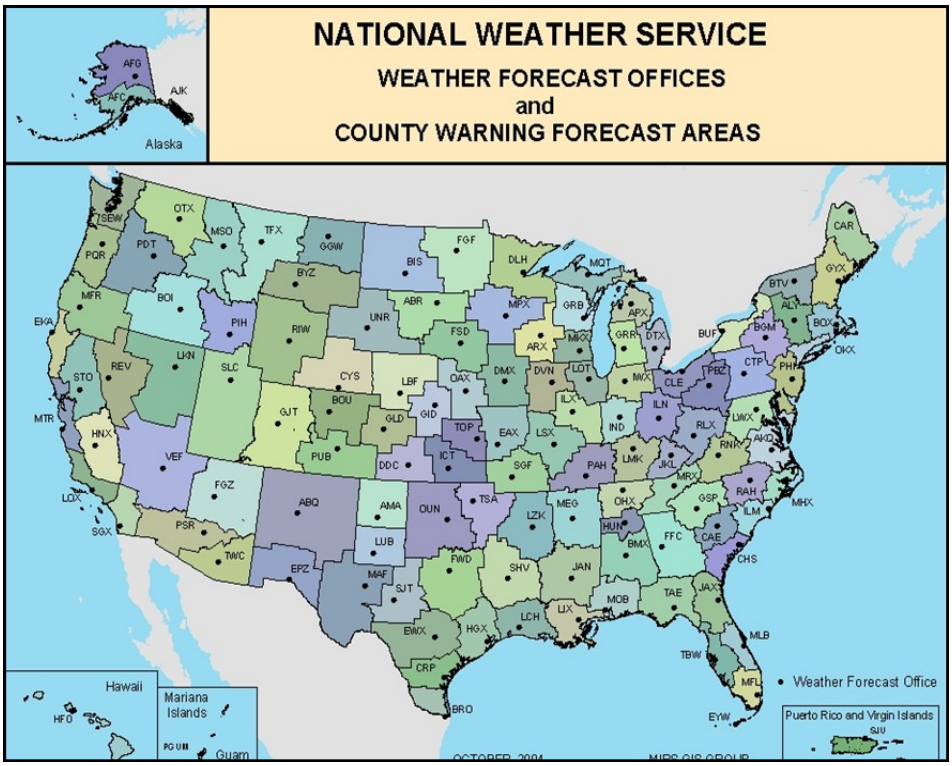
National Weather Service

122 Weather Forecast Offices

- Meteorologists
- Hydrologists
- Information Technology Officer
- Electronics Technicians
- Administrative Assistant

Competitive Salaries
Annual and Sick Leave
Group Health and Life Insurance
Retirement Benefits



Meteorologists

Requires a full course of study leading to a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university which includes or is supplemented by 20 semester hours in meteorology. **Course work must include 6 semester hours of weather analysis and forecasting, 6 semester hours of dynamic and/or physical meteorology, differential and integral calculus, differential equations or engineering math, and 6 hours of physics with calculus.**

Hydrologists

A degree in physical or natural science, or engineering that included at least 30 semester hours in any combination of courses in hydrology, the physical sciences, geophysics, chemistry, engineering science, soils, mathematics, aquatic biology, atmospheric science, meteorology, geology, oceanography, or the management or conservation of water resources. **Course work must include at least 6 semester hours in calculus (including both differential and integral calculus and at least 6 semester hours in physics.**

Meteorologists and hydrologists work around the clock 24/7 365 days a year which includes working on holidays and weekends. Shift work is a requirement of the job at Weather Forecast Offices and many national centers.

For a list of universities with meteorology:
http://www.nwas.org/links/universities.php

Every office also staffs managerial positions that range from a branch chief to an office manager (Meteorologist-In-Charge) to a program manager that focuses on educating the public and schools about severe weather (WCM), to training the staff with the latest in science and technology (SOO).

National Centers

Weather Prediction Center - A leader in the collaborative weather forecast process by delivering responsive, accurate, and reliable national forecasts and analyses.

Aviation Weather Center - Delivers consistent, timely, and accurate weather information for the world airspace system.

Storm Prediction Center - Uses innovative science and technology to deliver timely and accurate water and forecast products/information dealing with tornadoes, severe thunderstorms, lightning, wildfires, and winter weather.

National Hurricane Center - Forecasts, issues watches, warnings, and analysis of hazardous tropical weather in the impacting the Atlantic Ocean (including Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea) and the Eastern Pacific.

Climate Prediction Center - Delivers real-time products and information that predicts and describe climate variations on timescales from weeks to years.

River Forecast Centers - Provide technical support to the National Weather Service's efforts to provide river and flood forecasts and warnings.

Space Weather Prediction Center - Responsible for monitoring solar activity and any resulting solar wind storms that interact with the earth's atmosphere.