



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mission - In 1879, an act of Congress established the U.S. Geological Survey. Initially, it was responsible for the "classification of public lands, and the examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain." Over the past 120 years, USGS has adapted its programs to respond to the Nation's need for timely and unbiased scientific information. USGS continues to evolve in order to address increasingly complex resource, natural hazard, and earth science issues.

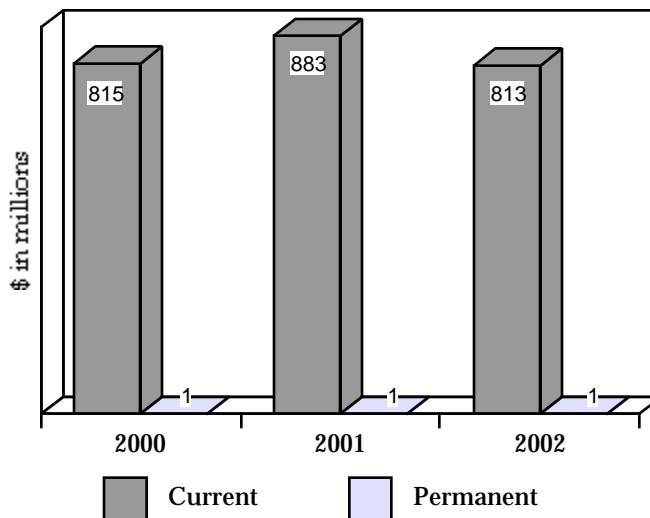
Today, USGS provides a broad range of national expertise in mapping, geology, hydrology, and biology. Because of the increasing complexity of managing Interior's resources, the first and most important customers of USGS science are the land and resource management bureaus of the Department of the Interior.

Budget and Program Overview - The 2002 budget request for USGS is \$813.4 million. This budget request provides the same level of funding as 2000, although it is \$69.4 million below 2001. The budget proposes to reduce funding for one-time projects, Congressional add-ons, lower priority programs, and select programs that may be more appropriately funded by USGS partners. It also provides programmatic reductions to cover a majority of the bureau's uncontrollable cost increases.

The 2002 budget focuses resources on core mission programs, such as mapping and hazards, and those that directly support the Department of the Interior's land and resource management bureaus, including the Fish and Wildlife Service. The USGS will continue to consult and collaborate with the Department's land and resource management bureaus to identify the bureaus' most pressing science needs and ensure that USGS is responsive to those needs.

The USGS will also continue to provide the scientific information that is vital to the President's national strategy for a sound energy policy. National assessments of coal, oil and natural gas, and other energy and mineral commodities, which have long been part of the mission of the USGS, will be critically important to the formulation of an energy strategy for the Nation.

USGS Funding



Collaborative Partnerships - The USGS has been successful in obtaining outside funding for a significant portion of the work it conducts. USGS leverages approximately \$69 million per year in matching funds from State and local governments for topographic and water resources investigations, and conducts about \$270 million of reimbursable work per year. USGS will seek additional opportunities to leverage its research dollars and increase reimbursements. This will enable USGS to dedicate its resources toward meeting the needs of the Department's land and resource management bureaus.

USGS conducts a significant amount of research that primarily benefits other Federal agencies, States, local governments, and foreign governments. These entities rely on USGS to provide information to help them fulfill their own mission-critical responsibilities. The 2002 budget proposes to reduce funding for some of these programs. The Department and USGS will be working with the beneficiaries of these programs to increase partnership funding for the programs.

The 2002 budget proposes to employ a collaborative partnership approach to two USGS water programs that

primarily benefit other Federal agencies and States. The National Water-Quality Assessment program and the Toxic Substances Hydrology program provide extensive data and information to State and Federal regulatory agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency. The NAWQA Cycle I studies have made significant contributions to the understanding of the sources and effects of contaminants in water resources. This information has helped regulatory agencies, primarily EPA and the States, implement the Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act in a cost-effective manner. Fourteen NAWQA sites have completed Cycle I studies in 2001 and have initiated Cycle II studies. Before proceeding further with Cycle II, however, it is prudent to evaluate whether the regulatory agencies and other stakeholders in the NAWQA program should share in the costs of the research to support this important water quality program.

Likewise, the Toxic Substances Hydrology Program has generated significant information about the sources, fate, and persistence of toxic substances in ground and surface water. This information is used by Federal and State environmental agencies in the regulation and remediation of our Nation's water resources. The 2002 budget presents an opportunity for these environmental agencies to work in partnership with USGS on this valuable research.

The 2002 budget reflects a reduction for these two programs of \$30.0 million. The Department will actively consult with the programs' stakeholders in 2001 to develop a more collaborative partnership based on reimbursable funding for the Toxics program and cost-sharing for the NAWQA Cycle II studies.

Prioritization of Science Needs – The 2002 budget ensures continued emphasis on USGS science programs that support the Department's role in the national energy strategy, land management, species management, and the management of our national parks and refuges. At the same time, the budget continues funding to perform science functions that are inherent to the historical responsibilities of the USGS. Reductions for one-time projects and congressional add-ons are described below:

- **One-Time Projects** – The 2002 budget discontinues \$2.7 million provided to address a one-time funding need in 2001 to repair streamgaging equipment and other facilities damaged by storms and floods.
- **Congressional Add-Ons** – The 2002 budget discontinues funding for many congressional increases for programs and projects that were not requested. Some of these add-ons were for short duration projects that are completed or of relatively lower priority.

The budget also identifies the following reductions in lower priority projects and programs that received extraordinary (i.e., larger than historical) increases in 2001:

- **Information Delivery** – The 2001 appropriation included funds to continue USGS information delivery in the Mapping, Geology, Water, and Biology programs. In some cases, it provided increases for this function, such as funding to improve Internet access to cartographic and geographic data. The 2001 appropriation also provided funding to expand the OhioView consortium for real-time delivery of remote sensing data to other States and organizations. To conserve funding for core, on-the-ground activities, the 2002 budget reduces funding for information delivery by \$13.0 million, shifting the costs of information delivery to the program beneficiaries.
- **Information Infrastructure** — The 2001 appropriation provided increased funding for the expansion of information infrastructure, including the National Biological Information Infrastructure and accessible data transfer. The 2002 budget will maintain funding for USGS information infrastructure at the 2000 level.
- **Program Expansions** – The 2001 appropriation provided an increase of \$6.5 million for USGS's groundwater program, biological diversity assessment program, and planning for a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary coastal program. The 2002 budget restricts funding for these programs to their 2000 levels.
- **Fire Science** – The 2002 budget re-aligns \$2.8 million for science that supports the wildland fire program. Beginning in 2002, this research will be funded through the Department's Wildland Fire Management account. The continued funding will ensure that Federal fire managers and land managers have access to sound science to support key decisions on the ground.
- **Global Change Research** – The 2002 budget discontinues \$3.0 million for sediment research and arctic and glacial research and monitoring. The USGS global change studies conducted in concert with academic and other partners have generated extensive data that will be available to others for further study and research.

Government Performance and Results Act – The USGS has combined GPRA reporting requirements into a single document to accompany the 2002 budget. In this consolidated document, which includes the annual performance plan and report, USGS presents an overview of what it has accomplished in 2000, what it plans to accomplish in 2001, and what it proposes to accomplish in 2002.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS
(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2002 Request with 2001 Enacted:

	2001 Enacted		2002 Request		Change from 2001	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Appropriations						
Surveys, Investigations, & Research	6,877	882,800	6,371	813,376	-506	-69,424
Permanents, Trust Funds, & Others						
Operations & Maintenance of Quarters	0	110	0	110	0	0
Contributed Funds	0	511	0	511	0	0
Working Capital Fund	237	0	237	0	0	0
Subtotal, Permanents, Trust Funds, & Others...	237	621	237	621	0	0
Transfers & Reimbursables	2,388	0	2,388	0	0	0
TOTAL, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	9,502	883,421	8,996	813,997	-506	-69,424

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Surveys, Investigations, and Research

	<u>2000 Actual</u>	<u>2001 Enacted</u>	<u>2002 Request</u>	<u>Change from 2001 Enacted</u>
National Mapping Program				
Mapping Data Collect/Integration....	55,830	56,434	54,172	-2,262
Earth Science Info Mgmt/Delivery....	34,270	37,329	33,382	-3,947
Geographic Research/Applications ...	36,117	36,663	36,114	-549
Subtotal, Mapping	126,217	130,426	123,668	-6,758
Geologic Hazards, Resource, & Processes				
Geologic Hazards Assessments.....	69,111	72,725	73,704	979
Geologic Landscape/Coastal Assess ..	65,935	74,375	64,240	-10,135
Geologic Resource Assessments.....	76,676	78,221	75,859	-2,362
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards.....	211,722	225,321	213,803	-11,518
Water Resources Investigations				
Water Resources Assessment/Rsch....	91,037	94,840	65,123	-29,717
Water Data Collection/Mgmt.....	30,417	40,477	30,042	-10,435
Cooperative Water Program	60,553	62,741	64,318	1,577
Water Resources Rsch Act Program ...	5,062	5,455	0	-5,455
Subtotal, Water Resources.....	187,069	203,513	159,483	-44,030
Biological Research				
Biological Research/Monitoring	113,232	128,788	126,860	-1,928
Biological Info Mgmt/Delivery.....	10,484	17,704	8,432	-9,272
Cooperative Research Units.....	13,180	14,077	13,970	-107
Subtotal, Biological Research	136,896	160,569	149,262	-11,307
Science Support.....	67,104	73,732	81,266	7,534
Facilities	85,618	89,239	85,894	-3,345
TOTAL APPROPRIATION.....	814,626	882,800	813,376	-69,424

Highlights of Budget Changes

	<u>Amount</u>
Uncontrollable Cost Net Increase (non-add)	[+29,569]
National Mapping Program	
Mapping Data Collection & Integration	-2,262
Funding for operation and expansion of the OhioView consortium is discontinued (-\$2,993). Uncontrollable cost increases total \$1,039, of which \$731 are covered through program decreases and \$308 will be absorbed.	
Earth Science Information Management & Delivery	-3,947
Funding for information management and delivery is reduced (-\$4,496). Uncontrollable cost increases total \$781, of which \$549 are covered by program decreases and \$232 will be absorbed.	
Geographic Research & Applications	-549
Funding is discontinued for Urban Dynamics (-\$1,098). Uncontrollable cost increases total \$781, of which \$549 are covered by program decreases and \$232 will be absorbed.	
Geologic Hazards, Resources and Processes	
Geologic Landscape & Coastal Assessments	-10,135
In the Earth Surface Dynamics program funding is reduced for global change research (-\$3,000). A decrease (-\$500) in the Earth Surface Dynamics program will discontinue funding for a USGS partnership with the Central Great Lakes Geologic Mapping Coalition.	
The budget proposes to eliminate (-\$5,987) the 2001 increase for an expanded geologic mapping program and returns the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping program to the 2000 level.	
The budget proposes to discontinue funding for the following unrequested earmarks: -\$299 for Lake Mead sediment and water quality research; -\$499 for pass-through funding to the Puget Sound LIDAR consortium; and -\$998 for an eastern Gulf of Mexico coastal pilot program. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$1,584, of which \$1,148 will be covered by program reductions and \$436 will be absorbed.	
Geologic Resource Assessments	-2,362
A proposed \$2,000 decrease in the Geologic Resource Assessments subactivity will focus available funding on domestic minerals information and analysis activities. Funding for unrequested earmarks for the Alaska Minerals Information project (-\$1,996) and a petroleum assessment of the Yukon Flats area of Alaska (-\$474) is eliminated. Uncontrollable cost increases total \$2,255, of which \$1,634 will be covered by program reductions and \$621 will be absorbed.	
Water Resources Investigations	
Water Resources Assessments & Research	-29,717
A proposed decrease of \$1,996 to the Ground-Water Resources program will return funding to the 2000 level.	
The budget proposes to discontinue USGS financial support for the Toxic Substances Hydrology program in 2002 (-\$10,000). The Department and USGS will actively consult with the program's stakeholders in 2001 to develop more collaborative partnerships based on reimbursable funding.	
Funding for the National Water-Quality Assessment program is reduced by \$20,000, suspending the start-up of data collection and interpretation activities at 14 Cycle II study units for one year. The Department and USGS will aggressively pursue cost-sharing from the program's stakeholders in 2001 to maintain its current scope and schedule. Uncontrollable cost increases in the Water Resources Assessment and Research subactivity total \$3,310, of which \$2,279 will be covered by program decreases and \$1,031 will be absorbed.	

	<u>Amount</u>
<p>Water Data Collection & Management The budget proposes a decrease of \$4,989 to unrequested funding under the Land Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure program provided in 2001 for streamgages. Funding for the following unrequested earmarks is reduced: -\$299 for Lake Champlain water monitoring; -\$449 for Hawaii water monitoring; -\$195 for Noyes Slough (Alaska) hydrologic study; and -\$434 for ground water studies in southern Maryland. One-time emergency supplemental funding for the repair and replacement of streamgaging equipment damaged during storms is reduced (-\$1,796).</p> <p>Proposed decreases include \$3,002 reduces for the Water Information Delivery program. Uncontrollable cost increases for the Water Data Collection and Management subactivity total \$1,059, of which \$729 will be covered by program reductions and \$330 will be absorbed.</p>	-10,435
<p>Water Resources Research Act Program The budget proposes to discontinue USGS support for the Water Resources Research Institutes.</p>	-5,455
<p>Biological Research Biological Research & Monitoring A proposed decrease of \$499 will return funding for the GAP program to the 2000 level. The budget funds USGS's fire ecology research from the Department's Wildland Fire Management account (-\$2,800). Decreases are proposed for unrequested earmarks including: -\$748 for a mining study in the Mark Twain National Forest; -\$499 for a ballast water pilot project; and -\$180 for research on Yukon River salmon. There is a technical adjustment to appropriately align programmatic funds within the Biological Research activity (+\$340). Uncontrollable cost increases total \$3,409, of which \$2,458 will be covered by program reductions and \$951 will be absorbed.</p>	-1,928
<p>Biological Information Management & Delivery The budget discontinues funding for the National Biological Information Infrastructure program and for maintenance of biological information web sites. The budget decreases \$2,993 provided in 2001 under the Land, Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure program for the GAP program. There is a technical adjustment to appropriately align programmatic funds within the Biological Research activity (-\$25). Uncontrollable cost increases total \$330, of which \$238 will be covered by program reductions and \$92 will be absorbed.</p>	-9,272
<p>Science Support Decreases include \$4,989 provided in 2001 under the Land, Conservation, Preservation and Infrastructure program to increase capacity of the USGS network to deliver scientific information through the Internet. The budget reflects a transfer of funding for the bureau library and other support service costs from the Facilities activity to the Science Support activity (+\$10,326). Uncontrollable cost increases total \$2,707, of which +\$2,197 will be covered by program reductions and \$510 will be absorbed.</p>	+7,534
<p>Facilities The budget proposes a decrease of \$499 in the Facilities Deferred Maintenance program that was earmarked for the field laboratory in Wellsboro, PA. The budget also reflects a transfer of funding for the bureau library and other support service costs from the Facilities activity to the Science Support activity (-\$10,326). One-time emergency supplemental funding provided in 2001 to repair a roof at the EROS Data Center is reduced (-\$898). Decreases in USGS programs will cover the \$8,378 in uncontrollable cost increases in the Facilities activity.</p>	-3,345

