



# WISCONSIN

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## Summary of the FY2017 Omnibus Package

For your reference, the Office of Federal Relations has provided links to the bill language for each division of the bill below, along with a high-level summary of the provisions that are important to campus. In addition, you may find the House Appropriations Committee majority's statement and summaries [here](#), the House Appropriations Committee minority's summary [here](#), the Senate Appropriations Committee majority's statement and summary [here](#), and the Senate Appropriations Committee minority's statement [here](#).

### **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
  - \$300 million for Smith Lever Funds 3(b) and 3(c), 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

### **Division B: Commerce, Justice, Science & Related Agencies**

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – is funded 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, the subject of potential cuts, received \$1.92 billion, level with FY2016.
- \$100 million for NASA's Office of Education
- Space Grant also would be 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 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 FY 2016

- 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 FY 2016
  - 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, Environment and Related Agencies**

### **Department of Interior**

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) – include \$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 Institutes (WRRRI) and \$17.5 million for the Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units, both the same as FY2016 enacted.

### **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

- The EPA Office of Science and Technology would be funded at \$706 million, a \$29 million reduction from FY2016.

**National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities** – the bill includes \$150 million for each of the endowments, an increase of \$2 million above FY 2016

## **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 FY17 bill based on last year's CBO 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 FY 2016 level of \$72.1 million, \$65.1 million for Title VI and \$7 million for Fulbright-Hays.
- Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (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).

### **National Institutes of Health (NIH)**

- \$34.1 billion for NIH, an increase of 6.2% or \$2 billion over 2016 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;
  - Increases 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.