



Summary of the FY 2018 Omnibus Package

H.R. 1625, an omnibus appropriations bill to fund the federal government through fiscal year (FY) 2018 (September 30, 2018), was signed into law on March 23, 2018. The FY 2018 omnibus funding package contains the 12 appropriation bills needed to fund the government and provides significant increases for a number of UW-Madison research and higher education priorities.

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](#).

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food & Drug Administration, & Related Agencies

United States Department of Agriculture

Provides a total of \$3.03 billion – \$138.8 million above FY 2017– for agriculture research programs, including the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture. The bill sets an indirect cost recovery rate of 30 percent for NIFA competitive grants and maintains the prohibition on indirect cost recovery for extension implementation program area grants.

- \$1.2 billion for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), a \$33 million increase from FY 2017. This includes a \$41 million increase for ARS buildings and facilities.
- \$1.408 billion for National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), a \$44.88 million increase from FY 2017.
 - \$400 million for the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI), a \$25 million increase from FY 2017
 - \$244 million for Hatch Act formula funding, level with FY 2017
 - \$300 million for Smith Lever Funds 3(b) and 3(c), level with FY 2017
 - \$54.2 million for the Evans-Allen Program, level with FY 2017

- \$33.9 million for McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry, level with FY 2017
- \$45.6 million for 1890 Institutions Extension Services, level with FY 2017

Commerce, Justice, Science & Related Agencies

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) – is funded at \$20.7 billion, \$1.1 billion above FY 2017.

- NASA Science Directorate is funded at \$6.22 billion, a \$456 million increase from FY 2017.
- NASA’s Earth science program, the subject of potential cuts, received \$1.92 billion, level with FY 2017.
- \$100 million for NASA’s Office of Education, same as FY 2017.
 - Space Grant also would be level-funded at \$40 million.
- Prohibits NASA and the Office of Science and Technology Policy bilateral activities with China unless authorized or certified via procedures established in the bill.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - The legislation provides \$5.9 billion for NOAA, which is \$234 million above FY 2017 level.

- The Sea Grant College Program is funded at \$76.5 million, \$4 million from FY 2017, a 5.5 percent increase.
- The bill provides \$548.5 million for NOAA’s Oceanic and Atmospheric Research programs, an increase of \$34.5 million over FY 2017.
- The National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS) is funded at \$2.101 billion, a \$103 million decrease from FY 2017.

National Science Foundation (NSF) - NSF is funded at \$7.767 billion, a \$295 million increase from FY 2017.

- The bill does not include language specifying funding for individual directorates.
- Research and Related Activities: \$6.33 billion, an increase of \$301 million over FY 2017.
- Major Research Equipment and Construction: \$182.8 million, a \$26 million decrease from FY 2017.
- Education and Human Resources: \$902 million, an increase of \$22 million from FY 2017.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) - NIST is funded at \$1.2 billion in the bill – \$247 million above FY 2017.

- The bill includes \$140 million for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, an increase of \$10 million from FY 2017 and \$15 million for the National Network of Manufacturing Institutes, a decrease of \$10 million.

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 \$14.86 billion, a \$852 million increase over FY 2017.

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

- The measure includes \$2.34 billion for 6.1 basic research, a \$64 million, or 3 percent, increase above FY17. Army and Air Force 6.1 basic research accounts are cut 3.5 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively.

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

- The bill would provide funding for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) at \$3.1 billion, an increase of 8 percent over FY 2017. The omnibus also includes a \$50 million rescission listed as DARPA undistributed reduction.

Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies

Department of Energy

Provides \$ 12.918 billion for the Department of Energy – an increase of \$1.634 billion from FY2017.

- The omnibus provides \$6.26 billion for the DOE Office of Science, an increase of \$868 million, or 16 percent, above FY 2017.
- Funding for Office of Science programs includes:
 - Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR): \$810 million, a \$163 million increase from FY 2017.
 - Basic Energy Sciences (BES): \$2.09 billion, a \$218 million increase from FY 2017.
 - Biological and Environmental Research (BER): \$673 million, a \$61 million increase from FY 2017. The bill report states that “within available funds, the agreement provides \$90,000,000 for the four Bioenergy Research Centers, including \$25,000,000 for the three existing centers and \$15,000,000 for the new awardee.”
 - Fusion Energy Sciences: \$532 million, \$152 million from FY2017. This includes \$410 million for research and \$122 million for ITER.
 - High Energy Physics: \$908 million, an increase of \$83 million.
 - Nuclear Physics: \$684 million, \$62 more than FY 2017.
- The measure also funds the Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) at \$353 million, a \$47 million, or 15.5 percent, increase above FY 2017.

Department of Interior, Environment and Related Agencies

Department of Interior

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) – The bill includes \$1.1 billion for the USGS, \$63 million above the FY 2017 enacted level.
- \$6.5 million for the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources Research Institutes (WRI) and \$17.4 million for the Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units, both the same as FY 2017 enacted.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- The EPA Office of Science and Technology would be funded at \$706 million, level with FY 2017.

National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities

- The bill includes \$152.8 million for each of the endowments, an increase of \$3 million above FY 2017 for each endowment.

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education

Department of Education- The bill funds the Department of Education at \$70.9 billion, which is \$2.6 billion above the fiscal year 2017 enacted level.

- The omnibus funds the Pell Grant program at \$22.475 billion and in combination with mandatory funding the maximum award is raised to \$6,095 (+\$175) for the 2018-19 school year.
- Federal Work Study (FWS) is funded at \$1.13 billion, a \$140 million, or 14.1 percent increase above FY 2017;
- Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG) is funded at \$840 million, a \$107 million, or 14.6 percent increase over FY 2017;
- Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) is funded at \$23 million, reflecting a \$5 million or 18 percent cut below FY 2017;
- Institute of Education Sciences (IES) is funded at \$613.5 million, a \$8 million, or 1.4 percent increase above FY 2017;
- International Education and Foreign Language Studies (Title VI) is funded at \$72 million, the same level as FY 2017; and
- The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is funded at \$117 million, a \$8.5 million, or 8 percent increase above FY 2017.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) - The omnibus provides funding for NIH at \$37.084 billion, an increase of \$3 billion, or 8.8 percent, above the FY 2017 level. This figure includes \$496 million for the 21st Century Cures Act.

- The omnibus directs NIH to delay enforcement of the clinical trials expansion, maintains the salary cap at Executive Level II, and does not contain any riders limiting access to fetal tissue.
- The bill also includes a provision requiring NIH to continue reimbursing grantee research institutions for facilities and administrative costs.
- The bill provides increases for several critical NIH research initiatives, including:
 - \$1.8 billion (+\$414 million) for Alzheimer’s disease research
 - \$400 million (+\$140 million) for the Brain Research through Application of Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) initiative
 - \$290 million (+\$60 million) for the All of Us research initiative (formerly called the Precision Medicine Initiative)
 - \$10 million (+\$8 million) for regenerative medicine research
 - \$100 million (+\$40 million) for research to develop a universal flu vaccine
 - \$351 million (+17 million) for research on combating antibiotic-resistant bacteria
 - \$543 million (+27 million) for Clinical and Translational Science Awards
 - \$351 million (+\$17 million) for Institutional Development Awards (IDeA).