



United States Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

Fiscal Year 2023

Congressional Budget Request

March 28, 2022

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2023
Congressional Submission
Table Of Contents**

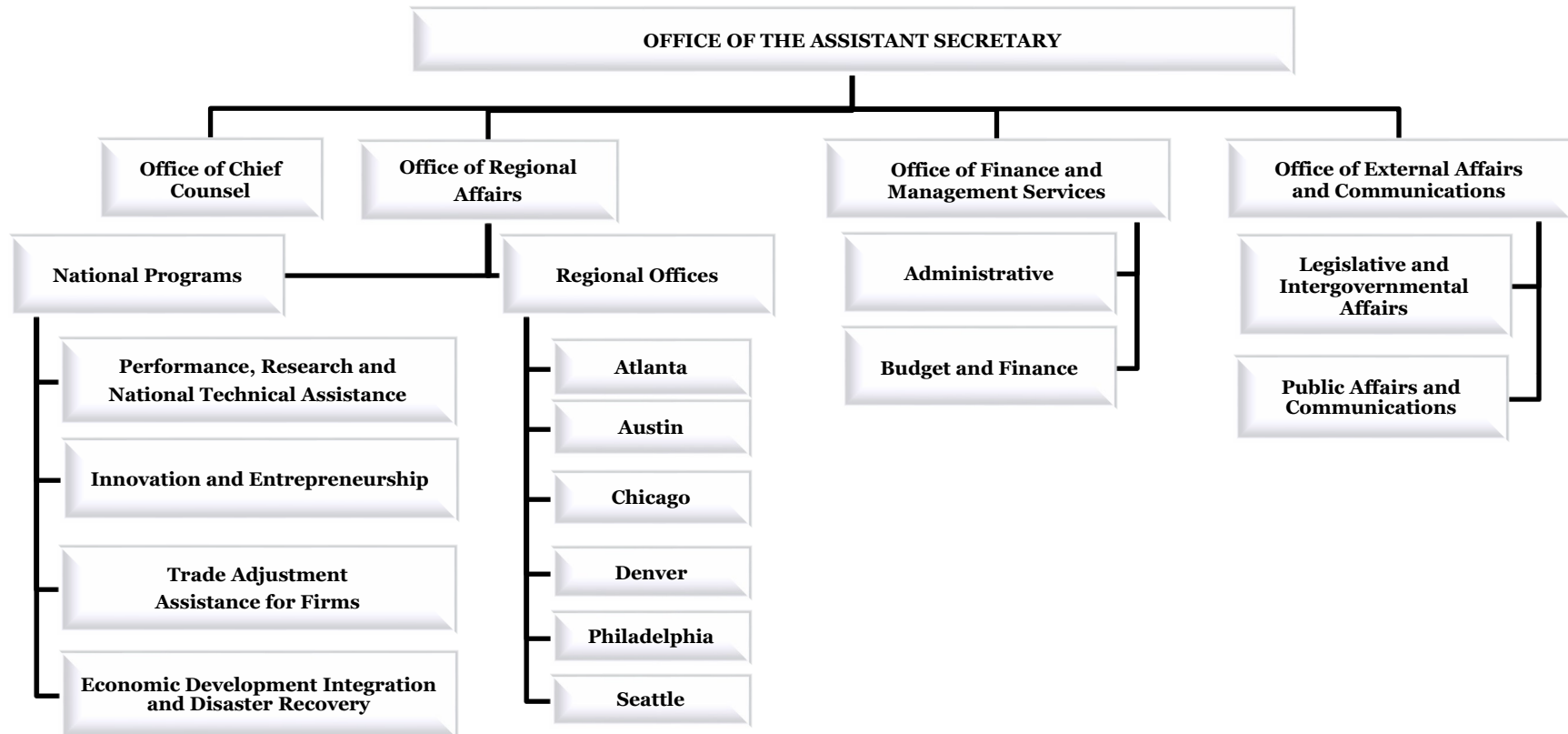
<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
2	Organization Chart	EDA-7
3	Executive Summary	EDA-9
4A	Program Increases / Decreases / Terminations	EDA-13
	<u>Grant Programs - Discretionary Funding</u>	
5	Summary of Resource Requirements: Direct Obligations	EDA-15
6	Summary of Reimbursable Obligations	EDA-17
7	Summary of Financing	EDA-19
	<u>Public Works</u>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-21
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Public Works)	EDA-23
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-25
	<u>Partnership Planning</u>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-27
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Partnership Planning)	EDA-29
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-31
	<u>Technical Assistance</u>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-33
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Technical Assistance)	EDA-35
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-39
	<u>Research and Evaluation</u>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-41
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Research and Evaluation)	EDA-43
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-45
	<u>Trade Adjustment Assistance</u>	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-47
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Trade Adjustment Assistance)	EDA-49
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-51

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
	Economic Adjustment Assistance	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-53
11	Program and Performance: Reimbursable Obligations	EDA-55
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Economic Adjustment Assistance)	EDA-57
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-59
	Assistance to Coal Communities	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-61
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Assistance to Coal Communities)	EDA-63
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-64
	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-67
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities)	EDA-69
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-71
	Regional Innovation	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-73
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Regional Innovation)	EDA-75
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-79
	Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics Apprenticeship Program	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-81
12	Justification of Program and Performance (STEM Apprenticeship Program)	EDA-83
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-85
	Recompete Pilot Program	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-87
12	Justification of Program and Performance (Recompete Pilot Program)	EDA-89
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-91
	Program Summary Exhibits	
15	Program Change Detail by Object Class	EDA-93
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	EDA-95
32	Justification of Proposed Language Changes	EDA-97
33	Appropriation Language and Code Citations	EDA-99

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Program Change for 2023</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
	American Rescue Plan - Mandatory Funding	
5	Summary of Resource Requirements: Direct Obligations	EDA-101
10	Program and Performance: Economic Adjustment Assistance	EDA-103
10	Program and Performance: Administrative Overhead	EDA-104
12	Justification of Program and Performance	EDA-105
15	Program Change Detail by Object Class	EDA-107
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	EDA-109
	Salaries and Expenses	
5	Summary of Resource Requirements: Direct Obligations	EDA-111
6	Summary of Reimbursable Obligations	EDA-113
7	Summary of Financing	EDA-115
8	Adjustments-to-Base	EDA-117
	Operations and Administration (1-year)	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-119
11	Program and Performance: Reimbursable Obligations	EDA-121
12	Justification of Program and Performance (by Subactivity)	EDA-123
13	Program Change for 2023	EDA-127
14	Program Change Personnel Detail	EDA-129
15	Program Change Detail by Object Class	EDA-131
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	EDA-133
	Operations and Administration (No-year)	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-135
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	EDA-137
	Operations and Administration (Disasters)	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-139
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	EDA-141
	Operations and Administration (CARES Act)	
10	Program and Performance: Direct Obligations	EDA-143
16	Summary of Requirements by Object Class	EDA-145

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
	Summary Exhibits	
32	Justification of Proposed Language Changes	EDA-147
33	Appropriations Language and Code Citation	EDA-149
34	Advisory and Assistance Services	EDA-151
35	Periodicals, Pamphlets, and Audiovisual Services	EDA-153
36	Average Grade and Salaries	EDA-155
41	Implementation Status of GAO and OIG Recommendations	EDA-157
	Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup	EDA-159

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration



[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2023
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 a 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 to drive U.S. global economic competitiveness. 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 to create robust economic ecosystems that contribute 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. EDA effectively responded to increased mandates and scaled up its 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, Invest, 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 communities across the country to build strong, durable, and resilient local economies that produce good-paying, quality jobs for American workers.

2. EDA Starts 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 the country, especially in the 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 workforce development investments that equip American workers with the skills needed for new or expanding businesses 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. For 2023, EDA is requesting \$502.5 million to meet its mission objectives; \$432.5 million for programs and \$70 million for salaries and expenses. Within the program amount, \$50 million to establish a new pilot program that will provide grants to communities experiencing high prime age employment gaps.

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 priorities¹ 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 equitable locally-driven 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.

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

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.

Performance:

EDA measures performance for itself as an organization and the performance of its grant programs. The performance and the effectiveness of EDA investments is assessed using numerous internal and external performance measures, including but not limited to levels of job creation/retention and private investment attraction, through EDA's 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. Current GPRA targets are provided at the end of this document, beginning on page EDA-157.

In addition, to support accomplishing its 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, 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, initiatives, and actions for FY22-23. 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.

Adjustments:

Inflationary Adjustments

EDA's 2023 Base includes a total of \$16,707,508 and 45 FTE/ 50 positions to fully fund required inflationary adjustments to current EDA activities.

Technical Transfer

None

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
FY 2023 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-89	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Recompete Pilot Program		0	50,000
EDA-63	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Coal Communities		0	47,000
EDA-55	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Economic Adjustment Assistance		0	10,500
EDA-83	Economic Development Assistance Programs	STEM Apprenticeship Program		0	8,000
EDA-77	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Regional Innovation		0	7,000
EDA-23	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Public Works		0	4,500
EDA-37	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Technical Assistance		0	4,000
EDA-29	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Partnership Planning		0	2,500
EDA-43	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Research and Evaluation		0	500
EDA-125	Salaries and Expenses	Administration and Oversight		0	12,810
Subtotal, Increases				0	146,810

Decreases

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-69	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities		0	(6,500)
EDA-49	Economic Development Assistance Programs	Trade Adjustment Assistance		0	(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				50	139,810

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs²
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

			Positions		FTE		Budget Authority		Direct Obligations	
Appropriation Available, 2022			0		0		305,500		485,836	
2023 Adjustments to base:			0		0		0		0	
2023 Base			0		0		305,500		485,836	
Plus: 2023 Program changes			0		0		127,000		(34,836)	
2023 Estimate			0		0		432,500		451,000	

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-21	Public Works	Pos./BA	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	124,832	0	128,000	0	128,000	0	134,000	0	6,000
EDA-27	Partnership Planning	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	31,462	0	35,000	0	35,000	0	37,000	0	2,000
EDA-33	Technical Assistance	Pos./BA	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	10,817	0	11,000	0	11,000	0	14,000	0	3,000
EDA-41	Research and Evaluation	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,527	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
EDA-47	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
EDA-55	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	41,714	0	42,000	0	42,000	0	52,500	0	10,500
EDA-61	Assistance to Coal Communities	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	33,980	0	34,400	0	34,400	0	81,500	0	47,100
EDA-67	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	Pos./BA	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	12,586	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)

² 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			2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-73	Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	37,238	0	40,000	0	40,000	0	47,000	0	7,000
EDA-81	STEM Apprenticeship Program	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
EDA-87	Recompete Pilot Program	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
	Disaster Assistance Prior to 2018	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2018	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	47,353	0	8,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	(8,000)
	Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	236,603	0	57,000	0	57,000	0	0	0	(57,000)
	CARES Act, 2020	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	581,150	0	96,436	0	96,436	0	0	0	(96,436)
Total ^{/1}		Pos./BA	0	305,500	0	305,500	0	305,500	0	432,500	0	127,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,175,424	0	485,836	0	485,836	0	451,000	0	(34,836)
Adjustments for Recoveries ^{/1}			(73,078)		(19,641)		(19,641)		(18,000)		1,641	
Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/2}			(1,033,526)		(198,576)		(198,576)		(25,381)		172,695	
Unobligated balance transferred			26,500		2,000		2,000		0		(2,000)	
Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/2}			198,576		25,881		25,881		15,381		(10,500)	
Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ^{/3}			10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000		0	
Financing from transfers:												
Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0	
Transfer to other accounts (+) ^{/2}			1,604		0		0		0		0	
Appropriation			305,500		305,500		305,500		432,500		127,000	

/1 Columns may not add due to rounding

/2 Amounts include both disaster and non-disaster funding.

/3 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		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		over 2023 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	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
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 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
Recompete 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	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base
Total Obligations	1,177,424	487,836	487,836	451,000	(36,836)
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries ^{/1}	(73,078)	(19,641)	(19,641)	(18,000)	1,641
Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/1}	(1,033,526)	(198,576)	(198,576)	(25,881)	172,695
Unobligated balance, transferred	26,500	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/1}	198,576	25,881	25,881	15,381	(10,500)
Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ^{/2}	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Budget Authority	303,896	305,500	305,500	432,500	127,000
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+) ^{/1}	1,610	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	305,500	305,500	305,500	432,500	127,000

^{/1} Amounts include both disaster and non-disaster funding.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Public Works

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
Line Item		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		over 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
	FTE/Obl	0	124,832	0	124,400	0	124,400	0	134,000	0	9,600
Total	Pos./BA	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
	FTE/Obl	0	124,832	0	124,400	0	124,400	0	134,000	0	9,600

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 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's Public Works program helps distressed communities revitalize, expand, and upgrade their physical infrastructure. This program enables communities to attract new industry; encourage business expansion; diversify local economies; revitalize brownfields; and generate or retain long-term, private-sector jobs and investment through the acquisition or development of land, revitalize brownfields, and infrastructure improvements needed for the successful establishment or expansion of industrial or commercial enterprises.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Public Works	Pos./BA	0	119,500	0	124,000	0	4,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	128,000	0	134,000	0	6,000

EDA requests a \$4.5 million increase from the FY 2022 annualized CR 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 rural communities and persistent poverty areas.

To compete in the 21st 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Partnership Planning

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
	FTE/Obl	0	31,462	0	35,500	0	35,500	0	37,000	0	1,500
Total	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
	FTE/Obl	0	31,462	0	35,500	0	35,500	0	37,000	0	2,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 help 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, 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 2023 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 focus on creating higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. The Partnership Planning Program provides a foundation and blueprint for economic development investments 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 Economic Adjustment Assistance 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 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Partnership Planning	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	36,000	0	2,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	35,000	0	37,000	0	2,000

EDA requests an increase of \$2.5 million from the FY 2022 annualized CR level, for a total of \$36.0 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. Converting grantees to a three-year cycle includes giving grantees three times their previous annual award amount upfront. Once the conversion process is complete, with grants being awarded every three years, the amount EDA needs for the program returns to the previous levels by awarding one-third of EDD grants each year. EDDs require funding to provide technical assistance to develop strategic plans and support activities of participating organizations. Strong strategic plans are necessary to formulate relevant goals and objectives, 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Technical Assistance

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
	FTE/Obl	0	10,817	0	11,000	0	11,000	0	14,000	0	3,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
	FTE/Obl	0	10,817	0	11,000	0	11,000	0	14,000	0	3,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 21st century.

Base Program

EDA oversees three technical assistance sub-programs that promote economic development aimed at alleviating 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. UCs 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. UCs, 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 sub-program can be an effective vehicle to accelerate U.S. 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 carried out by these 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 these 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 UCs throughout the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. These UCs 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 (TA) 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 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 later 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 (TA) sub-program assists economic development organizations in creating 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 a pilot initiative to help six Economic Development Districts (EDDs) across the country embed economic inclusion in their Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 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/>.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Technical Assistance	Pos./BA	0	10,000	0	14,000	0	4,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	11,000	0	14,000	0	3,000

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 jobs. Specifically, these funds will provide increased support for University Centers with the goal of bolstering the critical work of these key EDA stakeholders while also trying to increase geographic coverage within the program. There remains a high demand for these projects as regions recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Research and Evaluation

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 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	1,527	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,527	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 enhancing equity in economic development for traditionally underserved geographies and populations, workforce development, economic recovery and resilience to natural disasters, manufacturing, technology-based economic development, sustainable economic growth, and increasing exports and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The program also funds the research and evaluation needed to inform EDA's and the Department's Learning Agendas and Evaluation Plans.

Base Program

EDA's Research and Evaluation Program supports the development of tools, recommendations, and resources to help shape investment decisions at the regional and local levels and to inform policymakers. Research and Evaluation Program investments provide cutting-edge economic development research evaluation of EDA's programs, and the identification of best practices that 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 in economic development in the 21st century. Methodologically sound program evaluations help 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 growth is predicated upon solid research. The Research and Evaluation Program provides data that inform national funding priorities, EDA's and the Department's Learning Agendas and Evaluation Plans, and creates tools that support local decision-making, making it critical to the success of all of EDA's other programs.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Research and Evaluation	Pos./BA	0	1,500	0	2,000	0	500
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0

For FY 2023, EDA requests a \$500 thousand increase from the FY 2022 annualized CR 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 opportunities, other resources, and inform outreach by EDA.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Trade Adjustment Assistance

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
Total	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

The TAAF 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 help import-impacted firms expand markets, strengthen operations, and increase competitiveness. Firms contribute a matching share to create and implement their recovery plans.

The TAAF program is currently sunseting. On July 1, 2021, the first stage of the sunset occurred and the TAAF Program reverted to a more limited form (P.L. 114-27, § 406(a)). The two biggest reversions were to narrow the definition of an eligible “firm” to exclude service-sector firms and to reduce eligibility look-back periods. One year later, on June 30, 2022, there will be a much more significant change if the program is not re-authorized by that time. As of that date, assistance may not be provided to new firms under the TAAF Program, but may continue for firms that have already submitted a petition under the TAAF Program (P.L. 114-27, § 406(a)(7)). The cumulative effect of these changes to the TAAF program are that firm eligibility narrowed 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 thereafter 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 that, rather than relying on tariffs, quotas, or duties, supports 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 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 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 2022 annualized CR 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).

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
	FTE/Obl	0	41,714	0	42,000	0	42,000	0	52,500	0	10,500
Total	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
	FTE/Obl	0	41,714	0	42,000	0	42,000	0	52,500	0	10,500

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 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	0	0	-2,000
	FTE/Obl	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000
	FTE/Obl	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0	0	-2,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 including construction, technical assistance, and financing projects that help distressed communities become more competitive and prosperous. Specifically, the EAA program provides resources to address the needs of communities impacted by globalization or severe economic shocks, 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 basic infrastructure such as broadband and assist communities in high-poverty areas and persistent poverty counties. EAA funds can be used to support such activities 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 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 intervene quickly and proactively 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 2023 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 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	48,000	0	10,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	42,500	0	52,500	0	10,500

For FY 2023, EDA requests an increase of \$10.5 million from the FY 2022 annualized CR level, for a total of \$48 million. 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Assistance to Coal Communities

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
	FTE/Obl	0	33,980	0	34,400	0	34,400	0	81,500	0	47,100
Total	Pos./BA	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	33,500	0	80,500	0	47,000
	FTE/Obl	0	33,980	0	34,400	0	34,400	0	81,500	0	47,100

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 support 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 (P.L. 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

The downturn in the coal economy has 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.

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 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	34,400	0	81,500	0	47,100

For FY 2023, EDA requests an increase of \$47 million from the FY 2022 annualized CR 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	12,586	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
Total	Pos./BA	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	12,586	0	16,500	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 support regionally-driven economic development and workforce development organizations anchored in 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 (P.L. 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Assistance to Nuclear	Pos./BA	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)
Closure Communities	FTE/Obl.	0	16,500	0	10,000	0	(6,500)

EDA is requesting a decrease of \$6.5 million from the 2022 annualized CR level for a total of \$10 million. This decrease returns the Program to the 2020 enacted level. After three years of this program, the demand for assistance from the nuclear closure communities does not support the higher level of funding enacted in 2021 and continued in 2022 under an annualized CR. 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Regional Innovation

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
	FTE/Obl	0	37,238	0	40,000	0	40,000	0	47,000	0	7,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
	FTE/Obl	0	37,238	0	40,000	0	40,000	0	47,000	0	7,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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 technology entrepreneurship.

Base Program

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

The Build to Scale competition (formerly Regional Innovation Strategies) has run eight national competitions, soliciting approximately 1,700 proposals from across the country and awarding \$172 million in grants, matched by over \$204 million in community dollars across 326 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.

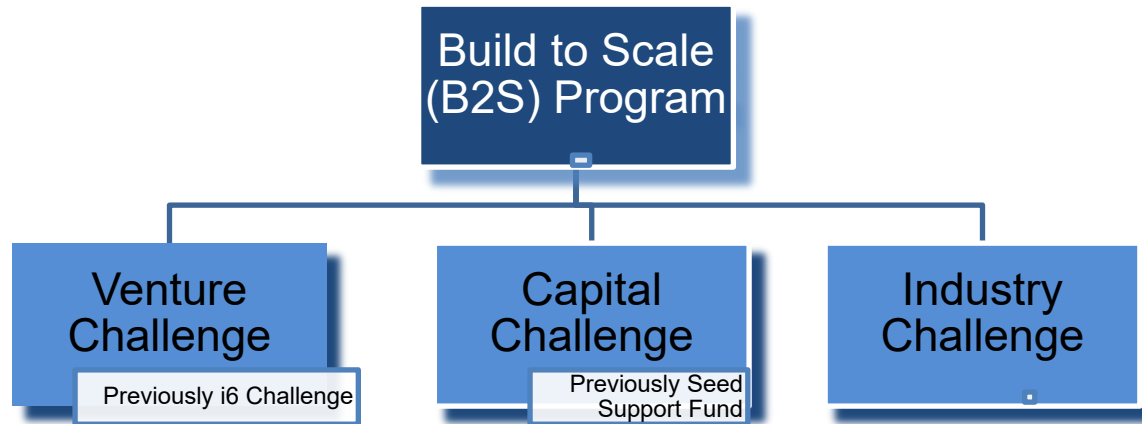
This program's authorizing statute is Section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 3722).

Statement of Operating Objectives

Entrepreneurs, especially technology entrepreneurs, flourish in healthy ecosystems. Technology-based economic development, an EDA investment priority, grows these ecosystems in which entrepreneurs can start and scale technology-driven businesses, which in turn create high-skill and high-wage jobs, economic opportunity, and the industries of the future. Funding is available to unlock investment capital, accelerate company growth, empower the next generation of entrepreneurs, or otherwise foster these ecosystems, ultimately advancing the growth of connected, innovation-centric economies that enable innovation and accelerate technology commercialization to increase global competitiveness.

Explanation and Justification

Under the Build to Scale Program, EDA manages a portfolio of grant competitions that unlock investment capital, accelerate company growth, and empower the next generation of entrepreneurs, ultimately advancing the growth of connected, innovation-centric economies that enable innovation, accelerate technology commercialization to increase global competitiveness, and create high-skill and high-wage jobs.



[Venture Challenge](#)

The Venture Challenge (formerly known as the “i6 Challenge”) seeks to support technology 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:

- Have the potential to scale,
- Challenge the status quo of established markets,
- Commercialize technologies, and
- Further 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 raise equity capital to deploy in scalable startups (e.g., angel, seed, or venture funds), and
- Organizations that expand equity-based capital access and deployment within a community, region, or regional industry (e.g., angel networks or investor training programs).

Industry Challenge

Through the Industry Challenge, EDA partners with other federal agencies to create and grow entrepreneurial ecosystems that have high potential both to create economic growth and opportunity and to bolster other agencies' science and technology missions by enabling new companies to develop, demonstrate, and deploy new technologies. Under its most recent Industry Challenge partnership in FY 20, this Challenge supported entrepreneurship and accelerated company growth within the Blue Economy in cooperation with the Department of Energy. EDA is exploring partnerships focused on agricultural technologies, aerospace, energy, and other critical emerging technologies, such as those described in the U.S. Innovation and Competitiveness Act. The Industry Challenge awards grants to organizations that:

- Support the commercialization of related technologies by startups,
- Improve the competitiveness of these startups,
- Increase connectivity and collaboration between startups, established companies, research institutions, communities, and other stakeholders, and
- Leverage innovative, high-potential sectors of the economy to foster innovation and high-skill, high-wage job creation.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	38,000	0	45,000	0	7,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	40,000	0	47,000	0	7,000

EDA is requesting an increase of \$7 million from the 2022 annualized CR 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 \$33-\$35 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, \$9 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 B2S 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>

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: STEM Apprenticeship Program

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 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	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
	FTE/Obl	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: STEM Apprenticeship 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

EDA's investment priorities—including equity, recovery and resilience, workforce development, and technology-based economic development—strongly align with the need to increase STEM talent development efforts across the nation, especially as it relates to growing regional innovation economies that increasingly need 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 technology entrepreneurship activity, they then struggle to access the skilled workforces they need to grow these businesses and industries 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 and growing demand for a STEM-skilled workforce.

This program's authorizing statute is Section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 3723).

Statement of Operating Objectives

This national grant competition aims to strengthen regional innovation- and technology-centric economies by building STEM talent training systems and complements EDA's other programs that increase access to and deployment of the programming and capital that drive regional innovation and technology entrepreneurship.

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 (i.e., industries that develop or leverage emerging technologies), and other innovation-driven businesses that have a high likelihood of accelerating economic competitiveness of and job creation in their respective regions and the United States.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
STEM Apprenticeship Program	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,000	0	10,000	0	8,000

EDA is requesting an increase of \$8 million from the 2022 annualized CR level for a total of \$10 million. The Program is significantly oversubscribed, 10 times by budget. EDA received 78 applications valued at \$20.6 million from 38 different states in the Program's first year and EDA received 77 applications requesting \$23.0 million from 35 different states in its second. With the \$2 million appropriated for the program in FY 2021, EDA was able to award just 8 grants. With this additional funding, EDA will expand its STEM apprenticeship by increasing the number of grantees, expanding the range of support available to grantees, and ultimately expanding the STEM workforce to meet the public and private sectors' growing demand.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Recompete Pilot Program

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Recompete Pilot Program

Goal Statement

The Recompete Pilot Program will provide grants to communities experiencing persistently high prime-age employment gaps to develop 10-year comprehensive economic development plans ("Recompete Plans") and invest in the implementation of those plans. The projects funded through this Pilot will meet local economic development needs, create good-paying American jobs, invest in workers and businesses, connect local residents to opportunities and resources for long-term success, and rebuild stronger with lasting opportunity and economic growth.

Base Program

This Pilot Program is a small-scale test of a new model for EDA of grant delivery where clusters of projects are strategically funded in particularly distressed communities, as defined by high prime age employment gaps. EDA envisions a two-phase approach to award implementation funds to competitively selected communities. Phase 1 involves providing technical assistance and planning grants to develop a 10-year comprehensive economic development plan. Phase 2 will award 5-year grants to allow communities to implement portions of the plans developed in Phase 1.

The Pilot's authorizing statute is the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 *et seq.*) except that sections 204 and 301 shall be inapplicable so that EDA can establish uniquely tailored distress criteria (based on high prime age employment gaps) and match rates (to reflect the persistent poverty of the communities).

Statement of Operating Objectives

This pilot national grant competition is aimed at gauging how EDA would implement a larger program and develop metrics to measure grantee performance and benefits generated by the grant.

Explanation and Justification

- **Locally Driven.** This pilot recognizes that community needs differ for finding the best ways to engage prime-age workers who are not participating in the labor force. Federal funds and guidance are only effective when paired with local knowledge, information, and direction. For some, the barrier to growth may be due to lack of development-ready sites or poor freight mobility, in which case, they could use these Recompete Pilot grants for infrastructure development. Others may need more workers with skills in growing industries or quality in-demand jobs, so they could use these grants to invest in training and workforce development opportunities. Or they may need support for brownfield redevelopment and infrastructure investments to support greenfield development, job retention resources, or support for small business and

entrepreneurs. Communities know best what their challenges are, and solutions should be locally-driven.

- **Provides flexibility.** As much as the needs from one community to another can vary, they also are likely facing multiple challenges simultaneously that require a diverse set of solutions. Direct spending on services such as workforce outreach and skills development, infrastructure, job retention programs, and resources for small businesses and entrepreneurs are among the most cost-effective ways to boost lasting employment and wage growth for local workers. Developing and investing in a truly comprehensive economic development approach that addresses each economic challenge through a wide range of programs and activities will maximize communities' efforts and investments.
- **Aids distressed communities.** Many communities have been left out of economic investment and left behind by the changing economy as certain sectors declined and, for many, these challenges were exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. These communities are most in need of jobs, and by investing in these areas, America has the greatest opportunity to expand overall employment, diversify geographic opportunity, and boost the national economy.
- Eligibility for assistance under this program would be limited to local labor markets with a prime-age employment gap of at least 2.5% or local communities with a prime-age employment gap of 5%. Prime-age employment gap is defined as the difference (expressed as a percentage) between the national five-year prime-age (25–54) employment rate and the five-year prime-age employment rate of the local labor market or local community. The prime-age employment gap identifies local economies that are currently not generating sufficient economic output to create opportunity for their populations and is associated with persistent, long-term economic distress. In addition to EDA's other program metrics, EDA would track the success of recipient communities at closing the prime-age employment gap.
- **Additive, not duplicative.** This program offers an opportunity for EDA to make a commitment to cluster-based economic development that is not possible through EDA's existing programs. By concentrating a significant amount of resources in a distressed community over a sustained period of time, the program would have the capacity to address a community's economic development barriers on a holistic basis, rather than project-by-project.
- **Collaborative.** To implement this pilot program effectively and reduce administrative overlap, EDA will leverage its Economic Development Integration practice to coordinate with other federal agencies in the development of guidelines to assist communities in formulating Recompete Plans that leverage the full range of federal economic development programs and expertise. In particular, EDA will work to ensure that Recompete Plans developed through this program align with and mutually reinforce other economic development plans, including EDA-funded Comprehensive Development Strategies and HUD Consolidated Plans.

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Recompete Pilot Program	Pos./BA	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000

EDA is requesting \$50 million to establish a new Recompete Pilot.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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	2021	2022	2023	2023	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
		Enacted	Annualized CR	Base	Estimate	
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,175,424	472,336	472,336	451,000	(21,336)
99.9	Total obligations	1,175,424	472,336	472,336	451,000	(21,336)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Object Class		2021	2022	2023	2023	Increase/Decrease
		Actual	Annualized CR	Base	Estimate	over 2023 Base
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,175,424	472,336	472,336	451,000	(21,336)
99.9	Total Obligations	1,175,424	472,336	472,336	451,000	(21,336)
	Less prior year recoveries	73,078	19,641	19,641	18,000	(1,641)
	Less prior year unobligated balance	1,033,527	198,576	198,576	25,381	(173,195)
	Less unobligated balance transferred	(26,500)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	(198,576)	(25,381)	(25,381)	(14,881)	10,500
	Less transfer to other account	(1,610)	0	0	0	0
	Less rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances	(10,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(10,000)	14,000
	Total Budget Authority	305,505	305,500	305,500	432,500	127,000
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

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

FY 2023

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For [grants for]³economic 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), as amended, [\$382,500,000] \$432,500,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$50,000,000 shall be for grants to support local labor markets and local communities experiencing high prime-age employment gaps: *Provided further*, That sections 204 and 301 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3144 and 3161) shall be inapplicable to grants awarded from amounts made available in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available in the first proviso

³ Removing the "grants" limiting language would expand the number of already-authorized programs EDA could engage in and permit EDA to select the most appropriate funding tool to carry out Congressionally authorized programs. Examples of authorized programs and funding tools that EDA cannot currently use because of the "grants" limitation:

- **Contracts:** Under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965's (PWEDA) Research and National Technical Assistance (RNTA) program, EDA is authorized to enter into contracts in addition to grants to provide research and technical assistance. See PWEDA sec. 207 (42 U.S.C. § 3147(b)). However, with the "grants" limitation in place, RNTA is currently constrained to exclusively awarding grants under this program. This limitation has stunted EDA's ability to conduct valuable research to improve its own methodologies and programs, be it through strategic planning, developing performance metrics, or information dissemination; research that must be funded through a contract because it is for EDA's benefit.
- **Prize Competitions:** Because EDA can only use these funds on "grants," EDA is also prohibited from running prize competitions which may in some instances yield better results than a grant because it incentivizes a greater number of participants for a lesser amount of funding, exactly why Congress generally authorized the use of prize competitions under section 24 of SW (as added by sec. 105 of the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010). See 15 U.S.C. § 3719. The specificity of EDA's "grant" language takes this tool out of EDA's tool chest and unnecessarily limits EDA's ability to carry out robust competitions that stimulate regional economic growth and development.

under this heading, up to 3 percent may be used for Federal costs to administer such assistance⁴: *Provided further*, 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 [505] of this Act.

Note.—A full-year 2022 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division A of P.L. 117-43, as amended). The amounts included for 2022 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

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

SEC. 529. 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.

⁴ Language added to allow for a new Recompete Pilot Program. Reference page [EDA-87](#) for additional details.

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

FY 2023

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). Specifically, 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.

- 8 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, 2022			0		0		0		2,965,000			
2023 Adjustments to base:												
<i>Less: Estimated recoveries, 2023</i>							0		0			
2023 Base			0		0		0		2,965,000			
<i>Plus: 2023 Program changes</i>			0		0		0		(2,945,000)			
2023 Estimate			0		0		0		20,000			
Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
			Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		over 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-79	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	7,000	0	2,933,000	0	2,933,000	0	0	0	(2,933,000)
EDA-79	Administrative Overhead	Pos./BA	100	60,000	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	25	2,244	90	32,000	90	32,000	90	20,000	0	(12,000)
	Total	Pos./BA	100	3,000,000	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	25	9,244	90	2,965,000	90	2,965,000	90	20,000	0	(2,945,000)
	Adjustments for											
	Recoveries ^{/1}		0		0		0		0		0	
	Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/1}		0		(2,990,756)		(2,990,756)		(25,756)		2,965,000	
	Unobligated balance transferred		0		0		0		0		0	
	Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/1}		2,990,756		25,756		25,756		5,756		(20,000)	
	Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ^{/2}		0		0		0		0		0	
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfer from other accounts (-)		0		0		0		0		0	
	Transfer to other accounts (+) ^{/1}		0		0		0		0		0	
	Appropriation		3,000,000		0		0		0		0	

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	7,000	0	2,933,000	0	2,933,000	0	0	0	(2,933,000)
Total	Pos./BA	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	7,000	0	2,933,000	0	2,933,000	0	0	0	(2,933,000)

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

Activity: Administrative Overhead

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		over 2023 Base	
Line Item		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Administrative Overhead	Pos./BA	100	60,000	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	1	2,244	127	32,000	127	32,000	84	20,000	(43)	(12,000)
Total	Pos./BA	100	60,000	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	1	2,244	127	32,000	127	32,000	84	20,000	(43)	(12,000)

**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 because of coronavirus. The Act further stipulated that 25 percent of the funding, \$750 million, be for assistance to States and communities that have suffered economic injury because 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, 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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	485	11,700	11,700	9,150	(2,550)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	0	300	300	300	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	485	12,000	12,000	9,450	(2,550)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	239	4,200	4,200	3,729	(471)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	4	650	650	650	0
22	Transportation of things	1	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	100	90	90	90	0
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	1,160	9,000	9,000	4,000	(5,000)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	172	5,979	5,979	2,000	(3,979)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	43	50	50	50	0
31	Equipment	40	30	30	30	0
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,000	2,933,000	2,933,000	0	(2,933,000)
99.9	Total obligations	9,244	2,965,000	2,965,000	20,000	(2,945,000)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2023 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	485	11,700	11,700	9,150	(2,550)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	300	300	300	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	485	12,000	12,000	9,450	(2,550)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	239	4,200	4,200	3,729	(471)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	4	650	650	650	0
22 Transportation of things	1	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	100	90	90	90	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25 Other contractual services					
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1,160	9,000	9,000	4,000	(5,000)
Other goods and services from Federal sources	172	5,979	5,979	2,000	(3,979)
25.3 sources	172	5,979	5,979	2,000	(3,979)
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	43	50	50	50	0
31 Equipment	40	30	30	30	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	7,000	2,933,000	2,933,000	0	(2,933,000)
99.9 Total Obligations	9,244	2,965,000	2,965,000	20,000	(2,945,000)
Less prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	0	2,990,756	2,990,756	25,756	(2,965,000)
Less unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(2,990,756)	(25,756)	(25,756)	(5,756)	20,000
Less transfer to other account	0	0	0	0	0
Less rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	3,000,000	0	0	0	0

Personnel Data

Full-Time equivalent Employment:

Full-time permanent

0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

Other than full-time permanent

1	127	127	84	0
---	-----	-----	----	---

Total

1	127	127	84	0
---	-----	-----	----	---

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent

0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---

Other than full-time permanent

100	100	100	100	0
-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Total

100	100	100	100	0
-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Exhibit 5

**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, 2022	279	187	40,500	49,428
2023 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Plus: Inflationary/Adjustments to base</i>	0	0	16,708	16,708
2023 Base	279	187	57,208	66,136
<i>Plus: 2022 Program changes</i>	(26)	41	12,810	3,682
2023 Estimate	253	228	70,018	69,818

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
			Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-117	Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	203	40,500	203	40,500	203	57,208	253	70,018	50	12,810
		FTE/Obl.	183	39,833	187	40,300	187	57,008	228	69,818	41	12,810
EDA-133	Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA	0	1,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,409	0	326	0	326	0	0	0	(326)
EDA-137	Disaster Operations ² (No-year)	Pos./BA	11	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	(6)	0
		FTE/Obl.	17	7,339	0	5,878	0	5,878	0	0	0	(5,878)
EDA-141	CARES Act ³ (3-year)	Pos./BA	77	0	70	0	70	0	0	0	(70)	0
		FTE/Obl.	79	17,896	0	2,924	0	2,924	0	0	0	(2,924)
	Total	Pos./BA	291	42,110	279	40,500	279	57,208	253	70,018	(26)	12,810
		FTE/Obl.	279	66,477	187	49,428	187	66,136	228	69,818	41	3,682

Adjustments for:

Recoveries	(461)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/1}	(6,113)	(8,034)	(8,034)	(906)	7,128
Unobligated balance transferred	(26,500)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/1}	8,034	906	906	906	0
Unobligated balance expiring	667	200	200	200	0

Financing from transfers:

Transfer from other accounts (-) ^{/1}	(1,604)	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0

Appropriation	40,500	40,500	57,208	70,018	12,810
---------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

/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.

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

Comparison by activity:		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
(1-year)	FTE/Obl.	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	69,310	53,428	70,136	73,818	3,682
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(2,833)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(461)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(6,113)	(8,034)	(8,034)	(906)	7,128
Unobligated balance, transferred	(26,500)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0	2,000
Unobligated balance, end of year	8,034	906	906	906	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	667	200	200	200	0
Budget Authority	42,104	40,500	57,208	70,018	12,810
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	(1,604)	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	40,500	40,500	57,208	70,018	12,810

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

	Positions	Amount
Transfers of Estimates	0	0
Adjustments	0	0
Financing	0	0
<hr/>		
Other Changes		
2022 Pay raise	0	308
2023 Pay raise	0	1,584
Awards		39
Full-year cost in 2023 of positions financed for part-year in 2022	50	5,449
Change in compensable days		(110)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(17)
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		1,370
Thrift Savings Plan		197
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		693
Health insurance		50
Employees Compensation Fund		(22)
Travel:		
Mileage		7
Per diem		11
Rental payments to GSA		555
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		96
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		6,111
National Archive and Records Administration (NARA)		1
General Pricing Level Adjustment		229
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		6
Enterprise Services		141
Federal Protective Services		10
Subtotal, other changes	50	16,708
<hr/>		
Total, adjustments to base	50	16,708

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	203	40,500	203	40,500	253	57,208	253	70,018	0	12,810
	FTE/Obl	183	39,833	187	40,300	187	57,008	228	69,818	41	12,810
Total	Pos./BA	203	40,500	203	40,500	253	57,208	253	70,018	0	12,810
	FTE/Obl	183	39,833	187	40,300	187	57,008	228	69,818	41	12,810

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Support Department of Commerce and EDA strategic goals through the award and administration of grants for economic development in areas experiencing economic distress.

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, D.C., 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 Integrators⁵ 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 staff 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.

⁵ <https://www.eda.gov/edi/contact/>

The way in which EDA has such a dramatic impact 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 fully leveraging regional assets - 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 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA Operations	Pos./BA	253	57,208	253	70,018	0	12,810
	FTE/Obl.	187	57,008	228	69,818	41	12,810

Expanding capacity to address grant program growth (+\$12,810 thousand, 41 FTE/0 Positions) – EDA proposes a program increase of \$12,810 thousand from the 2022 annualized CR level with an adjustment to base of \$16,708 for a total of \$70,018 and a total of 253 positions.

The CARES Act 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 the ability 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.

The salary and expense funding provided by the CARES Act expires on September 30, 2022 requiring EDA to increase its annual program to fund those costs previously funded by the CARES Act. The adjustment to base includes \$5.4 million for the full year salaries and benefits for the conversion of 50 CARES Act temporary staff⁶ 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 2022. All 50 of the positions are currently filled. Included in the program increase is additional support cost associated with adding 50 filled positions in the amount of \$6.5 million. These program increases associated with the CARES Act workload includes \$0.8 million for GSA leased office space, \$0.8 million for advisory and assistance services, \$2.3 million for contractual services, and \$2.6 million for services from other federal sources.

Other program increases, not associated with the CARES Act workload, include \$1.0 million in salaries and benefits associated with decreasing EDA's lapse rate to below 10 percent, another \$0.8 million for GSA leased office space, and \$4.5 million for contractual services.

⁶ See Exhibit 14 on page EDA-121 for details on the 50 positions being added.

Description of Impact if Program Increase not Approved:

Without the additional \$12.8 million requested for 2023, EDA will be unable to fulfill its statutory responsibility to administer grants and protect the federal interest in those 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 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: Operations and Administration (1-year)
Program Change: Staff increase - CARES Act Conversions

<u>Full-time permanent</u> Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Area Director	14	1	179,083	179,083
Budget Analyst	11	1	106,327	106,327
Civil Engineer	13	3	151,546	454,637
Civil Engineer	9	1	87,882	87,882
Economic Development Assistant	9	1	87,882	87,882
Economic Development Representative	13	2	151,546	303,091
Economic Development Representative	12	5	127,446	637,230
Economic Development Representative	9	1	87,882	87,882
Economic Development Specialist	12	2	127,446	254,892
Economic Development Specialist	11	4	106,327	425,307
Economic Development Specialist	9	7	87,882	615,177
Economist (Data Scientist)	11	1	106,327	106,327
Management/Program Analyst	14	1	179,083	179,083
Management/Program Analyst	13	1	151,546	151,546
Management/Program Analyst	12	7	127,446	892,121
Management/Program Analyst	11	4	106,327	425,307
Management/Program Analyst	9	7	87,882	615,177
Program Manager	14	1	179,083	179,083
Total		50		5,788,035
Less lapse	10.00%	5		(578,803)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		45		5,209,231
2023 Pay Adjustment (4.6%)				239,625
				5,448,856

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent

45

Other than full-time permanent

0

Total FTE

45

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent

50

Other than full-time permanent

0

Total Positions

50

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	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	21,937	21,937	27,755	29,455	1,700
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	644	644	683	879	196
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,581	22,581	28,438	30,335	1,896
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,708	6,608	10,292	9,424	(868)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	53	742	759	759	0
22	Transportation of things	4	9	9	9	0
23	Rent, communications, and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,282	1,282	1,837	3,436	1,599
23.1	GSA FIT	16	9	105	105	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	329	300	300	300	0
24	Printing and reproduction	33	30	30	30	(0)
25	Other contractual services					
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,270	1,200	1,200	2,000	800
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,666	2,700	2,700	9,500	6,800
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4,852	4,800	11,296	13,879	2,583
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	39	39	41	41	0
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	39,833	40,300	57,008	69,818	12,810

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,937	21,937	27,755	29,455	1,700
11.3	Other than full-time permanent/WCF	0	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	644	644	683	879	196
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,581	22,581	28,438	30,335	1,896
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,708	6,608	10,292	9,424	(868)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	53	742	759	759	0
22	Transportation of things	4	9	9	9	0
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,282	1,282	1,837	3,436	1,599
23.1	GSA Fit	16	9	105	105	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and misc. charges	329	300	300	300	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	33	30	30	30	(0)
25	Other contractual services					
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,270	1,200	1,200	2,000	800
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,666	2,700	2,700	9,500	6,800
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4,852	4,800	11,296	13,879	2,583
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	39	39	41	41	0
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Obligations	39,833	40,300	57,008	69,818	12,810
	Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Prior year unobligated balance	0	0	0	0	0
	Transfers from other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
	Less unobligated balance expiring, end of year	(667)	(200)	(200)	(200)	0
	Total Budget Authority	40,500	40,500	57,208	70,018	12,810

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	183	187	187	228	41
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	183	187	187	228	41
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	203	203	203	253	50
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	203	203	203	253	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		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA	0	1,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	1,409	0	326	0	326	0	0	0	(326)
Total											
	Pos./BA	0	1,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	1,409	0	326	0	326	0	0	0	(326)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Object Class		2021	2022	2023	2023	Increase/Decrease
		Actual	Annualized CR	Base	Estimate	from 2023 Base
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	Total personnel compensation	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	200	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	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	806	326	326	0	(326)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	403	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	Total Obligations	1,409	326	326	0	(326)

Prior year recoveries	131	0	0	0	0
Prior year unobligated balance	906	1,232	1,232	906	(326)
Transfers from other accounts	1,604	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(1,232)	(906)	(906)	(906)	0
Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 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		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA	11	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	(6)	0
	FTE/Obl	17	7,339	0	5,878	0	5,878	0	0	0	(5,878)
Total	Pos./BA	11	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	(6)	0
	FTE/Obl	17	7,339	0	5,878	0	5,878	0	0	0	(5,878)

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

	Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,301	689	689	0	(689)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	32	27	27	0	(27)
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,333	716	716	0	(716)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	641	207	207	0	(207)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	0	100	100	0	(100)
22	Transportation of things	4	0	0	0	0
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	185	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	11	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	778	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	836	1,961	1,961	0	(1,961)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	3,545	1,893	1,893	0	(1,893)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	2	0	0	0	0
31	Equipment	3	1	1	0	(1)
99.9	Total Obligations	7,338	5,878	5,878	0	(5,878)
	Prior year recoveries	278	0	0	0	0
	Prior year unobligated balance	4,438	3,878	3,878	0	(3,878)
	Transfers from other accounts	6,500	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
	Less unobligated balance, end of year	(3,878)	0	0	0	0
	Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	17	0	0	0	0
Total	17	0	0	0	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	11	6	6	0	(6)
Total	11	6	6	0	(6)

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	2021		2022 ⁷		2023		2023 ⁸		Increase/Decrease	
	Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration	Pos./BA	77	0	70	0	70	0	0	(70)	0
(CARES Act)	FTE/Obl	79	17,896	0	2,924	0	2,924	0	0	(2,924)
Total	Pos./BA	77	0	70	0	70	0	0	(70)	0
	FTE/Obl	79	17,896	0	2,924	0	2,924	0	0	(2,924)

⁷ CARES Act funding in 2022 is insufficient for the salary needs so the CARES Act employees are being paid with other COVID-19 funding.

⁸ CARES Act funding expires at the end of 2022 which is why there are no obligations or FTE in 2023.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

Object Class		2021	2022	2023	2023	Increase/Decrease
		Actual	Annualized CR	Base	Estimate	from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,374	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	115	50	50	0	(50)
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,489	50	50	0	(50)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,140	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	4	0	0	0	0
22	Transportation of things	5	0	0	0	0
23	Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	806	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	108	0	0	0	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	2,116	2,424	2,424	0	(2,424)
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	2,303	450	450	0	(450)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	2,882	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	12	0	0	0	0
31	Equipment	31	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Obligations	17,896	2,924	2,924	0	(2,924)

Prior year recoveries	51	0	0	0	0
Prior year unobligated balance	769	2,924	2,924	0	(2,924)
Transfers from other accounts	20,000	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(2,924)	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance expiring, end of year	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0

Object Class	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	79	0	0	0	0
Total	79	0	0	0	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	77	70	70	0	(70)
Total	77	70	70	0	(70)

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

FY 2023

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~~]\$70,018,000:
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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

FY 2023

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). Specifically, 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**

	2021 Enacted	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Consulting Services	4,970.0	4,950.0	2,000.0
Management and professional services	-	-	-
Special studies and analyses	-	-	-
Management and support services for research and development	-	-	-
Total	4,970.0	4,950.0	2,000.0

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. EDA effectively responded to increased mandates and scaled up its 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 also using contracts to do the initial review of some grant applications. EDA is using consulting services in four areas: 1) strategic initiatives, 2) business process reengineering, 3) IT system modernization, and 4) grant application assessment. These four 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)

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Pamphlets	33.0	30.0	30.0
Total	33.0	30.0	30.0

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.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Average ES Grade	2.9	2.9	2.9
Average GS Grade	13.1	13.0	13.0
Average GS Salary ^{/1}	150.2	158.6	157.1

^{/1} Amounts include both salaries and benefits

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

**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)
17-023-A	EDA Can Strengthen Its Policies and Procedures for Monitoring ULOs	2017	2	We recommend the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development instruct the Director of EDA's Budget and Finance Division to develop and implement bureau-specific policies and procedures for conducting timely obligation reviews of all open balances.	EDA will develop and implement written bureau-specific procedures to execute the Departmentwide policy, establish for consistent monitoring and de-obligation of ULO balances and implement quarterly verification of open obligations by the end of the FY 2018.	Complete	FY 2018	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.	Complete	FY 2022	Complete
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.
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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments*

Since EDA's inception 56 years ago, the bureau has led the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. In recent years, EDA has been tasked with helping the nation, through economic development assistance programs, recover from the impacts of the Corona Virus Pandemic. Of the \$1.5 billion allocated to EDA in CARES Act supplemental funding, EDA has obligated over \$1.38 billion in 1,195 awards as of 10/08. 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, helping communities build resilience for future economic shocks, and creating and saving jobs and leveraging private investments.

SO 1.2: Advance Innovation – In FY 2021, EDA invested over \$275 million in 169 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: Promote Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base – In FY 2021, EDA invested over \$258 million in 297 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: Increase U.S. Exports – In FY 2021, EDA invested over \$164 million in 96 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: Increase Inward Investment into the United States – In FY 2021, EDA invested close to \$112.5 million in 59 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.

Analysis of Performance

- 1. Explanation of Trends** – The FY 2021 targets for our Goal 1(infrastructure GPRA) indicators were set in FY 2012, FY 2015, and FY 2018 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 targets, once set, are not changed over the years, so outliers and or errors result in no subsequent modification to the original target. However, over the years, EDA has met/exceeded many of our GPRA targets. Although EDA has a new data collection mechanism, the Goal 2(non-infrastructure) data currently reported in the APPR still use the previous GPRA forms which grantees find burdensome and time consuming. EDA is discontinuing these indicators and has proposed new indicators that align with the new metrics. We will be collecting baseline data FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals in the FY23 next APPR.

2. **Explanation of Targets for FY 2022 and FY 2023** - 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. EDA is discontinuing the Goal 2 performance indicators currently reported in the APPR as we prepare to propose new indicators based on the new Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMS). Therefore, we haven't provided targets for FY 2023 for those indicators.
3. **Progression of the Performance Indicators** - EDA has started data collection on our new non-infrastructure metrics (NIMS) and will be proposing new performance indicators for the APPR once the FY 2022-2026 Department of Commerce Strategic Plan is finalized. EDA is also developing new metrics focused on equity and plans on introducing indicators from those data instruments once the PRA process is complete and data collection has begun. EDA is also investigating a revision to its target calculator, to include the most recent 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 (SICs) that categorize the nature, scope, and/or intent of the investment. EDA issues guidance to staff on the correct implementation of these SIC. This guidance is reinforced in the pre-award phase during investment review. Once an investment has been approved, EDA does internal data quality review including logic checks and outlier analyses, 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 and additional validation is required when certain thresholds are reported by grantees.

Performance Indicators**

Class	Performance Indicator	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2021 Target	FY 2021 Status	FY 2022 Target	FY 2023 Target	Notes / Explanation if Not Met
Current / Recurring	Jobs Created/Retained - 9-year totals	27,029	28,027	27,903	27,974	29,747	24,697	Exceeded	18,165	20,185	
Current / Recurring	Jobs Created/Retained - 6-year totals	18,114	36,456	16,082	23,874	11,671	13,729	Not Met	14,750	14,100	Internal/Not COVID-related: Due to internal data quality review, including logic checks and outlier analysis, EDA excluded some grantee-reported data which could not be verified/cleared for use in the report. The

											exclusion of these outliers/unverified data affected the FY21 actual for this indicator.
Current / Recurring	Jobs Created/Retained - 3-year totals	5,510	10,706	7,166	7,550	7,817	8,464	Met	8,355	8,533	
Current / Recurring	Private Investment Leveraged - 9-year totals (in millions)	\$4,233	\$3,830	\$4,775	\$4,902	\$2,113	\$1,051	Exceeded	\$782	\$880	
Current / Recurring	Private Investment Leveraged - 6-year totals (in millions)	\$1,973	\$3,226	\$1,673	\$4,394	\$2,490	\$606	Exceeded	\$656	\$656	
Current / Recurring	Private Investment Leveraged - 3-year totals (in millions)	\$793	\$2,764	\$1,331	\$1,080	\$855	\$403	Exceeded	\$403	\$406	
Discontinued	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	73.4%	33.6%	53.8%	41.7%	41.7%	95.0%	Not Met	95.0%	N/A	Internal/Not COVID-related: This indicator is based on now expired, paper GPRA data collection forms which grantees found burdensome and time-consuming, resulting in low response rates. EDA is discontinuing this indicator and will be replacing it with new

											indicators developed from the new Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMs) in the next APPR.
Discontinued	Percentage of sub-state jurisdiction members actively participating in the Economic Development District program.	91.9%	84.5%	83.6%	85.3%	85.3%	89.0%	Met	89.0%	N/A	This indicator is based on old GPRA data collection forms, which are expiring and have been replaced by the Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMs) questionnaires . We are developing performance indicators from these new questionnaires to replace the ones currently reported in the APPR as part of the FY22-26 Strategic Planning process

Discontinued	Percentage of University Center clients taking action because of the assistance facilitated by the University Center	93.7%	89.8%	57.2%	53.0%	53.0%	75.0%	Not Met	75.0%	N/A	Internal/Not COVID-related: This indicator is based on now expired, paper GPRA data collection forms which grantees found burdensome and time-consuming, resulting in low response rates. EDA is discontinuing this indicator and will be replacing it with new indicators developed from the new Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMs) in the next APPR.
Discontinued	Percentage of Those Actions Taken by University Center Clients that Achieved the Expected Results	89.4%	87.4%	77.8%	68.0%	68.0%	83.0%	Not Met	83.0%	N/A	Internal/Not COVID-related: This indicator is based on now expired, paper GPRA data collection forms which grantees found burdensome and time-consuming, resulting in low response rates. EDA is discontinuing this indicator and will be

											replacing it with new indicators developed from the new Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMs) in the next APPR.
Discontinued	Percentage of Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (TAAC) clients taking action because of the assistance facilitated by the TAAC.	81.4%	87.7%	89.5%	88.2%	88.2%	90.0%	Met	90.0%	N/A	This indicator is based on old GPRA data collection forms, which are expiring and have been replaced by the Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMs) questionnaires . We are developing performance indicators from these new questionnaires to replace the ones currently reported in the APPR as part of the FY22-26 Strategic Planning process

Discontinued	Percentage of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results	96.7%	95.2%	90.4%	92.1%	95.0%	95.0%	Met	95.0%	N/A	This indicator is based on old GPRA data collection forms, which are expiring and have been replaced by the Non-Infrastructure Metrics (NIMs) questionnaires . We are developing performance indicators from these new questionnaires to replace the ones currently reported in the APPR as part of the FY22-26 Strategic Planning process
Current / Recurring	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	169	118	Exceeded	152	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.
Current / Recurring	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	\$96.20	\$151.00	\$151.60	\$229.43	\$275.71	\$206.49	Exceeded	\$247.96	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.

Current / Recurring	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	297	225	Exceeded	267	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.
Current / Recurring	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.	\$153.20	\$122.90	\$178.20	\$166.34	\$258.14	\$149.71	Exceeded	\$232.33	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.
Current / Recurring	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	96	61	Exceeded	86	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.
Current / Recurring	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	\$83.80	\$106.80	\$75.70	\$134.80	\$164.31	\$121.32	Exceeded	\$147.88	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.
Current / Recurring	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI	34	39	39	29	59	26	Exceeded	53	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.

Current / Recurring	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI	\$38.40	\$48.40	\$70.20	\$53.30	\$112.49	\$47.97	Exceeded	\$101.24	N/A	Targets for this indicator are based on previous year actuals. FY23 targets will be set based on FY22 actuals.
Proposed New	Estimated jobs created and retained for underserved populations and geographies								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Private investment funds leveraged for underserved populations and geographies								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Estimated jobs created and retained from investments made to support the travel and tourism sector								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and

											hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Private investment leveraged from investments made to support the travel and tourism sector								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Estimated jobs created and retained from investments made to support workforce development								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Private investment funds leveraged from investments made to support workforce development								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.

											reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Estimated jobs created and retained from investments made to support entrepreneurship								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.
Proposed New	Private investment funds leveraged/secured from investments made to support entrepreneurship								TBD	TBD	This is a new indicator for which there were no FY21 targets or actuals. EDA will be collecting baseline data in FY22 and hope to begin reporting actuals on this indicator in FY23.

** the current suite of key performance indicators will be reassessed when the FY 22-26 Strategic Plan is finalized.