



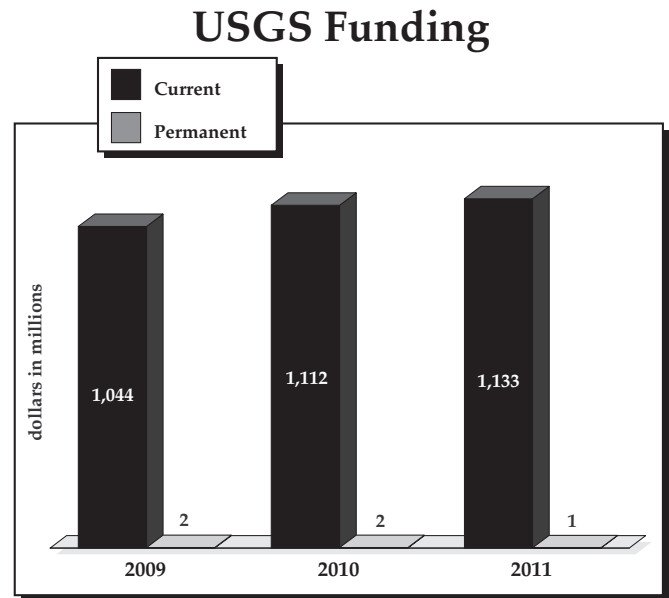
# U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

**Mission** – The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey is to provide reliable and objective scientific information to describe and understand the Earth, minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters, and assist others in managing water, biological, geological, geographical, and other natural resources.

**Background** – Created by an act of Congress in 1879, the U.S. Geological Survey has evolved over the ensuing 131 years, matching its talent and knowledge to the progress of science and technology. Today, USGS stands as the fundamental science agency for the Department of the Interior. It is sought out by thousands of partners and customers for its natural science expertise and its vast earth and biological data holdings. The USGS provides science enabling access to information and understanding to help resolve complex natural resource problems across the Nation and around the world.

**Program Overview** – The USGS provides a broad range of expertise in geography, geology, hydrology, biology, and data integration that is used by States, local communities, and others. The USGS focuses on and has programs dedicated to providing scientific information and geospatial data to Interior's land and resource management bureaus. The geologic hazards programs maintain monitoring networks, conduct geologic investigations, and produce long-term risk assessments for natural catastrophes, such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and landslides, which are used to reduce the impacts of these events on human life and the economy. The USGS is a primary Federal source of objective resource assessments and unbiased research on oil, gas, and alternative energy potential, production, consumption, and environmental effects. These investigations enable the Nation to make science-based decisions regarding domestic energy production with an understanding of potential impacts on the environment.

Analyses of water quality and quantity at USGS help water and land resource managers develop, regulate, and monitor management practices to ensure the continued availability of safe water resources for human consumption, agriculture, business, recreation, and



fish and wildlife habitat. The USGS biological studies help managers determine the health of ecosystems and natural resources and identify restoration activities so that these habitats can provide food, energy, medicine, transportation, and recreation. The USGS geography program maintains partnerships with Federal agencies and State and local governments to develop and promote the use of geographic data and accessible products that are important tools for economic and community development, land and natural resource management, and health and safety services.

To deliver the most accurate, timely, and impartial scientific information and geospatial data possible, USGS integrates its diverse programs, capabilities, and talents to address issues that require a multi-disciplinary solution. The USGS places great value on partnerships and is increasing customer involvement to work collaboratively on issue identification, resource needs, and science solutions. Natural science supports informed decisionmaking by land and resource managers, government program managers at Federal, State, and local levels, industrial and agricultural corporations, scientists and academia, and the public.

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**Budget Overview** – The 2011 budget for USGS totals \$1.1 billion, \$21.6 million above the 2010 enacted level. Increases are requested in the areas of renewable energy, climate change, water availability and use, natural hazards, and Landsat. The budget emphasizes science that will assist managers in ensuring the long-term viability of wildlife and habitat as energy and alternative energy resources are developed on Federal lands and the Outer Continental Shelf; contribute research to enhance ecosystem-based management of coastal resources around the Chesapeake Bay and other critical ecosystems; enhance multi-disciplinary work related to climate change; and ensure the initial phase of the establishment of Landsat ground stations.

**New Energy Frontier Initiative** – As part of the New Energy Frontier initiative, the 2011 USGS budget includes an increase of \$3.0 million over the 2010 enacted level to assess the impacts to wildlife associated with the development of wind energy. The USGS will work closely with Interior bureaus to provide the scientific information they need to make informed decisions concerning the permitting, implementation, and operation of wind facilities on public lands. Building on work begun in 2010, USGS research, monitoring, and modeling will focus on the Great Plains and several offshore locations and will develop an assessment methodology that can be applied nationwide.

**Climate Change Adaptation Initiative** – The 2011 USGS budget expands climate change science activities with a program increase of \$11.0 million over 2010, as part of a Department-wide initiative to address climate change and develop adaptation measures. The increase includes \$8.0 million to continue the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center, which provides a nexus for the Interior Climate Science Centers. Two new science centers will be established in the Southwest and the North Central regions of the Nation to add to the three science centers established in 2010. The increase also includes \$2.0 million for the national assessment of biologic carbon sequestration; and \$1.0 million for science applications and decision support tools for Interior bureaus, including the Fish and Wildlife Service and National Park Service, that enable resource managers and policy makers to cope with and adapt to a changing climate.

**WaterSMART Program** – As part of the WaterSMART program, Interior's sustainable water strategy, the 2011 USGS budget includes an increase of \$9.0 million over the 2010 enacted level for the WaterSMART Availability and Use Assessment. The USGS will conduct water availability studies to define the need for freshwater in comparison to its availability. Water availability will be studied comprehensively, including the quantity and quality aspects of both surface and groundwater resources.

Water uses will be examined for human, environmental, and wildlife needs, with special emphasis on impacts to biodiversity and threatened and endangered species. The first year effort will initiate studies and examine the challenges in the Colorado River Basin, Delaware River Basin, and Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint River Basin.

**Youth in Natural Resources Initiative** – Although there is no increase in the 2011 budget request, the USGS will maintain 2010 efforts to expand education, training, and workshop opportunities to provide more in-depth training through coursework and internships for high school and college students. This initiative will increase the total number of internships and fellowships supported or facilitated by the USGS educational program from 120 to 175.

**Treasured Landscapes Initiative** – The 2011 USGS budget includes an increase of \$3.6 million above 2010 for ecosystem work in the Chesapeake Bay. Based on Executive Order 13508, the Interior Department will participate in a Federal partnership including the Environmental Protection Agency and the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, and Homeland Security to use their collective expertise and resources to protect and restore the Chesapeake Bay and its watershed. The USGS will enhance models to better predict the impact of sea-level rise and storm surge on coastal areas, plan an integrated monitoring program, and construct ecosystem models of priority fish and wildlife species and their habitats in the Bay watershed to document changing ecosystem conditions, in particular those impacts resulting from climate change.

**Geography** – The 2011 budget includes \$153.4 million in Geography that supports a strong role for USGS in the Landsat Program. The request level represents an increase of \$7.9 million above the 2010 level. In 2011, the Land Remote Sensing budget of \$75.9 million will allow USGS to continue operations and maintenance for Landsats 5 and 7, and includes a program increase of \$13.4 million to accommodate new ground system requirements for the Landsat Data Continuity Mission. The new ground system will improve the USGS' ability to monitor and analyze changes on the Earth's surface and will maintain the constant data record used by scientists and decisionmakers.

The 2011 National Geospatial program budget of \$65.9 million will allow the program to continue to gain efficiencies, improve effectiveness, promote geographic research, leverage remote sensing technologies, and engage in partnerships to update geospatial data layers for the next generation USGS topographic map, a digital product made from The National Map data. The USGS will continue collaboration and development work to

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fully automate topographic map production, and will continue to conduct customer research and analysis, data integration, and ongoing investigations to support the needs of the USGS topographic map user community.

The 2011 Geography budget also includes program increases of \$500,000 for Geographic Analysis and Monitoring for participation in the WaterSMART Availability and Use Assessment and \$250,000 for research on increasing resilience to natural hazards. With a total budget of \$11.7 million, Geography research will focus on documenting the combined impacts of land use and climate change on natural hazards and on water resources. Research in Geography improves the understanding of the rates, causes, and consequences of natural and human-induced processes that shape and change the landscape over time, and will provide comprehensive information needed to understand the environmental, resource, and economic consequences of landscape change.

**Geology** – The 2011 budget includes \$253.8 million for geologic activities, \$4.7 million above the 2010 enacted level. This level provides \$92.9 million for Geologic Hazard Assessments and includes program increases of \$1.8 million for earthquake hazards and \$1.5 million for volcano hazards for research on increasing resilience to natural hazards. Geologic Hazard Assessments will continue to provide the scientific information and knowledge necessary to reduce fatalities, injuries, and economic loss from earthquakes and earthquake-induced tsunamis, landslides, and liquefaction.

The 2011 USGS budget request provides \$77.6 million for Geologic Landscape and Coastal Assessments and includes a program increase of \$500,000 for participation in the WaterSMART Availability and Use Assessment, and through the Presidential Executive Order on Oceans, includes a program increase of \$4.0 million for marine spatial planning and the geospatial modernization effort to be conducted in partnership with the Minerals Management Service. The Geologic Landscape and Coastal Assessments program strives to improve the understanding of national ecosystems and resources through integrated interdisciplinary assessments, with a focus on water conservation and marine spatial planning.

The request for Geologic Resource Assessments is \$83.3 million in 2011 to better understand the fundamental processes that lead to the formation and accumulation of mineral and energy resources. Program increases include \$250,000 for research on increasing resilience to natural hazards and \$3.0 million to assess the impacts to wildlife associated with the development of wind energy. The Mineral Resources program maintains up-to-date minerals surveys and studies that are relevant to ongoing Departmental land management requirements.

**Water Resources** – The Water Resources Investigations activity is funded at \$228.8 million in the 2011 budget, which is \$3.5 million below the 2010 enacted level. The budget proposes \$158.7 million for Hydrologic Monitoring, Assessments, and Research for collection, management, and dissemination of hydrologic data, analysis of hydrologic systems through modeling or statistical methods, and research and development leading to new methods and new understanding, with a focus on water conservation. Program increases are requested for the National Water Availability and Use Assessment including \$1.1 million for the Groundwater Resources program and \$6.4 million for Hydrologic Networks and Analysis. The WaterSMART Quality Assessment program describes status and trends in water quality, provides an improved understanding of the natural factors and human activity affecting these conditions, and provides information to Federal, State, and local regulatory and policy decisionmakers. A net reduction of \$1.5 million is proposed in Hydrologic Monitoring, Assessments, and Research to focus on the WaterSMART program.

The Cooperative Water program is funded at \$63.6 million, \$2.0 million below the 2010 level. The program will build on its efforts to leverage funds with State, local, and tribal partners to provide support for the majority of the national hydrologic data network of streamgages, wells, and monitoring sites. The Water Resources Research Act program is funded at \$6.5 million to promote State, regional, and national coordination of water resources research and training and a network of Water Resources Research Institutes to facilitate research coordination and information and technology transfer.

**Biological Research** – The Biological Research activity is funded at \$201.3 million in the 2011 budget, which is \$3.6 million below the 2010 level. The budget includes \$159.5 million for Biological Research and Monitoring to gain an understanding of how ecosystems are structured and function, with a focus on climate adaptation, water conservation, and natural hazards. Program increases include \$500,000 for participation in the WaterSMART Availability and Use Assessment, \$200,000 for research on increasing resiliency to natural hazards, and \$4.0 million to increase science support to FWS, NPS, and the Bureau of Land Management. A reduction of \$1.2 million in Biological Research and Monitoring eliminates unrequested increases in funding enacted in 2010.

Biological Information Management and Delivery is funded in the 2011 budget request at \$22.8 million, \$2.2 million below the 2010 level. The focus of the program is to integrate information across geographic and political scales and biological levels of organization into the National Biological Information Infrastructure, which

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was reduced \$1.9 million from 2010. The budget request includes \$19.1 million for Biology's Cooperative Research Units to enhance cooperative partnership offices for research, education and technical assistance on issues related to fish, wildlife, ecology, and natural resources.

**Enterprise Information** – The 2011 budget for USGS includes \$41.5 million for Enterprise Information, \$4.5 million below the 2010 level, reflecting efficiencies in the USGS' effort to consolidate information technology resources. Enterprise Information Security and Technology is funded at \$23.5 million for information security, telecommunications, and computing infrastructure. Enterprise Information Resources is funded at \$18.0 million to manage bureau-level systems and activities in information policy, information integration and delivery, and science education.

**Global Change** – The 2011 budget request for USGS includes \$72.1 million for the Global Change activity, an increase of \$13.9 million above the 2010 enacted level. The budget includes program increases of \$8.0 million for the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center, the USGS component of the Interior Climate Science Centers, \$2.0 million for biologic carbon sequestration, and \$1.0 million for science applications and decision support. A strong science component is essential to develop adaptive management approaches that can be used by land managers to respond to changes on the landscape. Regional ecosystem forecasting models will be developed that will utilize data collected by USGS to predict ecosystem change at scales useful to resource managers for on-the-ground decisionmaking.

Other activities related to global change in 2011 include \$3.3 million for the satellite data archive in Geography and \$1.0 million for research activities in Biology.

**Science Support** – The Science Support activity is funded

at \$77.4 million in the 2011 budget, \$8.2 million above the 2010 enacted level. Science Support funds the executive and managerial direction of the bureau, as well as bureau-sustaining support services. The majority of the increase from 2010 reflects the realignment of salaries, benefits, and operating costs of the 2008 regional executives' realigned organizational model.

**Facilities** – The Facilities activity is funded at \$104.9 million in the 2011 budget, \$1.5 million below the 2010 enacted level. Funds for this activity provide safe, functional workspace and facilities needed to accomplish the bureau's scientific mission. Rental Payments and Operations and Maintenance are funded at \$97.6 million. Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement is funded at \$4.8 million. The 2011 budget creates a Construction subactivity of \$2.5 million from Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements. This new subactivity will fund improvements in building envelope integrity (i.e., foundation, roof systems, facades, and exterior doors) and in future replacement of existing structures.

**Fixed Costs and Related Changes** – Fixed costs of \$13.5 million are absorbed. There is a fixed cost adjustment of \$73,000 reflecting a reduced Departmental Working Capital Fund bill.

**Management Efficiencies** – The 2011 budget request includes reductions that are proposed Interior-wide based on SAVE Award nominations reflecting anticipated efficiency savings of \$2.3 million from travel and relocation, \$2.5 million from information technology, and \$3.6 million from strategic sourcing. Reductions unique to USGS, totaling \$3.3 million, are also proposed reflecting additional efficiencies from rent savings and renovations, consolidation of the field administrative support functions, reduction of travel and meeting sponsorships, and from the elimination of funding that supported competitive sourcing.



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## SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

*Comparison of 2011 Request with 2010 Enacted:*

	2010 Enacted		2011 Request		Change from 2010	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Appropriations</b>						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research.....	5,445	1,111,740	5,434	1,133,359	-11	+21,619
Subtotal, Appropriations ( <i>w/o</i> ARRA).....	5,445	1,111,740	5,434	1,133,359	-11	+21,619
<b>American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</b> .....						
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act .....	30	0	0	0	-30	0
Subtotal, Appropriations ( <i>w/</i> ARRA).....	5,475	1,111,740	5,434	1,133,359	-41	+21,619
<b>Permanents and Other</b>						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.....	0	71	0	72	0	+1
Contributed Funds.....	7	1,450	7	956	0	-494
Working Capital Fund.....	284	0	282	0	-2	0
Subtotal, Permanents, Trust Funds, and Others.	291	1,521	289	1,028	-2	-493
<b>Reimbursables and Allocations</b>						
Reimbursables .....	2,813	0	2,798	0	-15	0
Allocations .....	17	0	17	0	0	0
Subtotal, Reimbursables and Allocations.....	2,830	0	2,815	0	-15	0
<b>TOTAL, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (<i>w/o</i> ARRA) .</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>1,113,261</b>	<b>8,538</b>	<b>1,134,387</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>+21,126</b>
<b>TOTAL, U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (<i>w/</i> ARRA)...</b>	<b>8,596</b>	<b>1,113,261</b>	<b>8,538</b>	<b>1,134,387</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>+21,126</b>

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

### By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

#### **APPROPRIATION: Surveys, Investigations, and Research**

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 Request	Change from 2010
Geographic Research, Investigations, and Remote Sensing				
Land Remote Sensing .....	61,718	63,707	75,862	+12,155
Geographic Analysis and Monitoring..	10,598	11,135	11,693	+558
National Geospatial Program.....	0	70,748	65,887	-4,861
Subtotal, Geography .....	72,316	145,590	153,442	+7,852
Geologic Hazards, Resources, and Processes				
Geologic Hazard Assessments .....	90,585	92,763	92,920	+157
Geologic Landscape/ Coastal Assess....	72,381	74,351	77,585	+3,234
Geologic Resource Assessments .....	79,176	82,017	83,328	+1,311
Subtotal, Geology .....	242,142	249,131	253,833	+4,702
Water Resources Investigations				
Hydrologic Monitoring, Assess/ Rsch.	150,786	160,246	158,730	-1,516
Cooperative Water Program.....	64,078	65,561	63,598	-1,963
Water Resources Rsch Act Program .....	6,500	6,500	6,499	-1
Subtotal, Water Resources.....	221,364	232,307	228,827	-3,480
Biological Research				
Biological Research and Monitoring ....	146,416	160,685	159,451	-1,234
Biological Info. Mgmt. and Delivery ....	21,965	24,946	22,750	-2,196
Cooperative Research Units .....	16,949	19,313	19,143	-170
Subtotal, Biological Research.....	185,330	204,944	201,344	-3,600
Enterprise Information				
Enterprise Info. Security/Technology..	25,176	26,263	23,477	-2,786
Enterprise Information Resources .....	17,478	19,706	18,024	-1,682
National Geospatial Program.....	69,816	0	0	0
Subtotal, Enterprise Information .....	112,470	45,969	41,501	-4,468
Global Change .....	40,628	58,177	72,099	+13,922
Science Support .....	67,430	69,225	77,384	+8,159
Facilities .....	102,123	106,397	104,929	-1,468
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o ARRA) .....	1,043,803	1,111,740	1,133,359	+21,619
Am. Recovery / Reinvestment Act.....	+140,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ ARRA).....	1,183,803	1,111,740	1,133,359	+21,619

#### ***Highlights of Budget Changes***

##### **Fixed Costs**

Fixed costs of \$13,528 are absorbed. There is a fixed cost adjustment of \$73 for a decreased Departmental Working Capital Fund bill.

##### **Geographic Research, Investigations, and Remote Sensing**

###### **Land Remote Sensing**

The budget proposes a net increase of \$12,155, including an increase of \$13,350 for the Landsat Data Continuity Mission to accommodate ground system requirements changes for LDCM associated with moving the Operational Land Imager sensor to a free-flying satellite system and the addition of a Thermal Infrared Sensor on board the spacecraft. Decreases include \$791 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' staff and Earth Resources and Observation Center contracting support staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$404 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

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## Geographic Analysis and Monitoring

The budget proposes a net increase of \$558, including an increase of \$250 to bolster the Nation's resiliency to natural hazards by extending partnerships in California communities and expanding efforts in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska coastal communities. An additional \$500 is proposed to begin to implement the requirements of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 to determine the quantity, quality, and use of the Nation's water supply as it relates to the WaterSMART program. Decreases include \$81 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$111 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

## National Geospatial Program

The budget proposes a net decrease of \$4,861, including a reduction of \$3,500 for National Map partnerships which will eliminate all funds used specifically to leverage participation with Federal, State, and local agencies to acquire new data. Additional decreases include \$564 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$797 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

## Geologic Hazards, Resources, and Processes

### Geologic Hazard Assessments

The budget proposes a net increase of \$157, including an increase of \$1,800 in the Earthquake Hazards program and \$1,500 in the Volcano Hazards program to bolster the Nation's resiliency to natural hazards by extending partnerships in California communities and expanding efforts in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska coastal communities.

Decreases include \$1,000 in the Earthquake Hazards program to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding for Light Detecting and Ranging and seismological studies, \$250 in the Volcano Hazards program to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding for the cooperative partnership between the University of Hawaii-Manoa and the USGS Hawaii Volcano Observatory, and \$250 in the Global Seismic Network program. Additional decreases include \$691 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' and safety staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$952 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

### Geologic Landscape and Coastal Processes

The budget proposes a net increase of \$3,234, including increases of \$500 in the National Cooperative Geologic Mapping program to begin to implement the requirements of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 to determine the quantity, quality, and use of the Nation's water supply as it relates to the WaterSMART program and \$4,000 in the Coastal and Marine Geology program for Marine Spatial Planning to support the implementation of the Administration's National Ocean Policy. Decreases include \$566 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$700 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

### Geologic Resource Assessments

The budget proposes a net increase of \$1,311, including \$250 in the Mineral Resources program to increase the Nation's resiliency to natural hazards by extending partnerships in California communities and expanding efforts in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska coastal communities and \$3,000 in the Energy Resources Program for the New Energy Frontier initiative to expand work on the impacts of wind development on ecosystems. Decreases include \$650 in the Mineral Resources Program to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding of \$650 for a Mineral Resource Assessment for Nye County, Nevada, \$742 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' and safety staff to the Science Support budget activity, and \$547 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

## Water Resources Investigations

### Hydrologic Monitoring, Assessments, and Research

The budget proposes a net decrease of \$1,516, including increases of \$1,100 in the Groundwater Resources Program and \$6,400 in the Hydrologic Networks and Analysis Program to begin to implement the requirements of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 to determine the quantity, quality, and use of the Nation's water supply as it relates to the WaterSMART program.

Decreases in the Groundwater Resources Program include \$900 to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding for San Diego Aquifer Mapping, \$300 for Arkansas Sparta Aquifer Recovery, and \$280 for the McHenry County, Illinois, Groundwater and Stormwater Project, \$200 in Hydrologic Research and Development to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding for the Hood Canal Dissolved Oxygen Study, \$400 for the Long Term Estuary Assessment Group, \$1,000 for the U.S.-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Act, \$346 in the Hydrologic Networks and Analysis program to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding for the Lake Champlain Basin Toxic Material Study, \$500 for Hawaii Water Resources Monitoring, and \$500 for Maryland Coastal Plain Groundwater Modeling. Additional decreases include \$2,493 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' and safety staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$2,097 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

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#### Cooperative Water Program

The budget proposes a net decrease of \$1,963, which is comprised of \$969 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' and safety staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$994 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Water Resources Research Act Program

The budget proposes a decrease of \$1 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Biological Research

##### Biological Research and Monitoring

The budget proposes a net decrease of \$1,234, including increases of \$200 to bolster the Nation's resiliency to natural hazards by extending partnerships in California communities and expanding efforts in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska coastal communities, \$500 to begin implementation of the requirements of the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 to determine the quantity, quality, and use of the Nation's water supply as it relates to the WaterSMART program, and \$4,000 to increase science support for FWS, NPS, and BLM.

Decreases to eliminate 2010 unrequested increases in funding include \$1,000 for San Francisco Salt Ponds Studies, \$220 for the Conte Anadromous Fish Research Lab, \$750 for General Genetics and Genomic Research, \$600 for Tropical Ecosystems and Watershed Health Research, and \$350 for invasive species protocols in the Columbia River Basin. Additional decreases include \$1,302 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' and safety staff to Science Support and \$1,712 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

##### Biological Information Management and Delivery

The budget proposes a decrease of \$2,196, to eliminate a 2010 unrequested increase in funding of \$1,428 for State Conservation Data Agencies and reductions of \$200 for the National Biological Information Infrastructure, \$316 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' staff to the Science Support budget activity, and \$252 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Cooperative Research Units

The budget proposes a decrease of \$170 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Enterprise Information

##### Enterprise Information Security and Technology

The budget proposes a decrease of \$2,786 resulting from reductions of \$2,500 for Enterprise Information Security and Technology information technology efficiencies, \$78 for the Department Working Capital Fund adjustment, and \$208 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

##### Enterprise Information Resources

The budget proposes a net decrease of \$1,682 resulting from a reduction of \$1,500 for Enterprise Information Education and Information Dissemination, an increase of \$32 for the Department Working Capital Fund adjustment, and a decrease of \$214 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Global Change

The budget proposes a net increase of \$13,922, including program increases for the Climate Adaptation initiative of \$8,000 for the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center that includes funding to create and staff two new DOI Climate Science Centers, \$2,000 to accelerate assessment of biological carbon sequestration, \$1,000 for Science Applications and Decision Support to develop decision-support tools that enable resource managers and policymakers to cope with and adapt to a changing climate, and \$3,614 for the Treasured Landscapes initiative in support of the Chesapeake Bay Executive Order to have the Federal government lead the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay. Decreases include \$239 for a technical adjustment to move regional executives' staff to the Science Support budget activity and \$453 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Science Support

The budget proposes a net increase of \$8,159, of which \$8,754 results from a technical adjustment to realign the regional executives' and safety staffs from the science disciplines to Science Support and realign five Geography FTE that are related to contract and administrative support from the Earth Resources and Observation Center to Science Support. Decreases include \$27 for the Department Working Capital Fund adjustment and \$568 for Department-wide management efficiencies.

#### Facilities

The budget proposes a decrease of \$1,468 resulting from Department-wide management efficiencies.