The U.S. Geological Survey is the nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency. It collects, monitors, analyzes, and provides scientific understanding of natural resource conditions, issues, and problems. It collects, monitors, analyzes, and provides scientific understanding of natural resource conditions, issues, and problems. Agency Details. The International Science and Technology Center (ISTC) is an intergovernmental organization connecting scientists from Kazakhstan, Armenia, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Georgia with their peers and research organizations in the EU, Japan, Republic of Korea, Norway and the United States. ISTC facilitates international science projects and assists the global scientific and business community to source and engage with CIS and Georgian institutes that develop or possess an excellence of scientific know-how. Annual Reports. Annual Reports.

Science at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is intrinsically global, and from early in its history, the USGS has successfully carried out international projects that serve U.S. national interests and benefit the USGS domestic mission. Opportunities abound for the USGS to strategically pursue international science in the next 5-10 years that bears on growing worldwide problems having direct impact on the United States—climate and ecosystem changes, natural disasters, the spread of invasive species, and diminishing natural resources, to name a few. Taking a more coherent, proactive agency approach.

Foreword Facing Tomorrow’s Challenges—U.S. Geological Survey Science in the Decade 2007–2017. In 1996, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) drafted a strategic plan that considered the internal and external drivers and challenges we faced at that time. Within the USGS, the SST sought input from USGS program coordinators, senior scientists, an advisory group of about 50 USGS researchers selected for their breadth of expertise, a USGS leadership training class, and ultimately, the entire USGS workforce. Subsets of the SST met with groups of employees at several USGS worksites. The USGS will use its information resources to create a more integrated and accessible environment for its vast resources of past and future data. Climate Science Center Core Science Informatics Cost Savings and Innovation Plan Computer Security Incident Response Capability California Seafloor Mapping Program Civil Service Retirement System Core Science Systems Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization Cooperative Topographic Mapping Comprehensive Urban Ecosystems Studies Central United States Earthquake Consortium Central Habitat Joint Venture Cascades Volcano Observatory Chronic Wasting Disease Cooperative Water Program Canadian Wildlife Service Debt Collection Improvement. Ficmnew fisc FISMA Imt FMFIA fmms los fot frames frb frpc frpp FSA fsam fte fws GAAP gam gap