



***EDA:***  
***Results-driven***  
***Performance***



***United States Department of Commerce***

***Economic Development Administration***

***Fiscal Year 2017***

***Congressional Budget Request***

***February 9, 2016***

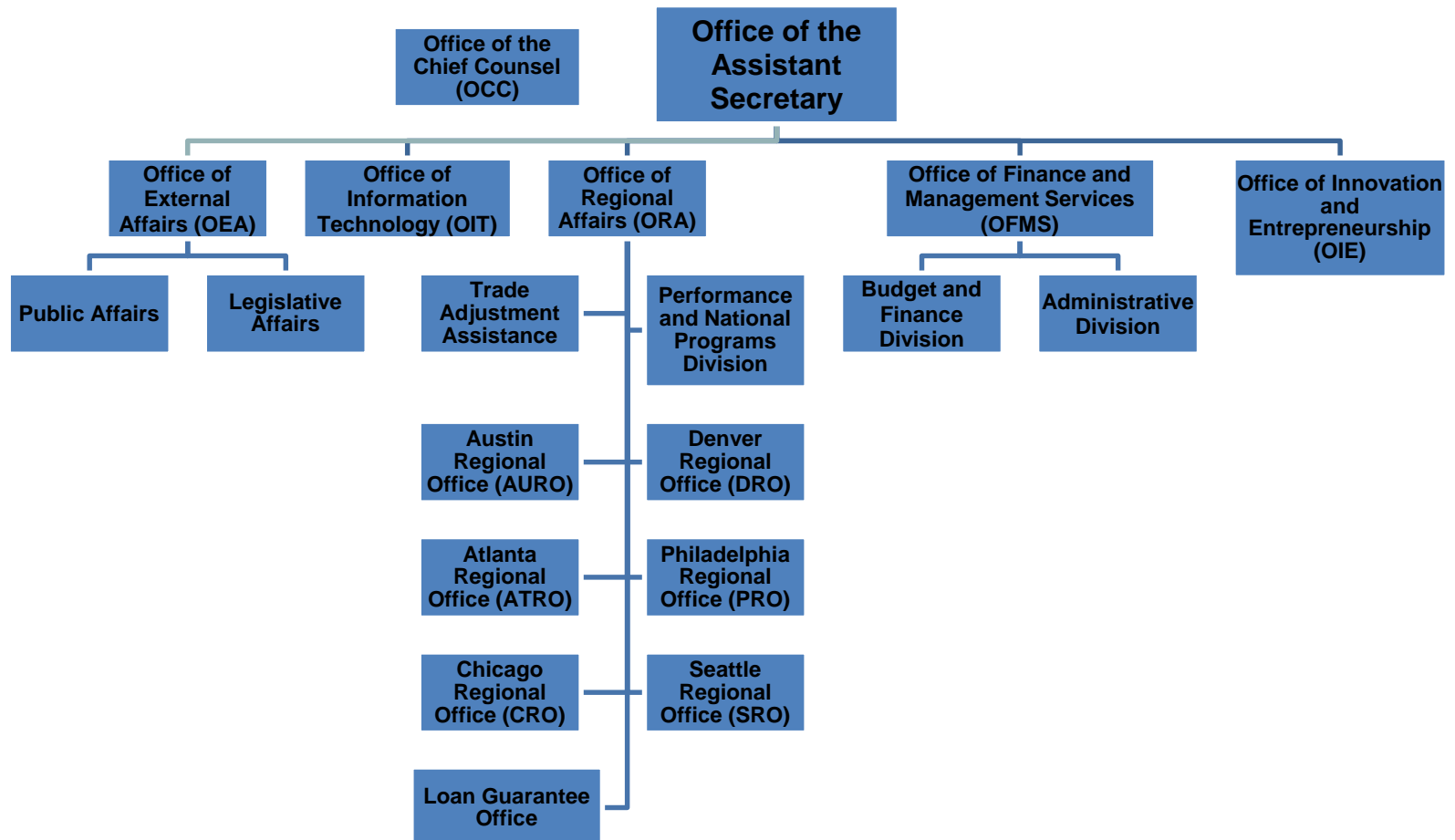
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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**BUDGET ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR 2017**  
**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST**  
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Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
BUDGET ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR 2017  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST  
**ORGANIZATION CHART**



**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
BUDGET ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR 2017  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

*“After five years of grit and determined effort, the United States is better-positioned for the 21st century than any other nation on Earth.”  
President Barack Obama*

*“Investments in people, investments in innovation and entrepreneurs, investments in places: these are among the key steps that will define our path forward to a more competitive, growing economy.”  
US Commerce Secretary Penny Pritzker*

Economic Development has changed significantly in the last 50 years, and in order to accomplish its mission effectively, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has also adapted to reflect the current needs of the regions and communities it serves. The Department of Commerce and EDA are leading the Administration’s efforts to build a more innovation-driven, entrepreneurial economy. EDA’s vision is to continue to make investments in communities based on their locally-driven strategies and needs which could include planning, infrastructure or other investments that might spur local innovation and entrepreneurship. In addition, EDA envisions leading the national economic development agenda by integrating and focusing federal economic development resources to support the private sector in creating high growth, globally competitive regions of innovation thus improving the return on federal investment.

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. The way in which EDA has such a dramatic impact all across the country is through its Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy planning requirements. Economic development planning through the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (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.

The EDA’s FY 2017 budget reflects its priority of empowering regions to develop their own plans that will transform their communities into globally competitive regions and ultimately improve the quality of life for their residents. Over the last several years, federal agencies have worked more effectively and efficiently to break down silos through joint funding opportunities and other cross-agency initiatives. As a result, we have learned that integrating resources more effectively meets the complex needs of regions suffering from economic distress. The outcome for communities and taxpayers is a better use of grant funds allowing communities to address what are typically multiple causes of economic distress, such as, poor or no planning, an unskilled workforce, uncompetitive businesses, or lack of business-enabling infrastructure.

The EDA's budget request allows the agency to continue its efforts of integrating economic development planning and implementation across the federal government. The bureau is already evolving into the government's premiere resource for communities engaged in regional planning. The EDA is in the process of hiring additional staff to increase its capacity to support the bottom-up efforts of the communities we serve. These additional resources are resulting in stronger plans, faster project implementation, better information and understanding of economic assets, and ultimately more competitive regions with more jobs and economic growth.

As part of these integration efforts, EDA will continue its central role in coordinating the Partnerships for Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER) Initiative, an interagency initiative to target assistance through competitively awarded grants to partnerships anchored in communities impacted by changes in the and coal economy. These funds are helping communities to: diversify their economies; create good jobs in existing or new industries; attract new sources of job-creating investment; and provide reemployment services and job training to dislocated workers in order to connect them to high-quality, in-demand jobs.

Our local and regional economies stand at the forefront of leading our nation back to full recovery. The demands they face to compete globally and seize the opportunities created by our national comparative advantages remain intense. However, while the competitive pressure and demands for greater productivity have increased, many regions of our country still lack key resources to address their economic development needs. Most notably, state/local finances and higher education budgets remain under pressure while private capital is prioritized around faster return and lower risk investments and venture capital remains concentrated on the coasts with slow movement inward.

As our nation adjusts to the new realities of today's globally competitive market, the federal government has a key role to play. Economic development is about creating the conditions for sustained economic growth and improved quality of life and prosperity for our citizens. Economic growth is achieved 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.

### Justification

Through strategic investments, with limited resources, the Obama Administration has positioned economic recovery to take hold after the worst crisis since the Great Depression. The recovery is taking place, with GDP and job growth indicators returning to pre-recession levels, yet there are many regions and communities across the country still struggling.

EDA's successful model of economic development includes the following key elements: focusing on regional economic ecosystems and bottom-up strategies; and leveraging regional assets to the fullest extent - businesses, existing and emerging industry clusters, supply chains, technology, infrastructure, institutions of higher learning, and human talent.

Building the capacity for greater innovation and prosperity in the American economy cannot be fully assumed by the private sector due to the required long-term capital investments. Thus, strong, place-based economic development that results in sustained productivity requires risk-sharing between the public and private sectors because the level of risk needed to build resilient, globally-competitive regional economies cannot be assumed solely by either the public or private sectors. Public funding is necessary to invest the patient capital in a strategic way in the ecosystem to catalyze private investment, leverage state and local development funds, and facilitate the reorientation of regional economies toward productive investments in the ecosystem.

To build long-term capacity for sustained economic growth, EDA invests in partnership 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.

In support of these goals, the EDA FY 2017 budget requests program increases to provide communities and the businesses the tools and data necessary to foster the sustainable competitiveness of their regions in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century economy.

### **Exclusively Focused on Economic Development**

As the only Federal government agency with a mission and programs focused exclusively on economic development, EDA plays a critical role in communities across the nation. Through the agency's diverse and flexible programs, EDA provides a broad portfolio of construction, technical assistance, financing, and strategic planning tools that local and regional entities can use to support their communities' unique economic development goals.

The EDA, unlike most government programs, provides assistance directly to distressed communities based on the merit of their proposals and their capacity to achieve the proposed objectives. Therefore, EDA builds direct relationships with local entities which result in investments that are tied to a long-term sustainable economic development strategy and maximize regional opportunities to drive economic development objectives, support job creation, and enhance regional prosperity.

### **Addressing Unique Needs of Communities**

Local communities and organizations across the country are taking innovative steps to improve their way of life and create stronger businesses and sustainable jobs. Through EDA's programs, the agency partners with communities to help build the assets they need, including skills-training facilities, business incubator facilities, port and harbor facilities, industrial parks, water and sewer system improvements, and the redevelopment of brownfields. Other times, EDA taps into its flexible Economic Adjustment Assistance Program (EDAP) to help communities spearhead economic recovery in regions affected by natural disasters, natural resource depletion, mass layoffs and other severe economic shocks.

The bureau tailors its response to each community's unique needs, and its available portfolio of programs allowing it to be nimble and flexible in addressing these needs. EDA's FY 2017 budget request ensures that the agency has the resources to continue to provide strategic investments that are often the tipping point that leads to job creation and significant private sector investment.

### **Supporting 21<sup>st</sup> Century Economies through Regional Innovation Strategies**

Through groundbreaking efforts to bust federal silos and support bottom-up, not top-down, local and regional strategies, EDA has helped lead funding initiatives that have resulted in millions of dollars invested in challenge grants for growing and strengthening regional economies all across the country.

The EDA's FY 2017 budget request continues this effort of collaboration through the Regional Innovation Strategies Program. Challenge grants represent an important mechanism for

encouraging regional economic development; by articulating a clear vision and challenging communities to reach this vision, EDA is able to help a broader array of communities take steps that lead to regional collaboration, increased public-private partnerships, and job creation.

The Regional Innovation Strategies Program is an important part of EDA's overall portfolio, and when taken as a whole gives EDA a mechanism to provide targeted, strategic investments to communities in the way that they most need the assistance. Some communities need the foundational asset building investments, while other more asset-rich communities need help leveraging their potential, more strategically, to meet the economic development goals of their broad regional economy.

To build on the successes of the RIS Program, EDA also proposes \$50.0 million in mandatory funds to help accelerate the transfer of federally-funded research from the laboratory to the commercial marketplace (Lab-to-Market). The Federal Government's investment in R&D has produced extraordinary long-term economic impact over the decades through the creation of new knowledge, new jobs, and new industries. Through proven grant competitions like EDA's i6 program, the agency will support activities such as regional innovation clusters, specialized business incubators and cluster grants that help entrepreneurs commercialize technologies and build innovative, regional economies.

### **Alignment with Department of Commerce Goals**

EDA's FY 2017 budget proposal specifically supports the Department of Commerce's goals of Trade and Investment, Innovation, Environment and Operational Excellence. As part of the Trade and Investment Goal, EDA helps U.S. companies increase exports and encourages more companies to invest in or expand operations in the United States. As part of the Innovation Goal, EDA strengthens community and regional capacity for advanced manufacturing, accelerates the job-driven skill strategies in communities and regions, and assists in building the public-sector capacity that allows the private sector to commercialize new products and services. As part of the Environment Goal, EDA helps communities and regions leverage assets to build the capacity for overall economic resilience. Finally, EDA's Salaries and Expense budget focuses on greater integration of economic development programming across the Department and other federal agency programs.

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.

In short, together EDA's programs offer a complementary, balanced portfolio of tools that are designed to help rural, urban, and metropolitan communities evolve through the economic development process to become robust regional engines for business creation and job growth.

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

	FTE	BUDGET AUTHORITY	DIRECT OBLIGATION
FY 2016 Estimate.....	0	222,000	269,996
Plus: Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct) .....	0	0	(2,434)
Plus: Estimated Recoveries.....	0	0	(30,000)
Less: Unobligated balance, end of year (Direct).....	0	0	536
Less: Unobligated balance, not apportioned (Direct).....	0	0	12,500
<b>2017 Base</b> .....	0	<u>222,000</u>	<u>250,598</u>
Plus: Program Change.....	0	(7,000)	(35,598)
<b>2017 Estimate</b> .....	0	215,000	215,000

COMPARISON BY ACTIVITY		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund</b>	BA	0	0	0	0	0
	Obl	115	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Works</b>	BA	99,000	100,000	100,000	85,000	(15,000)
	Obl	101,000	109,000	109,000	90,000	(19,000)
<b>Partnership Planning</b>	BA	30,000	32,000	32,000	35,000	3,000
	Obl	30,620	33,000	33,000	35,000	2,000
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	BA	11,000	10,500	10,500	12,000	1,500
	Obl	11,194	10,500	10,500	12,000	1,500
<b>Research and Evaluation</b>	BA	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	1,500
	Obl	1,705	1,500	1,500	3,000	1,500
<b>Trade Adjustment Assistance</b>	BA	12,500	13,000	13,000	10,000	(3,000)
	Obl	19,959	13,000	13,000	10,000	(3,000)
<b>Economic Adjustment Assistance</b>	BA	35,000	35,000	35,000	50,000	15,000
	Obl	37,455	45,000	45,000	56,000	11,000
<b>Assistance to Coal Communities</b>	BA	10,000	15,000	15,000	0	(15,000)
	Obl	5,363	19,637	19,637	0	(19,637)
<b>Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26</b>	BA	4,000	0	0	0	0
	Obl	134	200	200	5,500	5,300
<b>Regional Innovation Strategies Program</b>	BA	10,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	5,000

COMPARISON BY ACTIVITY		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>Disaster Recovery Assistance (Category B - New; as provided in P.L. 112-55)</b>	<b>BA</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Obl</b>	303	0	0	0	0
<b>Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010</b>	<b>BA</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Obl</b>	4,278	3,000	3,000	1,000	(2,000)
<b>Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008</b>	<b>BA</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Obl</b>	2,750	1,159	1,159	0	(1,159)
<b>Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations</b>	<b>BA</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Obl</b>	13,575	9,000	9,000	1,898	(7,102)
<b>Other Prior Year Category B Disaster Supplementals</b>	<b>BA</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Obl</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>BA</b>	213,000	222,000	222,000	215,000	(7,000)
	<b>Obl</b>	238,338	269,996	269,996	234,398	(35,598)
<b>Adjustments to Obligations:</b>						
<b>Recoveries</b>		(30,221)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	0
<b>Unobligated balance, start of year</b>		(63,247)	(48,430)	(48,430)	(2,434)	45,996
<b>Unobligated balance, transferred</b>		0	0	0	0	0
<b>Unobligated balance, end of year<sup>1</sup></b>		48,430	2,434	2,434	536	(1,898)
<b>Unobligated balance, not apportioned<sup>2</sup></b>		14,700	18,000	18,000	12,500	(5,500)
<b>Transfer to other accounts (+)</b>		0	0	0	0	0
<b>Rescission</b>		5,000	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)
<b>Budget Authority</b>		213,000	222,000	222,000	215,000	(7,000)

1/These balances include designated uses of funds increase in unobligated disaster funding recoveries which can no longer be used for the purpose they were appropriated for and they will continue to grow until the funds are rescinded.

2/Unapportioned amounts are for loan guarantee funds. EDA anticipates initial execution of loan guarantees under the authorities provided Sections 26 of the COMPETES Act in FY 2017.

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

COMPARISON BY ACTIVITY	2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>Total Obligations</b>	238,338	269,996	269,996	234,398	(35,598)
Financing	0	0	0	0	0
Offsetting collections from					
Federal funds	0	0	0	0	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(30,221)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	0
Unobligated balance, start-of-year <sup>1</sup>	(63,247)	(48,430)	(48,430)	(2,434)	45,996
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end-of-year	48,430	2,434	2,434	536	(1,898)
Unobligated balance, not apportioned <sup>2</sup>	14,700	18,000	18,000	12,500	(5,500)
Unobligated balance expiring	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance lapsing	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Budget Authority</b>	208,000	212,000	212,000	215,000	3,000
Transferred to/from other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	5,000	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)
<b>Appropriation</b>	213,000	222,000	222,000	215,000	(7,000)

1/These balances include designated uses of funds increase in unobligated disaster funding recoveries which can no longer be used for the purpose they were appropriated for and they will continue to grow until the funds are rescinded.

2/Unapportioned amounts are for loan guarantee funds. EDA anticipates initial execution of loan guarantees under the authorities provided Sections 26 of the COMPETES Act in FY 2017.

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

ACTIVITY: Public Works		2015 Actual Amount	2016 Enacted Amount	2017 Base Amount	2017 Estimate Amount	Increase/ (Decrease) Amount
Public Works	<b>BA</b>	\$99,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$85,000	(\$15,000)
	<b>Obl.</b>	\$101,000	\$109,000	\$109,000	\$90,000	(\$19,000)

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$15.0 million decrease from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$85.0 million for the **Public Works Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile</b> (Dollars in thousands)			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Public Works</b>	99,000	100,000	85,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	99,000	100,000	85,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

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 are required to support the growth and economic development of distressed regions. The EDA's Public Works Program continues to invest in traditional infrastructure through this program including water and sewer system improvements, industrial parks, business incubator facilities, expansion of port and harbor facilities, skill-training facilities, and the redevelopment of brownfields. In addition, EDA provides investments to help facilitate the transition of distressed communities to become competitive in the worldwide economy. This is accomplished through the development of key public infrastructure such as technology-based facilities; 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.

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. Key priorities include:

- **Promoting National Strategic Priorities:** EDA has had tremendous success in establishing vital links between distressed and high-tech communities by funding telecommunications infrastructure as a fundamental component to bridging the technology gap. Targeting "last mile" solutions that build upon the Administration's Broadband Technology Opportunities Program can be particularly impactful. Possible technological infrastructure investments may include: broadband deployment, infrastructure for distance learning networks, smart-rooms, technologically advanced research and manufacturing facilities, and business and industrial parks pre-wired with fiber optic cable, as well as other types of telecommunications infrastructure and development facilities needed to create economic opportunity. Studies have found that the absence of Internet accessibility is a significant impediment to the development of distressed rural communities, and a major obstacle to participation in the global market. EDA funding supports high-technology investment opportunities that link innovation with commercialization and export opportunities.

- **Assisting Economically Distressed and Underserved Communities:** Some examples of these economically distressed and underserved communities are located along the U.S.-Mexico Border, the Mississippi Delta, and Appalachian regions. These regions and other similarly challenged communities continue to experience high distress and economic decline, and face barriers to economic diversification. In the Border Regions, increased truck, barge, and rail traffic threaten the adequacy of transportation infrastructure and the majority of the Delta Region remains rural and agricultural. As a result, transportation and logistics generated by shipping commodities out of the region challenge the existing infrastructure. Forty-two percent of the Appalachian population is rural with relatively few assets to generate robust economic activity, compared with twenty percent of the national population. EDA has partnered with the Delta Regional Authority, the Appalachian Regional Commission, and other regionally-focused entities to spur economic development in these regions.
- **Fostering Global Competition:** EDA's Public Works Program supports the Administration's focus on exports and foreign direct investment by providing the critical resources many regions need to expand the export potential of their businesses. Through strategic public works investments in high-tech shipping and logistics facilities, workforce training facilities, business incubators and accelerators, science and research parks, and smart-grid investments, EDA can help to facilitate the expansion of U.S. exports thereby helping to revive the fortunes of U.S. companies, spur future economic growth and support jobs at home.
- **Encouraging Long-Term Economic Development:** Many communities continue to face the erosion of natural resources that threaten their economic base. Even in areas where mining, wood harvesting, fishing, and agricultural business have remained relatively strong, mechanization and automation are necessary to reduce costs, gain efficiency, and increase profit margins. Unfortunately, these actions often result in significant job losses and create long-term high unemployment. Through the Public Works Program, EDA grants provide assistance in the form of infrastructure improvements made to provide improved rail access and off-loading facilities, workforce retraining, upgrading industrial infrastructure, long-term economic analysis, and attracting new private capital. These grants help create jobs and provide associated training for displaced workers.

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

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.

**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.).**

## **PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Public Works. Base Funding: \$100.0 million; Program Change: -\$15.0 million.**

The EDA requests a \$15.0 million decrease from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$85.0 million for the Public Works Program. This maintains sufficient funding levels to continue providing public works assistance to eligible communities while allowing EDA to support other programs with greater flexibility, to include public works type grants. The Economic Adjustment Assistance program, for instance, allows funding to be used for hard and soft infrastructure, as well as combining both in a single project where it assists the grant recipient. EDA's programs are designed to provide a full range of tools and resources to help communities capitalize on their full economic potential. In order to compete in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century economy, communities need both hard and soft infrastructure that is tied to a larger strategic regional innovation plan. EDA recognizes, however, that as the U.S. continues its recovery from the biggest recession since the Great Depression, local communities continue to struggle to develop the resources needed to make investments in strategic infrastructure that will catalyze economic growth and create jobs.

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.

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

ACTIVITY: Partnership Planning		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Partnership Planning	BA	\$30,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$35,000	\$3,000
	Obl.	\$30,620	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$35,000	\$2,000



**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: PARTNERSHIP PLANNING PROGRAM**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$3.0 million increase from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$35.0 million for the **Partnership Planning Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile</b>			
<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Partnership Planning</b>	30,000	32,000	35,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	30,000	32,000	35,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

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 is foundational to all other programs in that it provides the resources to help communities develop the bottom-up strategies that guide the identification and prioritization of future development decisions, and ultimately, to ensure other EDA investments are consistent with strategy and vision outlined therein. EDA's Partnership Planning Program helps support local organizations (Economic Development Districts (EDD), Indian Tribes, and other eligible areas) with their long-term planning efforts, outreach to communities, and development of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS). Active EDD and Indian Tribe involvement in the planning process is critical to identifying and ultimately leveraging the unique competitive advantage of a particular region in order to foster job creation, business expansion, and regional prosperity.

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, develops and implements a regional plan of action, identifies investment priorities and funding sources, and assigns 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. Once EDA approves a CEDS, the planning organization may qualify for an implementation investment award through EDA's Public Works or Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) Programs to aid in the construction of infrastructure, partnership planning, and technical assistance projects set out in the CEDS. In making subsequent investments, EDA is reacting to locally determined priorities and initiatives.

EDA is evaluating how the CEDS can be used as a valuable tool for other federal programs as a pivotal document outlining 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.).**

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Partnership Planning. Base Funding: \$32.0 million; Program Change: +\$3.0 million.**

EDA requests an increase of \$3.0 million from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$35.0 million for the Partnership Planning Program. The increase in FY 2016 allowed EDA to fully fund EDDs and Indian Tribes, and to reach funding-level parity among EDDs. The increase in FY 2017 provides a one-time opportunity for the update of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS) for those EDDs that wish to incorporate important new elements of EDA's new CEDS Content Guidelines (such as economic resiliency and the integration of other Federal, state and local resources) into their plans ahead of their regularly scheduled five-year refresh.

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

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

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

EDA's FY 2017 Planning Partnership Program helps provide communities with comprehensive, market-based, local and regional planning, which is an essential component of successful economic development. Effective planning creates a road map for community growth and development with a focused approach towards creating higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. The Partnership Planning Program provides a foundation for EDA's infrastructure investments, which are designed to stimulate economic growth in distressed regions. The planning process supports an assessment of the region's economic conditions and the development of a CEDS to guide resource allocation and project development. The key value of this process is that it is locally determined and involves participation from all the diverse interests in the community.

EDA's Partnership Planning Program supports the Department's goal of promoting economic growth by fostering market development and commercialization. Specifically, this program

helps achieve the Department's objective of promoting the competitiveness of disadvantaged and distressed communities and businesses.

EDDs need funding to acquire technical assistance and develop strategic plans and activities of participating organizations. Strong strategic plans are necessary to formulate relevant goals and objects, which lead to investments with greater positive impacts on distressed communities. Organizations which 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.

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

ACTIVITY: Technical Assistance		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Technical Assistance	BA	\$11,000	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$12,000	\$1,500
	Obl.	\$11,194	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$12,000	\$1,500

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Technical Assistance (TA) Program**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$1.5 million increase from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$12.0 million for the **Technical Assistance Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile</b>			
<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	11,000	10,500	12,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	11,000	10,500	12,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

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

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

EDA has prioritized enhancing America’s capacity to commercialize research at our universities. The UC program can be an effective vehicle which to accelerate US innovation systems when university research is translated to local technical assistance. Some UCs focus efforts on assisting units of local governments and non-profit organizations in planning and implementing economic development programs and projects. Typical activities provided by the UCs include conducting preliminary feasibility studies, analyzing data, and convening customized seminars and workshops on topics such as strategic planning and capital budgeting. Other UCs focus their efforts on helping private sector firms with technology transfer and commercialization assistance. Typical activities conducted by the UCs include identifying appropriate off-the-shelf technology to solve specific problems encountered by firms, and recommending efficiencies in current operating procedures to improve production processes, reduce energy usage, and

decrease the volume of raw materials lost in the production process. The UC sub-program currently supports approximately 58 University Centers in 43 states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. These Centers provide a range of products directed as assisting their service region, including: feasibility studies, data analysis, geographic analysis, strategic planning, and other targeted technical assistance.

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

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

The National TA sub-program also supports the dissemination and implementation of research and information to economic development policymakers and practitioners. For example, EDA recently partnered with the National Association of Development Organizations to disseminate Know Your Region, a curriculum aimed at assisting practitioners in developing strong regional economic development strategies, through face-to-face trainings and webinars. Additionally, EDA and the National Academy of Sciences have partnered to facilitate a series of policy roundtables on topics around state and regional innovation initiatives and their role in economic diversification. These roundtables will bring policy makers together to develop specific recommendations to encourage regional economic 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.).**

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Technical Assistance Program. Base Funding: \$10.5 million;  
Program Change: + \$1.5 million.**

EDA requests an increase of \$1.5 million to the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$12.0 million for the Technical Assistance Program.

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

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

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

ACTIVITY: Research and Evaluation		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Research and Evaluation	BA	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$1,500
	Obl.	\$1,705	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$1,500



**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Research and Evaluation Program**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$1.5 million increase from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$3.0 million for the **Research and Evaluation Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile</b> (Dollars in thousands)			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Research and Evaluation</b>	1,500	1,500	3,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	1,500	1,500	3,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

EDA's Research and Evaluation funds support the development of tools, recommendations, and resources that shape investment decisions in the Agency and inform policy makers as well as regional planning decision-making at the local level. Research and Evaluation Program investments provide critical, cutting-edge research and evaluation of EDA's programs, including the identification of best practices, which can be disseminated to regional, state, and local practitioners, thereby enhancing the impact of economic development throughout the country. EDA also constantly evaluates the impacts and outcomes of its various programs as a means of identifying policy and program modifications that will increase the Agency's effectiveness.

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

EDA's Research and Evaluation investments are designed to identify and disseminate the best thinking and best practices of economic development in the 21st century. Methodologically sound program evaluations 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. As EDA embraces a strategy based on enhancing regional competitiveness, fostering innovation, increasing productivity, and regional ecosystems that support industry supporting strong regional, the Research and Evaluation Program provides the vital economic information and cutting-edge research critical to developing sound investment strategies. The Research and Evaluation Program is effectively carried out through grants and cooperative agreements, as well as through studies conducted in-house by EDA research staff.

Over the next two fiscal years (FY 2016 and FY 2017), EDA will leverage the work that it has already done over the past several years in this area with the University of North Carolina and SRI International. Significant additional resources, however, will be required to develop and implement a consistent measurement scheme across integrated federal economic development

programs. This will be best achieved through partnerships with research institutions with world class expertise in performance measurement. In addition, with the resources necessary to quantify outcomes of integrated regional investments, EDA will continue to develop important economic development decision making tools that support a wide range of Administration priorities, including: enhancements to its highly successful cluster mapping tool to connect U.S. regions with international cluster maps; identifying barriers and recommendations to foster commercialization in Federal labs and U.S. universities; identifying best practices to support venture development organizations, and disseminating information on how to develop effective strategic regional economic development plans.

**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.).**

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Research and Evaluation Program. Base Funding: \$1.5 million;  
Program Change: + \$1.5 million.**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$1.5 million increase from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$3.0 million.

The increased funds will be used to support additional regional Research and Evaluation project grants. EDA has recently completed a multi-year research design study to identify important new activity and performance data that should be collected from grantees and their beneficiaries. As a result of this ground breaking work, using logic models to identify how federal resources translate into economic growth, prosperity and increased quality of life, EDA is positioned to take the next step by increasing the number of research studies it undertakes, collecting more data and information, and reporting on program results to all stakeholders. These investments will help the EDA target assistance to economically distressed communities even more effectively and increase positive outcomes from all Federal economic development investments.

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

EDA continues to pursue a stronger, more integrated research agenda. EDA's current research supports a wide range of Administration priorities, including: mapping regional innovation clusters across the country, identifying barriers and recommendations to foster commercialization in Federal labs, identifying best practices to support venture development organizations, disseminating information on how to develop effective strategic regional plans, and identifying more effective measures of the impacts development projects yield on capacity building, job creation, wage growth and quality of life.

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

ACTIVITY: Trade Adjustment Assistance		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Trade Adjustment Assistance	BA	\$12,500	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$10,000	(\$3,000)
	Obl.	\$19,959	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$10,000	(\$3,000)

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$3.0 million decrease from the FY 2016 enacted level of \$13.0 million for the **Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program**.

(Dollars in thousands)			
Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<b>Trade Adjustment Assistance</b>	12,500	13,000	10,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	12,500	13,000	10,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

The mission 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. The program provides cost-shared direct technical assistance in the development of business recovery plans, which are known as Adjustment Proposals (APs) under Section 252 of the Trade Act, as well as federal matching funds to implement projects outlined in the proposals to expand markets, strengthen operations and increase competitiveness. Firms contribute a matching share to create and implement their recovery plans.

International trade agreements are generally considered beneficial to our nation overall, but the costs and benefits of these agreements are not uniformly shared by all U.S. firms. Some firms benefit almost immediately through increased access to foreign markets that were previously closed to them. Other firms, however, face shrinking profits as their domestic markets are eroded by increased competition from foreign firms. It is important to support firms which bear the costs evolving from changing trade patterns.

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. The TAAF program is a trade remedy mechanism which, rather than relying on tariffs, quotas or duties, supports free trade by helping trade 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).

A firm seeking assistance under the TAAF program first must submit a petition, which requires the firm to document the import-impacted sales and employment decreases. The TAAC provides assistance at no-cost to firms in completing and submitting the petition to EDA. If EDA determines a firm meets the legal requirements for TAAF program eligibility, then the firm is certified as eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance. Within 2 years of the date of certification, a firm must submit an Adjustment Proposal (AP) to EDA. Typically, the TAAC works with the firm to prepare the AP and the firm must pay at least 25 percent of the preparation costs. The AP analyzes the strengths, weaknesses, threats, and opportunities of the firm, compares it to other firms in the same industry, and outlines specific technical assistance tasks, which if

implemented would assist the firm to regain its economic competitiveness in the global marketplace. EDA must approve the adjustment proposal; thereafter, the firm and TAAC work together to locate suitable consultants. A firm must pay between 25 and 50 percent of the total consultant costs to implement the technical assistance tasks outlined in the adjustment proposal with EDA and the TAAC funding the remaining costs.

**EDA's Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Firms Program is authorized under chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.**

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Trade Adjustment Assistance Program. Base Funding: \$13.0 million; Program Change: -\$3.0 million.**

EDA requests a decrease of \$3.0 million from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$13.0 million for the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms program. This decrease takes advantage of a program restructuring which will achieve savings within the program through improvements in efficiency and effectiveness as a result of the funding competition for Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAAC). Through this competition, EDA aims to employ enhanced program performance measurement techniques, take steps to decrease program administrative costs, more closely align geographic service areas of TAACs with the service areas of EDA's six regional offices, and foster more equitable distribution of services across all U.S. states and territories during the competition.

**Proposed Actions:**

EDA completed its review of the TAAF program to determine the best strategies for implementing operational efficiencies which could potentially be made to enhance the economic benefits afforded by the program.

- In close coordination with Congress on timing, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) is holding a Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firm (TAAF) funding competition through the issuance of a Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO).
- Through this competition, EDA aims to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the program. To further the aforementioned programmatic and policy priority, EDA will employ enhanced program performance measurement techniques, take steps to decrease program administrative costs, more closely align geographic service areas of TAACs with the service areas of EDA's six regional offices, and foster more equitable distribution of services across all U.S. states and territories during the competition.
- Applicants will be required to address how their TAAC will advance these priorities if selected. Recipients under the announcement will be required to provide TAAF services to eligible entities both within their immediate U.S. State or Territory and two to seven additional geographically proximate U.S. States. Applicants will be encouraged to propose a service area that they will cover; however, EDA will determine the final service area for each TAAC after winning proposals are chosen. Preferably, all States and Territories served by a TAAC will be within one EDA Region, and not spread across multiple EDA Regions.

TAACs recently received nine-month grant period extensions (from July 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016) to continue and conclude services with existing clients (if necessary) throughout the course

of the competition. These extensions required (as a condition of the award) TAACs to cooperate with EDA, other TAACs, and current client firms following the TAAC competition to ensure continuity of operations for existing client firms regardless of the outcomes of the future competition.

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

The TAAF program currently supports a national network of 11 Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) to help import-impacted U.S. firms in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Some TAACs are located within universities, while others are independent non-profits.

The TAACs provide technical assistance to firms petitioning EDA for certification of eligibility under the program and in the development and implementation of business recovery plans, working with company management throughout the process. Examples of AP projects funded through the program include export growth (including services to help businesses meet international trade standards and procedures necessary to access overseas markets), financial planning, manufacturing process improvements, market development, support systems upgrades, and website improvements.

**Base Resource Assessment:**

EDA's Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Firms program is authorized under chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. 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 directly competitive articles, to become more competitive in the global marketplace. The TAAF program is a trade remedy mechanism which, 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).

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

ACTIVITY: Economic Adjustment Assistance		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Economic Adjustment Assistance	BA	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$15,000
	Obl.	\$37,455	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$56,000	\$11,000

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Economic Adjustment Assistance Program**

For FY 2017, EDA requests an increase of \$15.0 million from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$50.0 million for the **Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile (Dollars in thousands)</b>			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)</b>	35,000	35,000	50,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	35,000	35,000	50,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

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. As the most flexible program in EDA’s toolbox, the EAA Program provides the Agency a robust array of resources that can be brought to bear to help support construction, technical assistance, and financing projects that will help distressed communities become more competitive and more prosperous. Specifically, the EAA program provides resources to address the needs of communities impacted by globalization, especially auto and manufacturing dependent communities that need to develop and implement collaborative regional innovation strategies to transform and diversify their economies and position them competitively. EAA funds can be used to provide important support such as designing a transition strategy, constructing or upgrading public infrastructure, conducting feasibility or environmental studies, supporting construction and operations of incubators and business accelerators, capitalizing locally or regionally administered Revolving Loan Funds for entrepreneurs competing in a growing 21st century business climate.

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. EDA has also used it to fund investments to respond to communities impacted by military Base Realignments and Closures (BRAC).

EDA uses the EAA Program to tailor a portfolio of the following types of assistance to the applicants’ needs:

- **Construction of physical infrastructure:** EAA funds may be used to fund the construction of infrastructure owned by public or non-profit entities, such as water and sewer facilities,



access roads, rail spurs, and broadband, to support the expansion of area businesses; business incubators; job training facilities; and other infrastructure investments.

- **Strategic Planning:** These types of investments can be critical when, for example, plant closures lead to a significant deterioration in the region's economic prospects. Communities may use EAA funds to create an action plan to stabilize their local economy and then develop a regional strategy that re-thinks their economic future and enables the region to grow in new and sustainable directions. One example is a grant to the Economic Council of St. Louis County, the State of Missouri Department of Economic Development, and the City of Fenton, Missouri, to fund a strategic plan to address the closure of the Chrysler auto manufacturing plants in the City of Fenton, near St. Louis, and a plan for eventual re-use of the sites. This public/private partnership will identify opportunities to replace the jobs lost and expand employment by creating a stronger and more diversified regional economy, able to compete in the global marketplace.
- **Technical Assistance:** Technical assistance may take many forms, to include feasibility studies or initiatives to promote entrepreneurship.
- **Capitalization of Revolving Loan Funds (RLFs):** EAA funds may be used to capitalize or re-capitalize RLFs, which enable the recipient to make loans at interest rates that are at or below market rate to small businesses or to businesses that cannot otherwise borrow capital. As the loans are repaid, the grantee uses a portion of interest earned to pay administrative expenses and adds the remaining principal and interest repayments to the RLF's capital base to make new loans. A well-managed RLF award actively makes loans to eligible businesses and entities, continues to revolve funds, and does not have a termination date.

Many communities require components of all of these services. An EAA grant may include funds to develop a regional strategy that may identify gaps in the region's ability to provide the infrastructure, institutional capacity and access to capital needed to attract and retain high-growth businesses. EAA assistance may then be required to provide technical assistance, construct critical infrastructure, and establish an RLF.

In addition to these long-standing partnerships, EDA has recently integrated the program into several cross-cutting initiatives with other Federal agencies.

Part of EDA's mission is to help distressed communities address problems associated with long-term economic distress, as well as sudden and severe economic dislocations including recovering from the economic impacts of natural disasters, the closure of military installations and other Federal facilities, changing trade patterns, and the depletion of natural resources.

The flexibility and the range of services offered by the EAA Program are critical to the recovery of communities experiencing sudden or long-term distress. It is the only EDA Program that addresses the crucial issue of access to capital, and it is the only EDA Program that has the ability to make relatively large (over \$1 million) strategy grants.

EDA's EAA Program supports the Department's goal of promoting economic growth by fostering market development and commercialization. Specifically, the EAA Program supports the Department's objective of promoting the competitiveness of disadvantaged and distressed communities and businesses.

A large body of research indicates that high-growth businesses—most of which are small and headed by entrepreneurs—fuel most of America’s job creation. These businesses may be high-tech, but they also may be businesses that integrate innovative processes or technologies into more traditional industries, such as agriculture, manufacturing, and transportation. Creating the environment for high-growth business to form and grow will require flexible, cross-cutting investments that marry infrastructure, strategic partnership planning, technical assistance, and access to capital. To effectively facilitate these activities, EDA, in its role as integrator for Federal grant efforts, will enter into strategic partnerships with other bureaus (NIST/MEP, ITA, MBDA, and USPTO) and other Federal agencies (e.g., SBA, DOL, ED, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Department of Transportation (DOT), Department of Defense (DOD), and DOE).

EAA continues to be an integral and unique part of EDA’s portfolio. Unlike many federal government economic development programs, EDA’s EAA program enables the bureau to fund a range of customized investments developed specifically to meet the strategic priorities of applicant communities rather than being made strictly based on formulas or for singular purposes. For example, some communities identify strategy development as their top priority. In other cases, communities already have a well-defined strategy and now need implementation support. This flexibility enables EDA to target its EAA funding through its competitive grants process to support the development of robust regional innovation ecosystems based on the specific priorities of each community.

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

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

<b>Economic Adjustment Assistance Performance Measures:</b>	<b>FY 2016 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2017 Estimate</b>	<b>Increase/ (Decrease)</b>
Projected Jobs Created/Retained	5,670	5,571	(99)
Projected Private Investment Leveraged	\$253,924	\$253,924	\$0

**Budget Program: Economic Adjustment Assistance: Base Funding: \$35.0 million; Program Change: + \$15.0 million.**

For FY 2017, EDA requests an increase of \$15.0 million from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$50.0 million.

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

As EDA’s most flexible program, EAA is well positioned to implement the place-based activities necessary to help realize bottom-up strategies to catalyze regional economic development and prosperity. EAA provides EDA with the ability to quickly and proactively intervene to assist communities experiencing or anticipating economic dislocations to plan and implement solutions that access their regional economic advantages, creating innovative solutions.

EAA’s unique mechanisms provide a streamlined process that reduces grantees’ administrative burdens because EDA can fund a planning or feasibility study, and the implementation or construction with only one application. EAA is EDA’s most flexible economic development tool, providing ready access to appropriate funding for everything from disaster recovery to business accelerators and incubators.

EAA continues to be an integral part of EDA's portfolio. The Bureau's FY 2017 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**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACTIVITY: Assistance to Coal Communities		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Assistance to Coal Communities	<b>BA</b>	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	(\$15,000)
	<b>Obl.</b>	\$5,363	\$19,637	\$19,637	\$0	(\$19,637)

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Assistance to Coal Communities**

This program line was created by the FY 2015 Appropriation Act and is executed using EDA's current program authorities according to EDA's authorizing statute, the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 et seq.).

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$15.0 million decrease to the FY 2016 enacted level for a total of \$0.0 million for **Assistance to Coal Communities**.

<b>Program Budget Profile (Dollars in thousands)</b>			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Assistance to Coal Communities</b>	10,000	15,000	-
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	10,000	15,000	-
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

**Assistance to Coal Communities**

This program is intended to competitively award grants to coalitions of regionally-driven economic development and workforce development organizations anchored in impacted coal communities. These grants will enable grantees to take deliberate and measured steps to build economic resilience, industry diversification, and promote new job creation opportunities. Competitive projects will be tightly linked to existing economic and workforce development strategic plans. 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; help and execute coordinated economic and workforce development activities based on communities' strategic plans. These activities should result in more competitive and resilient "pipelines" of skilled workers moving into new job opportunities.

One tool to assist coal communities, which began in FY 2015, is the POWER Initiative, which is designed to effectively leverage complementary federal economic and workforce development programs and resources to assist communities negatively impacted by changes in the coal industry and power sector. By aligning and leveraging the resources of the EDA, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA), the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), and the Small Business Administration (SBA) this opportunity seeks to support projects based in existing strategic plans by pursuing comprehensive solutions in addressing economic distress caused by contractions in the coal industry.

The objectives of grants to help coal communities are to:

- (1) Assist impacted communities in diversifying 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.

The 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 FY 2015 Appropriation Act and is executed using EDA's current program authorities according to EDA's authorizing statute, the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).**

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**Budget Program: Assistance to Coal Communities: Base Funding: \$15.0 million; Program Change: -\$15.0 million.**

EDA does not request funding in FY 2017 for the Assistance to Coal Communities. The President's budget provides funding across EDAP programs that is balanced to communities' requests and gives EDA the ability to respond to the needs of any segment of the economy as they are identified. EDA can provide its full range of services, including Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance grants to assist coal communities. Therefore, EDA does not require a separate program line item (Assistance to Coal Communities) to benefit coal communities, and has a strong record of successfully providing public works grants and other assistance in previous years to coal communities from its EAA program.

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

ACTIVITY: Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26	BA	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Obl.	\$134	\$200	\$200	\$5,500	\$5,300

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26**

For FY 2017, EDA requests to maintain the FY 2016 enacted level for a total of \$0.0 million for the **Innovative Manufacturing Loans / Section 26 Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile (Dollars in thousands)</b>			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26</b>	4,000	-	-
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	4,000	-	-
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

**Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26 Program Overview**

Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26 Program provides financing to small- to medium-sized manufacturers for projects that equip, expand, or establish a manufacturing facility in the United States for the use or production of innovation technology. This loan program also supports commercializing an innovative product, process or idea developed by research funded in whole or in part by a grant from the Federal government.

**The program’s authorizing statute is section 26 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 as amended by the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. § 3721).**

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**Budget Program: Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26 Program: Base Funding: \$0.0 million; Program Change: \$0.0 million.**

EDA does not request funding in FY 2017 for the Innovative Technologies in Manufacturing Loan Guarantees / Section 26 Program. EDA will fund its first loan guarantees in FY 2017 using funds previously appropriated for this program. Additional funding is not needed for FY 2017.



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

ACTIVITY: Regional Innovation Strategies Program		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Regional Innovation Strategies Program	BA	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$5,000
	Obl.	\$9,887	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$20,000	(\$5,000)

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Regional Innovation Strategies Program**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$5.0 million increase to the FY 2016 enacted level for a total of \$20.0 million for the **Regional Innovation Strategies Program**.

<b>Program Budget Profile</b> (Dollars in thousands)			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Regional Innovation Strategies Program</b>	10,000	15,000	20,000
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	10,000	15,000	20,000
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

This level of funding for the Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS) Program is a direct reflection of the increased demand EDA has experienced since the first round of RIS grants were awarded. Continuing and expanding the RIS Program will support EDA’s vision to lead the national economic development agenda by integrating and focusing federal economic development resources to:

1. Support the private sector in creating high growth, globally competitive regions of innovation and prosperity.
2. Achieve improved return on federal investment.
3. Achieve better outcomes for regions and communities.

The Administration envisions for the effective integration of federal economic development resources and the institutionalization of the Administration’s successful and impactful place-based initiatives. This vision supports EDA’s efforts to build capacity to serve as the U.S. Government-wide key integrator of economic development resources from multiple federal agencies in order to realize more successful economic development outcomes.

EDA possesses broad and deep experience across multiple programs and special initiatives, which can be used to create an administrative infrastructure that effectively integrates of cross-agency resources for transformative economic development and growth in economically challenged regions and throughout the U.S.

**Statement of Need and Economic Benefits:**

The Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS) Program is a key, distinct element of EDA’s portfolio of programs that awards funds to a broader range of communities and entities to develop and strengthen high-growth, innovation-based regional economies. Without it, EDA’s portfolio of tools would be severely constrained in a time at which our regions need more innovative, collaborative frameworks for advancing cluster investments to stay globally competitive.

Over the last several years, EDA has heard repeatedly from stakeholders who are at the forefront in America's efforts to build our innovation and competitive capacity, particularly in critical high-technology sectors (e.g. nanotechnology, advanced materials, photovoltaic systems, and additive manufacturing). The RIS program was created by the addition of Section 27 to the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-480) by the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-358, also called the "COMPETES Reauthorization"; codified at 15 U.S.C. §3722), and most recently amended by the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act of 2014 (P.L. 113-235, Div. B, Title VII ("RAMI")), which extended the RIS program through 2019. The program aims to build local capacity for economic growth through strategic cross agency co-investment opportunities that leverage the innovation capacity found in America's regions by supporting sector- and cluster-based, high-growth entrepreneurship. In FY2015, RIS encompasses the i6 Challenge (started in 2010) and the Seed Fund Support Grants competition (started in 2014). EDA is sustaining funding for the RIS Program at levels consistent with previous President's Budgets because robust regional innovation cluster strategies create a blueprint for improving the conditions or "ecosystems" in which innovative companies and entrepreneurs can accelerate the development and growth of new businesses, products, and services.

Research performed by UNC/SRI in 2014 indicates that the RIS Program results in broadly distributed impacts by expanding business and technical networks and enhancing ecosystems. UNC/SRI found that "[a] tremendous amount of work has been done by [RIS] grantees – support for developing, proving, testing, and funding new technologies; as well as training, counseling, and supporting new entrepreneurs – in ways tightly aligned around program goals."<sup>1</sup> This waterfront of activity, and the outputs and increased participant capabilities that flow from it, will grow and improve the regional economies that are a focus of the program.

### **Regional Innovation Strategies Program Overview**

The Regional Innovation Strategies Program has two components identified through the authorizing legislation: Cluster Grants and the Regional Innovation Research and Information Program. Cluster Grants, through the Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS) Program, support activities relating to the formation and development of regional innovation clusters. The Regional Innovation Research and Information (RIRI) Program provides research, technical assistance, performance metrics and data pertaining to regional innovation strategies and clusters. To date, all funding has been allocated to the RIS program to meet overwhelming demand for both components that is in excess of available appropriations.

The COMPETES Reauthorization and RAMI help advance the President's vision by encouraging innovation that builds capacity for regions to improve and advance by building a stronger, more entrepreneurial base that can compete on a global scale now and in the future. EDA's budget request supports the RIS Program created by these acts to build robust regional innovation clusters and to discover and disseminate best practices so that innovators and entrepreneurs can accelerate the creation of new high-growth businesses that in turn create high-skill, high-wage jobs and that improve regional economies.

The RIS Program is an important complement to EDA's traditional programs. Together they provide EDA mechanisms both to make targeted, strategic investments in communities in need of foundational asset-building investments and to incentivize asset-rich communities to leverage their

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<sup>1</sup> University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill & SRI International, The EDA i6 Challenge Program: Assessment & Metrics at 35 (Oct. 30, 2014)

strengths more strategically in order to meet the economic development goals of broad regional economies.

EDA launched the i6 Challenge in FY2010. The first i6 Challenge was a \$12 million innovation competition, led by EDA in partnership with the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation, to award the most innovative ideas that would drive commercialization and entrepreneurship in regions across the country and foster stronger collaboration among entrepreneurs, investors, universities, private sector companies, nonprofits, and state and local governments.

In FY 2011, EDA held an i6 Challenge competition focused on growing the green economy through investments in research commercialization and proof of concept centers. These centers are critical innovation infrastructure components for promoting 21st century economic development. EDA awarded one 2011 i6 Challenge grant to the Louisiana Tech Proof of Concept Center in Ruston, Louisiana. Louisiana Tech University, a nationally ranked leader in the commercialization of micro- and nanotechnology, was awarded \$1 million from EDA and \$200,000 in supplemental funding from the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Science Foundation to support the Center, which is partnering with companies along the Interstate 20 innovation corridor that runs through Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. Through this i6 Challenge investment, the Center has expedited the introduction of green technology innovations into the marketplace and optimized the environmental and economic impacts of those technologies. The \$1.2 million in federal funding has leveraged \$5.2 million in private investment from 16 industry collaborators.

In FY 2012, EDA funded four interagency competitions: two new Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenges (Jobs Accelerators), the Rural Jobs Accelerator and the Advanced Manufacturing Job Accelerator; a third round of the i6 Challenge; and a second round of Strong Cities, Strong Communities (SC2).

In FY 2014, EDA received its first-ever directed appropriations for the RIS Program under its authorizing language. This funding of \$10 million was combined with \$5 million appropriated in FY 2012 for RIS Science and Research Park grants to form a Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO) comprising three competitions: (1) the i6 Challenge, (2) the Science and Research Park Development Grants competition, and (3) the Cluster Grants for Seed Capital Funds competition. The overwhelming response to this FFO demonstrated a strong interest from diverse communities across the country for these types of programs. EDA received 241 applications from 49 states and 2 territories. While the \$15M in grants barely made a dent in the nearly \$100M requested, the proposals themselves catalyzed community leaders to develop creative plans to use innovation and entrepreneurship to drive economic growth and resiliency. Additionally, because of the restructuring of the RIS Program to award smaller grants, rural communities that previously had difficulty securing the nonfederal matching funds required in prior competitions were able to compete more effectively for funding. Several of these communities have now been awarded grants for competitive proposals to build economic capacity in their regions. For example, EDA awarded the University of Alaska Fairbanks nearly \$500,000 to leverage regional assets to commercialize smart microgrid technologies. This project is projected to create over 400 new jobs, bring an estimated \$15 million of new investment into the region, and catalyze opportunities for global export of microgrid technologies, products, and services. EDA will continue widespread outreach to stakeholders, including rural communities, to promote the funding opportunities.

**PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**Budget Program: Regional Innovation Strategies Program: Base Funding: \$15.0 million;**  
**Program Change: +\$5.0 million.**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$5.0 million increase to the FY 2016 enacted level for a total of \$20.0 million. EDA will build on the RIS Program's previous successes through the fourth annual RIS competition to promote and strengthen regional innovation clusters and to foster innovation-based regional economies. Furthermore, EDA will build on new programs that it is developing and piloting in FY 2016, such as a broadening of the RIS Program through additional competitions to fund novel efforts that support innovation clusters and the establishment of the Regional Innovation Research and Information (RIRI) Program through the collection and dissemination of best practices and the pursuit of data-driven research. These efforts are complementary to EDA's historic work fostering place-based investments that spur job creation through its EDAP programs and are a key component of a balanced portfolio of diverse services that EDA utilizes to nimbly respond to various regional needs facing communities across the nation.

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

OBJECT CLASS		2015 Actual	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
41.0	Grants	238,338	279,996	279,996	234,398	(45,598)
99.0	Subtotal Direct Obligations	238,338	279,996	279,996	234,398	(45,598)
99.9	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	238,338	279,996	279,996	234,398	(45,598)
	Plus prior year recoveries	(30,221)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(30,764)	9,236
	Plus prior year unobligated balance	(63,247)	(48,430)	(48,430)	(2,434)	45,996
	Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance, end of year	48,430	2,434	2,434	545	(1,889)
	Unobligated balance, not apportioned	14,700	18,000	18,000	13,255	(4,745)
	Rescission	5,000	10,000	10,000	0	(10,000)
	Total Budget Authority	213,000	222,000	222,000	215,000	(7,000)

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
Economic Development Assistance Programs  
JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES**

(AUTHORIZATIONS)

This language is proposed to continue previously authorized programs under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and the Regional Innovation Program under section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722).

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

For economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), \$215,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which \$20,000,000 shall be for grants under such section 27.

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS: Economic development assistance  
programs (EDAP)**

- 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.



- 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, and 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 grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722),

15 USC 3722(g)(2) provides, to the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts, that the Department may use not to exceed \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019 to carry out section 27; proposed request for \$20,000,000 appropriation would provide an exception to \$10 million limitation.

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

	FTE	BUDGET AUTHORITY	BUDGET OBLIGATIONS
<b>FY 2016 Estimate</b>	224	39,000	39,000
<i>Plus: Adjustment to Base.....</i>	0	1,804	1,804
<i>Less: Unobligated balance, Start of Year.....</i>	0	0	0
<b>2017 Base Request.....</b>	224	40,804	40,804
Plus: Program Change.....	0	2,650	2,650
Inflationary Adjustments.....	0	0	0
<b>2017 Estimate.....</b>	224	43,454	43,454

COMPARISON BY ACTIVITY		2015 Actuals		2016 Enacted		2017 Base		2017 Estimate		Increase/ (Decrease)	
		Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount
<b>Salaries and expenses, direct</b>	Pos./BA	209	37,000	228	39,000	228	40,804	228	43,454	0	2,650
	FTE/Obl	205	34,566	224	39,000	224	40,804	224	43,454	0	2,650
<b>Adjustments to obligations:</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Recoveries</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Unobligated balance, start of year</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Unobligated balance transferred</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Unobligated balance, end of year</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Unobligated balance expiring</b>			2,434		0		0		0		0
<b>Transfer from other accounts (-)</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Transfer to other accounts (+)</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>Rescission</b>			0		0		0		0		0
<b>APPROPRIATION</b>		205	37,000	224	39,000	224	40,804	224	43,454	0	2,650

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

COMPARISON BY ACTIVITY		2015 Actuals		2016 Enacted		2017 Base		2017 Estimate		Increase/ (Decrease)	
		Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount	Pers.	Amount
Salaries and Expenses, Reimbursable Obligations	Pos./BA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FTE/Obl	1	180	1	950	1	950	1	950	0	0

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

COMPARISON BY ACTIVITY	2015 Actuals	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>Total Obligations</b>	34,746	39,950	41,754	44,404	2,650
Financing:					
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(180)	(950)	(950)	(950)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start-of-year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end-of-year	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance expiring	2,434	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance lapsing	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Budget Authority</b>	37,000	39,000	40,804	43,454	2,650
Transfer from Other Accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Rescission	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Appropriation</b>	37,000	39,000	40,804	43,454	2,650

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
JUSTIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE AND BUILT-IN CHANGES  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

<b><u>ADJUSTMENTS:</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
<b><u>Annualization of Salaries</u></b>	1,400
 <b>OTHER CHANGES:</b>	
<b><u>Pay Raise</u></b> .....	404
<b>2016 Pay Raise:</b>	
Pay raise of 1.3% will be effective on January 1, 2016.	
Total cost in 2016 of 2017 pay raise.....	<u>100</u>
Amount requested in FY 2017 for FY 2016 Pay raise .....	100
 <b>2017 Pay Increase and Related Costs:</b>	
A general pay raise of 1.6% is assumed to be effective January 1, 2017.	
Total cost in 2017 of pay increase.....	<u>304</u>
Amount requested for FY 2017 Pay Raise .....	304
 <b><u>Compensable Day</u></b> .....	
Compensable days decrease by two from 262 to 260 in FY 2017	(97)
 <b><u>Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)</u></b> .....	
The estimated percentage of payroll for employees covered by CSRS decreased from 9.30% in 2016 to 7.00% for 2017 for regular employees. The contribution rates will stay at 7% in 2016. This will result in a decrease of \$33,358 in the cost of CSRS contributions.	
FY 2017 cost: \$20,719,000 x 7.00% x 7.00%	101,523
FY 2016 cost: \$20,719,000 x 9.30% x 7.00%	<u>(134,881)</u>
Total, adjustment to base	(33,358)

**JUSTIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE AND BUILT-IN CHANGES**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b><u>Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)</u></b> .....		79
The estimated percentage of payroll for employees covered by FERS will increase from 87.90% in 2016 to 93.70% in 2017 for regular employees. The contribution rate for FERS employees will increase to 11.90%.		
FY 2017 cost: \$20,719,000 x 93.00% x 13.70%	2,639,808	
FY 2016 cost: \$20,719,000 x 90.20% x 13.70%	<u>(2,560,330)</u>	
Total, adjustment to base	79,478	
 <b><u>Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)</u></b> .....		10
The cost of EDA's contributions to the Thrift Savings Plan will increase as FERS participation increases. The contribution rate is projected at 2.0%.		
FY 2017 cost: \$20,719,000 x 93.00% x 2.0%	385,373	
FY 2016 cost: \$20,719,000 x 90.70% x 2.0%	<u>(375,843)</u>	
Total, adjustment to base	9,530	
 <b><u>Employees Compensation fund</u></b> .....		(25)
The Employee Compensation fund bill for the year ending June 30th, 2014, was \$146,271. The bill ending June 30th, 2015, was 120,954 for a decrease of \$25,317. Therefore, \$25,317 will be reimbursed to the Department of Labor Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147		
 <b><u>Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA)</u></b> .....		54
As the percentage of payroll covered by FERS rises, the cost of OASDI contributions will increase. In addition, the maximum salary subject to OASDI tax is \$126,200 in 2016. The OASDI rate will remain at 6.2% in 2017.		
FY 2017 cost: \$20,719,000 x 93.00% x 96.40% x 6.2%	1,151,650	
FY 2016 cost: \$20,719,000 x 90.70% x 94.30% x 6.2%	<u>(1,098,701)</u>	
Total, adjustment to base	52,949	
<u>Other Salaries</u>		
FY 2017 cost: \$359,000 x 93.00% x 96.40% x 6.2%	19,955	
FY 2016 cost: \$359,000 x 90.70% x 94.30% x 6.2%	<u>(19,037)</u>	
Total, adjustment to base	918	

**JUSTIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE AND BUILT-IN CHANGES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

<b><u>Health insurance</u></b> .....	24
Effective January 2016, EDA's contributions to Federal employees' health insurance premiums increased by an average of 1.7%. Applied against the 2016 estimate of \$1,408,000, the additional amount required is \$23,936.	
<b><u>Travel and transportation of persons</u></b> .....	8
<b><u>Mileage:</u></b> The reimbursement rate for privately-owned automobiles increased from 56 cents to 57.5 cents. The percentage increase of 2.7% was applied to the 2016 estimate of \$315,000 to arrive at an decrease of \$8,438.	
	8,438
<b><u>Per Diem:</u></b> The General Services Administration has not revised travel per diem rates, resulting in no increase/decrease to EDA.	
	0
<b><u>Rental payments to GSA</u></b> .....	78
The General Service Administration has provided a preliminary estimated increase of 3.0% over the 2016 cost of \$2,591,000 for currently occupied space. This results in an increase of \$77,730.	
<b><u>Printing and reproduction</u></b> .....	1
GPO has provided an estimated rate increase of 1.6%. This percentage was applied to the 2016 estimate of \$46,000 to arrive at an increase of \$828.	
<b><u>Working Capital Fund</u></b> .....	(92)
Details are located in the Departmental Working Capital Fund submission.	
<b><u>Federal Protective Services</u></b> .....	3
An increase of \$2,641 is requested for inflationary changes to FPS cost for 2017.	
<b><u>Electricity</u></b> .....	3
The HCHB increase electricity rate is projected to increase by 2%. This percentage was applied to the 2015 electricity estimate of \$171,000 for an Increase of \$3,420.	



**JUSTIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE AND BUILT-IN CHANGES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**NARA**

Cost are expected to decrease by \$68,000..... (68)

**Water/Sewer (DCWASA)**

There is no rate adjustments for water in FY 2017

**Postage**

There is no rate adjustments for FY 2017 -

**General pricing level adjustment**

This request applies assumptions for 2017 of 1.8% to sub-object classes where the prices that the Government pays are established through the market system:

Rental Payments to Others	4
Other Services	38
Supplies and Materials	2
Equipment	11

Total, adjustments to base.....	1,804
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**Department of Commerce**  
**Economic Development Administration**  
**PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS**  
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

ACTIVITY: Salaries and Expenses		2015 Actuals		2016 Enacted		2017 Base		2017 Estimate		Increase/ (Decrease)	
		Pos./FTE	Amount	Pos./FTE	Amount	Pos./FTE	Amount	Pos./FTE	Amount	Pos./FTE	Amount
Salaries and Expenses	Pos./BA	209	\$37,000	228	\$39,000	228	\$40,804	228	\$43,454	0	\$2,650
	FTE/Obl.	205	\$34,566	224	\$39,000	224	\$40,804	224	\$43,454	0	\$2,650

**APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT: Salaries and Expenses**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: SALARIES AND EXPENSES PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION**

For FY 2017, EDA requests an increase of \$4.5 million above the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$43.5 million for the **Salaries and Expenses (S&E)** account. This funding level supports the additional staff hired in FY 2016 to increase its capacity to support the bottom-up efforts of the communities we serve, EDA’s role as the key integrator of Federal economic assistance grants, and a \$1.8 million adjustment to base for inflationary increases in FY 2017.

<b>Program Budget Profile</b>			
<b>(Dollars in thousands)</b>			
<b>Funding Requirements by Sub-Program:</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>
<b>Salaries and Expenses</b>	37,000	39,000	43,454
<b>Total Dollars:</b>	37,000	39,000	43,454
<b>Total FTEs:</b>	205	224	224

**BASE JUSTIFICATION FOR FY 2017:**

The administration of EDA’s Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP), Trade Adjustment Assistance, and America COMPETES programs are carried out through a network consisting of headquarters located in Washington, DC, and six Regional Offices located in Atlanta, Austin, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, and Seattle.

**Executive Direction:** The Assistant Secretary directs the Bureau’s programs and is responsible for the conduct of all economic development activities, including overall direction and coordination of the Regional Offices of EDA, 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 Chief Counsel:** The Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) prepares and reviews legal documents to ensure consistency with applicable legal requirements imposed on Bureau 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 councils. In addition, the Assistant Secretary has delegated to the Chief Counsel responsibility to serve as the primary bureau official for purposes of complying with the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.

Responsibilities include drafting changes to EDA’s underlying statutory authorities, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; for the cost of loan guarantees and grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), upon occasion and in connection with reauthorization of the bureau’s program authorities; revising bureau regulations to implement statutory and other changes at title 13, Code of Federal Regulations; assisting in Paperwork Reduction Act and grants.gov matters; responding to inquiries regarding environmental and civil rights statutes; reviewing the legal sufficiency of petitions for certification of eligibility under the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms

Program; reviewing applications for assistance under title II of the Trade Act of 1974; updating standard terms and conditions and other documents critical to award of assistance; drafting and reviewing memoranda of understanding; drafting announcements of federal funding opportunities; revising EDA's directives system to implement policy changes; and preparing decision documents to resolve audit matters on appeal and respond to settlement offers. In addition, EDA's regional counsels provide a full range of legal services incident to approval of applications under federal assistance law, such as reviewing the acceptability of title to property and sufficiency of diverse property-related agreements, and a full range of legal services incident to post-approval matters, such as resolving complex property issues relating to the use and disposition of project assets.

**Office of Information Technology:** The Office of Information Technology (OIT) develops and manages strategic information technology (IT) plans, annual IT operating plans and budgets, and IT capital asset plans and budgets. The Chief Information Officer directs and supervises the activities of the IT Office, including system and application development, information security, maintenance, and oversight of day-to-day operations.

The base program budget includes costs for providing information technology and computer system support for EDA. This support includes the development, information security, maintenance, installation, operation, and support for all major information systems, networks, data bases, computers and office automation tools used in the Bureau by its executives, managers, and employees.

The base program budget also establishes maintenance and support of the local computer networks that connect personal computers, printers, other devices and file shares, in and among the EDA offices (headquarters, the regional offices, and the remote Economic Development Representatives offices). The network provides the electronic mail system, support for other applications, and linkages to the external network that provides Internet services. The technical expertise and support costs necessary for the establishment, enhancement, and maintenance of the EDA public and internal Web sites that provide services to the government and to the public are also included in the base program costs.

**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 development and execution, managing financial and accounting activities and directs EDA's efforts for preparation of financial statements and the annual financial audit, coordinating and evaluating internal management control systems, and managing EDA's continuity of operations program (COOP). The CFO/CAO is also responsible for providing administrative support 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, and continuity of operations planning 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. The Division coordinates with the Performance and National Programs Division to analyze performance measures and results to demonstrate the benefits of funds expended, and to derive and adjust EDA's budget requests based on performance outcomes.

**Office of External Affairs:** The Director of External Affairs coordinates EDA public affairs, legislative affairs and executive secretariat activities, provides information on the goals, objectives, policies, programs, and activities of EDA 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 Division provides appropriate and comprehensive bureau information necessary to respond to Secretarial, Congressional, intergovernmental, other Federal bureau, and public requests, and prepares and processes controlled correspondence relating to grant proposals and other bureau business. The Division is also responsible for the final preparation, clearance, and announcement of all EDA investments.

The Public Affairs Division coordinates all EDA Public Affairs activities, including press releases, media events, and public appearances of the Assistant Secretary and other senior officials. The Public Affairs staff interacts with the public on behalf of the Bureau, focusing on the Economic Development Coalition members, private and public economic developers, and national interest groups, creates the message to communicate EDA's vision, mission, and goals, 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 Legislative Affairs Division coordinates all activities relating to Bureau 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. The Division communicates the Administration's legislative agenda regarding economic development matters, manages, directs researches and analyzes legislative proposals affecting EDA, and also oversees all intergovernmental affairs activities.

**Office of Regional Affairs:** The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Affairs oversees program operations in the six regional offices, the Performance and National Programs Division and the Loan Guarantee program; ensures an bureau-wide focus on programmatic priorities and achieving programmatic outcome and performance targets; and the development and implementation of adequate internal controls to ensure EDA exercises adequate fiduciary oversight of its programs, and manages the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program.

The Office of Regional Affairs focuses on improved program operations at the regional and national level, and provides oversight and ensures consistency across the six regional offices. The Office of Regional Affairs more closely integrates regional office operations with performance analysis efforts and strengthens links between performance assessment, such as GPRA measures, and program outcomes. The Office of Regional Affairs develops and maintains program guidance, policies, directives and operating procedures to improve, enhance or streamline the administration of EDA's financial assistance programs.

The Performance and National Programs Division measures EDA program performance, and provides the bureau's senior management with enhanced tools in the service of program improvement. Improved analytical activities include outcome-funding trends to improve program targeting, and the development of more useful outcome measures. Enhanced linkages between

regional offices and EDA performance staff will boost budget and performance integration, provide more robust target calculations, improve internal controls, and promote best practices that will result in improved program performance. The Performance and National Programs staff is also responsible for providing stakeholders with evidence of the benefits and cost-effectiveness of EDA program expenditures in a way that is both accurate and transparent. This Division also manages EDA's Research and Evaluation Program.

The Trade Adjustment Assistance Division processes and monitors grants for the operation of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers and for industry-wide projects. The Division certifies and/or denies the eligibility of firms to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance and approves and/or denies the adjustment proposals received from certified firms.

The six Regional Offices include the six Regional Directors and their supporting operational, technical, and administrative personnel. Regional Directors are responsible for the implementation of EDA's programs within specific geographic regions, the management of regional resources, and the processing, monitoring, and servicing of projects. The Regional Offices are staffed with Regional Counsels who provide the legal reviews required to execute and administer EDA investments. The Regional staffs review and process applications for economic development assistance, and monitor and service approved projects at the local level. Economic Development Representatives and regional office staff provide outreach and assistance at the local level.

The Loan Guarantee Program carries out the implementation of Section 26 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3721, 3722(d)), as amended to provide loan guarantees.

**Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** The Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (OIE) assists EDA in focusing on promoting and supporting high-growth entrepreneurship and accelerating commercialization of federally funded research, both in federal labs and at universities. It creates an organization that works closely with multiple bureaus at the Department of Commerce, as well as with the White House and other federal agencies. Specifically, OIE plays a leading role in managing the Secretary's National Advisory Council on Innovation and Entrepreneurship to encourage the development and implementation of policies that cultivate technology commercialization.

#### **PROGRAM CHANGE FOR FY 2017:**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Salaries and Expenses. Base Funding: \$40.8 million; Program Change: + \$2.7 million.**

For FY 2017, EDA requests a \$4.5 million increase from the FY 2016 enacted level, for a total of \$43.5 million.

With the increased level of funding, EDA will be able to advance its role in the Administration's vision for more effective integration of federal economic development resources from across government. This is an important recommendation made in the March 2011 GAO study of the efficiency and effectiveness of fragmented federal economic development programs and identified collaborative practices agencies should consider implementing in order to maximize the performance and results of federal programs that share common outcomes<sup>2</sup>. The Administration's vision includes EDA growing

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<sup>2</sup> GAO Report to Congress: Opportunities to Reduce Potential Duplication in Government Programs, Save Tax Dollars, and Enhance Revenue (GAO-11-318SP)

capacity to assume the role of key integrator and strengthening its efforts to build capacity to serve as the U.S. Government-wide leader in the integration of multiple federal economic development resources to achieve successful economic development outcomes.

The increase provides an additional \$1.0 million for travel to support travel for 19 additional employees coming on-board in FY 2016, travel for another 25 vacancies being filled in FY 2016 and increases resources to EDA's regional offices to better serve communities. The funding provides an increased Economic Development Representative (EDR) presence in the 50 states and 8 territories with 75 Economic Development Representatives and Specialist who provide education and technical assistance to the 385 economic development districts (EDD). Additionally, EDA serves areas not included in the EDDs, which include Native American Indian tribes, as well as economically distressed cities, towns and territories throughout the U.S., Caribbean and Pacific Islands. These communities, most of which are economically distressed or suffering from a significant event that adversely affects their economy, require more personalized assistance to develop a competitive grant and/or manage their economic development projects to ensure they become successful, job-producing outcome. The increase in travel also supports an increase to EDA's capacity to coordinate the integration of economic development grants across Federal agencies.

The remaining \$1.3 million provides contract support to address functional needs, data and analytic requirements as well as software procurement to manage the integration of multi-agency program information. These items are required to support the integration of multi-agency program information which includes eligibility, reporting and performance.

With these additional resources EDA will have the capacity to work closer with communities and economic development stakeholders to not only plan better, but create stronger economic growth strategies by increasing their understanding of their own competitive assets as well as identifying ways to integrate resources from multiple sources to address the full range of community needs.

EDA grants the majority of its program funds to rural and severely economically distressed areas. These areas often lack the resources and knowledge needed to plan and execute an effective strategy for economic prosperity. By increasing contract and travel levels at both the headquarters and in our regional offices, more time can be spent with communities in need to provide comprehensive program information, create better plans and execute better projects using, when needed, integrated resources from across the federal government.

This request maintains EDA's priority of empowering regions to develop their own plans that will transform their communities into globally competitive regions and ultimately improve the quality of life for their residents. Maintaining the increased staffing levels from FY 2016, EDA will continue reaching a larger number of communities, setting EDA up as the government's premiere resource for communities engaged in regional planning.

This funding level supports the Administration's vision for EDA to lead the national economic development agenda by integrating and focusing federal economic development resources to:

1. Support the private sector in creating high growth, globally competitive regions of innovation and prosperity.
2. Achieve improved return on federal investment.
3. Achieve better outcomes for regions and communities.

The Administration's vision is for the effective integration of federal economic development resources and the institutionalization of the Administration's successful and impactful placed-based initiatives.

This vision includes EDA growing capacity to assume the key integrator role and strengthen its efforts to build the capacity to serve as the U.S. Government-wide leader in the integration of economic development resources from multiple federal agencies to achieve more successful economic development outcomes.

Maintaining EDA's capacity to work directly with communities will mean more EDA regional staff with the resources they need to be physically present in an increasing number of communities. EDA's regional office staff already works in a consultative role with communities and the increase in staff capacity allows more communities to be served and result in even better services. The higher staffing levels along with a stronger emphasis on the CEDS process will pave the way for EDA to serve as an effective integrator of federal economic development resources. Communities that collaborate on a regional basis are better poised to take advantage of opportunities to grow, attract businesses and jobs, and create a better way of life for their residents. The administration's placed-based initiatives, many of which have been led by EDA, seek to reward those communities and support their efforts to become stronger and more competitive in the global economy. EDA's deep experience across multiple programs, and its demonstrated return on investment, make it uniquely positioned to effectively support the integration of cross-agency resources for transformative economic development in regions across the country.

EDA possesses broad and deep experience across multiple programs and special initiatives that with sufficient resources can be used to create an administrative infrastructure which effectively supports integration of cross-agency program resources for transformative economic development and growth in economically challenged regions.



**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS: SALARIES AND EXPENSES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

OBJECT CLASS		2015 Actuals	2016 Enacted	2017 Base	2017 Estimate	Increase/ (Decrease)
11	Personnel Compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,145	20,719	22,426	22,426	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent/WCF	0		0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation includes Lump Sum	216	359	359	359	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,361	21,078	22,785	22,785	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,402	6,010	6,119	6,119	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	788	818	826	1,826	1,000
22.0	Transportation of things	14	10	10	10	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,315	2,591	2,669	2,669	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	130	223	227	227	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	0	262	262	262	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	24	46	47	47	0
25.2	Other services	3,852	3,849	3,887	5,187	1,300
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Government Accounts	3,214	3,436	3,282	3,482	200
26.0	Supplies and materials	67	84	86	136	50
31	Equipment	399	593	604	704	100
99.0	Subtotal Direct Obligations	34,566	39,000	40,804	43,454	2,650
99.0	Inflationary Adjustment					

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS: SALARIES AND EXPENSES**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

99.0	Inflationary Adjustment					
99.0	Unobligated Balance, Start of Year	0	0	0	0	0
99.0	Unobligated Balance, Expiring	2,434	0	0	0	0
99.0	Unobligated Balance, End of Year	0	0	0	0	0
99.0	Transfer from Other Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
99.0	Total ATB amount absorbed	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>40,804</b>	<b>43,454</b>	<b>2,650</b>

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

**(AUTHORIZATIONS)**

This language is proposed to continue previously authorized programs under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and the Regional Innovation Program under section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722).

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, notwithstanding section 27(g)(2) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722(g)(2)), \$43,454,000: Provided, That these funds 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, section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration  
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS: 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, and

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 grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722),

15 U.S.C. 3722(g)(2) provides, to the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts, that the Department may use not to exceed \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019 to carry out section 27; proposed language provides exception to 15 U.S.C. 3722(g)(2) so funds are available for administrative expenses beyond the costs directly related to the award and administration of section 27 grants.

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

	2015 <u>Actuals</u>	2016 <u>Enacted</u>	2017 <u>Estimate</u>
Publications	\$43	\$46	\$47

The Bureau of Economic Development Administration (EDA) publications, booklets, and pamphlets are essential tools supporting its mission to lead the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.

The major publications and periodicals produced include the EDA Annual Report and a booklet. Publications play an essential role in keeping Economic Development Districts, local and State government, stakeholders and the public informed on particular aspects of EDA's program.

EDA uses its annual report and booklet to educate the Economic Development Districts, local and State government, stakeholders on the functions performed by the EDA and are distributed through its regional offices and at various economic development conferences.

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

	2015 <u>Enacted</u>	2016 <u>Request</u>	2017 <u>Estimate</u>
Average GS Grade	12.4	12.6	12.6
Average GS Salary	\$67.0	\$73.9	\$78.2

**Department of Commerce  
Economic Development Administration**  
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

**MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNT: Lab-to-Market**

**BUDGET PROGRAM: Regional Innovation Strategies**

<u>Lab-to-Market</u>	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	0	\$0	0	+\$50,000

In addition to the discretionary funding request, the Administration proposes \$50.0 million in mandatory funds to accelerate the transfer of federally-funded research from the laboratory to the commercial marketplace (Lab-to-Market).

The Federal Government’s investment in R&D has produced extraordinary long-term economic impact over the decades through the creation of new knowledge, new jobs, and new industries. This investment supports fundamental research that expands the frontiers of human knowledge, and yields extraordinary long-term economic impact through the creation of new knowledge and ultimately new industries – often in unexpected ways.

EDA will build on the success of the Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS) program to increase activities that drive commercialization of our Federal labs’ discoveries. RIS grants support proof of concept and proof of commercial relevance centers, regional innovation cluster strategies, specialized business incubators that help entrepreneurs commercialize technologies and grants to support equity-based seed capital funds. Each of these programs addresses critical needs as expressed by stakeholders and evidenced by the overwhelming responses to past solicitations. They are proven tools for achieving these objectives. For example, under the 2012 i6 Challenge Grant, the FirstWaVE Venture Center (FirstWaVE) was launched in March 2013 by a collaborative regional partnership that included the University of South Florida, Tampa Bay WaVE, Florida High Tech Corridor Council, the City of Tampa and Hillsborough County, along with a network of universities, local businesses, nonprofits and public sector partners. FirstWaVE has been highly successful in connecting high-growth startups with mentorship, early stage capital and other resources to foster a culture of innovation throughout the region. Since their opening, the FirstWaVE Venture Center has supported over 95 tech startups, helping to create over 330 new jobs, and raised over \$12 million in investment capital.

These activities, in conjunction with other Federal Agency efforts, promise to significantly increase the America’s return on investment in Federally-funded research by ensuring that more discoveries in the laboratory make the leap over the “valley of death” to the marketplace.

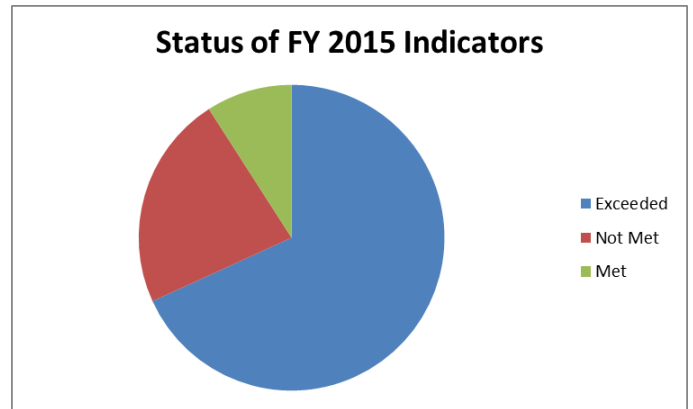
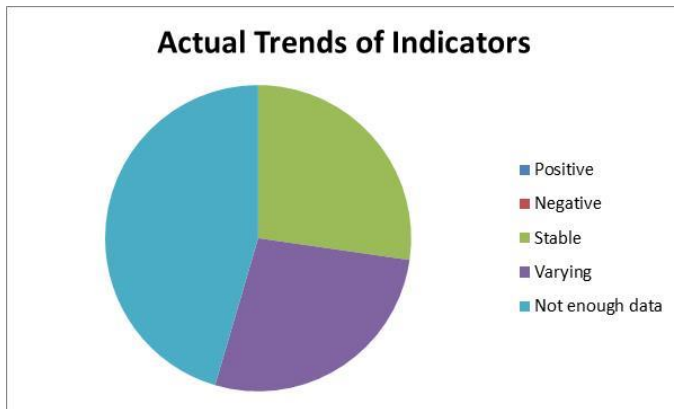
The Department of Commerce’s National Advisory Council on Innovation and Entrepreneurship (NACIE), which is run by EDA, includes among its key goals the development of policies and programs to help innovators turn ideas into new products and businesses. NACIE members create and provide guidance on the Lab-to-Market strategies that spur economic growth and job creation. NACIE has worked with colleges and universities to advance innovation and entrepreneurship, support university technology transfer efforts, and facilitate collaboration between universities and industry, and led over 135 university presidents to commit to bolster efforts to accelerate the commercialization of research through a jointly endorsed pledge letter. In addition, NACIE members focus on solutions to important economic challenges, such as access to capital, better ways of linking regional and national economic development efforts, and methods of facilitating university-industry collaboration that support the commercialization of technology. Deploying an effective commercialization model that can drive discoveries from Federal labs to the marketplace is an important step in maximizing the benefits of Federal investments in laboratories



to benefit regions across the country by increasing innovation, entrepreneurship, and the quality of life in communities across the country.

EDA looks forward to working together with university and industry communities to advance the President's Lab-to-Market agenda.

**FY 2017 Performance Planning and FY 2015 Reporting Backup –  
CONGRESSIONAL Submission**  
*(Economic Development Administration)*



**Performance Indicator Information**

Summary of Performance

- Of EDA’s 22 total Strategic Plan and GPRA Goals 1 & 2 indicators, 15 were Exceeded (68%), 2 were Met (23%), and 5 were Not Met (9%).
- Of EDA’s 22 total Strategic Plan and GPRA Goals 1 & 2 indicators, 6 were Stable, 6 were Varying, and 10 were Not Enough Data.

Summary of Indicator Performance

**GPRA Goal 1:**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Jobs Created/Retained - 9 year totals	35,097	57,907	Exceeded	Varying
Jobs Created/Retained - 6 year totals	27,958	13,486	Not Met	Varying
Jobs Created/Retained - 3 year totals	4,939	12,151	Exceeded	Varying
Private Investment Leveraged - 9 year totals (in millions)	\$1,324	\$3,711	Exceeded	Varying
Private Investment Leveraged - 6 year totals (in millions)	\$1,093	\$1,281	Exceeded	Varying
Private Investment Leveraged - 3 year totals (in millions)	\$210	\$2,075	Exceeded	Varying

**GPRA Goal 2:**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Percentage of Economic Development District (EDD) and Indian Tribes implementing economic development projects from the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) that lead to private investment and jobs.	95.0%	84.0%	Not Met	Stable
Percentage of sub-state jurisdiction members actively participating in the Economic Development District (EDD) program.	89.0%	85.3%	Met	Stable
Percentage of University Center Clients Taking Action as a Result of the Assistance Facilitated by the University Center (UC).	75.0%	79.0%	Exceeded	Stable
Percentage of Those Actions Taken by University Center (UC) Clients that Achieved the Expected Results.	83.0%	82.1%	Met	Stable
Percentage of Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (TAAC) clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the TAAC.	90.0%	68.5%	Not Met	Stable
Percentage of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results.	95.0%	99.5%	Exceeded	Stable

**Strategic Plan Objective 1.2: Increase U.S. exports**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Number of grants that support place-based export strategies	59	48	Not Met	Not enough data
Dollar amount of grants that support place-based export strategies (in millions)	\$53.4	\$65.8	Exceeded	Not enough data

**Strategic Plan Objective 1.3: Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S.**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Recipient-estimated number of jobs generated as a result of grants that support inward investment	4,516	7,566	Exceeded	Not enough data
Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of grants that support inward investment (in millions)	\$2,600.0	\$1,264.0	Not Met	Not enough data

**Strategic Plan Objective 2.3: Catalyze innovation ecosystems**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Recipient-estimated number of jobs generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training	2,588	9,802	Exceeded	Not enough data
Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training (in millions)	\$484.9	\$593.4	Exceeded	Not enough data
Number of grants that support innovation-based capacity-building activities	169	192	Exceeded	Not enough data
Dollar amount of grants that support innovation-based capacity-building activities (in millions)	\$101.2	\$119.5	Exceeded	Not enough data

**Strategic Plan Objective 3.3: Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions**

Indicator	Target	Actual	Status	Trend
Number of grants that support resiliency in communities and regions	97	213	Exceeded	Not enough data
Dollar amount of grants that support resiliency in communities and regions (in millions)	\$47.4	\$63.7	Exceeded	Not enough data

## Detailed Indicator Plans and Performance

### Recurring Indicators

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Jobs Created/Retained - 9 year totals							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	The formula-driven calculation projects investment data at 3, 6, and 9 year intervals from the investment award. The formula is based on a study done by Rutgers University, which compiled and analyzed the performance of EDA construction investments after 9 years. This approach was reviewed and validated by third-party analysis conducted by Grant Thornton in 2008. Based on this formula and a review of EDA's historical results, EDA estimates that 40% of the 9-year projection would be realized after 3 years, 75% after 6 years, and 100% after 9 years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	72,000	57,800	45,800	44,853	36,386	35,097	33,141	31,280
Actual	66,527	56,058	12,675	33,088	33,822	57,907		
Status	Met	Met	Not Met	Not Met	Met	Exceeded		
Trend	Varying							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)		Not applicable						
Actions to be taken / Future Plans		None						
Adjustments to targets		None						
Notes		None						
Information Gaps		None						

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Jobs Created/Retained - 6 year totals							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	The formula-driven calculation projects investment data at 3, 6, and 9 year intervals from the investment award. The formula is based on a study done by Rutgers University, which compiled and analyzed the performance of EDA construction investments after 9 years. This approach was reviewed and validated by third-party analysis conducted by Grant Thornton in 2008. Based on this formula and a review of EDA's historical results, EDA estimates that 40% of the 9-year projection would be realized after 3 years, 75% after 6 years, and 100% after 9 years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	22,427	18,193	17,548	16,570	15,640	27,958	15,834	13,392
Actual	26,695	26,416	36,046	12,685	12,486	13,486		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Not Met	Not Met	Not Met		
Trend	Varying							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	EDA strives to encourage local economic development organizations to align their grant applications with DOC's Strategic Plan priorities; however, EDA grants support locally-driven economic development efforts. As a result, despite EDA leading a wide variety of prioritization, training, and outreach efforts to encourage alignment, in any given year the quantity or impact of local economic development organization grants pertaining to a given DOC Strategic Plan priority are subject to fluctuate relative to targeted expectations. These fluctuations are primarily due to local economic circumstances.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Jobs Created/Retained - 3 year totals							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	The formula-driven calculation projects investment data at 3, 6, and 9 year intervals from the investment award. The formula is based on a study done by Rutgers University, which compiled and analyzed the performance of EDA construction investments after 9 years. This approach was reviewed and validated by third-party analysis conducted by Grant Thornton in 2008. Based on this formula and a review of EDA's historical results, EDA estimates that 40% of the 9-year projection would be realized after 3 years, 75% after 6 years, and 100% after 9 years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	6,628	6,256	11,183	6,333	5,357	4,939	3,633	4,037
Actual	9,159	14,842	6,040	13,576	6,538	12,151		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Not Met	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Varying							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)								
Not applicable								
Actions to be taken / Future Plans								
None								
Adjustments to targets								
None								
Notes								
None								
Information Gaps								
None								

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Private Investment Leveraged - 9 year totals (in millions)							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	The formula-driven calculation projects investment data at 3, 6, and 9 year intervals from the investment award. The formula is based on a study done by Rutgers University, which compiled and analyzed the performance of EDA construction investments after 9 years. This approach was reviewed and validated by third-party analysis conducted by Grant Thornton in 2008. Based on this formula and a review of EDA's historical results, EDA estimates that 40% of the 9-year projection would be realized after 3 years, 75% after 6 years, and 100% after 9 years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	\$2,410	\$1,940	\$1,620	\$1,637	\$1,349	\$1,324	\$1,293	\$1,223
Actual	\$2,758	\$3,960	\$1,593	\$3,466	\$2,958	\$3,711		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Met	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Varying							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	This performance indicator includes the dollar amount of private investment measured in Strategic Objective 1.3 performance indicator "Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of grants that support inward investment" and Strategic Objective 2.3 performance indicator "Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training".							
Information Gaps	None							



Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Private Investment Leveraged - 6 year totals (in millions)							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	The formula-driven calculation projects investment data at 3, 6, and 9 year intervals from the investment award. The formula is based on a study done by Rutgers University, which compiled and analyzed the performance of EDA construction investments after 9 years. This approach was reviewed and validated by third-party analysis conducted by Grant Thornton in 2008. Based on this formula and a review of EDA's historical results, EDA estimates that 40% of the 9-year projection would be realized after 3 years, 75% after 6 years, and 100% after 9 years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	\$824	\$674	\$662	\$647	\$612	\$1,093	\$652	\$561
Actual	\$2,281	\$1,617	\$2,402	\$2,063	\$1,744	\$1,281		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Varying							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	This performance indicator includes the dollar amount of private investment measured in Strategic Objective 1.3 performance indicator "Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of grants that support inward investment" and Strategic Objective 2.3 performance indicator "Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training".							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Private Investment Leveraged - 3 year totals (in millions)							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	The formula-driven calculation projects investment data at 3, 6, and 9 year intervals from the investment award. The formula is based on a study done by Rutgers University, which compiled and analyzed the performance of EDA construction investments after 9 years. This approach was reviewed and validated by third-party analysis conducted by Grant Thornton in 2008. Based on this formula and a review of EDA's historical results, EDA estimates that 40% of the 9-year projection would be realized after 3 years, 75% after 6 years, and 100% after 9 years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	\$259	\$245	\$437	\$261	\$224	\$210	\$156	\$176
Actual	\$1,544	\$1,475	\$837	\$1,076	\$951	\$2,075		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Varying							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	This performance indicator includes the dollar amount of private investment measured in Strategic Objective 1.3 performance indicator "Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of grants that support inward investment" and Strategic Objective 2.3 performance indicator "Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training".							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Percentage of Economic Development District (EDD) and Indian Tribes implementing economic development projects from the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) that lead to private investment and jobs.							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This measure provides an indication of whether the CEDS process is market based and whether EDA is helping to create an environment conducive to the creation and retention of higher skill, higher wage jobs. Research conducted on FY 2002 data established a baseline measure for subsequent years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Actual	89.1%	86.0%	90.0%	89.2%	92.4%	84.0%		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	EDA strives to encourage local economic development organizations to align their grant applications with DOC's Strategic Plan priorities; however, EDA grants support locally-driven economic development efforts. As a result, despite EDA leading a wide variety of prioritization, training, and outreach efforts to encourage alignment, in any given year the quantity or impact of local economic development organization grants pertaining to a given DOC Strategic Plan priority are subject to fluctuate relative to targeted expectations. These fluctuations are primarily due to local economic circumstances.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Percentage of sub-state jurisdiction members actively participating in the Economic Development District (EDD) program.							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	EDDs generally consist of three or more counties that are considered member jurisdictions. Sub-state jurisdiction participation indicates the District's responsiveness to the area it serves and shows that the services it provides are of value. Active participation was defined as either attendance at meetings or financial support of the EDD during the reporting period. Sub-state jurisdiction members are independent units of government (cities, towns, villages, counties, etc.) and eligible entities substantially associated with economic development, as set forth by the District's by laws or alternate enabling document.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%
Actual	87.1%	85.0%	87.0%	83.7%	80.3%	85.3%		
Status	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Percentage of University Center Clients Taking Action as a Result of the Assistance Facilitated by the University Center (UC).							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This measure determines the perceived value added by the UCs to their clients. EDA funds UCs to provide technical assistance and specialized services (for example, feasibility studies, marketing research, economic analysis, environmental services, and technology transfer) to local officials and communities. This assistance improves the community's capacity to plan and manage successful development projects. UCs develop client profiles and report findings to EDA, which evaluates the performance of each center once every 3 years and verifies the data. "Taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated" means to implement an aspect of the technical assistance provided by the UC in one of several areas: economic development initiatives and training session development; linkages to crucial resources; economic development planning; project management; community investment package development; geographic information system services; strategic partnering to public or private sector entities; increased organizational capacity; feasibility plans; marketing studies; technology transfer; new company, product, or patent development; and other services.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Actual	75.9%	68.0%	70.0%	65.8%	73.2%	79.0%		
Status	Exceeded	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Exceeded		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)								
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)		Not applicable						
Actions to be taken / Future Plans		None						
Adjustments to targets		None						
Notes		None						
Information Gaps		None						

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Percentage of Those Actions Taken by University Center (UC) Clients that Achieved the Expected Results.							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This measure is a follow up to the previous measure: "Percentage of UC clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the UC." This measure determines if the assistance provided by the UC is market based and results in desired outcomes. UCs develop client profiles and report to EDA, which will evaluate and verify the performance of each UC once every three years.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	83.0%	83.0%	83.0%
Actual	89.8%	83.0%	82.0%	90.1%	91.7%	82.1%		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Met		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Percentage of Trade Adjustment Assistance Center (TAAC) clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the TAAC.							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This measure determines the value of assistance provided by TAAC to its clients. Eleven EDA funded TAACs work with U.S. firms and industries that have been adversely impacted as a result of increased imports of similar or competitive goods to identify specific actions to improve each firm's competitive position in world markets. "Taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated" means to implement an aspect of the Trade Adjustment Assistance provided by the TAAC. The TAACs provide three main types of assistance to firms: help in preparing petitions for certification (which must be approved by EDA in order for the firm to receive technical assistance), analysis of the firm's strengths and weaknesses and development of an adjustment proposal, and in depth assistance for implementation of the recovery strategy as set forth in the adjustment proposal.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Actual	82.2%	73.0%	85.0%	75.9%	77.8%	68.5%		
Status	Met	Not Met	Met	Not Met	Not Met	Not Met		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	EDA strives to encourage local economic development organizations to align their grant applications with DOC's Strategic Plan priorities; however, EDA grants support locally-driven economic development efforts. As a result, despite EDA leading a wide variety of prioritization, training, and outreach efforts to encourage alignment, in any given year the quantity or impact of local economic development organization grants pertaining to a given DOC Strategic Plan priority are subject to fluctuate relative to targeted expectations. These fluctuations are primarily due to local economic circumstances.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goals: 1, 2, and 3	Trade and Investment Innovation Environment							
Objectives: 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.3	Increase U.S. exports Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S. Accelerate advanced manufacturing Catalyze innovation ecosystems Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Percentage of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results.							
Category	Supporting (Non-Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This is a follow up to the previous measure: "Percentage of TAAC clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the TAAC." This measure will determine if the assistance facilitated by the TAACs is market based and results in desired outcomes. The centers conduct client surveys and report findings to EDA.							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Actual	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%		
Status	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Stable							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							



Strategic Goal 1	Trade and Investment: Expand the U.S. economy through increased exports and inward investment that lead to more and better American jobs							
Objective #1.2	Increase U.S. exports							
Indicator	Number of grants that support place-based export strategies							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Input							
Description	This performance indicator measures the number of EDA grants which support place-based export strategies							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target					35	59	43	43
Actual					66	48		
Status					Exceeded	Not Met		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	EDA strives to encourage local economic development organizations to align their grant applications with DOC's Strategic Plan priorities; however, EDA grants support locally-driven economic development efforts. As a result, despite EDA leading a wide variety of prioritization, training, and outreach efforts to encourage alignment, in any given year the quantity or impact of local economic development organization grants pertaining to a given DOC Strategic Plan priority are subject to fluctuate relative to targeted expectations. These fluctuations are primarily due to local economic circumstances.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 1	Trade and Investment: Expand the U.S. economy through increased exports and inward investment that lead to more and better American jobs							
Objective #1.2	Increase U.S. exports							
Indicator	Dollar amount of grants that support place-based export strategies							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Input							
Description	This performance indicator measures the dollar amount of EDA grants which support place-based export strategies							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target (\$M)					\$30.0	\$53.4	\$59.2	\$59.2
Actual (\$M)					\$59.3	\$65.8		
Status					Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 1	Trade and Investment: Expand the U.S. economy through increased exports and inward investment that lead to more and better American jobs							
Objective #1.3	Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S.							
Indicator	Recipient-estimated number of jobs generated as a result of grants that support inward investment							
Category	Key							
Type	Output							
Description	This performance indicator measures the recipient-estimated number of jobs generated as a result of EDA grants which support foreign direct investment							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target					4,020	4,516	6,908	6,908
Actual					5,018	7,566		
Status					Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 1	Trade and Investment: Expand the U.S. economy through increased exports and inward investment that lead to more and better American jobs							
Objective #1.3	Increase high-impact inward foreign direct investment into the U.S.							
Indicator	Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of grants that support inward investment							
Category	Key							
Type	Output							
Description	This performance indicator measures the recipient-estimated dollar amount of EDA grants which support foreign direct investment							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target (\$M)					\$176.0	\$2,600.0	\$1,100.0	\$1,100.0
Actual (\$M)					\$2,008.0	\$1,264.0		
Status					Exceeded	Not Met		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	EDA strives to encourage local economic development organizations to align their grant applications with DOC's Strategic Plan priorities; however, EDA grants support locally-driven economic development efforts. As a result, despite EDA leading a wide variety of prioritization, training, and outreach efforts to encourage alignment, in any given year the quantity or impact of local economic development organization grants pertaining to a given DOC Strategic Plan priority are subject to fluctuate relative to targeted expectations. These fluctuations are primarily due to local economic circumstances.							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 2	Innovation: Foster a more innovative U.S. economy - one that is better at inventing, improving, and commercializing products and technologies							
Objective #2.3	Catalyze innovation ecosystems							
Indicator	Recipient-estimated number of jobs generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This performance indicator measures the recipient-estimated number of jobs generated as a result of EDA grants supporting infrastructure for industry-driven skills training							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target					3,500	2,588	8,822	8,822
Actual					2,876	9,802		
Status					Not Met	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 2	Innovation: Foster a more innovative U.S. economy - one that is better at inventing, improving, and commercializing products and technologies							
Objective #2.3	Catalyze innovation ecosystems							
Indicator	Recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of infrastructure for industry-driven skills training							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Output							
Description	This performance indicator measures the recipient-estimated dollar amount of private investment generated as a result of EDA grants supporting infrastructure for industry-driven skills training							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target (\$M)					\$155.0	\$484.9	\$534.1	\$534.1
Actual (\$M)					\$538.7	\$593.4		
Status					Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 2	Innovation: Foster a more innovative U.S. economy - one that is better at inventing, improving, and commercializing products and technologies							
Objective #2.3	Catalyze innovation ecosystems							
Indicator	Number of grants that support innovation-based capacity-building activities							
Category	Key							
Type	Input							
Description	This performance indicator measures the number of EDA grants supporting innovation-based capacity-building activities							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target					200	169	173	173
Actual					188	192		
Status					Met	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 2	Innovation: Foster a more innovative U.S. economy - one that is better at inventing, improving, and commercializing products and technologies							
Objective #2.3	Catalyze innovation ecosystems							
Indicator	Dollar amount of grants that support innovation-based capacity-building activities							
Category	Key							
Type	Input							
Description	This performance indicator measures the dollar amount of EDA grants supporting innovation-based capacity-building activities							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target (\$M)					\$95.0	\$101.2	\$107.6	\$107.6
Actual (\$M)					\$112.4	\$119.5		
Status					Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							



Strategic Goal 3	Environment: Help communities and businesses prepare for and prosper in a changing environment							
Objective #3.3	Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Number of grants that support resiliency in communities and regions							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Input							
Description	This performance indicator measures the number of EDA grants supporting resiliency in communities and regions							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target					12	97	192	192
Actual					108	213		
Status					Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	Note that 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.							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Strategic Goal 3	Environment: Help communities and businesses prepare for and prosper in a changing environment							
Objective #3.3	Strengthen the resiliency of communities and regions							
Indicator	Dollar amount of grants that support resiliency in communities and regions							
Category	Supporting (Strategic Plan)							
Type	Input							
Description	This performance indicator measures the dollar amount of EDA grants supporting resiliency in communities and regions							
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target (\$M)					\$14.0	\$47.4	\$57.4	\$57.4
Actual (\$M)					\$52.6	\$63.7		
Status					Exceeded	Exceeded		
Trend	Not enough data							
Explanation (if not met in FY 2015)	Not applicable							
Actions to be taken / Future Plans	None							
Adjustments to targets	None							
Notes	None							
Information Gaps	None							

Non-Recurring Indicators

None

**Other Indicators**

None

## **Resource Requirements Table**

(Obligation Amounts in Millions)	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Base	Increase/ Decrease	FY 2017 Estimate
DOC Goal 1: Trade & Investment										
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.2	8.7	8.7	9.8	10.3	0.6	10.9
Public Works (PW)	37.3	28.6	32.3	24.3	33.3	26.3	25.0	25.0	-3.8	21.3
Planning (PL)	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.0	0.8	8.8
Technical Assistance (TA)	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	0.4	3.0
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF)	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.4	2.2	5.9	3.8	3.8	-0.9	2.9
Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)	11.1	19.7	9.7	11.3	14.9	9.4	8.8	8.8	3.8	12.5
Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS)	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.8	3.8	1.3	5.0
Assistance to Coal	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	3.8	3.8	(3.8)	-
Loan Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total DOC Goal 1: Trade & Investment	\$ 74.8	\$ 74.3	\$ 67.4	\$ 59.2	\$ 69.3	\$ 64.6	\$ 65.6	\$ 66.1	\$ (1.6)	\$ 64.4
Total FTE Goal 1	47.0	47.0	51.0	44.0	41.0	51.0	56.0	56.0	-	56.0
DOC Goal 2: Innovation										
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	25.7	24.9	23.9	22.0	20.8	20.8	23.4	24.8	1.3	26.1
Public Works (PW)	89.6	68.7	77.5	58.4	79.8	63.1	60.0	60.0	(9.0)	51.0
Planning (PL)	18.9	18.8	17.5	17.0	17.6	18.4	19.2	19.2	1.8	21.0
Technical Assistance (TA)	6.6	8.0	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.3	0.9	7.2
Research & Evaluation	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF)	12.1	10.9	11.8	10.7	5.4	14.1	9.2	9.2	(2.1)	7.1
Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)	26.5	47.2	23.3	27.0	35.7	22.5	21.0	21.0	9.0	30.0
Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS)	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	9.0	9.0	3.0	12.0
Assistance to Coal	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	9.0	9.0	(9.0)	-
Loan Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Total DOC Goal 2: Innovation	181.3	179.9	163.0	143.7	166.6	156.5	158.6	160.0	(2.6)	157.4
Total FTE Goal 2	113.0	113.0	121.0	105.0	97.0	123.0	134.0	134.0	-	134.0

(Obligation Amounts in Millions)	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Base	Increase/ Decrease	FY 2017 Estimate
<b>DOC Goal 1: Trade &amp; Investment</b>										
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.2	8.7	8.7	9.8	10.3	0.6	10.9
Public Works (PW)	37.3	28.6	32.3	24.3	33.3	26.3	25.0	25.0	-3.8	21.3
Planning (PL)	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.7	8.0	8.0	0.8	8.8
Technical Assistance (TA)	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	0.4	3.0
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF)	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.4	2.2	5.9	3.8	3.8	-0.9	2.9
Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)	11.1	19.7	9.7	11.3	14.9	9.4	8.8	8.8	3.8	12.5
Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS)	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.8	3.8	1.3	5.0
Assistance to Coal	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	3.8	3.8	(3.8)	-
Loan Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total DOC Goal 1: Trade &amp; Investment</b>	<b>\$ 74.8</b>	<b>\$ 74.3</b>	<b>\$ 67.4</b>	<b>\$ 59.2</b>	<b>\$ 69.3</b>	<b>\$ 64.6</b>	<b>\$ 65.6</b>	<b>\$ 66.1</b>	<b>\$ (1.6)</b>	<b>\$ 64.4</b>
<b>Total FTE Goal 1</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56.0</b>
<b>DOC Goal 2: Innovation</b>										
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	25.7	24.9	23.9	22.0	20.8	20.8	23.4	24.8	1.3	26.1
Public Works (PW)	89.6	68.7	77.5	58.4	79.8	63.1	60.0	60.0	(9.0)	51.0
Planning (PL)	18.9	18.8	17.5	17.0	17.6	18.4	19.2	19.2	1.8	21.0
Technical Assistance (TA)	6.6	8.0	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.3	0.9	7.2
Research & Evaluation	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms (TAAF)	12.1	10.9	11.8	10.7	5.4	14.1	9.2	9.2	(2.1)	7.1
Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)	26.5	47.2	23.3	27.0	35.7	22.5	21.0	21.0	9.0	30.0
Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS)	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	9.0	9.0	3.0	12.0
Assistance to Coal	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	9.0	9.0	(9.0)	-
Loan Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
<b>Total DOC Goal 2: Innovation</b>	<b>181.3</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>166.6</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>157.4</b>
<b>Total FTE Goal 2</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134.0</b>
<b>(Obligation Amounts in Millions)</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2012 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2013 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2015 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2016 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2017 Base</b>	<b>Increase/ Decrease</b>	<b>FY 2017 Estimate</b>
<b>DOC Goal 3: Environment</b>										
Salaries and Expenses (S&E)	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.2	0.3	6.5
Public Works (PW)	22.4	17.2	19.4	14.6	20.0	15.8	15.0	15.0	(2.3)	12.8
Planning (PL)	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	0.5	5.3
Technical Assistance (TA)	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.2	1.8
Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)	6.6	11.8	5.8	6.8	8.9	5.6	5.3	5.3	2.3	7.5
Regional Innovation Strategies (RIS)	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	2.3	2.3	0.8	3.0
Assistance to Coal	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.3	2.3	(2.3)	-
Loan Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund	25.0	17.5	-	2.6	1.0	0.1	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Goal 3: Environment</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>Total FTE Goal 3</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.0</b>
<b>Total EDAP</b>	<b>255.1</b>	<b>254.6</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>222.3</b>	<b>222.3</b>	<b>(6.9)</b>	<b>215.2</b>
<b>Total S&amp;E</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>297.9</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>235.8</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>263.6</b>	<b>(4.7)</b>	<b>258.7</b>
<b>Grand Total FTE</b>	<b>188.0</b>	<b>188.0</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>205.0</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<b>224.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>224.0</b>

**Notes**

- 1) The allocation of amounts between goals is a proportional spread based on FY 2014 actuals
- 2) Amounts represent Direct Obligations, not budget authority, and does not include reimbursements or Category B Disaster obligations