QUICK SUMMARY OF THE FY 2016 OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS ACT

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Congress has reached an agreement on a $1.15 trillion omnibus appropriations bill that would fund the federal government through FY 2016 (Oct 1, 2015 – Sep 30, 2016). This bill marks the first time in several years that Congress will have passed new legislation for most of the nondefense appropriations bills since previous Congresses have been passing one continuing resolution after another for far too long. As a result, there have been significant increases in most of the research accounts as well as for several programs that are important to our university community. I did a quick scan of the 2,009-page bill yesterday morning but my friends at the AAAS (as well as the American Institute of Physics and the American Association of Medical Colleges) have done an outstanding job summarizing the research accounts today so I decided to append their summary and tables below (including some very useful hyperlinks) in addition to a few observations of my own.

Overall Numbers. According to preliminary AAAS estimates, the omnibus package would **provide $148.6 billion in total R&D expenditures for FY 2016**, **good for an 8.1% increase, and 1.5% *above* the President's request**. Defense and nondefense R&D would rise above both the President's request and earlier House and Senate appropriations levels from this summer. Defense R&D (including the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration) would gain somewhat more**. Basic research would rise by 5.1% and applied research by 5.5%** (see breakdown by character). It's important to remember that, following the Bipartisan Budget Act deal, discretionary spending is only scheduled to rise in FY 2016 by 5.2% overall so that's one benchmark for understanding how individual agencies or programs did.

R&D Funding in FY 2016 Appropriations

(current AAAS estimates of budget authority in billions of nominal dollars)

Appropriations Bill	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House	2016 Senate	2016 Omnibus	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
DEFENSE[1]	66.5	66.6	**72.0**	**70.5**	**73.4**	**73.3**	1.8%	10.0%
DOD Science & Tech	*13.4*	*14.0*	*13.2*	*14.3*	*14.6*	*15.4*	*16.4%*	*10.2%*
LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION[2] *Includes NIH, Dept. of Education*	30.8	31.4	**32.3**	**31.8**	**33.1**	**33.3**	2.8%	6.0%
COMMERCE/JUSTICE/SCIENCE[1] *Includes NSF, NASA, NOAA, NIST*	19.2	19.7	**20.8**	**20.2**	**20.1**	**21.3**	2.3%	8.1%
ENERGY AND WATER[1] *Includes Dept. of Energy*	12.1	11.9	**12.6**	**12.0**	**12.1**	**12.6**	0.2%	6.2%
AGRICULTURE[2] *Includes USDA*	2.5	2.6	**3.0**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.8**	-7.9%	8.0%
INTERIOR AND ENVIRONMENT[2] *Includes USGS, EPA, Forest Service*	2.0	2.0	**2.1**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**2.0**	-7.5%	-3.0%
OTHER	3.4	3.3	**3.5**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	-2.6%	4.5%
TOTAL R&D	**136.6**	**137.4**	**146.4**	**142.1**	**146.4**	**148.6**	**1.5%**	**8.1%**
Defense Function[3]	71.5	71.4	**76.8**	**75.4**	**78.2**	**78.3**	2.0%	9.8%
Nondefense Functions	65.1	66.1	**69.5**	**66.7**	**68.1**	**70.3**	1.0%	6.4%

FY 2015 figures are curent estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent.

[1] Passed by Appropriations Committees in both chambers, and approved by full House.

[2] Passed by House and Senate Appropriations Committee.

[3] Includes Dept. of Defense and NNSA.

Department of Defense (DOD)

One big news item is the funding outcome for **DOD's basic research enterprise. At $2.3 billion**, it managed to avoid the large cuts proposed by the Administration and embraced in the House. Not every military branch fared the same, however: **The Navy gained 3.3% while Air Force basic research was cut by 3.8%. Army**'s major intramural basic research element, which includes funding for several labs, **received a 12.4% gain**. DARPA's budget was trimmed slightly. There were also significant increases for applied research across the military branches in several areas. DOD's **Defense Health program** also received a major funding infusion for **peer-reviewed research** (as is the Congressional norm) – this year's total amounts to **$1.1 billion**.

Note that there is also **$125 million for Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) and Psychological Health research and $282 million for cancer research**, roughly the same as the House bill, $407 million more than the request, and $1.5 million more than FY 2015. The bill includes **$250 million for the Defense Rapid Innovation Program** to incorporate small business developments into DoD programs, the same as the House bill, $250 million more than the request, and $25 million more than FY 2015. The bill does NOT include House bill language that would have made it more difficult to use alternative energy sources.

Department of Defense R&D Appropriations

(budget authority in billions of nominal dollars)

Program / Account	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House	2016 Senate	**2016 Omnibus**	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
Science & Tech	11.7	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.8	**13.3**	8.2%	8.3%
Basic Res (6.1)	*2.1*	*2.3*	*2.1*	*2.1*	*2.3*	***2.3***	*10.6%*	*1.4%*
Applied Res (6.2)	*4.5*	*4.6*	*4.7*	*4.8*	*4.9*	***5.0***	*6.2%*	*7.7%*
Adv Tech (6.3)	*5.1*	*5.3*	*5.5*	*5.8*	*5.6*	***6.0***	*9.4%*	*12.2%*
Medical Research	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.8	**2.1**	116.5%	22.6%
Tech Development	51.7	51.8	57.7	55.2	57.7	**56.9**	-1.4%	9.9%
Other*	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	**1.2**	-0.5%	11.7%
TOTAL R&D	**66.5**	**66.6**	**72.2**	**70.7**	**73.5**	**73.5**	1.8%	10.3%
Def Adv Res Proj Agency 1/	2,753	2,916	2,973	2,873	2,896	**2,870**	-3.5%	-1.6%

* R&D support in military personnel, construction, and other non-RDT&E programs.

1/ Included in Total R&D. Includes unspecified reductions in House and omnibus.

FY 2015 figures are current estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent.

Includes Overseas Contingency Operation funding.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) *(see funding table)*

NIH was the big winner in this year's omnibus (**$32.1 billion)**, a **$2 billion increase over FY 2015** and $900 million over the House bill. All institutes within the agency received generous increases, but none more so than the **National Institute on Aging**, which secured an **additional $350 million in new spending to carry out research on Alzheimer's disease (for a total of $936 million)**. The agreement provides **the $200 million requested for the new Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI) and $100 million to NIAIAD to address antimicrobial resistance. Also included is $150 million for NIH's contribution to the Brain Research through Application of Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative** (an increase of $85 million but still $50 million short of the request) and **$675.6 million for the Common Fund in the Office of the Director** (including $130 million for the PMI). Note that the omnibus retains the limit imposed on extramural researchers funded by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) at Level II of the Executive pay scale ($183,300 in 2015).

Department of Energy (DOE)

The Office of Science ended up topping the Administration's request slightly, and most individual programs received at least modest gains. **Advanced Scientific Computing Research** avoided House-proposed cuts and saw an increase of **14.8%**. The bill provides **$157.9 million for the exascale computing initiative** to "*enable basic and energy-focused science research not previously possible*" and to "*maintain the nation's global leadership in computing technologies*" as well **as $77 million for the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, $104.3 million for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility, and $86 million for the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**.

On the applied technology front, several programs did well, perhaps none more surprising than the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), always a source of dispute. **Within EERE, only wind energy funding was cut, by 10.8%**. The Administration's advanced manufacturing efforts continue to meet with some funding resistance, but the **DOE Advanced Manufacturing Office still received a 14.3% boost** (compared with a requested doubling). Specifically, the bill provides **$24.1 million for the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub and $15 million for the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub.** Boosts for nuclear and fossil energy encompassed several technology areas, and **smart grid ($206M**, an increase of $59M over FY 2015**) and cybersecurity research** also did very well. Via a Senate proposal, the bill also encourages DOE to increase funding for academia to perform climate model studies that include the collection and evaluation of atmospheric data sets from satellite observations obtained in cooperation with NASA.

Department of Energy Appropriations
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

Program / Account*	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House	2016 Senate	**2016 Omnibus**	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
Office of Science	5,131	5,067	5,340	5,100	5,144	**5,350**	0.2%	5.6%
Adv Sci Computing Res	*463*	*541*	*621*	*538*	*621*	***621***	*0.0%*	*14.8%*
Basic Energy Sci	*1,663*	*1,733*	*1,849*	*1,770*	*1,844*	***1,849***	*0.0%*	*6.7%*
Bio and Enviro Res	*594*	*592*	*612*	*538*	*610*	***609***	*-0.6%*	*2.9%*
Fusion Energy	*496*	*468*	*420*	*468*	*270*	***438***	*4.3%*	*-6.3%*
High Energy Physics	*775*	*766*	*788*	*776*	*788*	***795***	*0.9%*	*3.8%*
Nuclear Physics	*555*	*595*	*625*	*616*	*592*	***617***	*-1.2%*	*3.7%*
Energy Programs								
Energy Effic & Renew Energy	*1,825*	*1,924*	*2,723*	*1,669*	*1,950*	***2,073***	*-23.9%*	*7.7%*
Elect Deliv & Energy Reliability	*144*	*147*	*270*	*188*	*152*	***206***	*-23.7%*	*40.2%*
Nuclear Energy	*878*	*833*	*908*	*936*	*950*	***986***	*8.7%*	*18.3%*
Fossil Energy R&D	*551*	*561*	*560*	*605*	*610*	***632***	*12.9%*	*12.7%*
ARPA-E	*280*	*280*	*325*	*280*	*291*	***291***	*-10.5%*	*3.9%*
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	16,958	17,606	18,867	18,624	18,821	**18,593**	-1.5%	5.6%
NNSA	11,204	11,399	12,565	12,329	12,263	**12,527**	-0.3%	9.9%
Weapons Activities	7,790	8,180	8,847	8,713	8,882	**8,847**	0.0%	8.1%
Defense Nuclear Nonprolif	1,942	1,615	1,940	1,908	1,706	**1,940**	0.0%	20.1%
Naval Reactors	1,102	1,234	1,375	1,323	1,300	**1,375**	0.0%	11.5%
Total DOE R&D Estimate	**11,994**	**11,751**	**12,462**	**11,853**	**11,992**	**12,488**	0.2%	6.3%
DOE R&D by Function								
Defense	4,964	4,750	4,674	4,768	4,729	**4,892**	4.7%	3.0%
General Science	4,724	4,680	4,900	4,680	4,720	**4,909**	0.2%	4.9%
Energy	2,306	2,321	2,889	2,406	2,543	**2,687**	-7.0%	15.8%

* Discretionary budgets (includes non-R&D components)

FY 2015 figures are current estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

The total NSF budget will be **$7.46 billion,** a **1.6% increase above FY 2015 funding levels but still 3.4% below the President's request** and significantly lower than the 5.2% overall increase for all discretionary funding. Having said that, while overall research activities fell short of what the Administration sought, the omnibus offers an improvement over the sub-inflationary increase that would have occurred in the House version and only flat funding in the Senate. The legislation also omits a provision found in earlier versions of the House bill that would have made steep cuts to NSF's social science and geosciences research. Instead, language in the omnibus bill allows the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate to remain at last year's levels, while Geosciences would be permitted to grow in FY 2016. The omnibus also provides **$146.9 million for neuroscience and cognitive science research in NSF's Understanding the Brain (UtB) activity**, which includes the BRAIN Initiative, as requested by the Administration.

National Science Foundation R&D Appropriations
(budget authority in millions of nominal dollars)

Program / Account	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House	2016 Senate	**2016 Omnibus**	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
Research and Related Activities (R&RA)	5,775	5,934	6,186	5,984	5,934	**6,034**	-2.5%	1.7%
Major Research Equip & Facils (MREFC)	200	201	200	200	200	**200**	0.0%	-0.2%
Education & Human Resources (EHR)	832	866	963	866	866	**880**	-8.6%	1.6%
Other 1/	324	344	374	345	344	**350**	-6.6%	1.7%
Total NSF Budget	**7,131**	**7,344**	**7,724**	**7,394**	**7,344**	**7,463**	-3.4%	1.6%
Total Estimated NSF R&D	**5,800**	**5,999**	**6,309**	**6,077**	**6,031**	**6,129**	-2.8%	2.2%

*Appropriators do not allocate funding by directorate. However, the House Committee has said that the MPS, CISE, ENG, and BIO directorates shall receive at least 70 percent of R&RA funding, and that IA, OISE, and ARC are to remain flat from FY 2015 levels. The R&RA appropriation has thus been allocated proportionally under these constraints for illustrative purposes.

1/ Includes Agency Operations, National Science Board and OIG funding.

FY 2015 figures are current estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent.

According to the American Institute of Physics, the NSF portion of the FY 2016 spending bill would also:

- Encourage NSF to continue efforts to improve transparency, including requiring "*public award abstracts to articulate how the project serves the national interest*" (in line with NSF grant practices the agency updated about one year ago, and on which FYI reported last December);
- Direct NSF to provide periodic updates on improvements in the "*replicability of scientific research*";
- Via House and Senate proposals, allow "*public and private technology transfer organizations that facilitate or accelerate the commercialization of technologies developed by institutions of higher education*" to apply for grants related to technology commercialization;
- Via House and Senate proposals, urge NSF to continue its commitment to "*modernizing its world-class big data and high-performance computing,*" and report on any plans to incorporate the recommendations of an upcoming National Research Council report on advanced computing infrastructure into its approach for supercomputing;
- Via a Senate proposal, encourage NSF to continue funding programs and facilities in the Astronomical Sciences Division, and direct NSF to develop within one year "*a five-year transition plan for the continued use of existing solar observatories*";
- Via a House proposal, restrict NSF from divesting in astronomical sciences infrastructure tied to the findings of its 2012 Astronomical Sciences Portfolio Review;
- Via a House proposal, provide $99.7 million for the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope, which promises to provide an ultra-wide field image of the universe;

- Via a Senate proposal, provide the Robert Noyce Scholarship Program with $60.9 million, the President's requested level, to meet critical needs for science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) teachers in elementary and secondary schools;
- Via a Senate proposal, request that NSF work with the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy on a plan for how NSF could implement "*a broader program for graduate and undergraduate STEM programs across the entire federal government,*" an approach that would be consistent with the government-wide STEM education reorganization President Obama has proposed;
- **Provide $62.5 million for the Advanced Informal STEM Learning program**; and
- Provide no less than $160 million for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCOR), which provides competitive research funding to states and territories that traditionally have struggled to secure research funding.

NASA

NASA receives **$19.3 billion,** substantially more than was proposed by the President or throughout the appropriations process, and fully $1.27 billion more than FY 2015.

Both Earth Science and Planetary Science would come out ahead of FY 2015, resolving a funding disagreement between the Administration, House, and Senate. Aeronautics fared much better than anticipated, managing to avoid larger cuts slated by the President and Congress. Meanwhile, **NASA's Exploration account received a considerable 20.6 percent increase** over last year, which would fund the Orion Crew Vehicle and the Space Launch System (SLS) at significantly higher amounts than the President's budget; SLS would still see funding at least $300 million below what House and Senate appropriators called for. Commercial Spaceflight received the full amount requested by the Administration.

NASA R&D Appropriations
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

Program / Account	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House	2016 Senate	**2016 Omnibus**	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
Science	5,148	5,243	5,289	5,238	5,295	**5,589**	5.7%	6.6%
Earth Science	*1,825*	*1,784*	*1,947*	*1,683*	*1,932*	***1,921***	-1.4%	7.7%
Planetary Science	*1,346*	*1,447*	*1,361*	*1,557*	*1,321*	***1,631***	19.8%	12.7%
Astrophysics	*678*	*731*	*709*	*736*	*731*	***731***	3.0%	0.0%
J Webb Space Telescope	*658*	*645*	*620*	*620*	*620*	***620***	0.0%	-3.9%
Heliophysics	*641*	*636*	*651*	*642*	*650*	***650***	*-0.2%*	*2.2%*
Aeronautics	566	651	571	600	525	**640**	12.0%	-1.6%
Space Technology	576	596	725	625	600	**687**	-5.3%	15.2%
Exploration	4,113	4,375	4,506	4,759	4,731	**5,274**	17.0%	20.6%
Orion Crew Vehicle	1,197	1,194	1,096	1,096	1,200	**1,270**	15.8%	6.4%
Space Launch Systems (SLS)	1,600	1,695	1,357	2,313	2,310	**2,000**	47.4%	18.0%
Commercial Spaceflight 1/	696	805	1,244	1,000	900	**1,244**	0.0%	54.5%
Space Operations	3,774	3,813	4,004	3,957	3,856	**3,785**	-5.5%	-0.7%
Other*	3,469	3,333	3,435	3,350	3,282	**3,310**	-3.6%	-0.7%
Total NASA Budget	**17,646**	**18,010**	**18,529**	**18,529**	**18,290**	**19,285**	4.1%	7.1%
Total R&D Estimate	**11,754**	**12,145**	**12,329**	**12,406**	**12,318**	**13,251**	7.5%	9.1%

1/ For FY 2016, the Senate changed its budget structure for Commercial Spaceflight and Space Operations. Numbers displayed here have been adjusted for comparability.

* Includes Education, Cross-Agency Support, Construction and Environmental Compliance and OIG.

FY 2015 figures are current estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent

Department of Commerce – NIST and NOAA

Funding for the two major R&D agencies in the Department of Commerce finished well above appropriations this summer. The total **NIST budget would increase by 11.6 percent above FY 2015**, with the agency's core Scientific & Technical Research account receiving the requested increases for disaster resilient buildings and infrastructure, cryptography, the Materials Genome Initiative, and quantum-based sensors and measurements. Funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership would stay flat. Unfortunately, **the omnibus only provides $25 million for the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (NNMI); previously appropriators had refused any additional spending for NNMI institutes, but the Administration had sought $150 million.**

NOAA would receive $461.9 million for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research which is $29 million more than the FY 2015 enacted level and $52.2 million more than the House bill. In total, NOAA will receive nearly **$5.8 billion,** an overall 5.8 percent increase compared to appropriations that would have allowed the agency's budget to drop below FY 2015 levels. Within the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, climate research was flat-funded **($158 million**) after facing cuts in the House and increases are provided for Weather and Air Chemistry Research as well as Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research. The bill upholds funding increases for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite R-Series Program (GOES-R) and the Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS).

Notably, the omnibus does **not** include a House provision that would have prohibited funding for trade agreements establishing a limit on greenhouse gases, nor a House provision that would have prohibited funding for certain climate-focused studies, reports, and plans, nor a House provision that would have prohibited funding for implementation of the National Ocean Policy executive order.

Department of Commerce R&D Appropriations
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

Program / Account**	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House	2016 Senate	**2016 Omnibus**	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
Natl Institute of Standards and Tech (NIST)	850	864	1,120	855	893	**964**	-13.9%	11.6%
Scientific & Tech Research and Services	*651*	*676*	*755*	*675*	*685*	***690***	*-8.6%*	*2.1%*
Industrial Technology Services	*143*	*138*	*306*	*130*	*145*	***155***	*-49.3%*	*12.2%*
Construction of Research Facilities	*56*	*50*	*59*	*50*	*63*	***119***	*101.7%*	*136.6%*
Total NIST R&D Estimate	**655**	**668**	**888**	**689**	**715**	**779**	-12.3%	16.5%
Natl Oceanic and Atmos Admin (NOAA)	5,323	5,449	5,983	5,167	5,382	**5,766**	-3.6%	5.8%
*Natl Ocean Service**	*475*	*485*	*551*	*467*	*501*	***504***	*-8.5%*	*3.9%*
*Natl Marine Fisheries Service**	*809*	*822*	*888*	*831*	*831*	***849***	*-4.4%*	*3.3%*
*Oceanic and Atmos Res**	*424*	*446*	*507*	*453*	*456*	***482***	*-4.9%*	*8.0%*
*Natl Weather Service**	*1,063*	*1,087*	*1,099*	*1,103*	*1,112*	***1,124***	*2.3%*	*3.4%*
NESDIS 1/*	*2,087*	*2,223*	*2,380*	*1,987*	*2,107*	***2,351***	*-1.2%*	*5.7%*
*Off of Marine and Aviat Ops**	*206*	*213*	*370*	*219*	*226*	***304***	*-17.8%*	*42.9%*
Total NOAA R&D Estimate	**629**	**682**	**912**	**747**	**762**	**838**	-8.0%	22.9%
Total Commerce R&D Estimate	**1,552**	**1,507**	**2,115**	**1,615**	**1,684**	**1,872**	-11.5%	24.2%

*ORF and PAC funding

** Discretionary budgets (includes non-R&D components)

1/ National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

FY 2015 figures are current estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Nearly every program within the EPAs core Science & Technology accounts received small increases above House and Senate appropriations, but these only allow S&T funding to remain at FY 2015 levels (**$735 million)**. Research programs on Chemical Safety and Sustainability, Safe and Sustainable Water Resources, Homeland Security, and Air, Climate, and Energy would all be flat-funded in FY 2016.

Environmental R&D Appropriations
(budget authority in millions of dollars)

Program / Account*	2014	2015	2016 Pres.	2016 House**	2016 Senate	**2016 Omnibus**	Percent Change Pres.	Percent Change FY15
EPA Total Budget	8,200	8,140	8,592	7,324	7,597	**8,140**	-5.3%	0.0%
Science and Technology	759	735	769	703	704	**735**	-4.5%	0.0%
Homeland Security	*39*	*37*	*38*	*37*	*36*	***37***	*-2.7%*	*0.0%*
Air, Climate and Energy	*99*	*92*	*100*	*88*	*90*	***92***	*-8.4%*	*0.0%*
Safe and Sustainable Water	*120*	*107*	*111*	*103*	*105*	***107***	*-3.2%*	*0.0%*
Sustainable Communities	*161*	*150*	*139*	*135*	*135*	***140***	*0.6%*	*-6.7%*
Chem Safety and Sustainability	*137*	*127*	*141*	*127*	*126*	***127***	*-9.8%*	*0.0%*
National Priorities	*- -*	*4*	*- -*	*7*	*4*	***14***	*- -*	*243.9%*
Total EPA R&D Estimate	**538**	**521**	**528**	**492**	**492**	**514**	-2.6%	-1.3%
USGS Total Budget	1,032	1,045	1,195	1,045	1,059	**1,062**	-11.1%	1.6%
Ecosystems	*153*	*157*	*176*	*154*	*158*	***158***	*-10.4%*	*0.6%*
Climate and Land Use Change	*132*	*136*	*192*	*139*	*136*	***140***	*-27.0%*	*2.9%*
Energy, Minerals, & Enviro Health	*92*	*92*	*103*	*92*	*96*	***95***	*-8.5%*	*2.4%*
Natural Hazards	*128*	*135*	*146*	*135*	*138*	***139***	*-5.1%*	*2.7%*
Water Resources	*207*	*211*	*223*	*211*	*213*	***213***	*-4.4%*	*0.8%*
Core Science Systems	*109*	*107*	*127*	*107*	*112*	***112***	*-12.1%*	*4.0%*
Total USGS R&D Estimate	**649**	**666**	**761**	**659**	**671**	**673**	-11.6%	1.1%
Total Interior R&D Estimate	**840**	**905**	**985**	**845**	**838**	**851**	-13.6%	-5.9%

* Discretionary budgets (includes non-R&D components)

** House figures reflect most recent amendments adopted on the House floor.

FY 2015 figures are current estimates. Inflation from FY15-16 is 1.6 percent

Department of Veterans Affairs

The omnibus provides **$630.7 million for VA medical and prosthetic research**, a $41.8 million (7.1%) increase over FY 2015 in line with Senator Dick Durbin (D-Ill.)'s American Cures Act (S. 2115).

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

Defying calls by some conservatives in the House to eliminate funding for AHRQ or face a 35% cut in the Senate, the omnibus **provides $334 million** for the agency, **a $29.7 million (-8.1%) decrease below FY 2015**. This funding level includes **$74.3 million for patient safety research, with $10 million directed to Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria**. **AHRQ also is expected to receive a transfer from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund in FY 2016, which the agency's congressional justification earlier this year projected to be $115.6 million**.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

$7.2 billion for CDC ($308 million more than the FY 2015 and $168 million more than the House bill).

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Agency (SAMHSA)

$3.8 billion for SAMHSA) ($160 million more than FY 2015 and $137 million more than the House bill).

Some other funding and policies of note include:

- **$100 million in new funding for DHS to address cybersecurity vulnerabilities of DHS IT systems.**

- **$147.9 million each for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities**, which is $1.9 million more than FY 2015 and $1.9 million more than the House bill.