

USGS National Streamflow Network Funding and Modernization

For many decades, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program has provided accurate and reliable scientific information critical for Texas water management.

USGS data is used by water supply managers, water quality administrators, emergency responders, recreationists, and many others to forecast and respond to flooding, drought, and other extreme events. This data is also used in the design and operation of bridges, reservoirs, flood infrastructure, flood warning, energy generation, fisheries, and recreation. The USGS groundwater and streamflow networks also provide information critical to the function of U.S. Corps of Engineers (USACE), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and other federal and state agencies. The information these networks provide is also essential to congressional oversight and the necessary revision of many federal laws.

Much of the nation’s current streamgaging network is based on outdated technology, some as much as 70 or 80 years old. Innovation is needed to effectively measure, monitor, and understand national water resources. The Next Generation Water Observation System (NGWOS) uses innovative data collection and delivery, which will ease decision making for emergencies and daily water operations.

Adequate and Continued Funding for the National Streamflow Network. An important function of many water providers and entities is to protect their communities from flood and drought which threaten both life and property. The USGS, in partnership with state and local government, can help mitigate these natural disasters. Flooding occurs throughout Texas coastal and inland, as well as in rural and urban parts of the state.

These entities rely on the National Streamflow Network which provides real-time measurements of the water level and flow of rivers and tributaries. This information is vital to make timely and critical water supply decisions on a daily basis. When streamgages are coupled with mapping and other data sets, they can also save lives by producing a much needed and highly effective Flood Early Warning System (FEWS).

However, the USGS Federal Priority Streamgage (FPS) Network (formerly referred to as the National Streamflow Information Program or NSIP) lacks complete funding. In FY2022, to achieve the directive for the FPS specified in the 2009 Secure Water Act and install the remaining 1,300 inactive gages and flood harden the entire network, the cost would be \$130M with ongoing operation and maintenance being \$84M/yr. The current FY22 Presidents Budget and House Mark for the FPS Network is \$28.3M, substantially less than needed.

The USGS Cooperative Matching Funds (CMF) also needs complete funding so Texas can return to a 50-50 cost-share match. Recently, this match increased to 65% for Texas and others. This creates a much heavier burden on local resources, despite many other entities who benefit from the data. The federal cost for matching 50/50

Budget	FY 2021 Enacted	FY2022 Request
FPS	\$24.7	\$ 28.3
CMF	\$64.5	\$64.5
NGWOS	\$24.5	\$30.9

cost-share investments in the CMF would be approximately \$120M. The FY2022 budget is \$64.5M, which is substantially less than needed.

Modernization of the National Streamflow Networks and Data Delivery. The build-out of Next Generation Water Observing System (NGWOS) will focus monitoring in 10 basins nationwide to improve estimations and forecasting of the water supply in many ungauged areas. The FY2022 budget request is \$30.9M. Based on the NGWOS 10-year plan and funding received in 2018 - 2021, TWCA estimates \$30.9M is needed in FY2022 for NGWOS to add additional planned basins, operate and maintain the existing NGWOS sites, and to continue the modernization of USGS data management, integration, and delivery infrastructure.

Requests of Congress:

- Support full funding for the Cooperative Matching Funds to \$120M. This will restore the federal cost share back to a 50/50 match not only in Texas, but nationwide, as the program was intended.
- Support full funding for USGS Federal Priority Streamgages to \$130M to increase the number of federal priority streamgages from 158 to 430 in Texas. Continue funding increases for the USGS Groundwater and Streamflow Information Program to support a stable federal streamgage backbone as outlined in Federal Priority Streamgages and Cooperative Matching Funds.
- Support full funding for the NGWOS plan at \$30.9M to enhance data collection and data base modernization of the data delivery system.