

Summary of the FY2017 Omnibus Package

On May 3, 2017, the FY2017 Omnibus Appropriations bill that funds the government for the remaining five months of FY2017 was signed into law. The following is a high-level summary of the provisions of the FY2017 Omnibus Appropriations bill. You may also find the Omnibus Summary ([here](#)) produced by “Congressional Quarterly” helpful.

Division A: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food & Drug Administration, & Related Agencies

United States Department of Agriculture

- Provides a total of \$2.89 billion for agriculture research programs
 - \$1.17 billion for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), a \$26 million or 2% increase
 - \$1.36 billion for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), a nearly 3% increase
 - \$375 million for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), a \$25 million, or 9% increase
 - \$244 million for Hatch Act formula funding, level with FY2016
 - \$54.2 million for the Evans-Allen Program, level with FY2016
 - \$33.9 million for McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry, level with FY2016
 - \$45.6 million for 1890 Institutions Extension Services, level with FY2016
 - \$5 million for Capacity-Building for Non-Land Grant Colleges of Agriculture, level with FY2016
 - \$67.9 million for Food and Nutrition Education (EFNEP), level with FY2016

Division B: Commerce, Justice, Science & Related Agencies

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), funding at \$19.7 billion, almost 2% or \$368 million above FY2016

- NASA Science Directorate is funded at \$5.8 billion, \$175.5 million or a 3.1% increase above FY2016
 - NASA’s Earth Science program is funded at \$1.92 billion, level with FY2016
- \$100 million for NASA’s Office of Education
- Space Grant level funded at \$40 million

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), \$5.68 billion for NOAA, \$90.2 million less than FY2016

- The Sea Grant College Program is funded at \$63 million and is directed an additional \$10 million to conduct red snapper assessment for a \$73 million total
- The bill provides \$478 million for NOAA’s Oceanic and Atmospheric Research programs, an increase of \$16 million over FY2016
- The National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS) is funded at \$222.6 million, a decrease of 9.6% or \$8.9 million

- National Estuarine Research Reserves funded at \$23.5 million

National Science Foundation (NSF), \$7.5 billion, an increase of 0.1% or \$9 million above FY2016

- The bill does not include language specifying funding for individual directorates
- \$6.033 billion for Research and Related Activities, which is the same level of funding the directorate received in FY2016
- \$209 million for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction, which is an increase of roughly \$9 million over FY2016. According to the report language, \$121.8 million will be provided to facilitate planning and construction of three Regional Class Research Vessels
- \$880 million for the Education and Human Resources Directorate. This is the same level of funding the directorate received in FY2016.
- \$30 million for the I-Corps program

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), \$954 million, a cut of 1% or \$12 million below FY2016

- The bill includes \$130 million for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, \$25 million for the National Network of Manufacturing Institutes, both level with FY2016.

Division C: Department of Defense

Department of Defense, Science & Technology (6. 1-6.3)

- The legislation would fund the Department of Defense Office of Science and Technology at \$14.01 billion, a \$760 million increase over FY2016 enacted level of \$13.25 billion

Department of Defense, S&T, Basic Research (6.1)

- The bill would provide \$2.28 billion for S&T Basic Research, a \$33 million decrease from FY2016

Department of Defense, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)

- The agreement would provide funding for DARPA at \$2.94 billion, an increase of \$48 million over the FY2016 enacted level of \$2.89 billion

Division D: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

Department of Energy

- Provides \$11.28 billion for the Department of Energy, an increase of \$257 million above FY2016
 - DOE Office of Science received \$5.39 billion, about a 1% increase or \$41.8 million more than FY2016
 - ARPA-E received \$306 million, a 5% increase or \$15 million more than FY2016

Division G: Department of Interior, Environmental and Related Agencies

Department of Interior

- U.S. Geological (USGS), includes \$1.1 billion for the USGS, a 2.2% or \$23 million increase above FY2016

- \$6.5 million for the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources Research Institute (WRRI)
- \$17.5 million for the Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- The EPA Office of Science and Technology would be funded at \$706 million, a \$29 million reduction from FY2016
- The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative is funded at \$300 million

National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities,

- \$150 million for each of the endowments, an increase of \$2 million above FY2016

Division H: Labor, Health and Human Services, Education

Department of Education

- The Department of Education is cut by \$1.1 billion. \$1.3 billion is receded from the Pell Grant reserve fund, and the bill allows a surplus of \$6.2 billion to be carried over into FY2018
- Pell Grants – The maximum Pell Grant award is increased to \$5,920. While Congress originally had \$5,935 in the FY2016 bill based on last year's Congressional Budget Office projections, inflation was actually lower than predicted, so the increase for Pell is slightly smaller
- The bill also reinstates year-round Pell Grants. The Department is directed to issue guidance on the program not later than July 1, 2017, and to provide reliable data on the implementation of this provision
- Both Title VI and Fulbright-Hays would be funded at the FY2016 level of \$72.1 million, \$65.1 million for Title VI and \$7 million for Fulbright-Hays
- Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), \$733 million, level with FY2016
- Federal Work Study, \$990 million, level with FY2016
- Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN), \$28 million, a cut of \$1.2 million from FY2016
- TRIO Programs, \$950 million, up \$50 million from FY2016
- GEAR UP, \$340 million, up \$17 million from FY2016
- Institute of Education Sciences (IES), \$618 million, a cut of \$13 million from FY2016. The cuts are to Research, Development, and Dissemination (\$7.5 million), Statistics (\$2.5 million), and Statewide Data Systems (\$2.2 million)

Related Agencies

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting is funded at \$445 million, same as FY2016

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

- \$34.1 billion for NIH, an increase of 6.2% or \$2 billion over FY2016 enacted levels
 - \$1.39 billion for Alzheimer's disease research, an increase of \$400 million
 - \$5.7 billion for the National Cancer Institute, an increase of \$475.8 million
 - \$320 million for the Precision Medicine Initiative, an increase of \$120 million

- \$260 million for the BRAIN Initiative to map the human brain, an increase of \$110 million
- \$463 million to Combat Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria, an increase of \$50 million
- Increase to every Institute and Center to continue investments in innovative research to advance fundamental knowledge and speed the development of new therapies, diagnostics, and preventive measures to improve the health of all Americans
- The bill provides \$3.8 billion for the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration, \$35 million more than the FY2016 level
The bill includes \$56 million, \$31 million more than FY2016, for grants to expand access to drug treatment services for those with a dependence on prescription opioids or heroin. The bill also provides \$20 million for programs newly authorized under the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016. This includes: \$12 million for grants to train first responders on using emergency devices that rapidly reverse the adverse effects of opioid overdoses; \$4 million for a pilot program to address treatment gaps for pregnant and postpartum women with substance use disorders, including opioid use disorders; \$1 million for grants that expand access to emergency treatment devices; and \$3 million to build communities of recovery