



***United States Department of Commerce***

***Economic Development Administration***

***Fiscal Year 2022***

***Congressional Budget Request***

***May 28, 2021***

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2022  
Congressional Submission  
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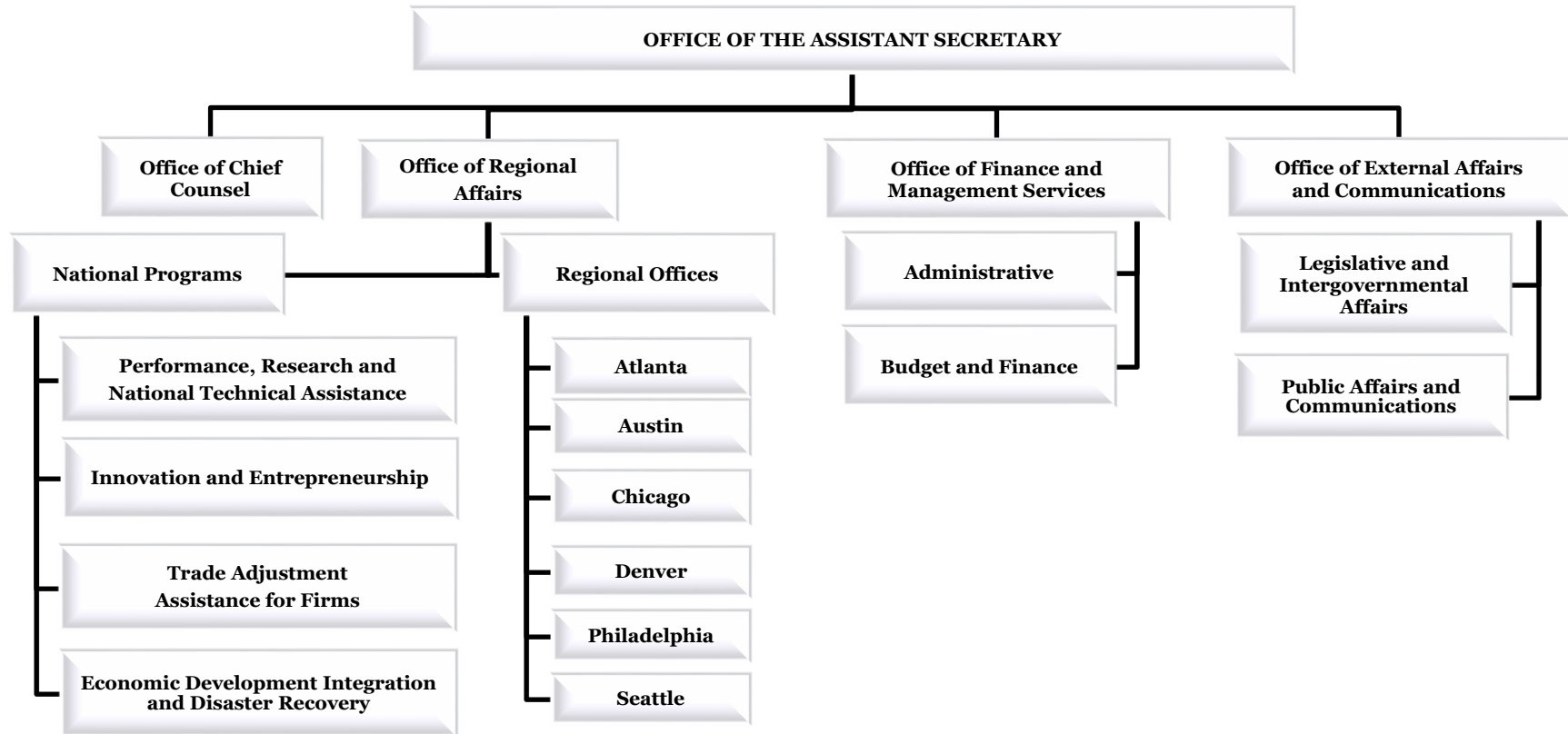
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Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration



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**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2022  
Executive Summary**

As the only federal government agency focused exclusively on economic development, the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA) plays a critical role in facilitating regional economic development efforts through its portfolio of flexible investment mechanisms, mission-driven staff, and network of regionally-based partner organizations. As such, EDA is tasked to lead the Federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. EDA's Economic Development Integration (EDI) practice aims to improve interagency collaboration and facilitate the strategic and effective investment of federal economic development resources. This approach complements EDA's investments by helping stakeholders build regional capacity and maintain robust economic ecosystems that contributes to the success of individuals, firms and sectors, and the broader community.

The past several years have been a time of incredible growth and change at EDA. We effectively responded to increased mandates and scaled up our workforce to meet ever evolving and increasing economic development needs. EDA provides tremendous value through its investments.

1. EDA Makes It Easier for Businesses to Start and Grow in the U.S.

EDA's investments in planning, technical assistance, infrastructure and capacity building support business start-up and expansion to enable towns and cities all across the country to build strong, durable and resilient local economies that produce good wages for American workers.

2. EDA Matching Grants Start with Local Business Conditions and Needs.

To foster grassroots, community-led action, EDA works hand-in-hand with local economic development partners to advance their locally-developed projects which are linked to the region's long-term, sustainable economic development strategy. Partnering with EDA, these priority projects often can be implemented in a short timeframe.

3. EDA Drives Innovation and Entrepreneurship Throughout Our Country, Especially in Our Manufacturing Sector, to Help U.S. Workers and Businesses Compete Globally.

From grants that help build rail lines, improve wastewater treatment facilities, or construct buildings and roads, EDA invests in the critical infrastructure needed by businesses to locate or expand in the U.S., generating thousands of middle-class jobs in areas of the country that need them the most. EDA also makes strategic investments that equip American workers with the skills new or expanding businesses need to be successful.

Through its network of regionally-based staff and a portfolio of flexible investment mechanisms, EDA helps hundreds of communities, especially those suffering economic distress, take control of their future.

EDA plays a vital role in advancing the mission of the Commerce Department by supporting community-led economic development strategies designed to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity. EDA supports the U.S. Commerce Department's agenda, which is driven by four pillars to increase American competitiveness:

1. Revitalizing U.S. manufacturing and developing advanced industries
2. Building a 21st century workforce
3. Maintaining leadership in global innovation
4. Promoting American businesses, at home and abroad

EDA recently updated its investment priorities<sup>1</sup> to align them with the Biden Administration's goals for economic development. EDA's investment priorities provide an overarching framework to ensure its grant investment portfolio – ranging from planning to infrastructure construction -- contributes to local efforts to build, improve, or better leverage economic assets that allow businesses to succeed and regional economies to prosper and become more resilient. Competitive grant applications will be responsive to the evaluation criteria listed under each individual funding announcement, including at least one of the following investment priorities:

1. Equity: Economic development planning or implementation projects that advance equity across America through investments that benefit underserved populations and communities.
2. Recovery & Resilience: Economic development planning or implementation projects that build economic resilience to and long-term recovery from economic shocks.
3. Workforce Development: Economic development planning or implementation projects that support workforce education and skills training activities directly connected to the hiring and skills needs of the business community and that result in well-paying, quality jobs.
4. Manufacturing: Economic development planning or implementation projects that encourage job creation, business expansion, technology and capital upgrades, and productivity growth in manufacturing, including efforts that contribute to the competitiveness and growth of domestic suppliers or to the domestic production of innovative, high-value products and production technologies.
5. Technology-Based Economic Development: Economic development planning or implementation projects that foster regional knowledge ecosystems that support entrepreneurs and startups, including the commercialization of new technologies, that are creating technology-driven businesses and high-skilled, well-paying jobs of the future.
6. Environmentally-Sustainable Development: Economic development planning or implementation projects that help address the climate crisis including through the development and implementation of green products, processes (including green infrastructure), places, and buildings.
7. Exports & FDI: Economic development planning or implementation projects that enhance or build community assets to support growth in US exports or increased foreign direct investment.

In support of the Department's agenda, EDA's investment policy is designed to establish a foundation for sustainable job growth and the building of durable regional economies throughout the United States. This foundation builds upon two key economic drivers: innovation and regional collaboration. Innovation is key to global competitiveness, new and better jobs, a resilient economy, and the attainment of national economic goals. Regional collaboration is essential for economic recovery and prosperity because regions that work together to leverage resources and use their strengths to overcome weaknesses will fare better in a global economy than those that do not. EDA encourages its partners around the country to develop new ideas and creative approaches to address rapidly evolving economic conditions.

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<sup>1</sup> [EDA Investment Priorities https://www.eda.gov/about/investment-priorities/](https://www.eda.gov/about/investment-priorities/)

**Performance:**

EDA measures performance for itself as an organization and the performance of its grant programs. To support accomplishing its 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has developed an Agency Performance Plan to serve as a roadmap for advancing the agency's strategic goals and objectives through planning and execution of intentional strategies and actions for FY21-22. The plan also defines the outcomes sought and the proposed measures that EDA will use to track progress toward accomplishing these outcomes. While this two-year Agency Performance Plan includes ideas for initiatives and actions that are anticipated for future years, it will be updated annually to allow the agency to adapt its approaches to changes in the internal and external operating environments. The strategic initiatives that will take place in FY21-22:

- Strengthened internal communications, collaboration, and knowledge management
- Improved grants management process and technology
- Enhanced data and analytics infrastructure
- Strengthened EDA mission strategy
- Holistic EDA workforce strategy

The performance and the effectiveness of EDA investments is assessed using numerous internal and external performance measures including the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goals. These efforts have been institutionalized in EDA operations to maintain quality control and use objective methods to assess EDA performance. For current GPRA targets please see the 2020/2022 Annual Performance Plan and Report at the end of this document.

**Adjustments:***Inflationary Adjustments*

EDA's 2022 Base includes a total of \$2,695,286 and 0 FTE/ 0 positions to fully fund required inflationary adjustments to current EDA activities.

*Technical Transfer*

The Department of Commerce (DOC) is proposing to transfer two projects and funding out of the Working Capital Fund and the Advances and Reimbursable account to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expense account as part of its annual review to properly align and account programs and costs. This transfer executes the EDA portion (\$2,797) of the DOC transfer. For more information regarding the specific projects and funding transfers for the Department of Commerce please refer to Exhibit 3 of the Departmental Management FY 2022 Congressional Budget Submission.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**TRANSFER CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Salary & Expenses  
EDA Salaries and Expenses (1-year) transfer to  
Subactivity: Departmental Management Salaries and  
Expenses account

		2021	2022	2022
	Object Class	Enacted Budget	Transfer	Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	0	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	0	0
12	Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0
22	Transportation of things	0	0	0
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0
23.2	Rental Payments to others	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc charges	0	0	0
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	0	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	(183)	(3)	(3)
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	0	0
31	Equipment	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	(183)	(3)	(3)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**FY 2022 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)  
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

**Increases**

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-65	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Coal Communities		0	47,000
EDA-59	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Economic Adjustment Assistance		0	10,500
EDA-121	Salaries and Expenses	Operations		50	7,415 <sup>2</sup>
EDA-85	Economic Development Assistance Programs	STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program		0	8,000
EDA-79	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Regional Innovation		0	7,000
EDA-27	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Public Works		0	4,500
EDA-41	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Technical Assistance		0	4,000
EDA-33	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Partnership Planning		0	2,500
EDA-47	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Research and Evaluation		0	500
Subtotal, Increases				50	91,415

**Decreases**

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-53	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Trade Adjustment Assistance		0	(500)
EDA-71	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities		0	(6,500)
Subtotal, Decreases				0	(7,000)

**Terminations**

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Termination	Positions	Budget Authority
	Not Applicable			0	0
Subtotal, Terminations				0	0
Total, Increases, Decreases and Terminations				0	84,415

<sup>2</sup> Up to \$3 million of this amount is for administrative support for the Assistance to Coal Communities program.

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**FY 2022 TRANSFER SUMMARY TABLE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)  
(Grouped by Title of Transfer, Largest to Smallest)

Page No In CJ	Budget Program	Appropriations	Title of Transfer	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-105	Operations and Administration (1-year)	Salaries and Expenses	Transfer of Program Management and GAO/IG Audit Liaison from WCF to S&E	0	(3)
		Total, Transfers		0	(3)



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs<sup>3</sup>**  
**SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2021	0	0	305,500	1,072,726
2022 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Less: Estimated recoveries, 2022</i>			0	(27,000)
2022 Base	0	0	305,500	1,045,726
<i>Plus: 2022 Program changes</i>	0	0	77,000	(442,544)
2022 Estimate	0	0	382,500	603,182

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
			Personnel		Personnel		Personnel		Personnel		Personnel	
			Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
EDA-23	Public Works	Pos./BA	0	118,500	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	123,538	0	124,504	0	124,504	0	124,400	0	(104)
EDA-29	Partnership Planning	Pos./BA	0	33,000	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	33,176	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	36,500	0	2,500
EDA-35	Technical Assistance	Pos./BA	0	9,500	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	8,973	0	11,300	0	11,300	0	14,000	0	2,700
EDA-43	Research and Evaluation	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,697	0	1,534	0	1,534	0	2,000	0	466
EDA-49	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	13,000	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	13,000	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
EDA-55	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	37,000	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	37,447	0	40,310	0	40,310	0	49,200	0	8,890
EDA-61	Assistance to Coal Communities	Pos./BA	0	30,000	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	31,035	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	81,000	0	47,000
EDA-67	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	Pos./BA	0	15,000	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	4,890	0	26,610	0	26,610	0	10,000	0	(16,610)

<sup>3</sup> This table excludes American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 amount. ARP funds are presented in separate exhibits beginning on page EDA-95 of this document.

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
			Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate			
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-73	Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	33,000	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	33,677	0	38,387	0	38,387	0	45,400	0	7,013
EDA-81	STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	10,000	0	6,000
	Disaster Assistance Prior to 2018	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,060	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	(1,000)
	Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2018	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	92,014	0	34,451	0	34,451	0	0	0	(34,451)
	Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	295,370	0	292,130	0	292,130	0	0	0	(292,130)
	CARES Act, 2020	Pos./BA	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	805,318	0	417,000	0	417,000	0	244,682	0	(172,318)
	Total	Pos./BA	0	1,792,500	0	305,500	0	305,500	0	382,500	0	77,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,481,195	0	1,072,726	0	1,072,726	0	630,182	0	(442,544)
	Adjustments for Recoveries <sup>/1</sup>			(18,117)		(19,382)		(19,382)		(27,000)		(7,618)
	Unobligated balance, start of year <sup>/1</sup>			(744,484)		(1,033,526)		(1,033,526)		(247,182)		786,344
	Unobligated balance transferred			10,380		28,500		28,500		2,500		(26,000)
	Unobligated balance, end of year <sup>/1</sup>			1,033,526		247,182		247,182		0		(247,182)
	Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances <sup>/2</sup>			17,000		10,000		10,000		24,000		14,000
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+) <sup>/1</sup>			13,000		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation			1,792,500		305,500		305,500		382,500		77,000

/1 Amounts include both disaster and non-disaster funding.

/2 Rescission or proposed cancellation amounts are non-disaster funding only.

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison by activity		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Public Works	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partnership Planning	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technical Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Research & Evaluation	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	2,250	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	-1,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,250	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	-1,000
Assistance to Coal Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disaster Recovery Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	2,250	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,250	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**SUMMARY OF FINANCING**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base
Total Obligations	1,483,445	1,073,726	1,073,726	630,182	(443,544)
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(2,250)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	1,000
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries <sup>/1</sup>	(18,117)	(19,382)	(19,382)	(27,000)	(7,618)
Unobligated balance, start of year <sup>/1</sup>	(745,516)	(1,033,526)	(1,033,526)	(247,182)	(786,344)
Unobligated balance, transferred	10,380	28,500	28,500	2,500	(26,000)
Unobligated balance, end of year <sup>/1</sup>	1,034,558	247,182	247,182	0	(247,182)
Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances <sup>/2</sup>	17,000	10,000	10,000	24,000	14,000
Budget Authority	1,779,500	305,500	305,500	382,500	77,000
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+) <sup>/1</sup>	13,000	0	00	0	0
Appropriation	1,792,500	305,500	305,500	382,500	77,000

/1 Amounts include both disaster and non-disaster funding.

/2 Rescission or cancellation amounts are non-disaster funding only.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Public Works

Line Item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	118,500	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
	FTE/Obl	0	123,538	0	124,504	0	124,504	0	124,400	0	(104)
Total	Pos./BA	0	118,500	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
	FTE/Obl	0	123,538	0	124,504	0	124,504	0	124,400	0	(104)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Public Works](#)

Goal Statement

EDA's Public Works Program supports the Department's goal of promoting economic growth by fostering market development and commercialization. Specifically, this program helps the Department achieve its objective of promoting the competitiveness of disadvantaged and distressed communities and businesses.

Base Program

Through the Public Works Program, EDA makes strategic co-investments to help communities build or expand access to the infrastructure assets that are the building blocks of an economy. These assets support the growth and economic development of distressed regions. EDA's Public Works Program invests in traditional infrastructure through this program including water and sewer system improvements, industrial parks, business incubator facilities, expansion of port and harbor facilities, skill-training facilities, and the redevelopment of brownfields. In addition, EDA provides investments to help facilitate the transition of distressed communities to become competitive in the worldwide economy. This is accomplished through the development of key public infrastructure such as technology-based facilities; broadband infrastructure; research and development commercialization centers; facilities for workforce development; wet labs; multi-tenant manufacturing facilities; research, business and science parks; and telecommunications infrastructure and development facilities.

The program's authorizing statute is the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Explanation and Justification

EDA has been a long-term advocate of place-based reuse strategies such as brownfield redevelopment, and recently re-emphasized the importance of the connection between jobs and workers through smart land use choices in its grant-making decisions. EDA engaged the EPA for help in establishing a grant priority focused on location. This includes investments located within mixed-use, transit-oriented areas that increase community revitalization, improve job access and protect rural lands and landscapes or other undeveloped or environmentally sensitive lands. This allows potential EDA applicants interested in emphasizing smart land use in its economic development projects to automatically meet an initial evaluation requirement within EDA's grant application review process.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Public Works	Pos./BA	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	124,504	0	124,400	0	(104)

The EDA requests a \$4.5 million increase from the FY 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$124 million for the Public Works Program. This increase in funding levels will allow EDA to continue providing public works assistance to eligible communities. With this funding, EDA infrastructure investments will create good jobs, build resilient infrastructure, and help revitalize communities rural and persistent poverty areas.

In order to compete in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century economy, communities need both hard and soft infrastructure that is tied to a larger strategic regional innovation plan. EDA's Public Works Program provides investments that help to facilitate the transition of distressed communities to become more competitive in the worldwide economy through the development of key infrastructure such as technology-based facilities; research and development commercialization centers; facilities for workforce development; wet labs; multi-tenant manufacturing facilities; research, business and science parks with fiber optic cable and telecommunications infrastructure; and development facilities. In addition, EDA invests in infrastructure that is directly tied to job creation, including skill-training facilities, water and sewer system improvements, roads and thoroughfares as part of the development or re-development of industrial parks, business incubator facilities, expansion of port and harbor facilities, and the redevelopment of brownfields.

The Public Works Program invests in developing assets that can be leveraged into additional business assets, including basic infrastructure assets, which are the building blocks of an economy, particularly in rural areas and are required to support the growth and economic development of distressed regions. EDA's investment priorities reward applicants that seek such infrastructure tied to a clear sustainable regional economic strategy, thus accelerating the positive impacts of EDA's investments.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Partnership Planning](#)

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	33,000	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
	FTE/Obl	0	33,176	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	36,500	0	2,500
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	33,000	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
	FTE/Obl	0	33,176	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	36,500	0	2,500

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Partnership Planning

Goal Statement

EDA's Partnership Planning Program supports the Department's goal of promoting economic growth through collaborative short and long-term local and regional planning efforts. Specifically, this program helps achieve the Department's objective of promoting the competitiveness of disadvantaged and distressed communities and businesses.

Base Program

The Partnership Planning Program supports planning projects that helped a community identify regional assets, maximize economic opportunities, and establish strategies for promoting the competitiveness of an entire region. EDA's Partnership Planning Program provides the resources to help communities develop the bottom-up strategies that guide the identification and prioritization of future development decisions. EDA's Partnership Planning Program helps support local organizations (Economic Development Districts (EDD), Indian Tribes, and other eligible entities) with their long-term planning efforts, outreach to communities, and development of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS).

The CEDS is designed to bring together public and private sector stakeholders in the creation of a regional economic roadmap to diversify and strengthen regional economies. The CEDS analyzes the regional economy and serves as a guide for establishing regional goals and objectives, developing and implementing a regional plan of action, identifying investment priorities and funding sources, and assigning responsibilities for execution of the strategy. Public and private sector partnerships are critical to the implementation of the integrated elements of a CEDS. As a performance-based plan, the CEDS serves a critical role in a region's efforts to defend against economic dislocations due to trade impacts, competition and other events that would result in the loss of jobs and private investment. The CEDS can be used as a valuable tool for other federal programs because it outlines a community's regional strengths, weaknesses and plan for growth.

The program's authorizing statute is the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

EDA's FY 2021 Planning Partnership Program helps provide communities with comprehensive, market-based, local and regional planning, which is an essential component of successful economic development. Effective planning creates a road map for community growth and development with a focused approach towards creating higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. The Partnership Planning Program provides a foundation for EDA's infrastructure investments, which are designed to stimulate economic growth in distressed regions. The planning process supports an assessment of the region's economic conditions and the development of a CEDS to guide resource allocation and project development. The key value of this process is that it is locally determined and involves participation from all the diverse interests in the community.

### Explanation and Justification

EDA's Partnership Planning Program helps support regional organizations' (EDDs, Indian Tribes, and other eligible recipients) economic development capacity-building efforts through foundational, long-term economic development strategic planning. As part of this planning process, the regional organizations encourage individuals, local governments, institutes of learning, and private industry to engage in a meaningful conversation about what capacity building efforts would best serve economic development in the region. These organizations also communicate EDA's program and policies, and provide technical assistance to economically distressed communities.

Specifically, EDA Partnership Planning funds support the preparation of CEDS which are strategy-driven plans for regional economic development. A CEDS is the result of a regionally-owned planning process designed to build capacity and guide the economic prosperity and resiliency of an area or region. In addition, the CEDS enable better and more strategic use of EDA's Public Works and EAA implementation investments, including Revolving Loan Funds. Sound regional planning also attracts and encourages the integration of other Federal, state, and local funds plus private sector investments to implement long-term development strategies. In this way, EDA's Partnership Planning program plays a foundational role in helping communities develop important strategies that inform future economic development decisions.



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Partnership Planning	Pos./BA	0	34,000	0	36,500	0	2,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	34,000	0	36,500	0	2,500

EDA requests an increase of \$2.5 million from the FY 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$36.5 million for the Partnership Planning Program. The additional \$2.5 million allows EDA to continue the transition of grantees from 1-year to 3-year grants. EDDs need funding to acquire technical assistance and develop strategic plans and activities of participating organizations. Strong strategic plans are necessary to formulate relevant goals and objects, which lead to investments with greater positive impacts on distressed communities. Organizations that lack capacity to develop CEDS documents may look to the assistance of consultants or hire additional professional staff with the appropriate skills to develop these plans. However, these organizations are often limited by financial constraints. A priority is to provide sufficient resources to organizations that need assistance in the development of plans due to their limited capacity.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Technical Assistance

Line Item		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	9,500	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
	FTE/Obl	0	8,973	0	11,300	0	11,300	0	14,000	0	2,700
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	9,500	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
	FTE/Obl	0	8,973	0	11,300	0	11,300	0	14,000	0	2,700

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Technical Assistance](#)

Goal Statement

EDA's Technical Assistance Program provides services and informational tools to help communities develop and implement economic development plans, strategies and studies designed to build the capacity and knowledge necessary for economic prosperity and resiliency in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Base Program

EDA oversees three technical assistance sub-programs (University Center, Local, and National) that promote economic development and alleviate unemployment, underemployment and out-migration in distressed regions.

**The University Center (UC) sub-program** is specifically designed to marshal the resources located within colleges and universities to support job creation and economic growth in regions experiencing economic distress. University Centers are required to devote most of their funding to responding to technical assistance requests originating from communities and organizations located in the economically distressed areas of their service regions.

**The Local Technical Assistance (TA) sub-program** is commonly used to analyze the feasibility of a potential economic development project, such as an industrial park or a high-technology business incubator. Economically distressed communities often have a pre-disposition towards the same types of industries that have historically been employers in the area, while market forces may be moving in another direction. Feasibility studies help determine whether the market would support a particular activity or site.

**The National Technical Assistance (TA) sub-program** assists economic development organizations in creating new economic development tools that support efforts to attract private investment to regions and local communities. It seeks to provide timely information on best practices in economic development critical to practitioners' efforts to alleviate economic distress and promote economic development. EDA also conducts demonstrations of promising economic development tools and techniques and disseminates the results to state and local organizations as well as urban, rural, and Native American communities. This program identifies and funds the collection and dissemination of new knowledge, analysis, and technical information to help communities assess their economic development opportunities. The National TA sub-program also supports the dissemination and implementation of research and information to economic development policymakers and practitioners.

The program's authorizing statute is the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

## Statement of Operating Objectives

These programs provide funds to:

- Invest in institutions of higher education to establish and operate University Centers to provide technical assistance to public and private sector organizations with the goal of enhancing local economic development;
- Support innovative approaches to stimulate economic development in distressed regions;
- Disseminate information and studies of economic development issues of national significance; and
- Finance local feasibility studies, planning efforts and other projects leading to local economic development.

## Explanation and Justification

**The EDA-supported University Center (UC) sub-program** is specifically designed to marshal the resources located within colleges and universities to support job creation and economic growth in regions experiencing economic distress. University Centers, which EDA considers long-term partners in economic development, are required to devote the majority of their funding to respond to technical assistance requests originating from communities and organizations located in the economically distressed areas of their service regions.

EDA has prioritized enhancing America's capacity to commercialize research at our universities. The UC program can be an effective vehicle to accelerate US innovation systems when university research is translated to local technical assistance. Some UCs focus efforts on assisting units of local governments and non-profit organizations in planning and implementing economic development programs and projects. Typical activities provided by the UCs include conducting preliminary feasibility studies, analyzing data, and convening customized seminars and workshops on topics such as strategic planning and capital budgeting. Other UCs focus their efforts on helping private sector firms with technology transfer and commercialization assistance. Typical activities conducted by the UCs include identifying appropriate off-the-shelf technology to solve specific problems encountered by firms, and recommending efficiencies in current operating procedures to improve production processes, reduce energy usage, and decrease the volume of raw materials lost in the production process. The UC sub-program currently supports approximately 64 University Centers throughout the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. These Centers provide a range of products directed at assisting their service region, including: feasibility studies, data analysis, geographic analysis, strategic planning, and other targeted technical assistance.

**The Local Technical Assistance sub-program**, one of EDA's smallest programs in terms of funding, is an extremely flexible and useful economic development tool. The most common purpose of a Local Technical Assistance (TA) project has been to analyze the feasibility of a potential economic development project, such as an industrial park or a high-technology business incubator. Feasibility studies are an effective tool for determining whether the market will support a particular activity or site. While Local TA investments are typically small in size and scope, they can prevent costly mistakes and misguided investments. Economically distressed communities often have a pre-disposition towards the same types of industries that have historically been employers in the area, while market forces may be moving in another direction. Costly infrastructure investments to support obsolete industries are neither an effective nor efficient use of public resources, and they will not support the long-term economic interests of local communities. Targeted market feasibility studies can help communities overcome these hurdles and identify tomorrow's higher-skill, higher-wage employers. As a result of these feasibility studies, many communities have received funding under EDA's Economic Adjustment Assistance and Public Works programs or other Federal or state funded programs to implement those projects. The Local TA sub-program also provides resources to support flexible technical assistance at the regional level.

**The National Technical Assistance sub-program** assists economic development organizations to create new economic development tools that support efforts to attract private investment to revitalize regions and local communities. It seeks to provide timely information on best practices in economic development critical to practitioners' efforts to alleviate economic distress and promote economic development. This process is accomplished, in some instances, through cooperative agreements with national organizations. EDA also conducts demonstrations of promising economic development tools and techniques and disseminates the results to state and local organizations as well as urban, rural, and Native American communities. This program identifies and funds the collection and dissemination of new knowledge, analysis, and technical information which helps communities to assess their economic development opportunities and supports the overall EDA strategy of enhancing regional cooperation, fostering innovation, increasing productivity, and supporting strong regional ecosystems that support industry.

The National TA sub-program funds projects that provide technical assistance with a national scope and support best practices among communities trying to solve problems related to economic development goals. This program supports activities that are beneficial to the economic development community nationwide and includes, but is not limited to, outreach, training, and information dissemination as well as implementation of economic development best practices and proven techniques. For example, EDA partnered with Smart Growth America, the National Association of Development Organizations, the Nuclear Decommissioning Collaborative, and the Center for Creative Land Recycling to provide technical assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities to increase issue awareness, build local capacity, and better prepare these communities and economies for a post-Nuclear Power Plant future.

Additionally, EDA recently funded the New Growth Innovation Network (NGIN) to support six Economic Development Districts (EDDs) across the country to embed economic inclusion in Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) coronavirus economic recovery plans. Through this National TA project, NGIN will also build a national community of practice comprised of EDDs and regional planning organizations to share insights, best practice resources, and training around inclusive and equitable economic recovery and growth. More details about the National TA sub-program can be found at: <https://eda.gov/programs/rnta/rnta-programs/national-technical-assistance/>.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Technical Assistance	Pos./BA	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	11,300	0	14,000	0	2,700

The funds will provide additional support to local and regional Technical Assistance project grants, including those that will help communities better integrate multiple streams of federal funding into their economic development strategies. These investments help economically distressed communities look beyond their current, and sometimes obsolete, industrial base to new opportunities that could lead to higher-skill, higher-wage employers. There remains a high demand for these projects as regions recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Research and Evaluation

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,697	0	1,534	0	1,534	0	2,000	0	466
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,697	0	1,534	0	1,534	0	2,000	0	466

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Research and Evaluation](#)

Goal Statement

The program funds research and evaluation projects that promote competitiveness and innovation in distressed rural and urban regions throughout the United States and its territories. Such projects will support the advancement of innovation and job growth with a specific focus on building the capacities for job growth; providing data, tools and technical assistance to support the export needs of business; and supporting growing ecosystems that attract foreign direct investment.

Base Program

EDA's Research and Evaluation Program funds support the development of tools, recommendations, and resources to shape investment decisions and inform policymakers as well as regional planning decision-making at the local level. Research and Evaluation Program investments provide cutting-edge research and evaluation of EDA's programs, including the identification of best practices, which are disseminated to regional, state, and local practitioners.

Statement of Operating Objectives

EDA's Research and Evaluation investments are designed to identify and disseminate the best thinking and best practices of economic development in the 21st century. Methodologically sound program evaluations helped to identify the most effective ways to increase the return on taxpayer investment, increase private capital investment, and create higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. The Research and Evaluation Program is carried out through grants and cooperative agreements, as well as through studies conducted in-house by EDA research staff.

The program's authorizing statute is the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Explanation and Justification

Understanding how core and emerging concepts in economic development can support regional economic development at the local and national level is predicated upon solid research. Since the Research and Evaluation Program provides data that informs national funding priorities, as well as creates tools that support local decision-making, it is critical to the success of all of EDA's other programs.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Research and Evaluation	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
	FTE/Obl.	0	1,534	0	2,000	0	466

For FY 2022, EDA requests a \$500 thousand increase from the FY 2021 enacted level of \$1.5 million, for a total of \$2 million. The additional funding supports an Equitable Access Initiative, which focuses on engaging underserved communities through effective outreach and assistance. The scope of the initiative will start by mapping the communities across the country where EDA has and has not worked in the past and identifying barriers to accessing EDA's resources. The initiative will propose and implement strategies to raise awareness of and promote equitable access to EDA grant funding opportunities and other resources, to inform outreach by EDA.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Trade Adjustment Assistance

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	13,000	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl	0	13,000	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	13,000	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl	0	13,000	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Trade Adjustment Assistance](#)

Goal Statement

The goal of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF) Program is to help import-impacted U.S. firms regain competitiveness in the global marketplace, thereby helping to retain and create U.S. jobs.

Base Program

Congress established the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF) Program under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962. The Trade Act of 1974 (Trade Act), as amended, included a more extensive TAAF Program by expanding eligibility to services firms. The program provides cost-shared direct technical assistance in the development of business recovery plans, which are known as Adjustment Proposals (APs) under Section 252 of the Trade Act, as well as federal matching funds to implement projects outlined in the proposals to expand markets, strengthen operations and increase competitiveness. Firms contribute a matching share to create and implement their recovery plans.

The TAAF program is slated to sunset in stages. First, on July 1, 2021, the TAAF Program will revert to a more limited form (PL 114-27, § 406(a)). The two biggest reversions are to narrow the definition of an eligible “firm” to exclude service-sector firms and to reduce eligibility look-back periods. Then, one year later, there is a much more significant change. As of June 30, 2022, assistance may not be provided to firms under the TAAF Program, with one exception (PL 114-27, § 406(a)(7)(A)). After that date, assistance may be provided to firms that have already submitted a petition under the TAAF Program (PL 114-27, § 406(a)(7)(B)). The cumulative effect of these changes to the TAAF program are that firm eligibility will narrow as of July 1, 2021; only firms that have already submitted a petition may be served as of June 30, 2022; and only such firms may continue to be served thereafter. The Program will transition to monitoring Trade Adjustment Assistance already in place.

EDA’s TAAF Program is authorized under chapters 3 and 5 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. § 2341 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

The TAAF Program provides technical assistance to help U.S. firms experiencing a decline in sales and employment, resulting in part from the increase in imports of similar or directly competitive articles, to become more competitive in the global marketplace.

Explanation and Justification

The TAAF Program is a trade remedy mechanism which, rather than relying on tariffs, quotas or duties, supported free trade by helping import-impacted firms and industries regain their economic competitiveness. EDA funds and works in partnership with a national network of 11 Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs). EDA's partnership with the TAACs allows firms to receive customized assistance from industry experts knowledgeable about the unique needs, challenges and opportunities facing industries in their respective regions.

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Trade Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl.	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)

EDA requests a decrease of \$500 thousand from the FY 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$13 million for the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms program. This decrease returns the program to the FY 2020 enacted level and maintains the existing structure of 11 Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs).

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	37,000	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
	FTE/Obl	0	37,445	0	40,310	0	40,310	0	49,200	0	8,890
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	37,000	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
	FTE/Obl	0	37,445	0	40,310	0	40,310	0	49,200	0	8,890

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Economic Adjustment Assistance](#)

Goal Statement

Through the Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) Program, EDA helps local communities design and implement strategies to address evolving economic conditions that are causing or threaten to cause serious structural damage to the underlying economic base or are undermining locally-developed development goals.

Base Program

The EAA Program provides a robust array of resources that can be brought to bear to support construction, technical assistance, and financing projects that help distressed communities become more competitive and more prosperous. Specifically, the EAA program provides resources to address the needs of communities impacted by globalization, especially communities that needed to develop and implement collaborative regional strategies to transform and diversify their economies and position them competitively.

A particular focus of EDA's EAA funding is to assist communities to diversify and strengthen their regional economy, assist communities that lack broadband infrastructure and assist communities in high-poverty areas and persistent poverty counties. EAA funds can be used to provide support such as designing a transition strategy, constructing or upgrading public infrastructure, conducting feasibility or environmental studies, supporting construction and operations of incubators and business accelerators, and capitalizing locally or regionally administered [Revolving Loan Funds](#) (RLFs).

The program's authorizing statute is the EDA's Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

The EAA Program provides strategic investments to spearhead economic recovery in regions affected by natural disasters, natural resource depletion, mass layoffs, and other severe economic shocks; to assist communities in restructuring and diversifying regional economies buffeted by steep declines in traditional sources of employment such as manufacturing, agriculture, fishing, or logging; and to aid communities suffering from chronic unemployment and underinvestment.

Explanation and Justification

As EDA's most flexible program, EAA is well positioned to implement the place-based activities necessary to help realize bottom-up strategies to catalyze regional economic development and prosperity. EAA provides EDA with the ability to quickly and proactively intervene to assist communities experiencing or anticipating economic dislocations to plan and implement solutions that access their regional economic advantages, creating innovative solutions. EAA's unique mechanisms provide a streamlined process that reduces grantees' administrative burdens because EDA can fund a planning or feasibility study, and the implementation or construction with only one application. EAA is EDA's most flexible economic development tool, providing ready access to appropriate funding for everything from disaster recovery to business accelerators and incubators.

EAA continues to be an integral part of EDA's portfolio. The Bureau's FY 2022 budget request is designed to provide the most effective mix of investments to respond to the needs of distressed communities.

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	40,310	0	49,200	0	8,890

For FY 2022, EDA requests an increase of \$10.5 million from the FY 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$48million. Increasing the EAA program expands EDA's ability to flexibly respond to the next crisis, be it a disaster, pandemic, changes in the energy sector, or economic downturn. The additional funding enables EDA to make transformative investments where and when needed.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Assistance to Coal Communities

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	30,000	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
	FTE/Obl	0	31,035	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	81,000	0	47,000
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	30,000	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
	FTE/Obl	0	31,035	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	81,000	0	47,000

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Assistance to Coal Communities

Goal Statement

To assist communities throughout the country that are suffering significant job losses from the downturn in the coal economy.

Base Program

This program competitively awards grants to coalitions of regionally-driven economic development and workforce development organizations anchored in impacted coal communities. These grants enable communities to take deliberate and measured steps to build economic resilience and industry diversification and promote new job creation opportunities. Eligible activities include helping communities: organize themselves to respond on behalf of affected workers and businesses; strengthen or develop targeted industry clusters; prepare and train the existing workforce for new jobs; and help and execute coordinated economic and workforce development activities based on communities' strategic plans. These activities lead to more competitive and resilient "pipelines" of skilled workers moving into new job opportunities.

EDA coordinates and leverages resources from multiple agencies to provide federal support for communities to implement their strategic plans, accelerate job creation, train and place workers in high-demand jobs and create linkages that drive regional economic growth. This program line was created by the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriation Act, 2015 (PL 113-235) and is executed using EDA's authorizing statute, the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objectives of grants to help coal communities are to:

- (1) Assist impacted communities to diversify their economies into other industries;
- (2) Create new job opportunities for dislocated workers;
- (3) Attract new sources of job-creating investment; and
- (4) Provide a range of workforce services and skills training, including work-based learning opportunities, resulting in industry-recognized credentials for high-quality, in-demand jobs.

### Explanation and Justification

EDA continues to assist communities that have yet to develop an economic development strategy to begin the planning process, as well as communities with such strategies to implement them, including by funding authorized economic development projects.



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Assistance to Coal Communities	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	34,000	0	81,000	0	47,000

For FY 2022, EDA requests an increase of \$47 million from the FY 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$80.5 million in grant funding. The request supports increased aid to communities impacted by changes in the coal economy, as part of the work of the new Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities. These additional funds, in combination with EDA's base appropriation, will help deliver on the Administration's priority to catalyze economic revitalization in hard-hit coal communities by enabling larger-scale investing in job creating infrastructure projects, as well as small business and entrepreneurship support, and workforce programs. Larger grants will help overcome the resource challenges in these extremely distressed communities, to aid the creation or expansion of new industry clusters and secure quality jobs for energy workers. EDA will also play an important function in allowing these communities to address challenges in infrastructure, climate change, and economic competitiveness, particularly in manufacturing and technology.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	15,000	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	4,890	0	26,610	0	26,610	0	10,000	0	(16,610)
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	15,000	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	4,890	0	26,610	0	26,610	0	10,000	0	(16,610)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities

Goal Statement

This program competitively awards grants to coalitions of regionally-driven economic development and workforce development organizations anchored in impacted nuclear closure impacted communities.

Base Program

Eligible activities include helping communities: organize themselves to respond on behalf of affected workers and businesses; strengthen or develop targeted industry clusters; prepare and train the existing workforce for new jobs; and help and execute coordinated economic and workforce development activities based on communities' strategic plans. These activities led to more competitive and resilient "pipelines" of skilled workers moving into new job opportunities.

This program line was created by the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2020 (PL 116-93) and is executed using EDA's authorizing statute, the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

These grants enable communities to take deliberate and measured steps to build economic resilience and industry diversification and promote new job creation opportunities.

Explanation and Justification

Closures of nuclear power plants throughout the United States have had a significant impact on the economies of communities due to job losses and dramatic reductions to the local tax base. This program specifically targets these communities.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	Pos./BA	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl.	0	26,610	0	10,000	0	(16,610)

EDA is requesting a decrease of \$6.5 million from the 2021 enacted level for a total of \$10 million. This decrease returns the program to the 2020 enacted level. After two years of this program, the demand for assistance from the nuclear closure communities does not support the higher level of funding enacted in 2021. This reduction allows EDA to realign the funding to more flexible programs, such as EAA, which are oversubscribed programs where demand exceeds available resources. This move still allows EDA to assist nuclear closure communities but also allows EDA to assist other communities experiencing economic distress.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Regional Innovation

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	33,000	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
	FTE/Obl	0	33,677	0	38,387	0	38,387	0	45,400	0	7,013
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	33,000	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
	FTE/Obl	0	33,677	0	38,387	0	38,387	0	45,400	0	7,013

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Regional Innovation

Goal Statement

The Regional Innovation Program (RIP) is a distinct program in EDA's portfolio that awards funds to a broad range of communities and entities to develop and strengthen high-growth, innovation-based regional economies. The program aims to build local capacity for economic growth through strategic investment opportunities that leverage the innovation capacity in America's regions by supporting sector- and cluster-based, high-growth entrepreneurship.

Base Program

The RIP has two components identified through its authorizing legislation: Cluster Grants and the Regional Innovation Research and Information (RIRI) Program. Cluster Grants, executed under the Build to Scale competition, supports activities relating to the formation and development of regional innovation clusters. The RIRI Program is designed to provide research, technical assistance, performance metrics and data pertaining to regional innovation strategies and clusters. To date, all funding had been allocated to the Cluster Grants/Build to Scale competition.

To date, the Build to Scale competition (formerly Regional Innovation Strategies) has run six national competitions, soliciting more than 1,300 proposals from across the country and awarding \$100 million in grants, matched by over \$115 million in community dollars across 224 projects. Collectively, these grants have helped create over 14,200 jobs and driven more than \$1.6 billion in follow on investment capital into startups and new venture funds.

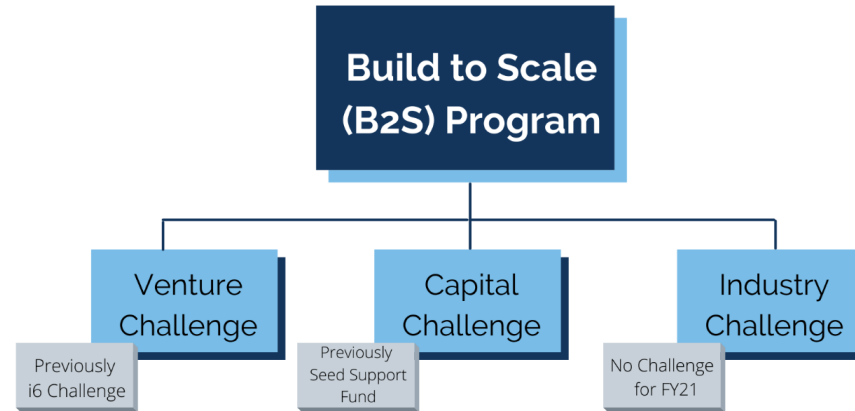
This program's authorizing statute is Section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (13 U.S.C. § 3722).

Statement of Operating Objectives

EDA is committed to furthering tech-based economic development initiatives that accelerate high quality job growth, create more economic opportunities, and support the future of the next generation of industry leading companies. Funding is available for organizations that aid companies in developing the next generation of technologies.

Explanation and Justification

Under the Build to Scale Program, EDA manages a portfolio of grant competitions that further technology-based economic development initiatives that accelerate high quality job growth, create more economic opportunities, and support the future of the next generation of industry leading companies.



### [Venture Challenge](#)

The Venture Challenge (formerly known as the “i6 Challenge”) seeks to support entrepreneurship and accelerate company growth in communities, regions or combinations of regions. The Venture Challenge awards grants to intermediary organizations like accelerators, universities, community colleges, and non-profits supporting new business ventures that are:

- Scalable by nature,
- Challenging the status quo of markets,
- Commercializing technologies, and
- Furthering job creation.

### [Capital Challenge](#)

The Capital Challenge (formerly known as “Seed Fund Support”) seeks to increase access to capital in communities where risk capital is in short supply. The Capital Challenge provides operational support for:

- The formation, launch, or scale of investment funds that seek to invest their capital in scalable startups, and
- Organizations with a goal to expand capital deployment within a community, region, or regional industry (i.e. angel networks or investor training programs).

### [Industry Challenge](#)

The Industry Challenge is designed to partner with another federal agency to promote commercialization in promising new areas. In FY 20 this Challenge supported entrepreneurship and accelerates company growth within the Blue Economy in cooperation with the Department of Energy. There was no Industry Challenge in FY 21. The Industry Challenge awards grants to organizations who are:

- Supporting commercialization of these technologies,
- Improving competitiveness of these startups,
- Increasing connectivity and collaboration between these stakeholders, and
- Leveraging the innovative sectors of the economy to support innovation and job creation.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	38,387	0	45,400	0	7,013

EDA is requesting an increase of \$7 million from the 2021 enacted level for a total of \$45 million. These additional funds will help EDA reach new geographies and industries, or geographies and industries that have historically been underinvested in by this program. EDA plans to allocate \$35-\$36 million to the Venture Challenge and \$2-\$3 million to the Industry Challenge, pending the availability of funding from a partner agency for the Industry Challenge. Additionally, \$7 million will be allocated for the Capital Challenge.

EDA also completed a program evaluation to determine whether the program is achieving its goals and to determine ways the program can improve. The evaluation concluded that EDA's implementation of the RIS Program "has provided critical funding that would have otherwise been impossible for participants to raise and access" and "should be continued as a vital catalyst for supporting state and regional innovation." For more information on each individual program and the overall program impacts, please view the executive summary and full reports linked below.

- [Executive Summary](https://www.eda.gov/files/oie/ris/Exec-Summary-Regional-Innovation-Strategies-Program-Eval.pdf) (PDF) <https://www.eda.gov/files/oie/ris/Exec-Summary-Regional-Innovation-Strategies-Program-Eval.pdf>
- [Program Evaluation: Full report](https://www.eda.gov/files/oie/ris/EDA-RIS-Full-Program-Evaluation.pdf) (PDF) <https://www.eda.gov/files/oie/ris/EDA-RIS-Full-Program-Evaluation.pdf>

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	10,000	0	6,000
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	10,000	0	6,000

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program

Goal Statement

To create and implement innovative science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) apprenticeship models that complement their respective region's innovation economy.

Base Program

Two of EDA's long-standing investment priorities—workforce development and economic resilience—strongly align with the need to increase STEM talent development efforts across the nation, especially as it relates to our growing regional innovation economies which are experiencing an increased demand for workers with STEM skills. Through management of the Regional Innovation Program's Build to Scale competition, EDA's Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship has found that as communities increase their entrepreneurship activity, they struggle to find qualified talent to help grow these businesses of the future. Because more than 50 percent of jobs that require STEM skills do not require a bachelor's degree, nontraditional higher education, such as apprenticeships, will be instrumental in meeting the urgent demand for a STEM- literate workforce.

This program's authorizing statute is Section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (13 U.S.C. § 3723).

Statement of Operating Objectives

This pilot national grant competition is aimed at supporting STEM talent development and complements EDA's other programs that increase the programming and capital that are driving regional innovation.

Explanation and Justification

The STEM Talent Challenge seeks to develop or expand regional workforce capacity through iterative work and learn training programs with the goal to support high-growth, high-wage entrepreneurial ventures, industries of the future (which usually includes industries that leverage emerging technologies), and other innovation driven businesses that have a high likelihood of accelerating economic competitiveness and job creation in their respective regions and in the United States. .

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	4,000	0	10,000	0	6,000

EDA is requesting an increase of \$8 million from the 2021 enacted level for a total of \$10 million. The program is significantly oversubscribed, 10 times by budget. In the program's first year EDA received 78 applications valued at \$20.6 million from 38 different states. With the \$2 million appropriated for the program, EDA was able to award just 7 grants. With this additional funding, EDA will expand its STEM apprenticeship by increasing the number of grantees and ultimately increasing the STEM workforce size to meet the ever-growing demand.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
 (Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Development Assistance

Object Class		2020	2021	2022	2022	Increase/Decrease
		Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	from 2022 Base
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,481,195	1,072,726	1,072,726	630,182	(442,544)
99.9	Total obligations	1,481,195	1,072,726	1,072,726	630,182	(442,544)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<b>Object Class</b>	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,481,195	1,072,726	1,072,726	630,182	(442,544)
99.9	Total Obligations	1,481,195	1,072,726	1,072,726	630,182	(442,544)
	Less prior year recoveries	18,117	19,382	19,382	27,000	7,618
	Less prior year unobligated balance	744,484	1,033,526	1,033,526	247,182	(786,344)
	Less unobligated balance transferred	(10,380)	(28,500)	(28,500)	(2,500)	26,000
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	(1,033,526)	(247,182)	(247,182)	0	247,182
	Less transfer to other account	(13,000)	0	0	0	0
	Less rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances	(17,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(24,000)	(14,000)
	Total Budget Authority	1,792,500	305,500	305,500	382,500	77,000
Personnel Data						
Full-Time equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Economic Development Assistance Programs**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

FY 2022

This language is proposed for the Economic Development Administration's grant programs:

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by sections 27 and 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722 and 3723), \$382,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 504 of this Act.

The following language is proposed in the general provisions for the Department of Commerce:

SEC. 515. (a)(1) Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs, \$24,000,000 is cancelled not later than September 30, 2022.

SEC. 534. Of the amounts made available by this Act, not less than 10 percent of the total amount provided for Public Works grants authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, or any Territory or possession of the United States.

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**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Economic Development Assistance Programs  
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATION**

FY 2022

Economic Development Assistance Programs

- 1 For necessary expenses of the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law,

42 U.S.C. 3214(c), 3231

42 U.S.C. 3214(c) - Authorizes the transfer of appropriated funds from other Federal agencies, if such funds are used for the purpose for which (and in accordance with the terms under which) the funds are specifically authorized and appropriated.

42 U.S.C. 3231 - Authorizes funds to be appropriated for economic development assistance programs to carry out 42 U.S.C. 3121 *et seq.*, through fiscal year 2008, to remain available until expended.

- 2 Authorization of appropriations for defense conversion activities,

42 U.S.C. 3232

42 U.S.C. 3232(a) - In addition to amounts made available under section 3231 of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out section 3149(c)(1) of this title, to remain available until expended.

42 U.S.C. 3232(b) - Funds made available under subsection (a) of this section may be used for activities including pilot projects for privatization of, and economic development activities for, closed or realigned military or Department of Energy installations.

- 3 Authorization of appropriations for disaster economic recovery activities,

42. U.S.C. 3233

42. U.S.C. 3233(a) - In addition to amounts made available under section 3231 of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out section 3149(c)(2) of this title, to remain available until expended.

42. U.S.C. 3233(b) - The Federal share of the cost of activities funded with amounts made available under subsection (a) of this section shall be up to 100 percent.

- 4 Funding for grants for planning and grants for administrative expenses,

#### 42 U.S.C. 3234

Of the amounts made available under section 3231 of this title for each fiscal year, not less than \$27,000,000 shall be made available for grants provided under section 3143 of this title.

- 6 Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, at 19 U.S.C. 2345 – Authorizes appropriations to carry out Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF),  
  
Public Law No: 114-27, Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015. Title IV of that Act, entitled the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015” extends the authorization of appropriations for TAAF through fiscal year 2021.
- 7 For section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722).
- 8 15 U.S.C. 3722(h) - The [Secretary](#) may use up to \$50,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to carry out this section.
- 9 For section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3723).

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**American Rescue Plan**  
**SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2021	0	0	3,000,000	299,999
2022 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Less: Estimated recoveries, 2022</i>			0	0
2022 Base	0	0	3,000,000	299,999
<i>Plus: 2022 Program changes</i>	0	0	(3,000,000)	2,374,501
2022 Estimate	0	0	0	2,674,0500

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
			Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate			
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-97	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	2,940,000	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	(2,940,000)
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	285,500	0	285,500	0	2,654,500	0	2,369,000
EDA-98	Administrative Overhead	Pos./BA	0	0	100	60,000	100	60,000	100	0	0	(60,000)
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	25	14,499	25	14,499	90	20,000	65	5,501
	Total	Pos./BA	0	0	100	3,000,000	100	3,000,000	100	0	0	(3,000,000)
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	25	299,999	25	299,999	90	2,674,500	65	2,374,501
Adjustments for												
	Recoveries <sup>1</sup>			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year <sup>1</sup>			0		0		0		(2,700,001)		(2,700,001)
	Unobligated balance transferred			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year <sup>1</sup>			0		2,700,001		2,700,001		25,501		(2,674,500)
	Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances <sup>2</sup>			0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+) <sup>1</sup>			0		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation			0		3,000,000		3,000,000		0		(3,000,000)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**American Rescue Plan**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	0	0	2,940,000	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	(2,940,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	285,500	0	285,500	0	2,654,500	0	2,369,000
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	0	0	2,940,000	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	(2,940,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	285,500	0	285,500	0	2,654,500	0	2,369,000

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**American Rescue Plan**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Administrative Overhead

Line Item		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Overhead	Pos./BA	0	0	100	60,000	100	60,000	100	0	0	(60,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	0	25	14,999	25	14,999	90	20,000	65	5,501
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	0	100	60,000	100	60,000	100	0	0	(60,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	0	25	14,999	25	14,999	90	20,000	65	5,501

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**American Rescue Plan**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: American Rescue Plan

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, provided \$3 billion to the Department of Commerce for economic adjustment assistance as authorized by sections 209 and 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149 and 3233) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and for necessary expenses for responding to economic injury as a result of coronavirus. The Act further stipulates 25 percent of the funding, \$750 million, shall be for assistance to States and communities that have suffered economic injury as a result of job and gross domestic product losses in the travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation sectors.

The Act also stipulates that up to 2 percent, \$60 million, shall be used for Federal costs to administer such assistance utilizing temporary Federal personnel as may be necessary consistent with the requirements applicable to such administrative funding in fiscal year 2020 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and which shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**American Rescue Plan**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: American Rescue Plan

	Object Class	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	3,000	3,000	9,150	6,150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	150	150	300	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	3,150	3,150	9,450	6,300
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	1,008	1,008	3,729	2,721
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	158	158	650	492
22	Transportation of things	0	1	1	1	0
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	GSA FIT	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	0	100	100	90	(10)
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services	0	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	6,999	6,999	4,000	(2,999)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	3,000	3,000	2,000	(1,000)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	43	43	50	7
31	Equipment	0	40	40	30	(10)
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	285,500	285,500	2,654,500	2,369,000
99.9	Total obligations	0	299,999	299,999	2,674,500	2,374,501

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**American Rescue Plan**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>		2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2022 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	3,000	3,000	9,150	6,150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	150	150	300	150
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	0	3,150	3,150	9,450	6,300
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	0	1,008	1,008	3,729	2,721
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	158	158	650	492
22	Transportation of things	0	1	1	1	0
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	0	100	100	90	(10)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	6,999	6,999	4,000	(2,999)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	3,000	3,000	2,000	(1,000)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	0	43	43	50	7
31	Equipment	0	40	40	30	(10)
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	285,500	285,500	2,654,500	2,369,000
99.9	<b>Total Obligations</b>	0	299,999	299,999	2,674,500	2,374,501
	Less prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Less prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	2,700,001	2,700,001
	Less unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	0	(2,700,001)	(2,700,001)	(25,501)	2,674,500
	Less transfer to other account	0	0	0	0	0
	Less rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)

Personnel Data

Full-Time equivalent Employment:

Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	25	25	90	0
Total	0	25	25	90	0

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	100	100	100	0
Total	0	100	100	100	0



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2021	318	283	40,500	68,029
2022 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Plus: Inflationary/Adjustments to base</i>	0	0	2,695	2,695
2022 Base	318	283	43,195	70,724
<i>Plus: 2022 Program changes</i>	(36)	(59)	7,415	(15,267)
2022 Estimate	282	224	50,610	55,457

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-113	Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	201 177	40,500 40,311	202 186	40,500 40,300	202 186	43,195 42,995	252 197	50,610 50,410	50 11	7,415 7,415
EDA-129	Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	0 0	0 2,943	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
EDA-133	Disaster Operations <sup>2</sup> (No-year)	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	25 27	0 8,342	22 20	0 7,507	22 20	0 7,507	10 9	0 4,500	(12) (11)	0 (3,007)
EDA-137	CARES Act <sup>3</sup> (3-year)	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	100 12	0 9,231	94 77	0 20,222	94 77	0 20,222	20 18	0 547	(74) (59)	0 (19,675)
	Total	Pos./BA FTE/Obl.	326 216	40,500 60,827	318 283	40,500 68,029	318 283	43,195 70,724	282 224	50,610 55,457	(36) (59)	7,415 (15,267)
	Adjustments for:											
	Recoveries			(3)		(10)		(10)		(10)		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year <sup>1</sup>			(6,246)		(6,113)		(6,113)		(4,211)		1,902
	Unobligated balance transferred			(10,380)		(26,000)		(26,000)		(2,390)		23,610
	Unobligated balance, end of year <sup>1</sup>			6,113		4,211		4,211		1,561		(2,650)
	Unobligated balance expiring			189		200		200		200		0
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfer from other accounts (-) <sup>1</sup>			(10,000)		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+)			0		183		183		3		(180)
	Appropriation			40,500		40,500		43,195		50,610		7,415

/1 Amounts include both disaster and non-disaster funding.

/2 Obligation amounts include funds transferred into this account for disasters in 2012 and 2017 to 2019.

/3 Obligation amounts include funds transferred into this account for COVID-19 recovery.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Comparison by activity:</b>		2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	0	8,390	0	5,875	0	5,875	0	6,000	0	125
	FTE/Obl.	0	3,840	0	5,875	0	3,875	0	4,000	0	125
Total	Pos./BA	0	8,390	0	5,875	0	5,875	0	6,000	0	125
	FTE/Obl.	0	3,840	0	5,875	0	3,875	0	4,000	0	125

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**SUMMARY OF FINANCING**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
Total Obligations	64,667	73,904	74,599	59,457	(15,142)
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(3,840)	(5,875)	(3,875)	(4,000)	(125)
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(3)	(10)	(10)	(10)	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(6,246)	(6,113)	(6,113)	(4,211)	1,902
Unobligated balance, transferred	(10,380)	(26,000)	(26,000)	(2,390)	23,610
Unobligated balance, end of year	6,113	4,211	4,211	1,561	(2,650)
Unobligated balance, expiring	189	200	200	200	0
Budget Authority	50,500	40,317	43,012	50,607	7,595
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	(10,000)	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	183	183	3	(183)
Appropriation	40,500	40,500	43,195	50,610	7,415

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	Amount
Transfers of Estimates	0	(3)
Adjustments	0	0
Financing	0	0
Other Changes		
2021 Pay raise	0	70
2022 Pay raise	0	572
Awards		14
Full-year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part-year in 2021	0	0
Change in compensable days		0
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(4)
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		70
Thrift Savings Plan		542
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		447
Health insurance		71
Employees Compensation Fund		(17)
Travel:		
Mileage		(0)
Per diem		0
Rental payments to GSA		234
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		150
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		479
National Archive and Records Administration (NARA)		(5)
General Pricing Level Adjustment		15
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		5
Enterprise Services		53
Federal Protective Services		(1)
Subtotal, other changes	0	2,695
Total, adjustments to base	0	2,692

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

Line Item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	201	40,500	202	40,500	202	43,195	252	50,610	50	7,415
	FTE/Obl	177	40,311	186	40,300	186	42,995	197	50,410	11	7,415
Total	Pos./BA	201	40,500	202	40,500	202	43,195	252	50,610	50	7,415
	FTE/Obl	177	40,311	186	40,300	186	42,995	197	50,410	11	7,415

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

Comparison by activity		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2022 Base	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	0	8,390	0	5,875	0	5,875	0	6,000	0	125
	FTE/Obl	0	3,840	0	5,875	0	3,875	0	4,000	0	125
Total	Pos./BA	0	8,390	0	5,875	0	5,875	0	6,000	0	125
	FTE/Obl	0	3,840	0	5,875	0	3,875	0	4,000	0	125

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

Goal Statement

For 2022, EDA requests an increase of \$10.1 million and 50 additional positions from the 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$50.6 million and 252 positions for the Salaries and Expenses (S&E) account.

Base Program

The S&E appropriation supports the on-going award, administration, monitoring, and close-out of grants. These activities are carried out through a footprint consisting of headquarters located in Washington, DC, and six Regional Offices located in Atlanta, Austin, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, and Seattle.

**Executive Direction:** The Assistant Secretary directs the Bureau's programs and is responsible for the conduct of all activities at EDA's headquarters and Regional Offices, subject to the policies and directives prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary and Chief Operating Officer assists the Assistant Secretary in all matters affecting EDA and performs the duties of the Assistant Secretary during the latter's absence.

**Office of the Chief Counsel:** The Office of the Chief Counsel (OCC) prepares and reviews legal documents to ensure that the administration of grants are consist with applicable legal requirements imposed on EDA programs by statute, regulation, Executive Order, OMB circular, or controlling policy document. The Chief Counsel directs and supervises the activities of the OCC, including those of EDA's six Regional Counsels in the field. OCC provides a full range of legal services incident to federal assistance law, such as reviewing the acceptability of title to property, sufficiency of diverse property-related agreements, and post-approval matters, such as resolving complex property issues relating to the use and disposition of project assets.

**Office of Finance and Management Services:** The Chief Financial Officer/Chief Administration Officer (CFO/CAO) is the senior official for financial and administrative management within EDA. As such, the CFO/CAO is responsible for managing EDA's budget execution, managing financial and accounting activities, directs EDA's efforts related to preparation of financial statements and the annual financial audit, and coordinating and evaluating internal management control systems. The CFO/CAO is also responsible for providing administrative support and information technology services for EDA headquarters and oversight of these services at the Regional Offices, for those services not already provided at the Departmental level. These service areas include acquisition management, human capital management, facilities, real and personal property, records management, and other support activities.

The Administration Division provides a full range of non-financial administrative services, unless otherwise provided at the Department level, for EDA headquarters and oversight of these services at the Regional Offices. The Division provides records and property management, human capital management, procurement management, security oversight, loan management, audit oversight and resolution management, continuity of operations planning, information technology, and other support activities.

The Budget and Finance Division, in concert with bureau and Departmental officials, develops, prepares, and executes the annual EDA budget. The Division is responsible for the fiscal aspects of EDA programs, including programs entrusted to other Federal agencies, by monitoring fiscal controls for program and administrative expenses including accounting and financial statement preparation, allotment of funds, operating budgets, staffing limitations, and analysis of reports and resource proposals, consistent with the requirements of the Anti-Deficiency Act and other applicable laws.

**Office of External Affairs and Communications:** The Director of External Affairs and Communications coordinates EDA's public affairs, legislative affairs and executive secretariat activities, and acts as point of contact for members of Congress, Congressional staff, other Federal agencies, state and local governments, the media, and the general public. The Office provides appropriate and comprehensive bureau information necessary to respond to Secretarial, Congressional, intergovernmental, other Federal bureau, and public requests related to EDA, and prepares and processes-controlled correspondence relating to grants and other bureau business.

The Public Affairs and Communications Division staff interacts with the public on behalf of EDA, and is responsible for the form, appearance, and content of all materials and information provided to EDA stakeholders, partners, customers, and the general public. The Division also directs EDA's internal communications.

The Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs Division coordinates all activities relating to EDA relations and interactions with members of Congress, Congressional staff, other federal agencies, state and local elected officials, and other governmental and non-governmental organizations through all manner of written and verbal communication.

**Office of Regional Affairs:** The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Affairs oversees program operations in the six Regional Offices, the Performance, Research and National Technical Assistance Division, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Economic Development Integration and Disaster Recovery Division, and the Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship. As part of this responsibility, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Affairs ensures a bureau-wide focus on EDA investment priorities; and the development and implementation of adequate internal controls to ensure EDA exercises adequate fiduciary oversight of its programs. The Office of Regional Affairs develops and maintains program guidance, policies, directives, and operating procedures to ensure efficient administration of EDA's financial assistance programs.

The Performance, Research and National Technical Assistance Division measures EDA program performance with an eye to improving internal controls and promoting best practices that will result increase the economic impact of EDA investments. The Performance, Research and National Technical Assistance staff is also responsible for award, oversight, monitoring and close out of research and national technical assistance grants. They also handle all close-out performance reporting to the Office of Management and Budget, the Department, Congress and other stakeholders.

EDA's Economic Development Integration (EDI) and Disaster Recovery Division collaborates with federal peers to effectively coordinate disaster recovery operations under the Economic Recovery Support Function and to identify opportunities to facilitate the coordinated and effective

investment of multiple federal economic development resources in support of high-impact projects and activities by implementing policies and methods that:

- **Increase Access:** Ensuring that local and regional applicants can easily identify and apply for the federal economic development resources that can best support their local priorities and objectives.
- **Enhance Collaboration:** Facilitating coordination among multiple partners and stakeholders (federal and non-federal, public and private) to promote multiple, strategic investments in support of local priorities that can contribute to sustainable economic growth, especially for distressed communities.
- **Reduce Administrative Burdens:** Working with federal interagency partners on guidance tools to help applicants navigate, and possibly consolidate different administrative requirements that are triggered by each individual award of federal assistance (e.g., strategic planning, reporting).

In addition to three EDI staff at EDA Headquarters, Regional Integrators<sup>4</sup> work in each of Atlanta, GA, Austin, TX, Chicago, IL, Denver, CO, Philadelphia, PA, and Seattle, WA, to further enhance EDA's capacity to support local and regional economic development projects

The Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division is responsible for award, oversight, monitoring and close out of grants to Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) across the nation which provide technical assistance to manufacturing firms to help them increase their global competitiveness.

The Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (OIE) funds EDA grants that focus on promoting and supporting high-growth entrepreneurship and accelerating commercialization of federally funded research, and STEM apprenticeships.

The six Regional Offices include the six Regional Directors and their supporting operational, technical, and administrative personnel. Regional Directors are responsible for the administration of EDA's programs within specific geographic regions, the management of regional resources, and the monitoring and servicing of previously funded projects. The Regional Offices are staffed with Regional Counsels who provide the legal reviews required to administer and closedown EDA investments. The Regional staffs monitor and service approved projects at the local level.

#### Statement of Operating Objectives

Support the administration, monitoring, and close-out of grants awarded by EDA.

#### Explanation and Justification

The EDA works directly with local economic development officials to support their bottom-up, regionally-owned economic development initiatives. Linking EDA's investments to a community's strategic economic development plan enables the federal government to better leverage public and private sector investments to achieve economic development goals. Economic development is about creating the conditions for sustained economic growth and improved quality of life and prosperity for our citizens by expanding the capacity of individuals, firms, and communities to maximize the use of their talents and skills to support innovation, lower transaction costs, and responsibly produce and trade valuable goods and services.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.eda.gov/edi/contact/>

The way in which EDA has such a dramatic impact all across the country is through its Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) planning requirements. Economic development planning through the CEDS is not only a cornerstone of EDA's programs, but successfully serves as a means to engage the community and region in building the regional capacity to ultimately create an environment for regional economic prosperity. EDA's successful model of economic development includes the following key elements: focusing on regional economic ecosystems and bottom-up strategies; and leveraging regional assets to the fullest extent - businesses, existing and emerging industry clusters, supply chains, technology, infrastructure, institutions of higher learning, and human talent.

EDA's programs are designed to provide a full range of tools and resources that can help communities build the capacity to capitalize on their full economic potential—whether by addressing an immediate critical infrastructure need, assisting with the development of a regional strategic plan, or helping a community connect to the worldwide marketplace. To build long-term capacity for sustained economic growth, EDA invests in partnerships with our local communities to build strategic economic development assets which support long-term growth and competitiveness. These partnerships have a laser focus: catalyze private investment; leverage resources to support the establishment and growth of globally competitive businesses; as well as strengthen innovation, manufacturing supply chains, an employer-driven, skilled workforce, exports, and foreign direct investment.



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR 2022**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA Operations	Pos./BA	202	43,195	252	50,610	50	7,415
	FTE/Obl.	186	42,995	197	50,410	11	7,415

**Expanding capacity to address grant program growth (+\$7,415 thousand, 11 FTE/50 Positions)** – EDA proposes a program increase of \$7,415 thousand from the 2021 enacted with an adjustment to base of \$2,695 for a total of \$50,610 and a total of 252 positions.

This budget request funds the beginning of the conversion of 50 CARES Act temporary staff<sup>5</sup> to permanent positions in 2022. These additional 50 positions are necessary for EDA to administer the estimated 1,300 grants and 500 revolving loan fund grants, valued at \$2.6 billion awarded with the two disaster supplementals and the CARES Act. The conversion of these 50 positions will mostly occur in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. All 50 of the positions are currently filled. The 2022 salary costs for these 50 positions is \$1.236 million. There is additional support cost associated with adding 50 filled positions in the amount of \$6.179 million.

The CARES Act, 2020 granted EDA special hiring authority to enable EDA to quickly increase its staffing to administer the \$1.5 billion appropriated by the Act. Using this authority EDA quickly added 100 temporary staff, a 50% increase compared to EDA's permanent staffing level. The special hiring authority also gives EDA to convert the employees filling the temporary positions after serving a 2-year appointment. The first employees hired with this special authority become eligible for conversion to a permanent position in June of 2022. EDA's work and oversight responsibilities for grants continues through the end of the grant performance period, which can be up to 6 years. Revolving fund loan grants continue in perpetuity but become eligible for defederalization, if requested by the grantee, after the passage of at least 7 years and maintaining good performance. EDA also monitors the federal interest in grants that result in the acquisition or creation of real property for 20 years after the grant is closed.

**Description of Impact if Program Increase not Approved:**

Without the additional \$7.4 million requested for 2022, EDA is unable to fulfill its statutory responsibility to administer and protect the federal interest the grants. EDA will need to rely on transfers from its core grant programs to reach the capacity level needed to administering EDA's core grant programs and the post-award work associated with the two disaster supplementals and the CARES Act. Every dollar transferred out of EDA's grant programs is a dollar that doesn't go to economically distressed communities, communities with persistent poverty and rural communities. The

<sup>5</sup> See Exhibit 14 on page EDA-121 for details on the 50 positions being added.

reliance of transfers for salaries creates uncertainty among the staff that are unsure if their position will be funded the next year. This uncertainty results in employees ultimately choosing to leave EDA for a position at another agency with stable funding for its staff. This turnover in staff reduces the effectiveness of EDA's staff through the loss of trained staff, lapse rates associated with filling those positions, the cost to train new staff and the time it takes for new staff to become fully qualified for their new duties.

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Salaries and Expenses  
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Conversion of CARES Act temporary employees to permanent positions  
Program Change: Staff Increase

<u>Full-time permanent</u> Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Area Director	14	1	186,842	186,842
Budget Analyst	9	1	87,101	87,101
Civil Engineer	13	3	138,714	416,141
Civil Engineer	9	1	79,033	79,033
Economic Development Assistant	9	1	80,819	80,819
Economic Development Representative	13	2	161,475	322,949
Economic Development Representative	12	5	111,994	559,971
Economic Development Representative	9	1	75,487	75,487
Economic Development Specialist	12	2	118,898	237,796
Economic Development Specialist	11	4	93,273	373,091
Economic Development Specialist	9	7	83,117	581,822
Economist (Data Scientist)	11	1	121,877	121,877
Management/Program Analyst	14	1	145,689	145,689
Management/Program Analyst	13	1	99,914	99,914
Management/Program Analyst	12	7	122,824	859,767
Management/Program Analyst	11	4	111,641	446,564
Management/Program Analyst	9	7	90,306	632,142
Program Manager	14	1	162,791	162,791
Total		50		5,469,796
Less lapse	Calculated	35		(4,266,441)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		11		1,203,355
2022 Pay Adjustment (2.7%)				33,491
				1,235,846

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	11
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Other than full-time permanent	0
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Total FTE	11
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Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	50
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Other than full-time permanent	0
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Total Positions	50
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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

	Object Class	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	19,106	20,784	21,426	23,298	1,872
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	828	633	647	676	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,934	21,417	22,073	23,970	1,897
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,547	9,179	10,287	10,683	395
21	Travel and transportation of persons	351	375	375	1,000	625
22	Transportation of things	10	10	10	9	(1)
23	Rent, communications, and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,020	1,609	1,843	2,715	872
23.1	GSA FIT	0	16	166	166	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	306	322	322	318	(4)
24	Printing and reproduction	2	15	15	15	(0)
25	Other contractual services					
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,820	2,570	2,570	3,665	1,095
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,249	4,710	5,253	7,768	2,515
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	72	78	79	100	21
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and Dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	40,311	40,300	42,995	50,410	7,415

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>		2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,106	20,784	21,426	23,548	1,872
11.3	Other than full-time permanent/WCF	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	828	633	647	672	25
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	19,934	21,417	22,073	24,224	1,897
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,547	9,179	10,287	10,683	395
21	Travel and transportation of persons	351	375	375	1,000	625
22	Transportation of things	10	10	10	9	(1)
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,020	1,609	1,843	2,715	872
23.1	GSA Fit	0	16	166	166	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	306	322	322	318	(4)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	15	15	15	(0)
25	Other contractual services					
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,820	2,570	2,570	3,665	1,095
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	6,249	4,710	5,253	7,768	2,515
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	72	78	79	100	21
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Obligations	40,311	40,300	42,995	50,410	7,415
	Less unobligated balance expiring, end of year	(189)	(200)	(200)	(200)	0
	Total Budget Authority	40,500	40,500	43,195	50,610	7,415

<b>Object Class</b>	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	177	186	186	197	11
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	177	186	186	197	11
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	201	202	202	252	50
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	201	202	202	252	50



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses (No-Year)**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (no-year)

Line Item		2020 Enacted		2021 President's Budget		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>6</sup> The budget authority is zero because this program does not receive direct appropriations. The budget authority for this account comes from the transfer of funds into it from other appropriations.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses (No Year)**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>	<b>2020 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Enacted</b>	<b>2022 Base</b>	<b>2022 Estimate</b>	<b>Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base</b>
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent/WCF	0	0	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 <b>Total personnel compensation</b>	0	0	0	0	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	0	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	0	0
22 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	0	0	0	0
23.1 GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc. charges	17	0	0	0	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25 Other contractual services					
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,130	0	0	0	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,793	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 <b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>2,943</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Prior year unobligated balance	1,469	906	906	906	0
Transfers from other accounts	2,380	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year <sup>7</sup>	(906)	(906)	(906)	(906)	0
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>7</sup> The unobligated balance, end of year reflects amounts transferred for prior year appropriations where the authority to expend funds has expired. These balances will remain until cancelled.

<b>Object Class</b>	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses (Disasters)**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (Disasters)

Line Item	2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2022 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA	25	0	22	0	22	10	0	(12)	0
	FTE/Obl	27	8,342	20	7,507	20	9	4,500	(11)	(3,007)
<b>Total</b>	Pos./BA	25	0	22	0	22	10	0	(12)	0
	FTE/Obl	27	8,342	20	7,507	20	9	4,500	(11)	(3,007)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses (Disasters)**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>		2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,871	1,724	1,724	673	(1,051)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	75	67	67	27	(40)
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	1,946	1,791	1,791	700	(1,091)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	935	768	768	300	(468)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	195	338	338	100	(238)
22	Transportation of things	0	4	4	0	(4)
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	447	216	216	0	(216)
23.1	GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	0	23	23	0	(23)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3,758	1,767	1,767	2,271	504
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,053	2,571	2,571	1,129	(1,442)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	8	25	25	0	(25)
31	Equipment	0	3	3	0	(3)
99.9	<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>8,342</b>	<b>7,506</b>	<b>7,506</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>(3,006)</b>
	Prior year recoveries	3	10	10	10	0
	Prior year unobligated balance	4,777	4,438	4,438	1,595	(2,843)
	Transfers from other accounts	8,000	6,000	6,000	2,500	(3,500)
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	(4,438)	(1,595)	(1,595)	(134)	1,461
	<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,347)</b>	<b>(1,347)</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1,876</b>

<b>Object Class</b>	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	27	20	20	9	0
Total	27	20	20	9	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	25	22	22	10	(12)
Total	25	22	22	10	(12)



**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses (CARES Act)**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Operations and Administration (CARES Act)

Line Item		2020		2021		2022		2022		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2022 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (CARES Act)	Pos./BA	100	0	94	0	94	0	20	0	(74)	0
	FTE/Obl	12	9,231	77	20,222	77	20,222	18	547	(59)	(19,675)
Total	Pos./BA	100	0	94	0	94	0	20	0	(74)	0
	FTE/Obl	12	9,231	77	20,222	77	20,222	18	547	(59)	(19,675)

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses (CARES Act)**  
**SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b>Object Class</b>		2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	782	6,341	6,341	500	(5,841)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	136	172	172	0	(172)
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	918	6,513	6,513	500	(6,013)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	391	3,507	3,507	214	(3,293)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	22	158	158	0	(158)
22	Transportation of things	1	1	1	0	(1)
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	802	802	0	(802)
23.1	GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	0	86	86	0	(86)
24.0	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	7,114	6,337	6,337	0	(6,337)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	774	2,744	2,744	0	(2,744)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	11	43	43	0	(43)
31	Equipment	0	31	31	0	(31)
99.9	<b>Total Obligations</b>	9,231	20,222	20,222	714	(19,508)
	Prior year recoveries	0	167	167	0	(167)
	Prior year unobligated balance	0	769	769	714	(55)
	Transfers from other accounts	10,000	20,000	20,000	0	(20,000)
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	(769)	(714)	(714)	0	714
	Less unobligated balance expiring, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Object Class</b>	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Base	2022 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2022 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	12	77	77	18	(59)
Total	12	77	77	18	(59)
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	100	94	94	20	(74)
Total	100	94	94	20	(74)

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Salaries and Expenses  
JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES**

FY 2022

This language is proposed for administration of the Economic Development Administration.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, \$50,610,000: *Provided*, That funds provided under this heading may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976; title II of the Trade Act of 1974; sections 27 and 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722 and 3723), as amended; and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

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**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Salaries and Expenses  
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS**

FY 2021

Salaries and Expenses

- 1 For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law,

42 U.S.C. 3214(c), 3231

42 U.S.C. 3214(c) - Authorizes the transfer of appropriated funds from other Federal agencies, if such funds are used for the purpose for which (and in accordance with the terms under which) the funds are specifically authorized and appropriated.

42 U.S.C. 3231 - Authorizes funds to be appropriated for economic development assistance programs to carry out 42 U.S.C. 3121 *et seq.*, through fiscal year 2008, to remain available until expended.

- 2 Authorization of appropriations for defense conversion activities,

42 U.S.C. 3232

42 U.S.C. 3232(a) - In addition to amounts made available under section 3231 of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out section 3149(c)(1) of this title, to remain available until expended.

42 U.S.C. 3232(b) - Funds made available under subsection (a) of this section may be used for activities including pilot projects for privatization of, and economic development activities for, closed or realigned military or Department of Energy installations.

- 3 Authorization of appropriations for disaster economic recovery activities,

42. U.S.C. 3233

42. U.S.C. 3233(a) - In addition to amounts made available under section 3231 of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out section 3149(c)(2) of this title, to remain available until expended.

42. U.S.C. 3233(b) - The Federal share of the cost of activities funded with amounts made available under subsection (a) of this section shall be up to 100 percent.

- 4 Funding for grants for planning and grants for administrative expenses,

42 U.S.C. 3234

Of the amounts made available under section 3231 of this title for each fiscal year, not less than \$27,000,000 shall be made available for grants provided under section 3143 of this title.

- 5 Provided, that these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended,

42 U.S.C. 6710

42 U.S.C. 6710 - Authorized appropriations for the administration of the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976.

6 Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, at 19 U.S.C. 2345 - Authorizes appropriations to carry out Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF).

Public Law No: 114-27, Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015. Title IV of that Act, entitled the "Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015" extends the authorization of appropriations for TAAF through fiscal year 2021.

- 7 The Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977 (including monitoring and close-out),

42 U.S.C. 5184 note

42 U.S.C. 5184 note - Authorized appropriations to carry out those provisions of the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

- 8 For section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722).

15 U.S.C. 3722(h) - The [Secretary](#) may use up to \$50,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to carry out this section.

- 9 For section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3723).



**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Salaries and Expenses  
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES**

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Estimate
Consulting Services	-	3,046.5	3,000.0
Management and professional services	-	-	-
Special studies and analyses	-	-	-
Management and support services for research and development	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,046.5</b>	<b>3,000.0</b>

The past several years have been a time of incredible growth and change at EDA. In 2018 and again in 2019, EDA received supplemental appropriations twice the size of its normal annual appropriation to respond to natural disasters by aiding affected communities with economic recovery and building resilience. In 2020 and 2021, EDA received two supplemental appropriations to respond to economic distress associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2020 supplemental was five times larger than EDA's annual appropriation while the 2021 supplemental was ten times as big as EDA's annual appropriation. We effectively responded to increased mandates and scaled up our workforce to meet ever evolving and increasing economic development needs. EDA is using contracted consulting services to aid it in documenting its existing processes, reengineering its processes, and modernizing its systems to efficiently transform itself to increase its grant making and grant administration capacity to keep up with this growth. EDA is using consulting services in three areas: 1) strategic initiatives, 2) business process reengineering, and 3) IT system modernization. These three efforts are closely tied to each other and interdependent to achieve EDA's goals

Continued and planned use of these consultant services directly address key enterprise risks and help carry out Office of Inspector General recommendations to develop a comprehensive workforce plan. Specifically, recruit highly- skilled staff when needed to be more effective and efficient in achieving its mission, reduce/eliminate disparate and inefficient IT systems to promote grant program delivery, customer relationships, and data reporting quality, and provide vigorous oversight of post grant award projects to mitigate fraud, waste and abuse and ensure successful outcomes.

With assistance from contract consulting services, EDA developed a new strategic plan to align its efforts with the new administration's priorities, identifying new metrics to measure organizational performance, and identify strategic initiatives needed to reach its own goals while aligning those goals to the Department's and Administration's goals. Out of this effort, EDA developed strategic initiatives to review and change its business processes to effectively administer these large supplemental appropriations and the growth in EDA's core programs.

One of those strategic initiatives is workforce management. The work on workforce management will provide benefits by documenting skills needed for different job series, building formal training for the various job series, and developing models to identify staffing levels needed to handle large supplemental appropriations.

Another of those strategic initiatives is IT modernization. Part of this modernization includes using customer relation management (CRM) software to help deal with this incredible growth and change. CRM software will improve EDA's customer service by providing a means to record, manage and track interactions with grant applicants ranging from pre-application, application, award, grant administration and grant closeout. EDA is also using consulting services to establish a bureau-wide SharePoint site to modernize electronic records, moving from shared network drives to a cloud based collaborative environment. This work is especially timely given the 100 percent telework environment EDA is currently operating under in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract consultants are also helping EDA to establish a cloud based integrated data environment (IDE) that will eventually include data from systems such as grant systems, financial systems, acquisition systems, and human resource systems.

**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTS**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020 Enacted	2021 Estimate	2022 Estimate
Pamphlets	15.0	14.9	14.9
Total	15.0	14.9	14.9

Economic Development Administration (EDA) publications include the EDA Annual Report and a booklet to educate the Economic Development Districts, local and state governments, and stakeholders on their grant responsibilities as EDA closes down.

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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**Salaries and Expenses**  
**AVERAGE GRADE AND SALARIES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Estimate
Average ES Grade	2.9	2.9	2.9
Average GS Grade	13.1	13.0	13.0
Average GS Salary	\$155.9	\$152.6	\$161.9

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**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Salaries and Expenses  
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS**

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress (SAR).

**Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.**

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Action(s) Planned	Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Target Completion Date	Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)
21-014-A	EDA Is Not Fully Complying with All Its Disaster Relief Award Policies	2020	1	We recommend that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development direct the regional directors at the Atlanta and Philadelphia regional offices to utilize a standard and measurable assessment tool to guide and document the IRC's evaluation of each application to ensure all applications meet the requirements of the FY 2018 EDA Disaster Supplemental [Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)].	EDA has directed its regional offices to ensure that each project's disaster nexus is clearly noted in the Investment Review Committee (IRC) minutes for that project.	Complete	FY 2021	Complete

21-014-A	EDA Is Not Fully Complying with All Its Disaster Relief Award Policies	2020	2	We recommend that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development direct regional directors at the Austin and Philadelphia regional offices to comply with the FY 2018 EDA Disaster Supplemental NOFO requirements of awarding grants based on a priority order of funding recommendations and implement controls to ensure that the established processes and procedures for preparing the priority order of funding recommendations are monitored and consistently followed.	EDA will clarify in future NOFOs that IRCs may, but are not required to, provide an ordinal ranking of applications recommended for funding. EDA will incorporate this guidance into its training activities to reinforce the requirement to prepare IRC recommendations in accordance with the requirements of the applicable NOFO and will perform periodic monitoring of grant files to ensure all award decisions are clearly documented in the files.	In-Progress	FY 2022	In-Progress
21-014-A	EDA Is Not Fully Complying with All Its Disaster Relief Award Policies	2020	3	We recommend that the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development direct the regional directors at the Atlanta, Austin, and Philadelphia regional offices to (a) monitor application review time goals and (b) document and maintain written notifications and communications in grant files.	EDA has now eliminated the proposal review stage from its process because it was found to be administratively burdensome with no commensurate programmatic value, so there is no need to take further action to address proposal review timeframes.	Complete	FY 2021	Complete

## Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as ‘Open’ or ‘Closed-Unimplemented.’

### Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Nothing to report

### Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau plans to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

Nothing to report

## Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been Taken or Action Not Recommended has been Taken



Nothing to report.

**Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO**

Nothing to report

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## **FY 2020/2022 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN / REPORT (APPR) BACKUP ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Overview of Bureau Accomplishments\***

Since EDA's inception 56 years ago, EDA has led the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. EDA is proud of the investments it has made in economically distressed regions, based on their locally driven strategies and needs, and the outcomes of those investments which spurred local innovation and entrepreneurship creating and saving jobs and leveraging private investments.

SO 1.2: Investments to Advance Innovation – In FY 2020, EDA invested close to \$229.43 million in 131 economic development projects (including infrastructure, technical assistance, and planning) to help communities and regions build the capacity for economic development through manufacturing-related activities and meeting other business needs.

SO 2.3: Investments to Promote Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base – In FY 2020, EDA invested over \$166.34 million in 250 grants to help build community and regional capacity for entrepreneurship and innovation. These grants will help develop and improve community assets that businesses need to succeed.

SO 2.4: Investments to Increase U.S. Exports – In FY 2020, EDA invested close to \$134.8 million in 68 economic development projects (including infrastructure, technical assistance, and planning) to help communities and regions build their capacity for economic development through supporting export-related activities and business needs.

SO 2.5: Investments to Increase Inward Investment into the United States – In FY 2020, EDA invested over \$53.3 million in 29 economic development projects (including infrastructure, technical assistance, and planning) to help communities and regions build the capacity and be better positioned to attract foreign direct investment.

*\*The EDA data provided herein should be viewed as a snapshot of the data available at the time of the data request and are subject to any changes, or updates as reflected within future reports and data requests. This includes, but is not limited to, revisions to the number, dollar amount, program classification and estimated impacts of specific grant awards.*

### **Planned Actions for FY 2022**

EDA has made significant progress on all Strategic Objectives — in FY2020, EDA met or exceeded targets for three of its four Strategic Objectives. EDA will continue to make investments in economically distressed communities and regions, to help build capacities essential for successful economic development and job creation in the future. EDA is also working on developing a new

target calculator, with newer, data-driven methodology, to set better targets. With sustained effort, EDA hopes to meet or exceed 100% of our Strategic Objective targets by FY 2022

### **Analysis of Performance**

1. Explanation of Trends – In FY2020, EDA met or exceeded 75% of our targets. The FY 2020 targets for our Goal 1 indicators were set in 2011, 2014 and 2017 respectively, using calculations that take into consideration regular EDAP appropriation levels, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI), as well as the projected CPI, estimated by the Congressional Budget Office. These factors can result in target variations. Also, the Goal 1 targets, once set, are not changed over the years, so outliers and or errors result in no subsequent modification to the original target. EDA did not meet some of our Goal 2 targets in FY 2020. COVID-19 contributed to issues with data collection, especially because our data is grantee-reported; a good portion of our regional office staff noted their experience with collecting data from grantees has been difficult due to remote work, grantee non-response, and other pandemic-related issues.
2. Explanation of Targets for FY 21 and FY 22 – EDA's targets are calculated as the best estimate of future performance, based on prior performance and the most up-to-date data available. For a variety of reasons, including dynamic local economic circumstances, programmatic initiatives, and ongoing target calibration, the calculated targets are subject to fluctuate from one year to the next.
3. Progression of the Performance Indicators – EDA began data collection on our new non-infrastructure GPRA metrics in December. The metrics apply to all new non-construction awards made on or after June 1, 2020. Data collection is ongoing, and grantees are required to report on a semi-annual and annual basis, based on the start of their period of performance. With the data from the new metrics, EDA will assess and revise existing indicators, and develop new performance indicators given the trend presented. EDA is also investigating a revision to its target calculator, to include the most recent data-driven methodology, which will ensure more accurate performance targets for both our infrastructure and non-infrastructure programs.
4. Performance Data Validation and Verification – All EDA grants are tagged with programmatic Special Initiative Codes (SIC) which inform of the nature, scope, and intent of the investment. This is one of the ways EDA uses to assess how much it has invested in its Strategic Objectives. EDA regularly issues guidance to staff on the correct implementation of these SIC and allows time in a weekly Office Hours format to provide additional clarification. This guidance is also reinforced in the pre-award phase during investment review. Once an investment is approved, EDA does internal data quality review, including logic checks and outlier analysis, to mitigate data inaccuracies. Outliers and other data issues are flagged for review and verification. Projects are cleared for use in analysis and distribution upon data verification. Controls are also in place for grantee-reported outcomes; additional validation is required when certain thresholds are reported by grantees.

### **All Performance Indicators**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Performance Indicator</b>	<b>FY 2016 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2017 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2018 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2019 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2020 Target</b>	<b>FY 2021 Target</b>	<b>FY 2022 Target</b>
Current/Recurring	2.3	Jobs Created/Retained - 9 year totals	21,252	27,029	28,027	27,903	27,974	26,784	24,697	18,165
Current/Recurring	2.3	Jobs Created/Retained - 6 year totals	24,101	18,114	36,456	16,082	23,874	10,093	13,729	14,750
Current/Recurring	2.3	Jobs Created/Retained - 3 year totals	4,109	5,510	10,706	7,166	7,550	7,436	8,464	8,355
Current/Recurring	2.3	Private Investment Leveraged - 9 year totals (in millions)	\$2,783	\$4,233	\$3,830	\$4,775	\$4,902	\$1,122	\$1,051	\$782
Current/Recurring	2.3	Private Investment Leveraged - 6 year totals (in millions)	\$2,118	\$199	\$3,226	\$1,673	\$4,394	\$440	\$606	\$656
Current/Recurring	2.3	Private Investment Leveraged - 3 year totals (in millions)	\$407	\$793	\$2,764	\$1,331	\$1,080	\$350	\$403	\$403
Current/Recurring	2.3	Percentage of Economic Development District and Indian Tribes implementing economic development projects from the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy that lead to private investment and jobs	80.0%	73.4%	33.6%	53.8%	41.7%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Current/Recurring	2.3	Percentage of sub-state jurisdiction members actively participating in the Economic Development District program.	86.2%	91.9%	84.5%	83.6%	85.3%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%

Current/ Recurring	2.3	Percentage of University Center clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the University Center	77.2%	93.7%	89.8%	57.2%	53.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Current/ Recurring	2.3	Percentage of Those Actions Taken by University Center Clients that Achieved the Expected Results	90.0%	89.4%	87.4%	77.8%	68.0%	83.0%	83.0%	83.0%
Current/ Recurring	2.3	Percentage of Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (TAAC) clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the TAAC.	75.7%	81.4%	87.7%	89.5%	88.2%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Current/ Recurring	2.3	Percentage of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results	97.1%	96.7%	95.2%	90.4%	92.1%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Current/ Recurring	1.2	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of businesses.		109	136	120	131	108	118	106
Current/ Recurring	1.2	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of businesses		\$96.2	\$151.0	\$151.6	\$229.4	\$136.4	\$206.5	\$185.8

Current/ Recurring	2.3	Number economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the innovation-related activities and needs of businesses.		345	234	282	250	254	225	203
Current/ Recurring	2.3	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the innovation-related activities and needs of businesses.		\$153.2	\$122.9	\$178.2	\$166.3	\$160.4	\$149.7	\$134.7
Current/ Recurring	2.4	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the export-related activities and needs of businesses.		76	93	57	68	51	61	55
Current/ Recurring	2.4	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the export related activities and needs of businesses		\$83.8	\$106.8	\$75.7	\$134.8	\$68.1	\$121.3	\$109.2
Current/ Recurring	2.5	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI		34	39	39	29	35	26	23
Current/ Recurring	2.5	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions		\$38.4	\$48.4	\$70.2	\$53.3	\$63.2	\$47.9	\$43.2

		to help build the capacity to attract FDI								
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