



Summary of FY 2017 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

The FY 2017 omnibus appropriations bill is largely a win for research universities; providing sizable funding increases for many research and education programs and holding other programs steady that had been slated for reductions or elimination in the administration's most recent budget proposal. The omnibus also included funding to start planning and construction of the new FBI headquarters, as well as Purple Line, pending approval by a federal judge. The bill passed Congress on May 4, 2017 and is expected to be signed into law by the president on May 5, 2017.

Department of Defense (DOD):

- Army 6.1 Basic Research: \$486.9 million, 3.8% increase over FY 2016
- Army 6.2 Applied Research: \$1.2 billion, 11.7% increase over FY 2016
- Navy 6.1 Basic Research: \$562.9 million, 16.2% decrease below FY 2016
- Navy 6.2 Applied Research: \$980.3 million, 1.4% increase over FY 2016
- Air Force 6.1 Basic Research: \$545 million, 2.8% increase over FY 2016
- Air Force 6.2 Applied Research: \$1.3 billion, 6.7% increase over FY 2016
- DARPA: \$2.94 billion, 1.6% increase over FY 2016

National Science Foundation (NSF): \$7.472 billion, 0.1% increase over FY 2016

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA): \$19.653 billion, 1.9% increase over FY 2016

- Science Mission Directorate: \$5.764 billion, 3.1% increase over FY 2016
- Earth Science: \$1.921 billion, level with FY 2016
- Office of Education: \$100 million, level with FY 2016

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):

- Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS): \$690 million, level with FY 2016
- National Network for Manufacturing and Innovation (NNMI): \$25 million, level with FY 2016

National Institutes of Health (NIH): \$34.1 billion, 6.2% increase over FY 2016

Department of Energy (DOE):

- Office of Science: \$5.39 billion, 0.8% increase over FY 2016
- ARPA-E: \$306 million, 5.2% increase over FY 2016



Department of Agriculture (USDA):

- National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA): \$1.059 billion, 3.5% increase over FY 2016
- Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI): \$375 million, 7.1% increase over FY 2016

Department of Education (DoED):

- Pell Grants: The bill reinstates year-round Pell Grants, allowing an estimated 1 million students to receive a third grant in a given year so they can attend school during summer in addition to two other academic sessions. The maximum grant increases with inflation by \$105, bringing it up to \$5,920. The \$254 million cost for FY 2017 of year-round Pell Grants is paid by rescinding \$1.3 billion from the Pell surplus. This rescission does not affect the award for the coming year but lowers reserves available for the future.
- Federal Work Study: \$990 million, level with FY 2016
- Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG): \$733 million, level with FY 2016
- TRIO Programs: \$950 million, 5.6% increase over FY 2016
- GEAR UP: \$340 million, 5.3% increase over FY 2016
- International Education and Foreign Language Studies (Title VI): \$72 million, level with FY 2016
- Institute for Education Sciences (IES): \$605 million, 2.1% decrease below FY 2016

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH): \$149.8 million, 1.3% increase over FY 2016

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA): \$149.8 million, 1.3% increase over FY 2016

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):

- Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR): \$514 million, 6.6% increase over FY 2016

FBI Headquarters Relocation: \$524 million (short of the \$1.4 billion total requested by the Obama Administration for FY 2017)

Purple Line Construction: \$125 million (the full federal funding needed to start the project in FY 2017, pending the federal court ruling)