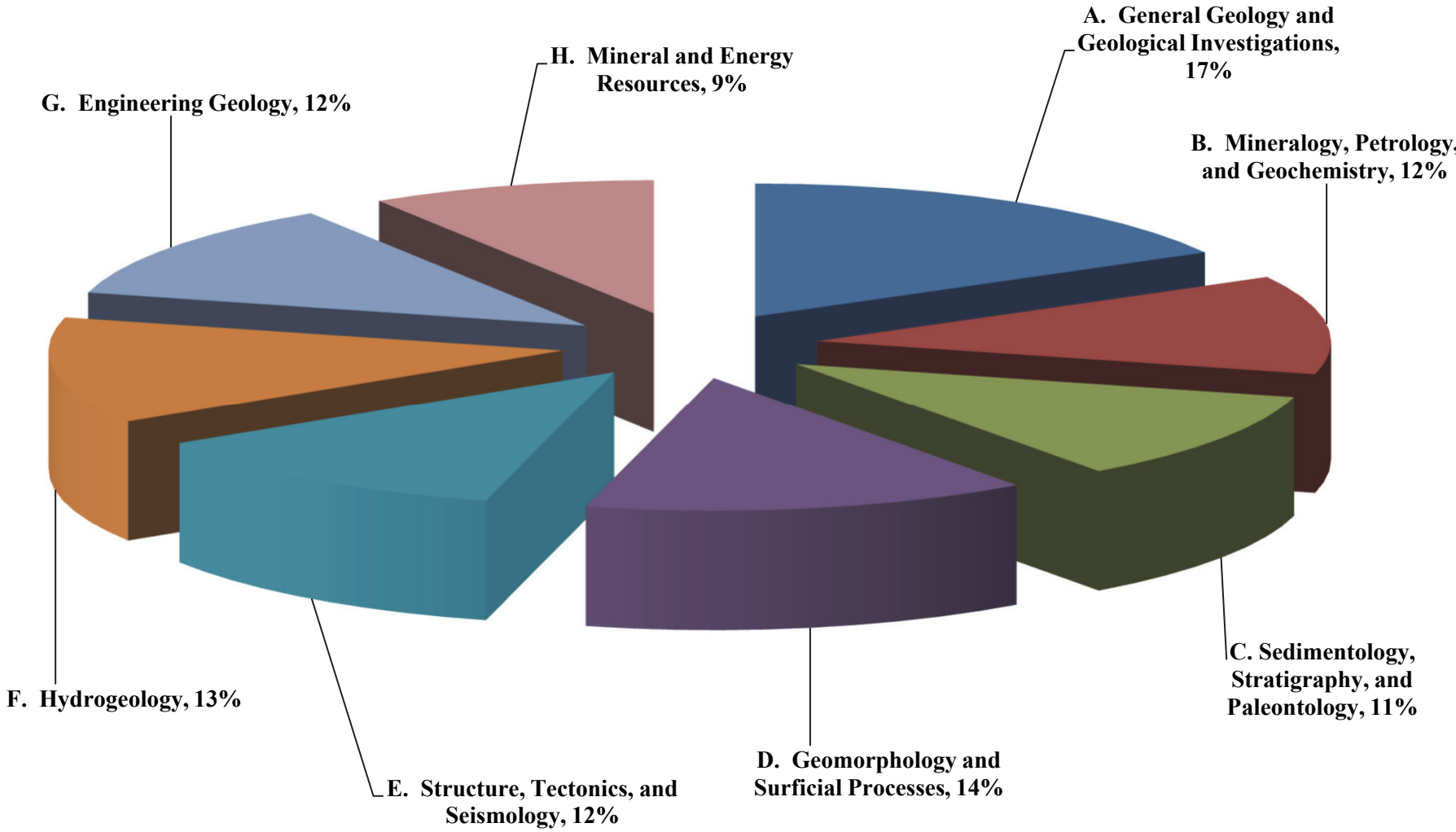
No.	Table 1 - ASBOG® 2023 Task Analysis - FG Test Blueprint	FG Test Blueprint (2023 TAS)
	A. General Geology and Geological Investigations - 17%	
2	Compile and organize available information to plan geological investigations.	6
3	Collect, describe, and record new geological and geophysical data.	6
4	Determine positions, scales, distances, and elevations from remote sensing, imagery, surveys, sections, maps, and GIS.	6
5	Prepare, analyze, and interpret logs, sections, maps, and other graphics derived from field and laboratory investigations.	6
	B. Mineralogy, Petrologhy, and Geochemistry - 12%	
7	Identify minerals and rocks and their characteristics.	5
8	Identify and interpret rock and mineral sequences and associations, and their genesis.	4
9	Evaluate geochemical and isotopic data and construct geochemical models related to rocks and minerals.	4
10	Determine type, degree, and effects of rock and mineral alteration.	4
	C. Sedimentology, Stratigraphy, and Paleontology - 11%	
12	Select and apply appropriate stratigraphic nomenclature and establish correlations.	4
13	Identify and interpret sedimentary processes and structures, depositional environments, sediment provenance, and geochemical and climatic cycles.	5
14	Identify sediment and/or rock sequences, positions, and ages, and interpret sequence stratigraphy.	4
15	Identify fossils and interpret fossil assemblages for age, paleoenvironmental interpretations, and/or stratigraphic correlations.	3
	D. Geomorhpology and Surficial Processes - 14%	
17	Identify, classify, and interpret landforms, surficial materials, and processes.	5
18	Determine absolute or relative age relationships of landforms, sediments, and soils.	4
19	Evaluate geomorphic processes and development of landforms, sediments, and soils, including watershed processes.	5
20	Apply remote sensing and GIS techniques to interpret geomorphic conditions and processes.	5
	E. Structure, Tectonics, and Seismology - 12%	
22	Identify and define structural features and relationships to construct and interpret cross sections and structural projections, and perform statistical analyses.	5
23	Interpret deformational history through structural and tectonic analyses.	4
24	Develop and apply tectonic models to identify geologic processes and history.	4
25	Evaluate earthquake mechanisms and paleoseismic history.	4
	F. Hydrogeology - 13%	
27	Define and characterize hydraulic properties of saturated and vadose zones.	6
29	Evaluate water resources, assess aquifer yield, and determine sustainability.	6
30	Characterize soil and water quality, and assess chemical fate and transport.	6
	G. Engineering Geology - 12%	
33	Identify and characterize physical and index properties of earth materials.	5
35	Identify, map, and evaluate geologic hazards and processes.	6
36	Interpret land use, landforms, and geological site characteristics using remote sensing data, maps, records, and GIS.	5
	H. Mineral and Energy Resources - 9%	
39	Collect and interpret data necessary to locate mineral or energy resources.	4
40	Determine the presence and distribution of resources based on surface and subsurface data.	5
42	Calculate quantity and quality of resources.	4
	Total Number of Items	**140**

Figure 1 - ASBOG® 2023 Task Analysis
FG Test Blueprint - Domain Percentages



No.	Table 2 - ASBOG® 2023 Task Analysis - PG Test Blueprint	PG Test Blueprint (2023 TAS)
	A. General Geology and Geological Investigations - 17%	
1	Plan and conduct geological investigations considering public health, safety, and welfare, the environment, regulations, and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).	4
2	Compile and organize available information to plan geological investigations.	4
3	Collect, describe, and record new geological and geophysical data.	4
4	Determine positions, scales, distances, and elevations from remote sensing, imagery, surveys, sections, maps, and GIS.	3
5	Prepare, analyze, and interpret logs, sections, maps, and other graphics derived from field and laboratory investigations.	4
	B. Mineralogy, Petrology, and Geochemistry - 5%	
6	Plan and conduct mineralogic, petrologic, and geochemical investigations, including the use of field, laboratory, and analytical techniques.	3
10	Determine type, degree, and effects of rock and mineral alteration.	2
	C. Sedimentology, Stratigraphy, and Paleontology - 5%	
11	Plan and conduct sedimentologic, stratigraphic, or paleontologic investigations, including the use of field, laboratory, and analytical techniques.	3
13	Identify and interpret sedimentary processes and structures, depositional environments, sediment provenance, and geochemical and climatic cycles.	3
	D. Geomorhpology and Surficial Processe - 8%	
16	Plan and conduct geomorphic investigations, including the use of field, laboratory, and analytical techniques.	3
19	Evaluate geomorphic processes and development of landforms, sediments, and soils, including watershed processes.	3
20	Apply remote sensing and GIS techniques to interpret geomorphic conditions and processes.	3
	E. Structure, Tectonics, and Seismology - 9%	
21	Plan and conduct structural, tectonic, or seismic investigations, including the use of field, laboratory, and analytical techniques.	3
22	Identify and define structural features and relationships to construct and interpret cross sections and structural projections, and perform statistical analyses.	3
24	Develop and apply tectonic models to identify geologic processes and history.	2
25	Evaluate earthquake mechanisms and paleoseismic history.	2
	F. Hydrogeology - 22%	
26	Plan and conduct hydrogeological, geochemical, and contaminant investigations, including the use of field, laboratory, and analytical techniques.	4
27	Define and characterize hydraulic properties of saturated and vadose zones.	4
28	Design groundwater monitoring, observation, extraction, production, or injection wells.	4
29	Evaluate water resources, assess aquifer yield, and determine sustainability.	4
30	Characterize soil and water quality, and assess chemical fate and transport.	4
31	Manage, develop, protect, or remediate surface water or groundwater resources.	4
	G. Engineering Geology - 18%	
32	Plan and conduct engineering geological investigations, including the use of field and laboratory methods.	4
33	Identify and characterize physical and index properties of earth materials.	3
34	Provide analysis and recommendations for engineering design, land use decisions, restoration, and watershed management.	3
35	Identify, map, and evaluate geologic hazards and processes.	4
36	Interpret land use, landforms, and geological site characteristics using remote sensing data, maps, records, and GIS.	3
37	Develop plans, interpretations, and recommendations for ground behavior during infrastructure development or hazard mitigation.	3
	H. Mineral and Energy Resources - 16%	
38	Plan and conduct resource exploration, evaluation, and reclamation programs, including the use of conceptual models, and field, laboratory, and analytical techniques.	3
39	Collect and interpret data necessary to locate mineral or energy resources.	3
40	Determine the presence and distribution of resources based on surface and subsurface data.	3
41	Perform economic evaluation and reserve assessment.	2
42	Calculate quantity and quality of resources.	3
43	Conduct geological studies for design, abandonment, closure, waste management, and reclamation and restoration of energy development or mineral extraction operations.	3
	Total Number of Items	**110**

Figure 2 - ASBOG® 2023 Task Analysis
PG Test Blueprint - Domain Percentages