

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mission

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) monitors, analyzes, and predicts current and evolving Earth-system interactions and delivers actionable intelligence at scales and time frames relevant to decision makers. USGS provides science about natural hazards, natural resources, ecosystems and environmental health, and the effects of climate and land-use change.

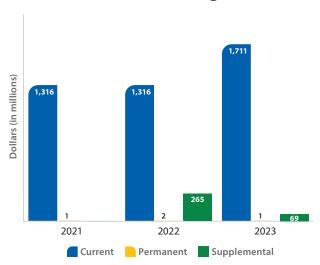
Budget Overview

The 2023 USGS budget is \$1.7 billion; USGS estimates that staffing is 8,344 full-time equivalents (FTEs). The budget prioritizes science addressing climate change and invests in research and development to support economic growth, inform balanced decisions regarding resources, and ensure the well-being of the Nation.

Ecosystems Programs

The 2023 budget includes \$375.7 million for Ecosystems programs. These programs provide the science to help ensure that America's ecosystems are managed sustainably and biological resources in wild and urban spaces are conserved now and into the future. Scientists examine the consequences of climate and environmental change; effects of management actions on communities, lands, and species; and risks of and solutions to harmful invasive species, wildlife diseases, and contaminants in the environment. Environmental Health is funded at \$27.8 million. Species Management Research is funded at \$74.4 million, with increases to support conservation and adaptation, watershed management, forecasting for coastal ecosystems, and clean energy development. Land Management Research is funded at \$72.7 million, with increases

USGS Funding



supporting energy transitions, conservation and carbon management, wildfire research, and research to better understand and quantify ecosystems services. The Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research program is funded at \$47.9 million, with an expanded focus on climate-driven invasive species and wildlife disease. The Climate Adaptation Science Center and Land Change Science programs are funded at \$124.7 million. The request includes investments in collaboration and investigation, synthesis of regional research, Tribal climate science, biologic carbon sequestration, monitoring of greenhouse gas reduction processes, and other research on climate effects. Cooperative Research Units are funded at \$28.2 million.

Energy and Mineral Resources Programs The 2023 budget includes \$147.0 million for Energy and Mineral Resources programs. The

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Facts



- The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) was founded by an Act of Congress in 1879.
- It is the Nation's largest water, Earth, biological science, and civilian mapping agency.
- USGS employs more than 8,000 scientists, technicians, and support staff working in more than 400 locations throughout the United States.
- USGS is a primary Federal source of science-based information available to the public, providing data and analysis on ecosystems, energy and mineral resources, natural hazards, water use availability and quality, and updated mapping and images of the Earth's land surface and subsurface.
- The Landsat series of Earth Observation satellites, operated by USGS in cooperation with NASA, have continuously acquired images of the Earth's land surface, providing uninterrupted data to help land managers and policymakers make informed decisions about natural resources and the environment.

programs provide research and assessments on the location, quantity, and quality of mineral and energy resources, including the economic and environmental effects of extracting and using those resources. The Nation depends on energy resources to power homes and businesses and mineral resources to manufacture products, such as cell phones, laptops, cars, and renewable energy. Energy Resources is funded at \$56.7 million, with increases to support assessments of wind, solar, and geologic energy resources, including geothermal. The request also includes increases to better understand greenhouse gas emissions and sinks on Federal land. The Mineral Resources Program is funded at \$90.3 million, with increases to support supply chain research related to critical minerals, mine waste research and assessment in support of reclamation and potential mineral recovery, and research and assessments of potential new sources of critical minerals.

Natural Hazards Programs

The 2023 budget includes \$219.8 million for Natural Hazards. These programs provide information and tools to prepare for and respond to hazards such as volcanoes, earthquakes, coastal storms, solar flares, and landslides to enable greater resilience and reduce potential fatalities, injuries, property damage, and other social and economic effects. The Earthquake Hazards Program is funded at \$99.9 million and continues to fund ShakeAlert development and deployment,

research on seismicity related to geothermal energy development, and carbon sequestration, with an increase to support subduction zone science to better understand catastrophic earthquakes, and earthquake analysis and risk reduction. The Volcano Hazards Program is funded at \$34.5 million, with increases to improve hazard assessments and strengthen the National Volcano Early Warning System (NVEWS). The budget also includes \$7.3 million for the Global Seismographic Network, \$5.8 million for the Geomagnetism program, and \$11.4 million for the Landslide Hazards Program. Within the \$60.9 million included for Coastal and Marine Hazards and Resources is \$19.0 million to support science for climate-driven coastal hazards, research on coastal blue carbon sequestration, and risk-focused science to improve community resilience.

Water Resources Programs

The 2023 budget includes \$302.7 million for Water Resources. These programs work with partners to monitor, assess, conduct targeted research, and deliver information on a wide range of water resources conditions and issues, including streamflow, groundwater, water quality, and water use and availability. The Water Availability and Use Science Program is funded at \$72.4 million, with increases to advance integrated water prediction, integrated water availability assessments, and water use withdrawal models. The Groundwater and Streamflow Information program is funded at \$117.0

million, with increases to continue buildout of the Next Generation Water Observing System and expand the Federal Priority Streamgage network. The National Water Quality Program is funded at \$98.3 million, with increases to improve the USGS capacity to forecast impacts of climate change and land management on water availability and ecosystem health. The Water Resources Research Act program is funded at \$15.0 million, with increases that provide competitive grant opportunities through the Water Resources Research Institutes. Across the Water Resources mission area, the budget maintains support for Cooperative

Matching Funds that allow USGS to leverage funding from State, Tribal, and local partners to support cooperative water projects.

Core Science Systems Programs
The 2023 budget includes \$348.8 million for Core
Science Systems. These programs provide the
Nation with access to science, information, data,
imagery, and geospatial frameworks to better
manage natural resources, support new infrastructure planning, and plan for and respond to
natural hazards. The National Geospatial Program
is funded at \$98.5 million, with increases for



NASA and USGS launch Landsat 9 on September 27, 2021, making a third land-imaging satellite operational. This satellite continues the Landsat program's mission to add to the longest unbroken record of repeat Earth observations to monitor, understand, and manage natural resources.

coordinating with Tribes for targeted data collection and research on Tribal lands. The request also includes funding for a Federal climate data portal that will provide the public with accessible information on historical and projected climate impacts, inform decision making, and strengthen community climate resilience. The National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program is funded at \$41.3 million. The Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program is funded at \$84.3 million, including \$30.0 million for a collaborative climate innovation response and resilience framework. The request includes \$25.5 million to lead the development of the Administration's American Conservation and Stewardship Atlas (Atlas) that will be used by the Department and the Nation to support conservation, stewardship, and restoration. The creation of the Atlas will provide scientific data to inform conservation, providing the information needed to achieve the Administration's goal of conserving 30 percent of America's lands and waters by 2030. The National Land Imaging program is funded at \$124.7 million, which includes \$92.3 million to support the Landsat 7, 8, and 9 satellite ground and flight operations and continue developing sustainable land imaging, including Landsat Next. The request for Science Research and Investigations is \$14.7 million, and Land Cover Monitoring and Assessments is funded at \$17.7 million to support biologic carbon sequestration studies; land change monitoring research, assessment, and projection; and tools to support targeting of conservation, land-use planning, and development.

Science Support Programs

The 2023 budget includes \$129.2 million for Science Support. These programs provide the necessary business services and information technology management to operate USGS science programs. The budget includes \$96.0 million in Administration and Management and strengthens scientific integrity efforts across Interior. The budget also includes \$6.1 million to transition the USGS fleet of vehicles to cleaner, electric vehicles and \$800,000 to support the Departmentwide Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility initiative. The request for Information Services is \$33.2 million, including funding to support, deliver, and protect USGS science with improved security products and services, cloud access, and other information technology for the data-intensive needs of a modern science organization.

Facilities

The 2023 budget provides \$188.1 million for Facilities. Funding includes \$113.2 million for Rental Payment and Operations and Maintenance and \$74.8 million for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvements, including \$176,000 for the Department of the Interior Field Communications Modernization (DIFCOM) initiative to deploy remote broadband connectivity and provide employees in the field with voice, video, and data capabilities for all missions.

Fixed Costs

Fixed costs of \$31.5 million are fully funded.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS 1/

(dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2023 Request with 2022 CR

	2022 CR		2023 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						_
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	4,619	1,580,281	5,203	1,779,999	+584	+199,718
Subtotal, Current	4,619	1,580,281	5,203	1,779,999	+584	+199,718
Permanent						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	0	72	0	79	0	+7
Contributed Funds	4	1,849	4	549	0	-1,300
Subtotal, Permanent	4	1,921	4	628	0	-1,293
Allocation and Reimbursable						
Allocation	24	0	24	0	0	0
Reimbursable	3,113	0	3,113	0	0	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable and Allocation	3,137	0	3,137	0	0	0
TOTAL, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	7,760	1,582,202	8,344	1,780,627	+584	+198,425

^{1/} Current funding amounts include supplemental appropriations and transfers. For further details see Highlights of Budget Changes tables for each account.

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Surveys, Investigations, and Research

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
Ecosystems				
Environmental Health				
Contaminant Biology	10,397	10,397	12,582	+2,185
Toxic Substances Hydrology	14,348	14,348	15,227	+879
Species Management Research	53,914	53,914	74,446	+20,532
Land Management Research	56,681	56,681	72,655	+15,974
Biological Threats and Invasive Species Research	38,249	38,249	47,920	+9,671
Cooperative Research Units	25,000	25,000	28,150	+3,150
Climate Adaptation Science Center and Land Change Science				
Climate Adaptation Science Center	41,335	41,335	85,741	+44,406
Land Change Science	19,153	19,153	38,971	+19,818
Subtotal, Ecosystems	259,077	259,077	375,692	+116,615
Energy and Mineral Resources				
Mineral Resources	59,869	59,869	90,302	+30,433
Energy Resources	30,172	30,172	56,708	+26,536
Subtotal, Energy and Mineral Resources	90,041	90,041	147,010	+56,969

APPROPRIATION: <u>Surveys, Investigations, and Research</u> (continued)

	2021 Actual	2022 CR	2023 Request	Change
Natural Hazards				
Earthquake Hazards	85,403	85,403	99,920	+14,517
Volcano Hazards	30,266	30,266	34,500	+4,234
Landslide Hazards	8,038	8,038	11,432	+3,394
Global Seismographic Network	7,153	7,153	7,280	+127
Geomagnetism	4,114	4,114	5,760	+1,646
Coastal/Marine Hazards and Resources	40,510	40,510	60,935	+20,425
Subtotal, Natural Hazards	175,484	175,484	219,827	+44,343
Water Resources				
Water Availability and				
Use Science Program	57,987	57,987	72,433	+14,446
Groundwater and Streamflow				
Information Program	100,673	100,673	117,035	+16,362
National Water Quality Program	93,460	93,460	98,273	+4,813
Water Resources Research Act Program	11,000	11,000	15,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Water Resources	263,120	263,120	302,741	+39,621
Core Science Systems				
National Land Imaging Program				
Satellite Operations	84,337	84,337	92,274	+7,937
Research and Investigations	14,557	14,557	14,669	+112
Land Cover Monitoring and Assessments	7,971	7,971	17,748	+9,777
Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research Program	25,972	25,972	84,330	+58,358
National Cooperative Geologic				
Mapping Program	40,397	40,397	41,271	+874
National Geospatial Program	79,454	79,454	98,506	+19,052
Subtotal, Core Science Systems	252,688	252,688	348,798	+96,110
Science Support				
Information Services	21,947	21,947	33,160	+11,213
Administration and Management	73,787	73,787	96,037	+22,250
Subtotal, Science Support	95,734	95,734	129,197	+33,463
Facilities				
Rental Payments and Operations Maintenance	104,719	104.719	113,239	+8,520
Deferred Maintenance and	ŕ	,	·	
Capital Improvements	74,664 179,383	74,664 179,383	74,840 188,079	+176 +8,696
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TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/o supplementals and transfer)	1,315,527	1,315,527	1,711,344	+395,817
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (P.L. 117-58)	0	+239,668	+69,000	-170,668
Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 117-43)	0	+26,284	0	-26,284
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 117-58)	0	-1,198	-345	+853
TOTAL APPROPRIATION (w/ supplementals	<u> </u>	1,120	3.13	. 333
and transfer)	1,315,527	1,580,281	1,779,999	+199,718