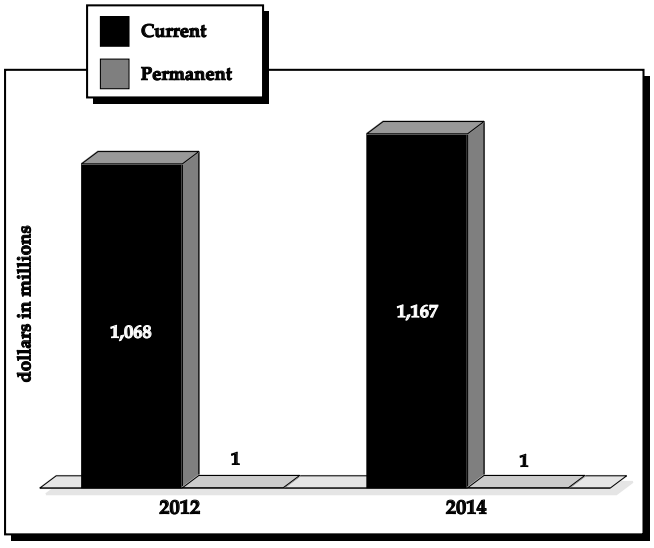
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Mission – The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey is to provide reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth, minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters, manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources, and enhance and protect the quality of life.

Budget Overview – The 2014 USGS budget request is $1.2 billion, which is $98.8 million above the 2012 enacted level. The USGS estimates staffing will equal 8,646 full time equivalents in 2014. The 2014 budget reflects the Administration's commitment to investing in research and development to support sound decisionmaking and sustainable stewardship of natural resources in support of a robust economy and resilient Nation. This funding level will enable USGS to continue to provide world-class science and priorities outlined in the USGS Science Strategy. The budget prioritizes programs that are unique to USGS, have national impacts, and provide monitoring, research, and tools to make science immediately usable by decisionmakers, particularly in support of Interior's resource and land management missions and trust responsibilities. To optimize investments in these priorities, some targeted reductions were made. Highlights of the budget include increases for priorities in ecosystem restoration, water resources management, sustainable energy development, climate adaptation, and earth observation systems, such as streamgages and light detection and ranging tools which provide critical data to the Nation. Continuation of a hydraulic fracturing research and development effort with the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency will support research to better understand and minimize potential environmental, health, and safety impacts of energy development through hydraulic fracturing.

New Energy Frontier – The 2014 budget provides $49.7 million for the Secretary's New Energy Frontier initiative, $18.7 million above the 2012 enacted level. A program increase of $2.0 million is provided for Energy Future and Wildlife Sustainability and an additional $2.0 million is provided to support agencies responsible for alternative energy permitting on Federal lands. These funds will be used to study geothermal resources as a potential energy source and build on current USGS efforts to develop an assessment methodology for wind energy impacts. Included in the request is $18.6 million, $13.0 million over 2012, to support the interagency effort to better understand potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing. Funding for other conventional energy programs, including oil, gas, and coal assessments, totals $21.2 million.

USGS Funding



Water Challenges – The 2014 budget provides $22.5 million for USGS activities in support of the Water Challenges initiative, an increase of $14.5 million above the 2012 enacted level. The increase will enhance implementation of the WaterSMART Availability and Use Assessment through development of regional water availability models, integration and dissemination of data through online science platforms and databases, and support for the National Groundwater Monitoring Network. In 2014, USGS will begin development of an ecological flows model that integrates hydrological and biological variables, to better understand hydrological needs of ecosystems when making decisions.

Ecosystems – The 2014 budget includes $180.8 million for the Ecosystems activity, $22.5 million above the 2012

U.S. Geological Survey Facts

- **Founded by an Act of Congress in 1879.**
- **The Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency.**
- **Employs over 8,500 scientists, technicians, and support staff working in more than 400 locations throughout the United States.**
- **With over 2,000 strategic partnerships, USGS is a primary Federal source of science-based information on ecosystem science, climate and land use change, energy and mineral resources, environmental impacts, natural hazards, water resource use and availability, and updated maps and images for the Earth's features available to the public.**
- **Generates and maintains data from over 8,000 streamgages and over 2,100 earthquake sensors that are available to the public.**
- **Provides direct access to 3.7 million Landsat images spanning the globe from 1972 to present; archives contain 7.6 million air photos dating to 1939 and over 100 other satellite, cartographic, and topographic datasets characterizing the Earth's surface; and available data is provided at no cost to the user.**

enacted level. Through this activity, USGS conducts research and monitoring to better understand how ecosystems are structured and function. Information generated by the Ecosystems activity helps improve management of the Nation's natural resources and address hazards that threaten land, coastlines, and population. The budget includes a program increase of $3.0 million for research on new methods to eradicate, control, and manage Asian carp in the Upper Mississippi River Basin and prevent entry into the Great Lakes. Program increases are also provided for the following priority ecosystem restoration initiatives: $1.0 million for the California Bay-Delta, $901,000 to support fish health and water quality studies for the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement, and $1.0 million for research to control and manage invasive species in the Everglades, particularly the Burmese python. Additional program increases totaling $4.6 million are provided to address brown tree snakes, the white-nose syndrome in bats, coral reef health, new and emerging invasive species of national concern, and ecosystem restoration in the Puget Sound, Columbia River, and Chesapeake Bay. A program increase of $3.0 million will support efforts to further the science and integration of ecosystems services frameworks into decisionmaking and implementation of efforts to assess and sustain the Nation's environmental capital. Increases are also provided for hydraulic fracturing, WaterSMART, and a $2.4 million transfer from the Climate and Land Use Change mission area for science support for the Department's bureaus.

Climate and Land Use Change – The 2014 budget provides a total of $156.0 million for Climate and Land Use Change. This activity provides practical scientific information to inform resilient and adaptive natural resource and land management on a landscape scale. The proposed budget for the Climate Variability subactivity is $71.7 million, an increase of $13.6 million above the 2012 enacted level. The National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center and the eight Department of the Interior Climate Science Centers are funded at $35.3 million. This includes a program increase of $3.5 million for CSC grants, focused on providing translational and applied science needed for decisionmaking, particularly in resource management and biological sequestration. To further collaboration, better leverage resources, and reduce potential for duplication, a program increase of $3.2 million will support coordination efforts with other Federal climate science entities and ensure that scientific results and products are made available to the public in a centralized, web-accessible format. Also included are program increases of $2.5 million for applied science and capacity-building in support of tribal climate adaptation needs in each CSC region and $800,000 for climate adaptation and resiliency research leading to a Vulnerability Assessment Database and Field Guide.

The budget includes a $3.2 million program increase in the Climate Research and Development program to support climate science priorities such as the identification of long term patterns of drought, improving estimates of potential sea level rise magnitudes and ranges, and ecosystem response to sea level changes. A program increase of $3.0 million is included to support completion of the national biological carbon sequestration assessment and to develop tools in collaboration with other agencies, to support biological sequestration activities on public lands.

The 2014 request for the Land Use Change subactivity is $84.3 million, $1.0 million above the 2012 enacted level. This subactivity ensures Earth observation imagery collected via satellite is available and accessible to users and provides analyses of these data to quantify rates of

land use change, identify key driving forces, and forecast future trends of landscape change. The Landsat program in this subactivity is funded at $53.3 million, level with 2012, and includes funding for ground systems, satellite operations, and advancement of the science, usability, and centralized sharing of Landsat data, applications, and software. In 2014, USGS will work with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to analyze user requirements and develop a successor mission to Landsat 8, formerly known as the Landsat Data Continuity Mission. Funding to begin work on the successor mission is provided in the 2014 budget for NASA, which will be responsible for development of Landsat-class land imaging satellites going forward. The USGS will continue its operational role in managing the collection, archiving, and dissemination of Landsat data to users. In addition to an increase for WaterSMART, the budget also includes a program increase of $757,000 within the Land Change Science program to support rapid disaster response efforts and a program increase of $1.5 million to support land use science and Chesapeake Bay ecosystem restoration. Increases are partially offset by reductions in several activities within the CLU Mission Area.

Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health – The 2014 budget includes $107.4 million for Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health, $11.4 million above the 2012 enacted level. This activity includes programs that conduct research and assessments on the location, quantity, and quality of the Nation's mineral and energy resources. The activity also conducts research on the impacts of human activities that introduce chemical and pathogenic contaminants into the environment and threaten human, animal, and ecological health. The 2014 budget includes program increases of $2.6 million to address emerging contaminants and pathogens, $3.0 million to study the environmental impacts of uranium mining, and $400,000 for Chesapeake Bay and Columbia River ecosystem restoration efforts. In addition to program increases for WaterSMART and research related to wind energy and hydraulic fracturing, the budget also includes a program increase of $2.1 million to support research on high priority minerals, such as rare earth elements, that are critical to American manufacturing. A net reduction of $2.4 million in the Minerals Resources Program is included as the program evaluates options to modernize and realign in an era of rapidly changing minerals information and science needs.

Natural Hazards – The 2014 budget provides $142.6 million for Natural Hazards, $11.4 million above the 2012 enacted level. This activity provides scientific information and tools to reduce potential fatalities, injuries, and economic loss from volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, and landslides, among others. In addition to program increases to support research related to hydraulic fracturing, the budget includes program increases of $1.8 million to improve rapid disaster response, $1.2 million for earthquake hazards research and monitoring in the eastern United States, and $108,000 for enhanced geomagnetism monitoring. The 2014 budget also includes a program increase of $6.6 million for Coastal and Marine Geology to support marine and coastal science, ecosystem restoration and management, resource and vulnerability assessments, climate adaptation, and enhanced information about and response to coastal storms. A program increase of $2.0 million is included for the collection of coastal LIDAR data, to be planned and collected in partnership with the 3-D Elevation Program and coordinated with other agencies to implement a national LIDAR program. Increases are offset by reductions in research activities that are of lower national priority.

Water Resources – The 2014 budget includes $222.9 million for Water Resources, $13.3 million above the 2012 enacted level. This activity includes programs that collect, manage, and disseminate hydrologic data, model and analyze hydrologic systems, and conduct research and development leading to new understandings of and methods for gathering data. The activities are supported by a national network of streamgages, wells, and monitoring sites, which are leveraged by funds from State, tribal, and local partners. In addition to program increases for activities related to WaterSMART and hydraulic fracturing, a program increase of $7.2 million for streamgages will fund more than 400 streamgages, strengthening the Federal backbone at high priority sites sensitive to drought, flooding, and the potential effects of climate change. The 2014 budget includes program increases of $1.0 million for streamgage research and development to lower the costs of next generation streamgage technologies and $1.0 million to enhance water quality studies. A $1.0 million program increase is included in the budget to provide water science and technical support to Tribes, in coordination with other relevant Interior offices and in support of tribal trust responsibilities. The budget also includes program increases totaling $2.9 million for ecosystem restoration efforts in the Chesapeake Bay, California Bay-Delta, Puget Sound, and Upper Mississippi River. These increases are offset by refocusing lower priority work toward these higher priority efforts.

Core Science Systems – The 2014 budget provides $137.2 million for Core Science Systems, $22.9 million above the 2012 enacted level. This activity provides the Nation with access to science, information, and geospatial frameworks used to manage natural resources and plan for and respond to natural hazards. Biologic and geologic data archives and geospatial data in The National Map provide critical data about the Earth, its complex processes and natural resources. The budget includes a program increase of $9.0 million to coordinate and imple-

ment the Big Earth Data Initiative for the Department of the Interior. This interagency initiative will improve access to and use of data from the satellite, airborne, terrestrial, and ocean-based Earth observing systems that the Department, and particularly the USGS, invest millions of dollars in every year. These investments in data will provide wide-ranging benefits in natural resource management and hazard mitigation, by providing access to information critical for decisionmaking, scientific discovery, and technological innovation.

The USGS also will work with other mission areas to centralize and consolidate data sets, software applications, models, and other tools into a streamlined online format to promote greater accessibility, collaboration, and a reduction in duplication. The 2014 budget includes a program increase of $9.0 million for the 3-D Elevation Program to collect LIDAR data, which are used for a wide range of critical applications including mapping, agriculture, flood inundation prediction, and ecosystem restoration. Data collection will be coordinated with other agencies to implement a national LIDAR program. In conjunction with this effort, a program increase of $1.0 million will enhance LIDAR data collection and mapping in Alaska. In addition to increases for WaterSMART and hydraulic fracturing, the budget also includes program increases totaling $2.3 million for data preservation activities, ecosystem informatics, coastal and ocean science, and ecosystem restoration activities in the Columbia River and Puget Sound. These increases are partially offset by a reduction in lower priority activities.

Administration and Enterprise Information – The 2014 budget includes $115.6 million for Administration and Enterprise Information, a $1.3 million decrease below the 2012 enacted level. This activity funds the executive, managerial, and accounting activities, information technology, and bureau support services of USGS. The budget includes a program increase of $1.0 million to put young Americans to work providing science to support the protection, restoration, and enhancement of public and tribal lands and waters. The AEI activity includes a reduction of $3.1 million in administrative services within the USGS.

Facilities – The 2014 President's budget request provides $104.5 million for Facilities, $4.1 million above the 2012 enacted level. This activity provides safe, functional workspace, laboratories, and other facilities needed to accomplish the USGS scientific mission. The increase will be used to reduce the facilities footprint nationwide by consolidating and improving the efficiency of space and real property.

Fixed Costs – Fixed costs of $10.4 million are fully funded in the budget.

SUMMARY OF BUREAU APPROPRIATIONS

(all dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison of 2014 Request with 2012 Enacted

	2012 Enacted		2014 Request		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research	5,466	1,068,032	5,531	1,166,855	+65	+98,823
Subtotal, Current	5,466	1,068,032	5,531	1,166,855	+65	+98,823

Comparison of 2014 Estimates with 2013 Estimates

	2013 Estimates		2014 Estimates		Change	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Permanent						
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters	0	40	0	42	0	+2
Contributed Funds	11	1,122	6	1,081	-5	-41
Subtotal, Permanent	11	1,162	6	1,123	-5	-39
Reimbursable, Allocation, and Other						
Reimbursements	2,823	0	2,838	0	+15	0
Allocation	14	0	27	0	+13	0
Working Capital Fund	204	0	244	0	+40	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable, Allocation, Other	3,041	0	3,109	0	+68	0

HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES
By Appropriation Activity/Subactivity

APPROPRIATION: Surveys, Investigations, and Research

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Ecosystems				
Status and Trends	21,733	21,733	21,871	+138
Fisheries	22,172	22,172	26,827	+4,655
Wildlife	47,978	46,978	50,785	+3,807
Environments	36,620	36,120	44,473	+8,353
Invasive Species	13,824	12,824	18,250	+5,426
Cooperative Research Units	18,441	18,441	18,566	+125
Subtotal, Ecosystems	160,768	158,268	180,772	+22,504
Climate and Land Use Change				
Climate Variability	58,189	58,189	71,741	+13,552
Land Use Change	83,350	83,214	84,251	+1,037
Subtotal, Climate/Land Use Change	141,539	141,403	155,992	+14,589
Energy, Minerals, and Envirnmtl Health				
Mineral Resources	48,760	48,760	46,357	-2,403
Energy Resources	28,820	27,570	31,001	+3,431
Contaminant Biology	9,180	9,180	13,955	+4,775
Toxic Substances Hydrology	10,580	10,580	16,134	+5,554
Subtotal, Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	97,340	96,090	107,447	+11,357
Natural Hazards				
Earthquake Hazards	54,379	53,879	57,924	+4,045
Volcano Hazards	24,122	24,122	24,698	+576
Landslide Hazards	3,168	3,168	3,693	+525
Global Seismographic Network	5,151	5,151	5,166	+15
Geomagnetism	2,004	2,004	2,127	+123
Coastal and Marine Geology	42,221	42,821	48,954	+6,133
Subtotal, Natural Hazards	131,045	131,145	142,562	+11,417
Water Resources				
Groundwater Resources	8,731	8,731	12,722	+3,991
National Water Quality Assessment	61,570	61,570	62,043	+473
National Streamflow Info Program	28,977	28,977	36,245	+7,268
Hydrologic Research/Development	12,667	11,417	16,365	+4,948
Hydrologic Networks and Analysis	30,597	29,797	31,480	+1,683
Cooperative Water Program	62,632	62,632	63,014	+382
Water Resources Research Act Prog	6,490	6,490	1,000	-5,490
Subtotal, Water Resources	211,664	209,614	222,869	+13,255
Core Science Systems				
Science Synthesis, Analysis, and Research	25,888	25,388	36,143	+10,755
Natl Cooperative Geologic Mapping	25,901	25,901	28,259	+2,358
National Geospatial Program	63,188	62,988	72,772	+9,784
Subtotal, Core Science Systems	114,977	114,277	137,174	+22,897

	2013 Full Year CR	2012 Enacted	2014 Request	Change from 2012
Administration and Enterprise Information				
Science Support	91,786	91,786	91,010	-776
Security and Technology	25,028	25,028	24,548	-480
Subtotal, Administration and Enterprise Information	116,814	116,814	115,558	-1,256
Facilities				
Rental Payments and Operations and Maintenance	93,141	93,141	97,201	+4,060
Deferred Maintenance and Capital Improvement	7,280	7,280	7,280	0
Subtotal, Facilities	100,421	100,421	104,481	+4,060
TOTAL APPROPRIATION *(w/o transfers)*	1,074,568	1,068,032	1,166,855	+98,823
Transfers	0	806	0	-806
TOTAL APPROPRIATION *(w/ transfers)*	1,074,568	1,068,838	1,166,855	+98,017

Detail of Budget Changes

	2014 Change from 2012 Enacted
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	+98,823
Ecosystems	+22,504
Status and Trends	+138
General Program Reduction	-145
Fixed Costs	+283
Fisheries Program	+4,655
Ecosystem Priority	
Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement	+901
Hydraulic Fracturing	+2,200
WaterSMART Water Quality Enhancement	+1,386
General Program Reduction	-172
Fixed Costs	+340
Wildlife Program	+3,807
Energy Future and Wildlife Sustainability	+2,000
White-nose Syndrome	+1,505
General Program Reduction	-320
Fixed Costs	+622
Environments Program	+8,353
Coral Reef Health	+442
Ecosystem Priority	
California Bay Delta	+1,000
Chesapeake Bay	+615
Columbia River	+300
Puget Sound	+369
Sustaining Environmental Capital	+2,000
National Ecosystems Services Framework	+1,000
General Program Reduction	-283
Science Support for Interior Bureaus Internal Transfer	+2,358
Fixed Costs	+552
Invasive Species	+5,426
Brown Tree Snake	+500
Ecosystem Priority	
Everglades	+1,000
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	
Asian Carp Control Framework	+2,000
Upper Mississppi River Asian Carp Control	+1,000
New and Emerging Invasives of National Concern	+874
General Program Reduction	-59
Fixed Costs	+111
Cooperative Research Units	+125
General Program Reduction	-132
Fixed Costs	+257
Climate and Land Use Change	+14,589
Climate Variability	+13,552
Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Vulnerability Assessment Database Field Guide	+800
Interagency Coordination	+3,223
Tribal Climate Science Partnerships	+2,500
Translational Science Grants	+3,500
Emerging Science Needs	+3,172
Biologic Carbon Sequestration	+2,958
Geologic Carbon Sequestration	-532
General Program Reduction	-300
Science Support for Interior Bureaus Internal Transfer	-2,358
Fixed Costs	+589
Land Use Change	+1,037
Ecosystem Priority	
Chesapeake Bay	+500
Land Use Science	+1,000

	2014 Change from 2012 Enacted
Rapid Disaster Response	
Scenarios and Crisis Response	+757
WaterSMART	+136
National Civil Applications Program	
Civil Applications Committee	-576
North America Data Buy	-1,000
General Program Reduction	-236
Fixed Costs	+456
Energy, Minerals, and Environmental Health	+11,357
Mineral Resources	-2,403
Rare Earth Elements Research	+1,000
High Priority Research on Critical Minerals	+1,130
Minerals Resources	-1,000
Minerals Information	-1,157
Research and Assessment	-2,803
General Program Reduction	-439
Fixed Costs	+866
Energy Resources	+3,431
Alternative Energy Permitting	
on Federal Lands	+2,000
Hydraulic Fracturing	+1,250
General Program Reduction	-189
Fixed Costs	+370
Contaminant Biology	+4,775
Ecosystem Priority	
Chesapeake Bay	+100
Columbia River	+100
Hydraulic Fracturing	+1,400
WaterSMART	
Water Quality Enhancement	+1,000
Emerging Contaminants/Chemical Mixtures	+1,000
Pathogens and Contaminants	+611
Environmental Impacts of Uranium Mining	+500
General Program Reduction	-67
Fixed Costs	+131
Toxic Substances Hydrology	+5,554
Ecosystem Priority	
Chesapeake Bay	+100
Columbia River	+100
WaterSMART	
Water Quality Enhancement	+1,800
Emerging Contaminants/Chemical Mixtures	+1,000
Environmental Impacts of Uranium Mining	+2,500
General Program Reduction	-57
Fixed Costs	+111
Natural Hazards	+11,417
Earthquake Hazards	+4,045
Hydraulic Fracturing	+1,700
Rapid Disaster Response	
Robust Monitoring Networks	+850
Eastern U.S. Earthquake Research and	
Assessment/Transportable Array in	
Central and Eastern U.S.	+1,200
General Program Reduction	-312
Fixed Costs	+607
Volcano Hazards	+576
Rapid Disaster Response	
Early Warning Networks	+400
General Program Reduction	-188
Fixed Costs	+364
Landslide Hazards	+525
Rapid Disaster Response	
Early Warning Networks	+500
General Program Reduction	-27
Fixed Costs	+52
Global Seismographic Network	+15
General Program Reduction	-17
Fixed Costs	+32
Geomagnetism	+123
Enhanced Monitoring	+108
General Program Reduction	-17
Fixed Costs	+32
Coastal and Marine Geology	+6,133
Science for Coastal and Ocean Stewardship	+5,750
Enhanced Coastal Storm Response Capability	+850
3-D Elevation Program	
Enhanced Elevation for the Nation	
Coastal LIDAR	+2,000
Great Lakes Beach Health Study	-600
Management-Supporting	
Habitat and Service Mapping	-2,150
General Program Reduction	-300
Fixed Costs	+583
Water Resources	+13,255
Groundwater Resources	+3,991
Hydraulic Fracturing	+2,100
WaterSMART	
Groundwater Network	+627
Baseflow, Recharge, and Regional	
Availability	+1,200
General Program Reduction	-69
Fixed Costs	+133
National Water Quality Assessment	+473
Ecosystem Priority	
California Bay Delta	+1,000
Chesapeake Bay	+500
Upper Mississippi River	+200
WaterSMART	
National/Regional Synopsis and Surveys	+500
Predictive Models	+500
Program and Information Management	+500
Water Quality Enhancement	+1,800
Methods Development and Assessments	-5,000
General Program Reduction	-500
Fixed Costs	+973
National Streamflow Information Program	+7,268
Streamgages	+7,161
General Program Reduction	-114
Fixed Costs	+221
Hydrologic Research and Development	+4,948

	2014 Change from 2012 Enacted
Ecosystem Priority	
California Bay Delta	+982
Puget Sound	+200
Hydraulic Fracturing	+2,200
WaterSMART	
Streamflow and Stressors to Hydrology	+300
Streamgage Research and Development	+1,000
General Program Reduction	-280
Fixed Costs	+546
Hydrologic Networks and Analysis	+1,683
WaterSMART	
Ecological Flows	+746
Ecological Water Science	+100
Estimating Water Budget	+100
Program and Information Management	+1,400
Data Collection and Research	-867
General Program Reduction	-219
Fixed Costs	+423
Cooperative Water Program	+382
WaterSMART	
Water Use Research	+1,500
Streamflow Estimation	+500
NAQWA Related Studies	+1,000
Tribes	+1,000
Interpretive Studies/Assessments	-4,000
General Program Reduction	-403
Fixed Costs	+785
Water Resources Research Act Program	-5,490
Water Resources Research Act Program	-5,490
General Program Reduction	-4
Fixed Costs	+4
Core Science Systems	+22,897
Science Synthesis, Analysis and	
Research Program	+10,755
Ecosystem Priority Eco Informa	+800
Hydraulic Fracturing	+185
Geological/Geophysical Data Preservation	+400
Science for Coastal and Ocean Stewardship	+300
Earth and Environmental Observations	
Innovation and Applications-	
Big Earth Data Initiative	+9,000
General Program Reduction	-100
Fixed Costs	+170
National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	+2,358
Hydraulic Fracturing	+2,000
WaterSMART	
Information Management	+200
General Program Reduction	-165
Fixed Costs	+323
National Geospatial Program	+9,784
Ecosystem Priority	
Columbia River	+354
Puget Sound	+450
WaterSMART	
Information Management	+200
3-D Elevation Program	
Enhanced Elevation for the Nation -	
LIDAR	+9,000
Alaska Mapping	+1,044
Federal Geographic Data Committee	-1,697
General Program Reduction	-460
Fixed Costs	+893
Administration and Enterprise Information	-1,256
Science Support	-776
Earth Scientists for Tomorrow -	
Youth in the Great Outdoors	+1,000
Reduction to Administrative Services	-1,906
General Program Reduction	-22
Fixed Costs	+152
Security and Technology	-480
Reduction to Administrative Services	-1,229
General Program Reduction	-165
Fixed Costs	+437
Fixed Costs IT Transformation	+477
Facilities	+4,060
Rental Payments and Operations	
and Maintenance	+4,060
Operations and Maintenance Efficiencies	
to Reduce Facilities Footprint	+6,385
General Program Reduction	-868
Fixed Costs Including Rent	-1,457
Subtotals for Changes Across Multiple Subactivities	
Fixed Costs	[+10,438]