



United States Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration

Fiscal Year 2024

Congressional Budget Request

March 13, 2023

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2024
Congressional Submission
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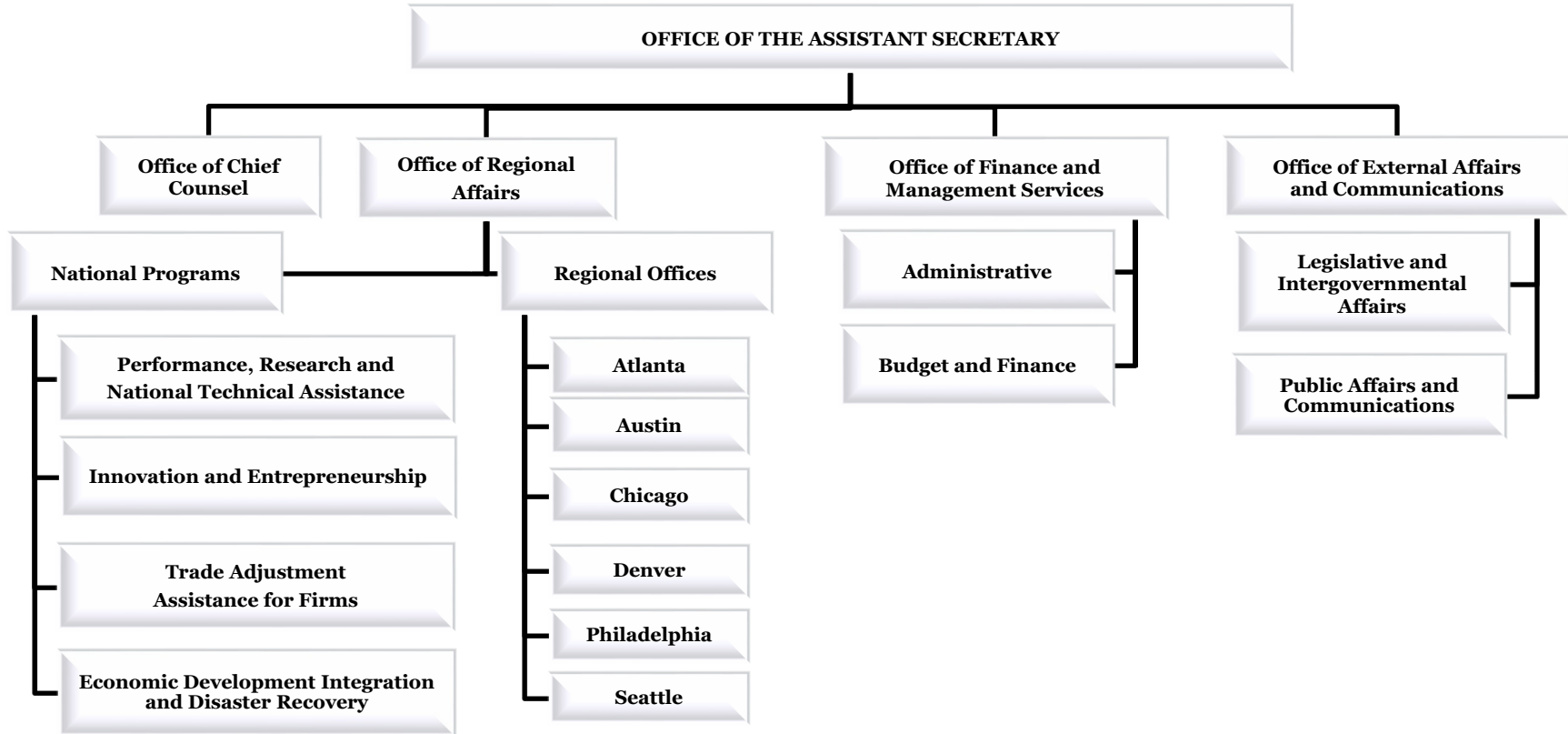
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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration



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**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2024
Executive Summary**

As the only federal government agency focused exclusively on economic development, the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA) plays a critical role in facilitating regional economic development efforts through its portfolio of flexible investment mechanisms, mission-driven staff, and a network of regionally based partner organizations. As such, EDA is tasked to lead the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. EDA's investment approach helps stakeholders build regional economic development capacity to create robust economic ecosystems that contribute to the success of individuals, firms and sectors, and the broader community.

The past several years have been a time of incredible growth and change at EDA. EDA effectively responded to increased mandates and scaled up its workforce to meet ever evolving and increasing economic development needs associated with \$5.7 billion in supplemental funding in the last four years. EDA's 2024 budget request reflects a transformational change by making a significant investment of \$200 million to fund the Recompete Pilot Program, \$100 million to fund EDA's Good Jobs Challenge (GJC) program - a new workforce development program established under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and \$50 million in discretionary funding to continue the Regional Technology and Innovation Hub Program (RTIH or Tech Hubs) established by the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act.

In addition to its discretionary request, EDA is requesting an additional \$4 billion in mandatory funding (of which \$1.5 billion would be appropriated in FY 2024) for the RTIH Program (see EDA-121). The Administration will implement Tech Hubs consistent with the authorization. Tech Hubs is a critical component of spreading innovation-led economic growth more equitably throughout the country while simultaneously enhancing the United States' global economic competitiveness and national security.

EDA provides tremendous value through its investments.

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

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

2. EDA Starts with Local Business Conditions and Needs.

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

3. EDA drives innovation and entrepreneurship throughout the country, especially in the manufacturing sector, to help U.S. workers and businesses compete globally.

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

Through its network of regionally based staff and a portfolio of flexible investment mechanisms, EDA helps hundreds of communities, especially those suffering economic distress, take control of their future. For 2024, EDA is requesting \$804 million in discretionary funding to meet its mission objectives; \$704.5 million for Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP), \$99.5 million for Salaries and Expenses. This amount is partially offset by a rescission of \$25 million, bringing the net request to \$779 million. In addition, EDA is requesting \$1.5 billion in mandatory funding for Tech Hubs.

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

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

In 2021, EDA updated its investment priorities¹ to align them with the Biden Administration's goals for economic development. EDA's investment priorities provide an overarching framework to ensure its grant investment portfolio – ranging from planning to infrastructure construction -- contributes to equitable, locally driven efforts to build, improve, or better leverage economic assets that allow businesses to succeed and regional economies to prosper and become more resilient. Competitive grant applications will be responsive to the evaluation criteria listed under each individual funding announcement, including at least one of the following investment priorities:

1. Equity: Economic development planning or implementation projects that advance equity across America through investments that benefit underserved populations and communities.
2. Recovery & Resilience: Economic development planning or implementation projects that build economic resilience to and long-term recovery from economic shocks.
3. Workforce Development: Economic development planning or implementation projects that support workforce education and skills training activities directly connected to the hiring and skills needs of the business community and that result in well-paying, quality jobs.
4. Manufacturing: Economic development planning or implementation projects that encourage job creation, business expansion, technology and capital upgrades, and productivity growth in manufacturing, including efforts that contribute to the competitiveness and growth of domestic suppliers or to the domestic production of innovative, high-value products and production technologies.

¹ EDA Investment Priorities: <https://www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities>.

5. Technology-Based Economic Development: Economic development planning or implementation projects that foster regional knowledge ecosystems that support entrepreneurs and startups, including the commercialization of new technologies that are creating technology-driven businesses and high-skilled, well-paying jobs of the future.
6. Environmentally Sustainable Development: Economic development planning or implementation projects that help address the climate crisis including through the development and implementation of green products, processes (including green infrastructure), places, and buildings.
7. Exports & FDI: Economic development planning or implementation projects that enhance or build community assets to support growth in US exports or increased foreign direct investment.

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

Performance:

EDA measures performance for itself as an organization and the performance of its grant programs. This 2024 request includes \$2 million in the Research and Evaluation Program to support adequate research and evaluation of EDA's growing portfolio and will inform EDA and the economic development community on strategies to ensure maximum impacts through our grants. The performance and effectiveness of EDA investments is assessed using numerous internal and external performance measures, including but not limited to levels of job creation/retention and private investment attraction, as stated in EDA's Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goals. These efforts have been institutionalized in EDA operations to maintain quality control and to use objective methods to assess EDA performance. Current GPRA targets are provided at the end of the 2023 budget request, beginning on page EDA-193.

In addition, to support accomplishing its 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, EDA has developed an Agency Performance Plan to serve as a roadmap for advancing the agency's strategic goals and objectives through planning and execution of intentional strategies, initiatives, and actions for FY 2022–2023. The plan also defines the outcomes sought and the proposed measures that EDA will use to track progress toward accomplishing these outcomes. This two-year Agency Performance Plan includes ideas for initiatives and actions that are anticipated for future years and will be updated annually to allow the agency to adapt its approaches to changes in the internal and external operating environments.

In accordance with Congressional direction in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328;), EDA provides its plans to develop and implement efforts/measures for increasing investments in persistent poverty counties (PPC), high-poverty areas, and other impoverished communities. EDA's plans will culminate in even stronger targeting of such communities to both make them aware of EDA funding opportunities and to provide assistance to them throughout the application process.

In order to strengthen such targeting efforts, EDA is engaged in extensive research to facilitate the understanding of precisely where these areas exist, as well as to better understand the causes of, and proposed solutions to, entrenched poverty in concentrated areas. This research includes a partnership with the U.S. Census Bureau's Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division, which is conducting a PPC Validation Study, which

seeks to create an independent, verified and validated version of EDA's internal PPC analysis. Once completed, this Census validated list of PPCs, using the latest Census data, will be included as part of the [poverty-status](#)² mapper tool located on the Census Bureau's website.

Additionally, EDA has partnered with The Economic Innovation Group (EIG) to produce a forthcoming in-depth assessment of the state and needs of persistent-poverty communities, taking into account expansive areas of persistent poverty within counties that are often too populous and economically diverse to register as persistently poor. This report advocates for measuring persistent poverty at the census tract level, which is part of EDA's ongoing work with Census, in addition to the county level to create a more complete map and create a more inclusive measure of persistent poverty.

To conduct this research, EDA is using its Research and National Technical Assistance (RNTA) programs, in conjunction with its salaries and expenses account. EDA's research capabilities will be more impactful if Congress removes the appropriation language limiting EDA to using program funds for grants only and allow EDA to use other tools provided in its authorization language which allows the use of program funds for contracts and competitions. With the current limitation, conducting research via contracts must compete for scarce salary and expense funds intended for administering EDA's grant programs and prevents EDA from using private companies to conduct research.

Armed with these tools to both more easily identify such areas, and to better understand the causes of and potential solutions to their high levels of economic distress, EDA staff and our partner organizations will be better equipped to target assistance to persistent poverty counties, high-poverty areas, and other impoverished communities.

Adjustments:

Inflationary Adjustments

EDA's 2024 Base includes a total of \$5,603,000 and 5 FTE/ 5 positions to fully fund required inflationary adjustments to current EDA activities.

² <https://mtgis-portal.geo.census.gov/arcgis/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=31e10881bd1040b7b0ae685559917509>

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
FY 2024 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

Increases

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-121	EDAP ³	Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs	Mandatory	0	1,500,000
EDA-101	EDAP	Recompete Pilot Program		0	154,500
EDA-25	EDAP	Good Jobs Challenge		0	97,000
EDA-69	EDAP	Assistance to Coal Communities		0	80,500
EDA-63	EDAP	Assistance to Indigenous Communities		0	20,000
EDA-155	Salaries and Expenses	Operations	ARP Act	66	15,100
EDA-75	EDAP	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities		0	10,000
EDA-107	EDAP	Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs	Discretionary	0	7,500
EDA-95	EDAP	STEM Apprenticeship Program		0	7,500
EDA-155	Salaries and Expenses	Operations	Recompete Pilot	27	4,500
EDA-150	Salaries and Expenses	Operations	Good Jobs Challenge	19	3,000
EDA-150	Salaries and Expenses	Operations	Tech Hubs	12	1,500
EDA-151	Salaries and Expenses	Operations	Assistance to Indigenous Communities	6	1,000
EDA-151	Salaries and Expenses	Operations			806
Subtotal, Increases				130	1,902,906

Decreases

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-51	EDAP	Trade Adjustment Assistance		0	(500)
EDA-89	EDAP	Regional Innovation		0	(5,000)
EDA-57	EDAP	Economic Adjustment Assistance		0	(6,500)
EDA-31	EDAP	Public Works		0	(21,500)
EDA-81	EDAP	Assistance to Energy Transition Communities		0	(64,500)
Subtotal, Decreases				0	(98,000)

³ Economic Development Assistance Programs

Terminations

Page No in CJ	Appropriation	Budget Program	Title of Termination	Positions	Budget Authority
EDA-81	EDAP	Assistance to Biomass Power Plant Closure Communities		0	(4,500)
Subtotal, Terminations				0	(4,500)
Total, Increases, Decreases and Terminations				130	1,800,406

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs (Discretionary)⁴
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2023	0	0	1,548,000	1,568,888
2024 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Plus: Inflationary/Adjustments to base</i>			0	0
<i>Less: Estimated recoveries, 2024</i>			0	20,000
2024 Base	0	0	1,548,000	1,548,888
<i>Plus: 2024 Program changes</i>	0	0	(843,500)	(848,388)
2024 Estimate	0	0	704,500	700,500

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease		
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base		
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
EDA-23	Good Jobs Challenge	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
EDA-29	Public Works	Pos./BA	0	120,500	0	121,500	0	121,500	0	100,000	0	(21,500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	128,151	0	134,000	0	134,000	0	102,000	0	(32,000)
EDA-35	Partnership Planning	Pos./BA	0	34,500	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	34,496	0	37,000	0	37,000	0	36,000	0	(1,000)
EDA-39	Technical Assistance	Pos./BA	0	12,500	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	12,113	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
EDA-45	Research and Evaluation	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	2,008	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
EDA-49	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)

⁴ This table excludes American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, 2021 amount. ARP funds are presented in separate exhibits beginning on page EDA-129 of this document.

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
			Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-55	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	39,500	0	39,500	0	33,000	0	(6,500)
		FTE/Obl.	0	30,780	0	43,002	0	43,002	0	27,000	0	(16,002)
EDA-61	Assistance to Indigenous Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
EDA-67	Assistance to Coal Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500
EDA-73	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
EDA-79	Assistance to Energy Transition Communities	Pos./BA	0	62,500	0	69,000	0	69,000	0	0	0	(69,000)
		FTE/Obl.	0	58,000	0	73,500	0	73,500	0	0	0	(73,500)
EDA-85	Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	45,000	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	45,000	0	(5,000)
		FTE/Obl.	0	46,574	0	51,000	0	51,000	0	45,000	0	(6,000)
EDA-93	STEM Apprenticeship Program	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,500	0	2,500	0	10,000	0	7,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,962	0	4,538	0	4,538	0	10,000	0	5,462
EDA-99	Recompete Pilot Program	Pos./BA	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500
EDA-105	Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs	Pos./BA	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500
	Disaster Assistance Prior to 2018	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,824	0	991	0	991	0	0	0	(991)
	Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2018	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	7,319	0	170	0	170	0	0	0	(170)
	Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	32,283	0	28,729	0	28,729	0	0	0	(28,729)

**Comparison by activity /
subactivity
with totals by activity**

		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Disaster Relief	Pos./BA	0	0	0	1,118,000	0	1,118,000	0	0	0	(1,118,000)
Supplemental											
Appropriations Act, 2023	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	1,084,458	0	1,084,458	0	0	0	(1,084,458)
Total ^{/1}	Pos./BA	0	330,000	0	1,548,000	0	1,548,000	0	704,500	0	(843,500)
	FTE/Obl.	0	540,168	0	1,568,888	0	1,568,888	0	700,500	0	(868,388)
Adjustments for											
Recoveries ^{/1}			(109,077)		(19,690)		(19,690)		(20,000)		(310)
Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/2}			(198,576)		(74,726)		(74,726)		(27,988)		46,738
Unobligated balance transferred			2,000		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/2}			76,135		27,988		27,988		20,988		(7,000)
Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ^{/3}			15,000		10,000		10,000		25,000		15,000
Unobligated balance expiring			1,409		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:											
Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts (+) ^{/2}			4,350		35,540		35,540		6,000		(29,540)
Appropriation			331,409		1,548,000		1,548,000		704,500		(843,500)

/1 Columns may not add due to rounding.

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

/3 Rescission or proposed cancellation amounts are non-disaster funding only.

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base
Total Obligations	540,168	1,568,888	1,568,888	700,500	(868,388)
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 ^{/1}	(109,077)	(19,690)	(19,690)	(20,000)	(310)
Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/1}	(198,576)	(74,726)	(74,726)	(27,988)	46,738
Unobligated balance, transferred	2,000	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/1}	76,135	27,988	27,988	20,988	(7,000)
Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ^{/2}	15,000	10,000	10,000	25,000	15,000
Budget Authority	325,650	1,512,460	1,512,460	698,500	(813,960)
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+) ^{/1}	4,350	35,540	35,540	6,000	(29,540)
Appropriation	330,000	1,548,000	1,548,000	704,500	(843,500)

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

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

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

Activity: Good Jobs Challenge

Line Item	2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease		
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Grants	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000

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

Activity: Good Jobs Challenge

Goal Statement

EDA's Good Jobs Challenge (GJC) Program supports the Department's goal of promoting sustainable job and economic growth by making strategic investments that equip American workers with the skills businesses need to be successful. Specifically, this program makes investments in high-quality, locally led workforce systems to transform America's communities. With a focus on equity, the program expands career opportunities for more Americans to reach their full potential and secure good-paying jobs while producing a skilled workforce to ensure the United States is prepared to innovate, compete, and succeed in a 21st Century global economy.

Base Program

The GJC recognizes workforce development as key to accelerating local economic growth and rebuilding regional economies so they are more resilient to future challenges, while providing good job opportunities for American workers to achieve economic mobility and security. This program builds on EDA's core strength of place-based investment to supercharge economically distressed communities through substantial investments in regional partnerships and leverages lessons learned from the GJC American Rescue Plan funded partnerships. Funding to regularly implement employer-driven economic and workforce development projects is a highly effective approach that can allow additional regions to pursue growth in high-value industries and to create pathways to higher wages for American workers. The GJC addresses a need for employer-led training and for system development targeted at underserved populations. The GJC funded through the American Rescue Plan awarded grantees that are expected to place over 50,000 American workers into good, high quality jobs. .

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

Explanation and Justification

This program continues the work that began under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 to achieve transformative place-based economic revitalization. By providing funds for partner-based economic development projects in the GJC, EDA will address the tremendous demand it received for the GJC under the ARP Act.

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**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Good Jobs Challenge	Pos./BA	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	97,000	0	97,000

EDA requests a \$97.0 million in grant funding to establish an annual program that builds off the work begun under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 through the Good Jobs Challenge (GJC). Under the ARP Act of 2021, the \$500 million GJC program received \$6.4 billion in demand from 509 applicants, showing the large unmet demand for this program. This demand for GJC suggests that an inability to fund additional projects using these models would inhibit EDA’s ability to support equitable economic growth in some of the communities hardest hit by decades of systemic underinvestment and economic distress, which, without effective support, may persist for years to come in some communities.

Under this program, projects will establish or strengthen regional systems to train workers with in-demand skills across one or more industries in need of skilled labor. Specifically, grantees would establish or expand a regional system of key stakeholders to deliver employer-driven training models with job placement commitments from local employers.

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

Activity: Public Works

Line Item	2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease		
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Grants	Pos./BA	0	120,500	0	121,500	0	121,500	0	100,000	0	(21,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	128,151	0	134,000	0	134,000	0	102,000	0	(32,000)
Total	Pos./BA	0	120,500	0	121,500	0	121,500	0	100,000	0	(21,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	128,151	0	134,000	0	134,000	0	102,000	0	(32,000)

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

Activity: [Public Works⁵](#)

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

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

Explanation and Justification

EDA's Public Works program helps distressed communities revitalize, expand, and upgrade their physical infrastructure as key regional economic assets. This program enables communities to create or improve key regional infrastructure assets that allow businesses to establish or grow; diversify local economies; revitalize brownfields; and generate or retain long-term, private-sector jobs and investment through the acquisition or development of land and infrastructure improvements needed for the successful establishment or expansion of industrial or commercial enterprises.

⁵ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/public-works>

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**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Public Works	Pos./BA	0	121,500	0	100,000	0	(21,500)
	FTE/Obl.	0	134,000	0	102,000	0	(32,000)

EDA requests a \$21.5 million, or 18%, decrease from the FY 2024 base level, for a total of \$100.0 million for the Public Works Program. This decrease is part of the tough choices and tradeoffs EDA made to fund its new suite of place-based economic development programs. The decrease leaves \$100.0 million, in recognition of the vital role infrastructure plays in economic recovery, resiliency and growth. EDA also has other programs that fund construction and serve as a source for infrastructure requirements. Those programs are the Economic Adjustment Assistance, Assistance to Coal Communities, and Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities Programs.

To compete in the 21st Century economy, communities need both hard and soft infrastructure that is tied to a larger strategic regional innovation plans. EDA’s Public Works Program provides investments that assist 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, creation of business incubators, expansion of port and harbor facilities, and the redevelopment of brownfields.

The Public Works Program invests in developing regional assets that are needed by the private sector to start or grow businesses, particularly in rural areas, and are required to support the growth and economic development of distressed regions. EDA’s investment priorities reward applicants that seek such infrastructure tied to a clear, sustainable regional economic strategy, thus accelerating the positive impacts of EDA’s investments.

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

Activity: Partnership Planning

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	34,500	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	34,496	0	37,000	0	37,000	0	36,000	0	(1,000)
Total	Pos./BA	0	34,500	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	34,496	0	37,000	0	37,000	0	36,000	0	(1,000)

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

Activity: [Partnership Planning](#)⁶

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

EDA strongly believes that good economic development starts with good economic development planning. The Partnership Planning Program supports planning projects that help a community establish strategies to identify, build and improve regional assets with the goal of creating an environment in which businesses are able to start and grow. EDA's Partnership Planning Program provides the resources to help communities develop the bottom-up strategies that guide the identification and prioritization of future economic development decisions. EDA's Partnership Planning Program helps support local organizations (Economic Development Districts (EDD), Indian Tribes, and other eligible entities) with their long-term planning efforts, outreach to communities, and development of Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS).

The CEDS is designed to bring together public and private sector stakeholders in the creation of a regional economic roadmap to diversify and strengthen regional economies. The CEDS serves as a plan for how to build the capacity for economic development. The CEDS analyzes the regional economy, identifies regional assets (including challenges and opportunities), establishes regional goals and objectives, develops a regional plan of action by identifying priorities, responsible parties and funding sources, and determines measure of success. 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 build resilience against economic disruptions, including economic dislocations due to trade impacts, natural disasters, loss of major employers and other events that would result in the loss of jobs and private investment.

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

EDA's FY 2024 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

⁶ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/planning>

a focus on creating higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. The Partnership Planning Program provides a foundation and blueprint for economic development investments to stimulate economic growth in distressed regions. The planning process supports an assessment of the region's economic conditions and the development of a CEDS to guide resource allocation and project development. The key value of this process is that it is locally determined and involves participation from all the diverse interests in the community.

Explanation and Justification

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

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

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

Activity: Technical Assistance

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	12,500	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	12,113	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	12,500	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	12,113	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	0	0

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

Activity: [Technical Assistance](#) ⁷

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

EDA oversees three technical assistance sub-programs that promote economic development aimed at alleviating unemployment, underemployment, and out-migration in distressed regions:

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

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

The National Technical Assistance (TA) sub-program assists economic development organizations by creating data and informational tools that equip practitioners with the knowledge needed for successful economic development efforts. This includes timely information on best practices in economic development, critical to practitioners' efforts to alleviate economic distress and promote economic development. EDA also conducts demonstrations of promising economic development tools and techniques and disseminates them to state and local organizations, including urban, rural, and Tribal communities. This program identifies and funds the collection and dissemination of new knowledge, analysis, and technical information to help communities assess their economic development opportunities. The National TA sub-program also supports the dissemination and implementation of research and information to economic development policymakers and practitioners.

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

⁷ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/local-technical-assistance>

Statement of Operating Objectives

These programs provide funds to:

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

Explanation and Justification

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

EDA has prioritized enhancing America's capacity to commercialize research at our universities. The UC sub-program can be an effective vehicle to accelerate U.S. innovation systems when university research is translated to local technical assistance. Some UCs focus efforts on assisting units of local governments and non-profit organizations in planning and implementing economic development programs and projects. Typical activities carried out by these UCs include conducting preliminary feasibility studies, analyzing data, and convening customized seminars and workshops on topics such as strategic planning and capital budgeting. Other UCs focus their efforts on helping private sector firms with technology transfer and commercialization assistance. Typical activities conducted by these UCs include identifying appropriate off-the-shelf technology to solve specific problems encountered by firms and recommending efficiencies in current operating procedures to improve production processes, reduce energy usage, and decrease the volume of raw materials lost in the production process. The UC sub-program currently supports approximately 67 UCs throughout the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. These UCs provide a range of products directed at assisting their service region, including feasibility studies, data analysis, geographic analysis, strategic planning, and other targeted technical assistance.

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

Adjustment Assistance and Public Works Programs or other federal or state funded programs to implement those projects. The Local TA sub-program also provides resources to support flexible technical assistance at the regional level.

The National Technical Assistance (TA) sub-program assists economic development organizations by creating data and informational tools that equip practitioners with the knowledge needed for successful economic development efforts. This includes 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 funds promising economic development tools and techniques and disseminates them to state and local organizations, including 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 assess their economic development opportunities and supports the overall EDA strategy of enhancing regional cooperation, fostering innovation, increasing productivity, and supporting strong regional ecosystems that support industry.

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

Additionally, EDA funded the New Growth Innovation Network (NGIN) to support a pilot initiative to help six Economic Development Districts (EDDs) across the country embed economic inclusion in their Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDs). Through this National TA project, NGIN has been building a national cohort comprised of EDDs and regional planning organizations to share insights, best practice resources, and training around inclusive and equitable economic recovery and growth. More details about the National TA sub-program can be found at: <https://eda.gov/programs/rnta/rnta-programs/national-technical-assistance/>.

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

Activity: Research and Evaluation

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,008	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,008	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0

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

Activity: [Research and Evaluation](#)⁸

Goal Statement

The Program funds research and evaluation projects that inform competitiveness and innovation strategies in distressed rural and urban regions throughout the United States and its territories. Such projects support the advancement of innovation and job growth with a specific focus on enhancing equity in economic development for traditionally underserved geographies and populations, workforce development, economic recovery and resilience to natural disasters, manufacturing, technology-based economic development, sustainable economic growth, and increasing exports and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The program also funds the research and evaluation needed to inform EDA's and the Department's Learning Agendas and Evaluation Plans.

Base Program

EDA's Research and Evaluation Program supports the development of tools, recommendations, and resources to help shape investment decisions at the regional and local levels and to inform policymakers. Research and Evaluation Program investments provide cutting-edge economic development research evaluation of EDA's programs, and the identification of best practices that are disseminated to regional, state, and local practitioners.

Statement of Operating Objectives

EDA's Research and Evaluation investments are designed to identify and disseminate the best thinking and best practices in economic development in the 21st century. Methodologically sound program evaluations help to identify the most effective ways to increase the return on taxpayer investment, increase private capital investment, and create higher-skill, higher-wage jobs. The program's authorizing statute is the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Explanation and Justification

Understanding how core and emerging concepts in economic development can support regional economic growth is predicated upon solid research. The Research and Evaluation Program provides data that inform national funding priorities, EDA's and the Department's Learning Agendas and Evaluation Plans, and creates tools that support local decision-making, making it is critical to the success of all of EDA's other programs.

⁸ <https://www.eda.gov/taxonomy/term/89290>

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

Activity: Trade Adjustment Assistance

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
Total	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)

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

Activity: [Trade Adjustment Assistance⁹](#)

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

The authorization for the TAAF program sunset on June 30, 2022. On July 1, 2021, the first stage of the sunset occurred and the TAAF program reverted to a more limited form (P.L. 114-27, § 406(a)). The two biggest reversions were to narrow the definition of an eligible “firm” to exclude service-sector firms and to reduce eligibility look-back periods. On July 1, 2022, the second stage of the sunset occurred and assistance could no longer be provided to new firms under the TAAF Program, but could continue for firms that had already submitted a petition under the TAAF Program (P.L. 114-27, § 406(a)(7)). The cumulative effect of these changes to the TAAF program were that firm eligibility narrowed as of July 1, 2021, and only firms that had previously submitted a petition were able to be served under the TAAF program after as of July 1, 2022. Bills to reauthorize the TAAF Program are pending in Congress, but their likelihood of passage is unknown at this time. Until such time as the TAAF Program is reauthorized, the program may only continue to serve firms that submitted a petition by June 30, 2022. EDA expects a need for continued appropriations through FY 2029 to serve firms that submitted petitions by the sunset date.

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

⁹ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/trade-adjustment-assistance-for-firms>

Explanation and Justification

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

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Trade Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
	FTE/Obl.	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)

For 2024, EDA requests a decrease of \$0.5 million from the FY 2024 base level, for a total of \$13.0 million. The decrease reflects the lapse in authorization for this program which prevents EDA from accepting new client firms into the program, although funds will be required to continue to support technical assistance for the many firms already accepted. Unless Congress reauthorizes this program, the inability to accept new firms into the program will ultimately result in program termination.

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

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	39,500	0	39,500	0	33,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	30,780	0	43,002	0	43,002	0	27,000	0	(16,002)
Total	Pos./BA	0	37,500	0	39,500	0	39,500	0	33,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl	0	30,780	0	43,002	0	43,002	0	27,000	0	(16,002)

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

Activity: [Economic Adjustment Assistance](#)¹⁰

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

A particular focus of EDA's EAA funding is to assist communities to diversify and strengthen their regional economy, assist communities that lack basic infrastructure such as broadband, and assist communities in high-poverty areas and persistent poverty counties. EAA funds can be used to support such activities as designing a transition strategy, constructing or upgrading public infrastructure, conducting feasibility or environmental studies, supporting construction and operations of incubators and business accelerators, and capitalizing locally or regionally administered [Revolving Loan Funds](#)¹¹ (RLFs).

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

The EAA Program provides strategic investments to spearhead economic recovery in regions affected by natural disasters, natural resource depletion, mass layoffs, and other severe economic disruptions; 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.

¹⁰ <https://www.eda.gov/economic-adjustment-assistance>

¹¹ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/revolving-loan-fund>

Explanation and Justification

As EDA's most flexible program, EAA is well positioned to implement the place-based activities necessary to help realize bottom-up strategies to catalyze regional economic development and prosperity. EAA provides EDA with the ability to quickly and proactively assist communities experiencing or anticipating economic dislocations to plan and implement innovative solutions that access their regional economic advantages. EAA's unique mechanisms provide a streamlined process that reduces grantees' administrative burdens because EDA can fund a planning or feasibility study, and related 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 2024 budget request is designed to provide the most effective mix of investments to respond to the needs of distressed communities.

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Adjustment Assistance	Pos./BA	0	39,500	0	33,000	0	(6,500)
	FTE/Obl.	0	43,002	0	27,000	0	(16,002)

For 2024, EDA requests a decrease of \$6.5 million from the FY 2024 base level, for a total of \$33.0 million. This decrease is part of tradeoffs EDA made to fund EDA’s new suite of place-based economic development programs. EDA does not request any set asides within this program; instead EDA requests that all EAA program funds be available to flexibly build economic resiliency to and respond to the next crisis -- whenever and wherever it occurs.

The reduction to the EAA Program constricts EDA’s ability to respond flexibly to the next crisis, be it a disaster, pandemic, changes in the energy sector, or an economic downturn.

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

Activity: Assistance to Indigenous Communities

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000

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

Activity: Assistance to Indigenous Communities

Goal Statement

Through this new Assistance to Indigenous Communities (AIC) Program, EDA will help indigenous communities design and implement strategies to address evolving economic conditions that are causing, or threaten to cause, serious structural damage to the underlying economic base or are undermining locally-developed development goals.

Base Program

The AIC Program will provide a robust array of resources that can be brought to bear including construction, technical assistance, and financing projects that help some of the Nation’s most distressed communities become more competitive and prosperous. Specifically, the AIC program will provide resources to address the needs of Indigenous communities that have historically suffered from a lack of investment in core economic development needs. This includes enabling infrastructure, widely available in other jurisdictions but missing in many Indigenous communities, to help create the conditions that support future economic development investments.

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

Using a separate NOFO for Indigenous Communities, EDA will undertake its traditional construction and non-construction grant work but exclusively with Indigenous communities including recognized Tribes, consortium of Tribes, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders. EDA expects to competitively award grants between \$500,000 and \$5 million at a 100% federal grant rate to assist Indigenous communities that have struggled as a result of long-term economic deterioration. Through this program, EDA can support both the development of economic recovery strategies and the implementation of recovery projects identified with those strategies, including infrastructure improvements and capitalization of revolving loan funds (RLFs).

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Assistance to Indigenous Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000

For 2024, EDA requests \$20.0 million to establish this program. This funding increase would allow EDA to expand its Economic Adjustment Assistance program to provide greater equity in funding projects for Indigenous communities. The lack of targeted investments places Indigenous communities at a disadvantage compared to other communities when applying for competitive grants due to limited or nonexistent comprehensive economic development plans and strategies. This program also supports expected demand based on over subscription in ARP Act grant applications targeted to Indigenous communities. The funding EDA is investing in economic planning for Indigenous communities will drive an increase in demand from these communities over time for EDA’s other programs such as Public Works, Economic Adjustment Assistance, and Technical Assistance. Lack of new funding will inhibit EDA’s objective to ensure more equitable investments to assist underserved populations and geographies.

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

Activity: Assistance to Coal Communities

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500

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

Activity: [Assistance to Coal Communities](#)¹²

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

The objectives of grants to help coal communities are to:

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

¹² <https://www.eda.gov/coal>

Explanation and Justification

The downturn in the coal economy has had a significant impact on the economies of affected communities due to job losses and dramatic reductions to the local tax base. This program specifically targets these communities.

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Assistance to Coal Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	80,500	0	80,500

For 2024, EDA requests an increase of \$80.5 million from the FY 2024 base level, for a total of \$80.5 million. The request supports increased aid to communities impacted by changes in the coal economy as part of the work of the new Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities. These additional funds, in combination with EDA’s base appropriation, will help deliver on the Administration’s priority to catalyze economic revitalization in hard-hit coal communities by enabling larger-scale investing in job creating infrastructure projects, as well as small business and entrepreneurship support and workforce programs. Larger grants will help overcome the resource challenges in these extremely distressed communities to aid the creation or expansion of new industry clusters and secure quality jobs for energy workers. EDA will also play an important function in allowing these communities to address challenges in infrastructure, climate change, and economic competitiveness, particularly in manufacturing and technology.

In 2022, Congress created a new program line titled “Assistance to Energy Transition Communities” that combines the Assistance to Coal Communities, Assistance to Nuclear Communities, and Assistance to Biomass Power Plant Closure Communities programs into one line. In 2023, Congress appropriated \$48.0 million for coal communities under the “Assistance to Energy Transition Communities” line.

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

Activity: Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
	FTE/Obl	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
	FTE/Obl	0	3,918	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000

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

Activity: Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities

Goal Statement

This Program competitively awards grants to support regionally driven economic development and workforce development organizations anchored in nuclear closure impacted communities.

Base Program

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

This Program line was created by the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-93) and is executed through the Economic Adjustment Assistance program authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

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

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**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	Pos./BA	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000

For 2024, EDA requests an increase of \$10.0 million from the FY 2024 base level, for a total of \$10.0 million. In 2022, Congress created a new program line titled “Assistance to Energy Transition Communities” that combines the Assistance to Coal Communities, Assistance to Nuclear Communities, and Assistance to Biomass Power Plant Closure Communities programs into one line. In 2023, Congress appropriated \$16.5 million for nuclear communities under the “Assistance to Energy Transition Communities” line.

Funding Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities at \$10 million returns the Program to the 2020 enacted level. After four years of this program, the demand for assistance from the nuclear closure communities requires \$10 million. EDA has an unobligated balance of \$10.1 million from prior appropriations for Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities which it was not able to award due to lack of demand, but will see to leverage in future fiscal years.

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

Activity: Assistance to Energy Transition Communities

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	62,500	0	69,000	0	69,000	0	0	0	(69,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	58,000	0	73,500	0	73,500	0	0	0	(73,500)
Total	Pos./BA	0	62,500	0	69,000	0	69,000	0	0	0	(69,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	58,000	0	73,500	0	73,500	0	0	0	(73,500)

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

Activity: Assistance to Energy Transition Communities

EDA is not requesting funding for this program, which Congress created in the 2022 appropriation. The Administration did not request funds for this program line in 2023 so there is no program change. Rather, the Administration is separately requesting funds for most of the programs Congress combined into this program. See the Assistance to Coal Communities and Nuclear Closure Communities Programs.

Goal Statement

This Program competitively awards grants to support regionally driven economic development and workforce development organizations anchored in energy transition impacted communities.

Base Program

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

This Program line was created by the Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103) and is executed through the Economic Adjustment Assistance program authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act (PWEDA) of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3121 *et seq.*).

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

The transition from coal, nuclear, and biomass fuel to alternative energy sources throughout the United States has had a significant impact on the economies of communities due to job losses and dramatic reductions to the local tax base. This program specifically targets these communities. Within the \$62.5 million appropriated for this program, Congress designated \$41.5 million for coal communities, \$16.5 million for nuclear communities, and \$4.5 million for biomass communities.

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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
		Assistance to Energy Transition Communities	Pos./BA	0	69,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	73,500	0	0	0	(73,500)

For 2024, EDA is not requesting funding for this program in 2024. In 2022, Congress this new program line titled “Assistance to Energy Transition Communities” that combines the Assistance to Coal Communities, Assistance to Nuclear Communities, and Assistance to Biomass Power Plant Closure Communities programs into one line. EDA’s request includes separate requests for the Assistance to Coal Communities and Assistance to Nuclear Communities as separate programs in this budget submission.

EDA is not requesting funding for Assistance to Biomass Power Plant Closure Communities in 2024, a decrease of \$4.5 million from the 2023 enacted amount. This decrease returns the Program to the 2020 enacted level. As a new program created in 2022, EDA is working with impacted communities to help generate demand for this program. This process may take up to 3 years to mature demand for the program. In the interim, EDA is not able to award the funding already appropriated in 2022 and 2023. EDA has an unobligated balance of \$4.5 million from prior appropriations which it was not able to award due to lack of demand.

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

Activity: Regional Innovation

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	45,000	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	45,000	0	(5,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	46,574	0	51,000	0	51,000	0	45,000	0	(6,000)
Total	Pos./BA	0	45,000	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	45,000	0	(5,000)
	FTE/Obl	0	46,574	0	51,000	0	51,000	0	45,000	0	(6,000)

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

Activity: Regional Innovation

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

The Build to Scale competition (formerly Regional Innovation Strategies) has run nine national competitions, soliciting approximately 1,900 proposals from across the country and awarding \$219 million in grants, matched by over \$263 million in community dollars across 375 projects. Collectively, these grants have helped create over 14,200 jobs and driven more than \$1.6 billion in follow on investment capital into startups and new venture funds.

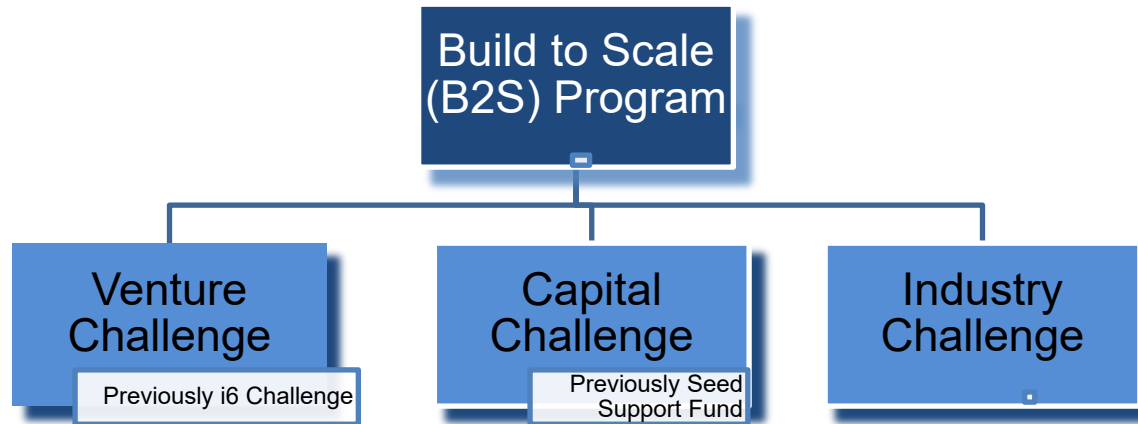
This program's authorizing statute is Section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. § 3722).

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

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



[Venture Challenge](#)

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

- Have the potential to scale,
- Challenge the status quo of established markets,
- Commercialize technologies, and
- Further job creation.

[Capital Challenge](#)

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

- The formation, launch, or scale of investment funds that seek to raise equity capital to deploy in scalable startups (e.g., angel, seed, or venture funds), and
- Organizations that expand equity-based capital access and deployment within a community, region, or regional industry (e.g., angel networks or investor training programs).

[Industry Challenge](#)

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

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

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**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Innovation	Pos./BA	0	50,000	0	45,000	0	(5,000)
	FTE/Obl.	0	51,000	0	45,000	0	(6,000)

EDA is requesting a decrease of \$5.0 million from the 2024 base level for a total of \$45.0 million. This decrease is part of the tradeoffs EDA made to fund EDA’s new suite of place-based economic development programs. EDA plans to allocate \$44 million across the Venture Challenge, Capital Challenge, and any Industry Challenges on which it may partner with other agencies and \$1 million to the research and information program to create and disseminate actionable playbooks, models, and research for those seeking to support technology entrepreneurs, increase access to entrepreneur-ready capital, and build a STEM-skilled workforce.

As part of this budget request, in exhibit 32, EDA is also proposing a change to the appropriations language to remove the wording that limits EDA to using only grants. This language change is crucial in enabling EDA to effectively and efficiently conduct valuable research to improve its own methodologies and programs, be it through strategic planning, developing performance metrics, or information dissemination; research that must be funded through a contract because it is for EDA’s benefit.

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

Activity: STEM Apprenticeship Program

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Enacted</u>		<u>Base</u>		<u>Estimate</u>		<u>over 2024 Base</u>	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Assistance	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,500	0	2,500	0	10,000	0	7,500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,962	0	4,538	0	4,538	0	10,000	0	5,462
Total	Pos./BA	0	2,000	0	2,500	0	2,500	0	10,000	0	7,500
	FTE/Obl	0	1,962	0	4,538	0	4,538	0	10,000	0	5,462

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

Activity: [STEM Apprenticeship Program](#)¹³

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

EDA's investment priorities—including equity, recovery and resilience, workforce development, and technology-based economic development—strongly align with the need to increase STEM talent development efforts across the nation, especially as it relates to growing regional innovation economies that increasingly need workers with STEM skills. Through management of the Regional Innovation Program's Build to Scale competition, EDA's Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship has found that as communities increase their technology entrepreneurship activity, they struggle to access the skilled workforces they need to grow these businesses and industries of the future. Because more than 50 percent of jobs that require STEM skills do not require a bachelor's degree, nontraditional higher education—such as apprenticeships—will be instrumental in meeting the urgent and growing demand for a STEM-skilled workforce.

This program's authorizing statute is Section 30 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (as moved by sec. 10621(a)(1) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, Pub. L. 117-167; 15 U.S.C. § 3723).

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

The STEM Talent Challenge seeks to develop or expand regional workforce capacity through iterative work-and-learn training programs with the goal to support high-growth, high-wage entrepreneurial ventures, industries of the future (i.e., industries that develop or leverage emerging

¹³ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/stem-challenge>

technologies), and other innovation-driven businesses that have a high likelihood of accelerating economic competitiveness of and job creation in their respective regions and the United States.

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
		STEM Apprenticeship Program	Pos./BA	0	2,500	0	10,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	4,538	0	10,000	0	5,462

EDA is requesting an increase of \$7.5 million from the 2024 base level for a total of \$10 million. The Program is significantly oversubscribed, 10 times by budget. EDA received 78 applications valued at \$20.6 million from 38 different states in the Program’s first year and EDA received 77 applications requesting \$23.0 million from 35 different states in its second. With the \$2 million appropriated for the program in FY 2021, EDA was able to award just 8 grants. With this additional funding, EDA will expand its STEM apprenticeship by increasing the number of grantees, expanding the range of support available to grantees, and ultimately expanding the STEM workforce to meet the public and private sectors’ growing demand.

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

Activity: Recompete Pilot Program

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500

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

Activity: [Recompete Pilot Program](#)¹⁴

Goal Statement

The Recompete Pilot Program will provide grants to communities experiencing low prime-age (ages 25-54) labor participation to develop multi-year comprehensive economic development plans (“Recompete Plans”) and invest in the implementation of those plans. The projects funded through this pilot program will meet local economic development needs, create good-paying American jobs, invest in workers and businesses, connect local residents to opportunities and resources for long-term success, and rebuild communities stronger with lasting opportunity and economic growth.

Base Program

The Recompete Pilot Program is a small-scale test of a new model for EDA of grant delivery where clusters of projects are strategically funded in persistently distressed communities, as defined by high prime-age unemployment. EDA envisions competitively awarding funds to eligible communities for strategy development and implementation.

The pilot’s authorizing statute is sec. 29 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (as enacted by sec. 10621(a)(2) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, Pub. L. 117-167; 15 U.S.C. § 3722b).

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

- **Locally Driven.** This pilot recognizes that engaging prime-age workers who are not participating in the labor force requires interventions targeted to each community’s unique needs. Federal funds and guidance are only effective when paired with local knowledge, information, and direction. For some communities, the barrier to growth may be a lack of development-ready sites or poor freight mobility and they could use Recompete grants for infrastructure development. Others may need more workers with skills in growing industries or quality in-demand jobs, so they could use these grants to invest in training and workforce development opportunities as well as job placement and retention

¹⁴ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/recompete-pilot-program>

resources. Or they may need support for small businesses and entrepreneurs in a growing industry cluster. Communities know their challenges best, and solutions should be locally driven.

- **Provides flexibility.** Needs vary broadly from one community to another, but communities are also facing multiple challenges simultaneously that require a diverse set of solutions. Direct spending on services such as workforce outreach and skills development, infrastructure, job retention programs, and resources for small businesses and entrepreneurs are among the most cost-effective ways to boost lasting employment and wage growth for local workers. Developing and investing in a truly comprehensive economic development approach that addresses economic challenges through a wide range of activities will maximize communities' efforts and investments.
- **Aids persistently distressed communities.** Persistently distressed communities have seen little investment by the private sector and are being left behind by the changing economy as certain sectors decline. For many, these challenges were exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. These communities are most in need of jobs, and by investing in these areas, America has the greatest opportunity to expand overall employment, diversify geographic opportunity so that people can work where they live, and boost the national economy.
- Assistance under this program is available on a competitive basis to local labor markets with a prime-age employment gap of at least 2.5%, or local communities with a prime-age employment gap of at least 5% and median annual household income of \leq \$75,000 as authorized in the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act. Prime-age employment gap is defined as the difference (expressed as a percentage) between the national five-year prime-age (25–54) employment rate and the five-year prime-age employment rate of the local labor market or local community. The prime-age employment gap identifies local economies that are not generating sufficient economic output to create opportunity for their populations and is associated with persistent, long-term economic distress. In addition to EDA's other program metrics, EDA will track the success of recipient communities at closing the prime-age employment gap.
- **Additive, not duplicative.** This program offers an opportunity for EDA to make a commitment to local community and local labor market economic development that is not possible through EDA's existing programs. By concentrating a significant amount of resources in a distressed community, the program can address a distressed community's economic development barriers holistically, rather than project-by-project.
- **Collaborative.** To implement this pilot program effectively and reduce administrative overlap, EDA will leverage its Economic Development Integration practice to coordinate with other federal agencies in the development of guidelines to assist communities in formulating Recompete Plans that leverage the full range of federal economic development programs and expertise. In particular, EDA will work to ensure that Recompete Plans developed through this program align with and mutually reinforce other economic development plans, including EDA-funded Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS) and HUD Consolidated Plans.

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
	Pos./BA	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500
Recompete Pilot Program	FTE/Obl.	0	41,000	0	195,500	0	154,500

EDA is requesting an increase of \$154.5 million from the 2024 base level for a total of \$195.5 million. The Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2023 created this program line. The Distressed Area Recompete Pilot Program (“Recompete Pilot Program”) is a two-phase program that will make strategy development and implementation awards in persistently distressed areas. The authorizing statute¹⁵ allows up to \$1 billion for this program from 2022 through 2026; in 2023, the first year with funding appropriated, \$200 million was made available for the program. Without additional funding in 2024, EDA would be unable to complete the vision of the program as authorized, significantly limiting the impact of the program and the conclusions that can be drawn from the pilot. The \$196 million in grant funding requested will allow EDA to conduct a more robust test of the program model by increasing the number and size of awards, enabling EDA to make transformational investments in persistently distressed communities, reach more parts of the country, and provide a richer source of data on which to base future program decisions.

¹⁵ ¹⁵ Sec. 29 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (as enacted by sec. 10621(a)(2) of, Pub. L. 117-167; 15 U.S.C. § 3722b).
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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500

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

Activity: [Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs](#)¹⁶

Goal Statement

The Regional Technology and Innovation Hub (“Tech Hubs”) program provides a robust array of resources to that help communities become more competitive and more prosperous.

Base Program

A particular focus of EDA’s Tech Hubs funding is to assist communities to become more competitive in emerging technologies and in the industries of the future. The Tech Hubs Program provides strategic investments to accelerate growth in regions on the cusp of global competitiveness in those future industries and with the potential to significantly advance emerging technologies critical to our economic and national security.

This program is authorized by section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. § 3722a), as amended by the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (Pub. L. 117-167).

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Administration will implement the technology hub program consistent with the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act. Tech Hubs is a critical component of spreading economic equitably throughout the country while simultaneously enhancing the United States’ economic and national security.

Explanation and Justification

The Tech Hubs program is an economic development initiative to drive technology- and innovation-centric growth that leverages existing R&D strengths and technology demonstration and deployment capacities (public and private) within a region to catalyze the creation of good jobs for American workers at all skill levels equitably and inclusively. EDA will (1) designate Tech Hubs, (2) award funding for Tech Hubs strategy development (i.e., planning and capacity building), and (3) award funding for Tech Hubs strategy implementation (i.e., projects) (all subject to constraints and targets outlined in detail in the full text of the statute). These designations and investments strive to accelerate regional evolution

¹⁶ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/regional-technology-and-innovation-hubs>

into global leadership in industries of the future that strengthen the region and U.S. economic and national security. Designation as a Tech Hub is independent of receiving a grant to identify regions for potential future investment.

Through a competitive, merit-review process, EDA will encourage new and constructive collaborations among local, State, Tribal, and Federal government entities, institutions of higher education, the private sector, economic development organizations, labor organizations, nonprofit organizations, and community organizations that promote broad-based regional innovation initiatives. EDA will support eligible consortia in the development and implementation of regional innovation strategies and designate eligible consortia as regional technology and innovation hubs and facilitate activities by consortia designated as regional technology and innovation hubs in implementing their regional innovation strategies.

In executing this program, EDA will consider geographic and demographic diversity in designating regional technology hubs with a target of at least 20 hubs with a minimum of 3 hubs in each of EDA's six regions. EDA will target no less than one-third of the grants to benefit small and rural communities and no less than one-third of the grants to consortia that include at least one State or territory. Grants may be awarded for up to 80 percent of the proposal requiring a 20% match from non-Federal sources. Exceptions to this rule allow for grants up to 90 percent if the grantee represents small and rural or underserved communities and allow up to 100 percent for Tribal government.

The strategy grant funding may be used to coordinate local planning processes, identifying regional partnerships to develop and implement comprehensive regional technology strategy, conduct assessments of regional needs and capabilities, develop goals and strategies to implement a comprehensive regional plan, implement planning and local zoning and other codes to implement strategies, and develop plans for promoting broad-based economic growth in a region. Furthermore, funds may be used to formulate a workforce development strategy for a skilled and technical workforce in the region served by a consortium.

Implementation grant funding may be used for workforce development activities through the creation of partnerships between industry, workforce, nonprofit, and educational institutions; procuring facilities and equipment to train a skilled and technical workforce, matching employers with trainees; to scale successful programs through online education and mentoring; provide support services for attendees of training programs to include career counseling; and implement outreach and recruitment for training programs. Funds may also be used to develop and grow regional businesses which may include employee-owned businesses and cooperatives; to support technology commercialization and the development of local and regional networks to attract private funding to businesses and entrepreneurs in the region. Funds can be used for technology development and maturation activities related to proof of concept, prototype development, testing and scale-up for manufacturing, startup creation, and providing facilities for these activities.

The term of implementation grants consists of an initial performance period of no less than 2 years followed by a subsequent performance period for hubs that make satisfactory progress towards metrics under the terms of the grant. This program allows for a flexible approach in renewing a grant that includes new or additional uses of funds to meet changing needs of the region. Initial awards must be less than \$150,000,000 and implementation grants can be no more than 10 percent of the program funding. Initial grant awards may not exceed 90 percent of the operating costs for the initial period. Subsequent performance period may not exceed 75 percent of the operating costs each year.

There is also a \$4 billion (\$1.5 billion in 2024 and \$2.5 billion in 2026) mandatory funding proposal for the Tech Hubs program later in the Congressional Justification on page EDA 121.

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2024**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs	Pos./BA	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500
	FTE/Obl.	0	41,000	0	48,500	0	7,500

EDA is requesting an increase of \$7.5 million from the 2024 base level for a total of \$48.5 million. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, created this program line. This funding increase allows EDA to execute on the Regional Technology and Innovations Hub Program laid out in the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act. Tech Hubs is a critical component of spreading economic prosperity deeper into the country while simultaneously enhancing the United States’ international economic security.

The \$1 billion Build Back Better Regional Challenge (BBBRC) program received \$4.3 billion in demand from 60 Phase 2 finalists, and EDA also has received broad and significant interest in the \$500 million in discretionary (including supplemental) funding for the Tech Hubs Program (including over 6,000 RFI page views as of March 2, 2023). These indicators suggest strong demand for an established place-based economic development program that accelerates innovation-driven growth—i.e., the Tech Hubs Program. Place-based strategies that invest in regional capacity to manufacture and deliver innovative technologies is an essential component of the Administration’s plan to ensure that economic growth and prosperity are shared equitably across the country and not concentrated in the coastal urban areas in which the large majority of venture capital activity occurs. These strategies are also essential to ensuring long-term economic and national security and global competitiveness for the United States as a whole and its communities and regions individually. With \$48.5 million in discretionary funding, EDA could fund strategy implementation for one additional Tech Hub of those that EDA plans to designate but was unable to fund with its FY 2023 Tech Hubs appropriations.

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

Activity: Economic Development Assistance

Object Class		2022	2023	2024	2024	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
		Actual	Estimate	Base	Estimate	
25	Other contractual services	0	0	0	3,000	
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	540,168	1,568,888	1,568,888	697,500	1,565,888
99.9	Total obligations	540,168	1,568,888	1,568,888	697,500	1,565,888

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

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base
25 Other contractual services	0	0	0	3,000	3,000
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	540,168	1,568,888	1,568,888	697,500	1,565,888
99.9 Total Obligations	540,168	1,568,888	1,568,888	700,500	1,568,888
Less prior year recoveries	109,077	19,690	19,690	20,000	310
Less prior year unobligated balance	198,576	74,726	74,726	27,988	(46,738)
Less unobligated balance transferred	(2,000)	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(76,135)	(27,988)	(27,988)	(20,988)	7,000
Less transfer to other account	(4,350)	(35,540)	(35,540)	(6,000)	29,540
Less rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances	(15,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(25,000)	(15,000)
Total Budget Authority	330,000	1,548,000	1,548,000	704,500	1,593,776
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

FY 2024

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For ~~[grants for]~~¹⁷ economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for programs ~~[for grants]~~ authorized by sections 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722, 3722a, 3722b, and 3723), as amended, \$704,500,000 to remain available until expended, of which \$45,000,000 shall be ~~[for grants]~~ for programs under section 27, \$48,500,000 shall be ~~[for grants]~~ for programs under section 28, \$195,500,000 shall be ~~[for grants]~~ for programs under section 29 in amounts determined by the Secretary, and \$10,000,000 shall be ~~[for grants]~~ for programs under section 30: *Provided*, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 504 of this Act.

¹⁷ Removing the “grants” limiting language will expand the number of already-authorized programs EDA could engage in and permit EDA to select the most appropriate funding tool to carry out Congressionally authorized programs. Examples of authorized programs and funding tools that EDA cannot currently use because of the “grants” limitation:

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

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

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 521. ~~[(a) Of the unobligated balances in the “Nonrecurring Expenses Fund” established in section 111(a) of division B of Public Law 116-93, \$50,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded not later than September 30, 2023.]~~

~~[(b) a] Of the unobligated balances from prior year appropriations available to the Department of Commerce, under the heading “Economic Development Administration, Economic Development Assistance Programs”, \$25,000,000[\$40,000,000] are hereby permanently rescinded, not later than September 30, [2023] 2024.~~

~~[(e) d] The Departments of Commerce and Justice shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report no later than September 1, 2024~~3~~, specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to subsections (a), (b), and (c)-~~and~~ (d).~~

~~[(f) f] The amounts rescinded in subsections (a), (b), and (c) [~~and~~ (d)] shall not be from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency or disaster relief requirement pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. SEC. 533. Of the amounts made available by this Act, not less than 10 percent of [~~each~~] the total amount provided[, ~~respectively,~~] for Public Works grants authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 [~~and grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722)] shall be allocated for assistance in persistent poverty counties: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the term “persistent poverty counties” means any Territory or possession of the United States or any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by [~~the 1993 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates,~~] the 1990 and 2000 decennial census, and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates[, ~~or any Territory or possession of the United States~~].~~~~

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Economic Development Assistance Programs
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

FY 2024

Economic Development Assistance Programs

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

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

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

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

- 2 Authorization of appropriations for defense conversion activities,

42 U.S.C. 3232

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

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

- 3 Authorization of appropriations for disaster economic recovery activities,

42. U.S.C. 3233

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

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

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

42 U.S.C. 3234

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

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

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

- 6 For section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722). Specifically, 15 U.S.C. 3722(h) - The Secretary may use up to \$50,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to carry out this section.
- 7 For section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a, as enacted by sec. 10621(a)(2) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-167)).
- 8 For section 29 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722b, as enacted by sec. 10621(a)(2) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-167)).
- 9 For section 30 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3723, as moved by sec. 10621(a)(1) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-167)).

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2023	0	0	0	0
2024 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Less: Estimated recoveries, 2024</i>			0	0
2024 Base	0	0	0	0
<i>Plus: 2024 Program changes</i>	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
2024 Estimate	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-121	Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455,000	0	1,455,000
	Program Funds	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455,000	0	1,455,000
EDA-121	Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0	45,000
	Mission Support/Administrative	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0	45,000
	Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
		FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Adjustments for												
	Recoveries ¹			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year ¹			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance transferred			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year ¹			0		0		0		0		0
	Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ²			0		0		0		0		0
Financing from transfers:												
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+) ¹			0		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation			0		0		0		1,500,000		1,500,000

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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Economic Assistance	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455,000	0	1,455,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455,000	0	1,455,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455,000	0	1,455,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,455,000	0	1,455,000

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Mission Support/ Administrative	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0	45,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0	45,000
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0	45,000
	FTE/Obl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0	45,000

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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: [Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs](#)¹⁸ (Mandatory)

The Administration proposes \$4 billion in no-year mandatory funding (\$1.5 billion in FY 2024 and \$2.5 billion in FY 2026) to further the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) program authorized by section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a) as added by the section 10621 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (Pub. L. 117-167). The Tech Hubs program will enable regions across the United States to become and remain global leaders in key future technology focus areas and seeks to strengthen U.S. economic and national security through place-based investments in regions with the assets, resources, capacity, and potential to become globally competitive in the technologies and industries of the future and for those industries—and their good jobs—to start, grow, and remain in the U.S.. EDA is happy to provide technical assistance in amending this language to conform to any legislative vehicle.

Goal Statement

The Regional Technology and Innovation Hub (“Tech Hubs”) Program provides a robust array of resources to that help communities become more competitive and more prosperous.

Base Program

A particular focus of EDA’s Tech Hubs funding is to assist communities to become more competitive in emerging technologies and in the industries of the future. The Tech Hubs Program provides strategic investments to accelerate growth in regions on the cusp of global competitiveness in those future industries and with the potential to significantly advance emerging technologies critical to our economic and national security. EDA requires additional resources to administer this program and recommends up to 4 percent of the program funding be made available for administrative overhead.

This program is authorized by section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. § 3722a), as amended by the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act.

Statement of Operating Objectives

The Administration’s will implement the technology hub program consistent with the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act. Tech Hubs is a critical component of spreading economic equitably throughout the country while simultaneously enhancing the United States’ economic and national security.

¹⁸ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/regional-technology-and-innovation-hubs>

Explanation and Justification

The Tech Hubs program is an economic development initiative to drive technology- and innovation-centric growth that leverages existing R&D strengths and technology demonstration and deployment capacities (public and private) within a region to catalyze the creation of good jobs for American workers at all skill levels equitably and inclusively. EDA will (1) designate Tech Hubs, (2) award funding for Tech Hubs strategy development (i.e., planning and capacity building), and (3) award funding for Tech Hubs strategy implementation (i.e., projects) (all subject to constraints and targets outlined in detail in the full text of the statute). These designations and investments strive to accelerate regional evolution into global leadership in industries of the future that strengthen the region and U.S. economic and national security. Designation as a Tech Hub is independent of receiving a grant to identify regions for potential future investment.

Through a competitive, merit-review process, EDA will encourage new and constructive collaborations among local, State, Tribal, and Federal government entities, institutions of higher education, the private sector, economic development organizations, labor organizations, nonprofit organizations, and community organizations that promote broad-based regional innovation initiatives. EDA will support eligible consortia in the development and implementation of regional innovation strategies and designate eligible consortia as regional technology and innovation hubs and facilitate activities by consortia designated as regional technology and innovation hubs in implementing their regional innovation strategies.

In executing this program, EDA will consider geographic and demographic diversity in designating regional technology hubs with a target of at least 20 hubs with a minimum of 3 hubs in each of EDA's six regions. EDA will target no less than one-third of the grants to benefit small and rural communities and no less than one-third of the grants to consortia that include at least one State or territory. Grants may be awarded for up to 80 percent of the proposal requiring a 20% match from non-Federal sources. Exceptions to this rule allow for grants up to 90 percent if the grantee represents small and rural or underserved communities and allow up to 100 percent for Tribal government.

The strategy grant funding may be used to coordinate local planning processes, identifying regional partnerships to develop and implement comprehensive regional technology strategy, conduct assessments of regional needs and capabilities, develop goals and strategies to implement a comprehensive regional plan, implement planning and local zoning and other codes to implement strategies, and develop plans for promoting broad-based economic growth in a region. Furthermore, funds may be used to formulate a workforce development strategy for a skilled and technical workforce in the region served by a consortium.

Implementation grant funding may be used for workforce development activities through the creation of partnerships between industry, workforce, nonprofit, and educational institutions; procuring facilities and equipment to train a skilled and technical workforce, matching employers with trainees; to scale successful programs through online education and mentoring; provide support services for attendees of training programs to include career counseling; and implement outreach and recruitment for training programs. Funds may also be used to develop and grow regional businesses which may include employee-owned businesses and cooperatives; to support technology commercialization and the development of local and regional networks to attract private funding to businesses and entrepreneurs in the region. Funds can be used for technology development and maturation activities related to proof of concept, prototype development, testing and scale-up for manufacturing, startup creation, and providing facilities for these activities.

The term of implementation grants consists of an initial performance period of no less than 2 years followed by a subsequent performance period for hubs that make satisfactory progress towards metrics under the terms of the grant. This program allows for a flexible approach in renewing a grant that includes new or additional uses of funds to meet changing needs of the region. Initial awards must be less than \$150,000,000 and

implementation grants can be no more than 10 percent of the program funding. Initial grant awards may not exceed 90 percent of the operating costs for the initial period. Subsequent performance period may not exceed 75 percent of the operating costs each year.

There is also a \$48.5 million discretionary funding proposal for the Tech Hubs program earlier in the Congressional Justification on page EDA-105.

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**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)
PROGRAM CHANGE FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)	Pos./BA	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000

Tech Hub program increase (\$1.5 billion in FY 2024)

The Administration is also proposing \$4 billion (\$1.5 billion in 2024 and \$2.5 billion in 2026) in no-year mandatory funding to further the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) program authorized by section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a) as added by the section 10621 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (Pub. L. 117-167). The Tech Hubs program will enable regions across the United States to become and remain global leaders in key future technology focus areas and seeks to strengthen U.S. economic and national security through place-based investments in regions with the assets, resources, capacity, and potential to become globally competitive in the technologies and industries of the future and for those industries—and their good jobs—to start, grow, and remain in the U.S. EDA is happy to provide technical assistance in crafting appropriations language that conforms to any legislative vehicle. EDA requires additional resources to administer this program and recommends up to 4 percent of the program funding be made available for administrative overhead, though the agency will work to ensure administration costs are kept to a manageable level to maximize grant dollars available.

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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
 (Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Mandatory)

Object Class	2022	2023	2024	2024	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
	Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	
Mission Support/Administrative	0	0	0	45,000	45,000
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	1,455,000	1,455,000
Total obligations	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,500,000

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

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2023	98	93	0	23,839
2024 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Less: Estimated recoveries, 2024</i>			0	0
2024 Base	98	93	0	23,839
<i>Plus: 2024 Program changes</i>	(98)	(93)	0	(23,839)
2024 Estimate	0	0	0	0

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2022 Actual		2023 Estimate		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-133	American Rescue Plan (ARP)	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	2,932,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDA-133	Mission											
	Support/Administrative	Pos./BA	172	0	98	0	98	0	0	0	(98)	0
		FTE/Obl.	126	34,049	93	23,839	93	23,839	0	0	(93)	(23,839)
	Total	Pos./BA	172	0	98	0	98	0	0	0	(98)	0
		FTE/Obl.	126	2,966,917	93	23,839	93	23,839	0	0	(93)	(23,839)
	Adjustments for											
	Recoveries ¹			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, start of year ¹			(2,990,756)		(23,839)		(23,839)		0		23,839
	Unobligated balance transferred			0		0		0		0		0
	Unobligated balance, end of year ¹			23,839		0		0		0		0
	Rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances ²			0		0		0		0		0
	Financing from transfers:											
	Transfer from other accounts (-)			0		0		0		0		0
	Transfer to other accounts (+) ¹			0		0		0		0		0
	Appropriation			0		0		0		0		0

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

Activity: Economic Adjustment Assistance

Line Item		2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Grants	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,932,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,932,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Line Item		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		over 2024 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Mission Support/	Pos./BA	172	0	98	0	98	0	0	0	(98)	0
Administrative	FTE/Obl	126	34,049	93	23,839	93	23,839	0	0	(93)	(23,839)
Total	Pos./BA	172	0	98	0	98	0	0	0	(98)	0
	FTE/Obl	126	34,049	93	23,839	93	23,839	0	0	(93)	(23,839)

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

Activity: [American Rescue Plan](#)¹⁹

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP Act or Act), P.L. 117-2, provided \$3 billion to the Department of Commerce for economic adjustment assistance as authorized by sections 209 and 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149 and 3233) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and for necessary expenses for responding to economic injury because of coronavirus. The Act further stipulated that 25 percent of the funding, \$750 million, be for assistance to States and communities that have suffered economic injury because of job and gross domestic product losses in the travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation sectors. The \$2,940 million in program funds expired at the end of 2022 and is no longer available for new obligations.

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

EDA estimates the funding to administer ARP Act grants will be fully used in 2023, leaving no funding to continue administering the grants through the end of their performance period. EDA's 2024 Salaries and Expenses request includes an additional \$15.1 million to administer ARP Act grants, see EDA-155.

¹⁹ <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/American-rescue-plan>

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

Activity: American Rescue Plan

	Object Class	2022	2023	2024	2024	Increase/Decrease from 2024 Base
		Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	1,236	1,200	1,200	0	(1,200)
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,464	7,950	7,950	0	(7,950)
11.5	Other personnel compensation	300	300	300	0	(300)
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,000	9,450	9,450	0	(9,450)
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,200	3,729	3,729	0	(3,729)
21	Travel and transportation of persons	385	650	650	0	(650)
22	Transportation of things	23	1	1	0	(1)
23	Rent, communications, and utilities	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.1	GSA FIT	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	90	90	90	0	(90)
24	Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25	Other contractual services					
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12,288	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	5,979	4,874	4,874	0	(4,874)
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	15	15	15	0	(15)
31	Equipment	30	30	30	0	(30)
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,932,868	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	2,967,878	23,839	23,839	0	(23,839)

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

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease over 2024 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,236	1,200	1,200	0	(1,200)
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10,464	7,950	7,950	0	(7,950)
11.5 Other personnel compensation	300	300	300	0	(300)
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12,000	9,450	9,450	0	(9,450)
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4,200	3,729	3,729	0	(3,729)
21 Travel and transportation of persons	385	650	650	0	(650)
22 Transportation of things	23	1	1	0	(1)
23 Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc. charges	90	90	90	0	(90)
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25 Other contractual services					
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12,288	5,000	5,000	0	(5,000)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5,979	4,874	4,874	0	(4,874)
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	15	15	15	0	(15)
31 Equipment	30	30	30	0	(30)
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,932,868	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total Obligations	2,967,878	23,839	23,839	0	(23,839)
Less prior year recoveries	10	0	0	0	0
Less prior year unobligated balance	2,990,756	23,839	23,839	0	(23,839)
Less unobligated balance transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(23,839)	0	0	0	0
Less transfer to other account	0	0	0	0	0

Less rescission or cancellation of unobligated balances	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	951	0	0	0	0

Personnel Data

Full-Time equivalent Employment:

Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	126	84	84	0	0
Total	126	84	84	0	0

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	172	84	84	0	0
Total	172	84	84	0	0

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

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2023	333	293	68,000	82,103
2024 Adjustments to base:				
<i>Plus: Inflationary/Adjustments to base</i>	0	0	5,603	5,603
2024 Base	333	293	73,603	87,706
<i>Plus: 2023 Program changes</i>	130	151	25,906	21,594
2024 Estimate	463	444	99,509	109,300

Comparison by activity / subactivity with totals by activity			2022 Actual		2023 Enacted		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA-151	Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	181	43,500	253	68,000	253	73,603	383	99,509	130	25,906
		FTE/Obl.	170	43,321	253	67,800	253	73,403	364	99,300	111	25,897
EDA-171	Operations and Administration (No-year)	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE/Obl.	0	1,390	0	3,286	0	3,286	0	0	0	(3,286)
EDA-175	Disaster Operations ² (No-year)	Pos./BA	8	0	80	33,540	80	33,540	80	0	0	(33,540)
		FTE/Obl.	7	5,008	40	11,017	40	11,017	80	10,000	40	(1,017)
Total			189	43,500	333	101,540	333	107,143	463	99,509	130	(7,634)
			177	49,719	293	82,103	293	87,706	444	109,300	151	21,594

**Comparison by activity /
subactivity
with totals by activity**

	2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Adjustments for:										
Recoveries		(154)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year ^{/1}		(5,160)		(5,209)		(5,209)		(24,446)		(19,237)
Unobligated balance transferred		(2,000)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year ^{/1}		5,209		24,446		24,446		14,446		(10,000)
Unobligated balance expiring		236		200		200		200		0
Financing from transfers:										
Transfer from other accounts (-) ^{/1}		(4,350)		(33,540)		0		0		0
Transfer to other accounts (+)		0		0		0		0		0
Appropriation		43,500		68,000		107,143		99,500		(7,643)

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

/2 Obligation amounts include funds transferred into this account for disasters in 2018, 2019 and 2023.

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

Comparison by activity:		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0

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

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	55,425	86,103	91,706	113,300	21,594
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(2,833)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0
Trust funds	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
Recoveries	(154)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(8,033)	(5,209)	(5,209)	(24,446)	(19,237)
Unobligated balance, transferred	(2,000)	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	5,209	24,446	24,446	14,446	(10,000)
Unobligated balance, expiring	236	200	200	200	0
Budget Authority	47,850	101,540	107,143	99,500	(7,643)
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	(4,350)	(33,540)	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	43,500	68,000	107,143	99,500	(7,643)

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

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transfers of Estimates	0	0
Adjustments	0	0
Financing	0	0
 Other Changes		
2023 Pay raise	0	471
2024 Pay raise	0	1,597
Awards		40
Full-year cost in 2024 of positions financed for part-year in 2023	5	813
Change in compensable days		152
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(19)
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		179
Thrift Savings Plan		(45)
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		75
Health insurance		51
Employees Compensation Fund		0
Travel:		
Mileage		5
Per diem		14
Rental payments to GSA		126
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		(46)
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		2,069
Cyber Security (Non-Add in WCF)		(11)
National Archive and Records Administration (NARA)		0
General Pricing Level Adjustment		471
Enterprise Services		(358)
Federal Protective Services		<u>9</u>
Subtotal, other changes	5	5,603
 Total, adjustments to base	 5	 5,603

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

Line Item	2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease		
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Operations and Administration	Pos./BA	181	43,500	253	68,000	253	73,603	383	99,509	130	25,906
(1-year)	FTE/Obl	170	43,321	253	67,800	253	73,403	364	99,300	111	25,897
Total	Pos./BA	181	43,500	253	68,000	253	73,603	383	99,509	130	25,906
	FTE/Obl	170	43,321	253	67,800	253	73,403	364	99,300	111	25,897

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

Comparison by activity		2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations and Administration (1-year)	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0
Total	Pos./BA	0	4,126	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	2,833	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

Goal Statement

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

Base Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to three EDI staff at EDA Headquarters, Regional Integrators²⁰ work in each of EDA's Regional Offices to further enhance EDA's capacity to support local and regional economic development projects.

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

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

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

Statement of Operating Objectives

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

Explanation and Justification

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

²⁰ <https://www.eda.gov/edi/contact/>

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

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

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Salaries and Expenses
PROGRAM CHANGE FOR 2024
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

		2024 Base		2024 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
EDA Operations	Pos./BA	253	73,603	383	99,500	130	25,906
	FTE/Obl.	253	73,403	364	99,300	111	25,897

ARP Act grant administration increase (\$15.1 million; 64 FTE/66 Positions)

EDA requires an additional 66 permanent positions to place existing temporary employees hired under the ARP Act in order to administer the \$2,940 million of ARP Act grants awarded in 2021 and 2022. In addition to the \$9.1 million in salaries and benefits for the 66 positions, the request also includes \$604 thousand (4 percent) for travel and \$151 thousand (1 percent) for training. The request includes \$2.7 million for non-federal services and \$2.6 million for federal services associated with the cost of IT systems, contract support, and shared services for acquisitions, HR, accounting, IT services. EDA’s charges for shared services are based on volume of work. This request represents a fair share proportional amount based on the number of transactions associated with administering these grants.

Expanding capacity to address Recompete Pilot program increase (\$4.5 million; 20 FTE/27 Positions)

EDA requires an additional \$4.5 million for 27 funded positions to administer the Recompete Pilot program established in 2023 and funded at \$200 million under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (of which \$41 million was appropriated as base funding). This \$4.5 million is needed to ensure proper administration of the \$195.5 million request for 2024.

In addition to \$3.2 million in salaries and benefits for 27 positions, the request also includes \$192 thousand (4 percent) for travel and \$48 thousand (1 percent) for training. The request includes \$0.6 million for non-federal services and \$0.5 million for federal services associated with the cost of IT systems, contract support, and shared services for acquisitions, HR, accounting, IT services. EDA’s charges for shared services are based on volume of work. This request represents a fair share proportional amount based on the number of transactions associated with administering these grants.

Expanding capacity to address Good Jobs Challenge increase (\$3 million; 15 FTE/21 Positions)

EDA requests an increase of 19 positions and \$3 million to fund salaries and associated costs for the 19 new positions to administer the new \$97 million Good Jobs Challenge²¹ request in the EDAP account. This increase would fund grant administration for the \$97 million funded place-based economic and workforce development program that incorporates elements of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act Good Jobs Challenge (GJC). In total, EDA is requesting \$100 million for this program in 2024 (\$97 million in grant funding and \$3 million in salaries and expenses). EDA requires this increase to ensure EDA has the capacity to administer this newly permanent program.

Expanding capacity to address Tech Hubs increase (\$1.5 million; 7 FTE/10 Positions)

EDA request an increase of 10 positions and \$1.2 million to fund salaries and associated costs for the 10 new positions to administer the new \$48.5 million Tech Hubs program requested in this budget. In addition to the \$1.2 million in salaries and benefits for the 12 positions, the request also includes \$80 thousand (4 percent) for travel and \$20 thousand (1 percent) for training. The request includes \$100 thousand for non-federal services and \$100 thousand for federal services associated with the cost of IT systems, contract support, and shared services for acquisitions, HR, accounting, IT services. EDA's charges for shared services are based on volume of work. This request represents a fair share proportional amount based on the number of transactions associated with administering these grants. EDA requires this increase to ensure EDA has the capacity to administer this newly permanent program.

Expanding capacity to address Assistance to Indigenous Communities program increase (\$1 million; 4 FTE/6 Positions)

EDA requests an increase of 6 positions and \$1 million to fund salaries and associated costs to administer the new \$20 million Assistance to Indigenous Communities program requested in this budget. In addition to the \$0.6 million in salaries and benefits for the 6 positions, the request also includes \$40 thousand (4 percent) for travel and \$20 thousand (1 percent) for training. The request includes \$200 thousand for non-federal services and \$120 thousand for federal services associated with the cost of IT systems, contract support, and shared services for acquisitions, HR, accounting, IT services. EDA's charges for shared services are based on volume of work. This request represents a fair share proportional amount based on the number of transactions associated with administering these grants. EDA requires this increase to ensure EDA has the capacity to administer this newly permanent program.

Expanding capacity to address growth in staff and new systems (\$0.8 million)

EDA requests an increase of \$806 thousand to fund an increase in software licenses associated with fielding its new grant management system and growth in staff size. EDA requires this increase to ensure EDA has the capacity to administer its programs.

²¹ Details on the Good Jobs Challenge are found on page EDA-23 of this document.

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)
 Program Change: Staff increase - ARP Act Conversions

<u>Full-time permanent</u> <u>Title</u>	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Budget Analyst	12	1	141,989	141,989
Civil Engineer	13	6	168,842	1,013,053
Environment Protection Specialist	13	3	168,842	506,527
Economic Development Representative	13	5	168,842	844,211
Economic Development Specialist	12	4	141,989	567,958
Economic Development Specialist	11	3	111,494	334,482
Economic Development Specialist	9	3	92,152	276,455
Grants Management Specialist	9	3	92,152	276,455
Grants Management Specialist	11	3	111,494	334,482
Grants Management Specialist	12	3	141,989	425,968
Grants Management Assistant	9	1	92,152	92,152
IT Specialist	12	2	141,989	283,979
Management/Program Analyst	14	1	187,785	187,785
Management/Program Analyst	13	2	168,842	337,684
Management/Program Analyst	12	3	141,989	425,968
Management/Program Analyst	11	4	111,494	445,976
Management/Program Analyst	9	2	92,152	184,303
Administration Support	9	6	92,152	552,910
Data Analyst	12	5	141,989	709,947
Program Analyst	13	3	168,842	506,527
Program Analyst	12	2	141,989	283,979
Program Analyst (RLF)	12	1	141,989	141,989

Total		66	8,874,780
Less lapse	3.00%	(2)	(266,243)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		64	8,608,537
2024 Pay Adjustment (5.2%)			<u>447,644</u>
			9,056,181

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	64
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total FTE	64

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	66
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total Positions	66

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)
 Program Change: Good Jobs Challenge

<u>Full-time permanent</u> <u>Title</u>	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Budget Analyst	12	1	133,637	133,637
Civil Engineer	13	1	158,911	158,911
Environment Protection Specialist	13	1	158,911	158,911
Economic Development Representative	13	1	158,911	158,911
Economic Development Specialist	12	1	133,637	133,637
Grants Management Specialist	9	1	92,152	92,152
Grants Management Specialist	11	1	111,494	111,494
Grants Management Specialist	12	1	133,637	133,637
Grants Management Assistant	9	1	92,152	92,152
IT Specialist	12	1	133,637	133,637
Management/Program Analyst	14	1	187,785	187,785
Management/Program Analyst	13	1	158,911	158,911
Management/Program Analyst	12	1	133,637	133,637
Management/Program Analyst	11	1	111,494	111,494
Management/Program Analyst	9	1	92,152	92,152
Administration Support	9	2	92,152	184,303
Data Analyst	12	2	133,637	267,274
Program Analyst	13	1	158,911	158,911
Program Analyst	12	1	133,637	133,637
Total		21		2,509,395
Less lapse			30.00%	(6)
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		15		1,914,628

2024 Pay Adjustment (5.2%)

99,561
2,014,189

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	15
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total FTE	15

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	21
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total Positions	21

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)
 Program Change: Tech Hubs

<u>Full-time permanent</u> Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Deputy Director for Operations	14	1	187,785	187,785
Comms and Outreach liaison	12	1	133,637	133,637
Contracting Officer Representative	12	1	133,637	133,637
Technology Interface Center Lead	14	1	187,785	187,785
Workforce Development Lead	14	1	187,785	187,785
DEIA Lead	14	1	187,785	187,785
Entrepreneurship and Capital Lead	14	1	187,785	187,785
Infrastructure Lead	14	1	187,785	187,785
Data Scientist	12	1	133,637	133,637
Customer Experience Strategist	14	1	187,785	187,785
Total		10		1,715,409
Less lapse	30.00%	3		514,623
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		7		1,200,786
2024 Pay Adjustment (5.2%)				62,441
				1,263,227

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)	
Full-time permanent	7
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total FTE	7

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	10
Other than full-time permanent	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Positions	10

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)
Program Change: Recompete Pilot

<u>Full-time permanent</u> <u>Title</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Annual Salary</u>	<u>Total Salaries</u>
Recompete Program Director	15	1	220,885	220,885
Recompete Program Manager	14	1	187,785	187,785
Recovery Coordinator	13	1	158,911	158,911
Federal Integrator Support	14	1	187,785	187,785
Program Officer	12	2	133,637	267,274
Admin Lead	11	1	111,494	111,494
Comms and Outreach Liaison	13	1	158,911	158,911
Digital and Data Liaison	12	1	133,637	133,637
IT Specialist	12	1	133,637	133,637
Attorney Advisor	14	2	187,785	375,571
Management/Program Analyst	14	2	187,785	375,571
Management/Program Analyst	13	2	158,911	317,822
Grant Management Specialist	12	2	133,637	267,274
Grant Management Specialist	11	2	111,494	222,988
Management/Program Analyst	9	1	92,152	92,152
Administration Support	9	1	92,152	92,152
Data Analyst	12	2	133,637	267,274
Program Analyst	13	1	158,911	158,911
Program Analyst	12	2	133,637	267,274
 Total		 27		 3,997,308
Less lapse	25.00%	(7)		(999,327)

Total full-time permanent (FTE)	20	2,997,981
2024 Pay Adjustment (5.2%)		<u>155,895</u>
		3,153,876

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	20
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total FTE	20

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	27
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total Positions	27

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)
 Program Change: Assistance to Indigenous Communities

<u>Full-time permanent</u> Title	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Civil Engineer	13	1	158,911	158,911
Environmental Protection Specialist	12	1	100,232	133,637
Economic Development Specialist	12	1	100,232	133,637
Attorney Advisor	14	1	187,785	187,785
Management/Program Analyst	13	1	158,911	158,911
Management/Program Analyst	12	1	133,637	133,637
Total		6		906,519
Less lapse	35.00%	2		317,282
Total full-time permanent (FTE)		4		589,237
2024 Pay Adjustment (5.2%)				30,640
				619,877

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	4
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total FTE	4

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	6
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total Positions	6

Total full-time permanent (FTE)	30	3,248,851
2024 Pay Adjustment (5.2%)		<u>168,940</u>
		3,417,792

Personnel Data Summary

Full-time Equivalent Employment (FTE)

Full-time permanent	30
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total FTE	30

Authorized Positions

Full-time permanent	40
Other than full-time permanent	<u>0</u>
Total Positions	40

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (1-year)

	Object Class	2022	2023	2024	2024	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
		Actual	Enacted	Base	Estimate	
11.1	Full-time permanent compensation	21,929	29,455	32,488	39,400	6,912
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	3,940	3,940
11.5	Other personnel compensation	789	879	919	1,227	308
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,718	30,335	33,407	44,566	11,159
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,040	9,424	9,664	13,482	3,817
21	Travel and transportation of persons	321	759	778	1,625	847
22	Transportation of things	5	10	10	21	11
23	Rent, communications, and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,893	3,436	3,562	3,562	0
23.1	GSA FIT	9	105	59	59	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and misc. charges	273	300	300	354	54
24	Printing and reproduction	49	30	31	29	(2)
25	Other contractual services					
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	2,000	2,000	2,500	500
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	4,107	9,500	9,500	15,080	5,580
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	4,850	11,860	14,049	17,824	3,775
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	56	41	42	206	164
31	Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and Dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total obligations	43,321	67,800	73,403	99,309	25,906

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

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	21,929	29,455	32,488	39,400	6,912
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	3,940	3,940
11.5 Other personnel compensation	789	879	919	1,227	308
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22,718	30,335	33,407	44,566	11,159
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8,040	9,424	9,664	13,482	3,817
21 Travel and transportation of persons	321	759	778	1,625	847
22 Transportation of things	5	10	10	21	11
23 Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,893	3,436	3,562	3,562	0
23.1 GSA Fit	9	105	59	59	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc. charges	273	300	300	354	54
24.0 Printing and reproduction	49	30	31	29	(2)
25 Other contractual services					
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	2,000	2,000	2,500	500
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	4,107	9,500	9,500	15,080	5,580
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4,850	11,860	14,049	17,824	3,775
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	56	41	42	206	164
31 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total Obligations	43,321	67,800	73,403	99,309	25,906
Transfers from other accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance expiring, end of year	(179)	(200)	(200)	(200)	0
Total Budget Authority	43,500	68,000	73,603	99,509	25,906

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
<u>Personnel Data</u>					
<u>Full-Time equivalent Employment:</u>					
Full-time permanent	170	253	253	358	105
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	6	6
Total	170	253	253	364	111
<u>Authorized Positions:</u>					
Full-time permanent	181	253	253	376	123
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	7	7
Total	181	253	253	383	130

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (no-year)

Line Item	2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease	
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Operations and Administration										
(No-year)	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	1,390	0	3,286	0	3,286	0	0	(3,286)
Total	Pos./BA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl	0	1,390	0	3,286	0	3,286	0	0	(3,286)

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

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent/WCF	0	0	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	0	0	0	0	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0	0	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	0	0	0	0	0
22 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc. charges	0	0	0	0	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25 Other contractual services					
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0	0
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,390	3,286	3,286	0	(3,286)
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	0	0	0	0	0
31 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total Obligations	1,390	3,286	3,286	0	(3,286)
Prior year recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Prior year unobligated balance	1,232	4,192	4,192	906	(3,286)
Transfers from other accounts	4,350	0	0	0	0
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(4,192)	(906)	(906)	(906)	0
Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
<u>Personnel Data</u>					
<u>Full-Time equivalent Employment:</u>					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Authorized Positions:</u>					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

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

Activity: Operations and Administration (Disasters)

Line Item	2022		2023		2024		2024		Increase/Decrease		
	Actual		Enacted		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base		
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	
Operations and Administration											
(No-year)	Pos./BA	8	0	80	33,540	80	33,540	80	0	0	(33,540)
	FTE/Obl	7	5,008	40	11,017	40	11,017	80	10,000	40	(1,017)
Total	Pos./BA	8	0	80	33,540	80	33,540	80	0	0	(33,540)
	FTE/Obl	7	5,008	40	11,017	40	11,017	80	10,000	40	(1,017)

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

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	706	5,000	5,000	5,260	260
11.5 Other personnel compensation	27	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	733	6,000	6,000	6,260	260
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	244	1,500	1,500	2,066	566
21 Travel and transportation of persons	13	300	300	300	0
22 Transportation of things	0	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, communications and utilities					
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.1 GSA Fit	0	0	0	0	0
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and misc. charges	15	0	0	0	0
24.0 Printing and reproduction	0	0	0	0	0
25 Other contractual services					
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	557	750	750	500	(250)
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	2,501	1,017	1,017	500	(517)
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	918	1,420	1,420	500	(920)
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	27	30	30	30	0
31 Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
99.9 Total Obligations	5,008	11,017	11,017	10,156	(861)
Prior year recoveries	147	1	1	0	(1)
Prior year unobligated balance	3,877	1,016	1,016	23,540	22,524
Transfers from other accounts	2,000	33,540	33,540	0	(33,540)
Less unobligated balance, end of year	(1,016)	(23,540)	(23,540)	(13,384)	10,156
Total Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0

Object Class	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Base	2024 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
<u>Personnel Data</u>					
<u>Full-Time equivalent Employment:</u>					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	7	40	40	80	0
Total	7	40	40	80	0
<u>Authorized Positions:</u>					
Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
Other than full-time permanent	8	80	80	80	0
Total	8	80	80	80	0

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

FY 2024

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, [~~\$43,500,000~~] \$99,509,000:
Provided, That funds provided under this heading may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976; title II of the Trade Act of 1974; sections 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722, 3734 and 3725), as amended; CARES Act; American Rescue Plan Act; and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

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Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Salaries and Expenses
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

FY 2024

Salaries and Expenses

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

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

- 6 For section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722). Specifically, 15 U.S.C. 3722(h) - The Secretary may use up to \$50,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to carry out this section.
- 7 For section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a, as enacted by sec. 10621(a)(2) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-167)).
- 8 For section 29 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722b, as enacted by sec. 10621(a)(2) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-167)).
- 9 For section 30 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3723, as moved by sec. 10621(a)(1) of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (Pub. L. 117-167)).

**Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Salaries and Expenses
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2022 Actual	2023 Enacted	2024 Estimate
Consulting Services	557.0	2,750.0	3,000.0
Management and professional services	-	-	-
Special studies and analyses	-	-	-
Management and support services for research and development	-	-	-
Total	557.0	2,750.0	3,000.0

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

	2022 Enacted	2023 Estimate	2024 Estimate
Pamphlets	30.0	30.0	29.0
Total	30.0	30.0	29.0

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

	2022 Enacted	2023 Estimate	2024 Estimate
Average ES Salary ¹	251.7	259.4	272.9
Average GS Grade	13.1	13.0	13.0
Average GS Salary ¹	161.7	174.4	177.2

1 Amounts include salaries, locality pay and benefits

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

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

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

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

Nothing to report.

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

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

Nothing to report.

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Action(s) Planned	Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Target Completion Date	Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)
GAO-21-579	Economic Development: Opportunities Exist for Further Collaboration among EDA, HUD, and USDA	2021	2	The Assistant Secretary of Economic Development at EDA should, in collaboration with HUD, monitor progress toward achieving outcomes of the two agencies' interagency agreement on community and economic development planning.	EDA's existing agreement is limited to a specific task and therefore EDA may address the recommendations through a different interagency agreement or other document, action, or policy. EDA plans to explore whether a refresh of the interagency agreement and expansion to include USDA is appropriate and work with HUD to add progress monitoring	In-Progress	FY 2023	In-Progress

					metrics to the agreement, if applicable.			
GAO-21-579	Economic Development: Opportunities Exist for Further Collaboration among EDA, HUD, and USDA	2021	1	The Assistant Secretary of Economic Development at EDA should, in collaboration with HUD, revisit the two agencies' interagency agreement on community and economic development planning to align their collaborative efforts based on current priorities and determine to what extent USDA should be included in the agreement.	EDA's existing agreement is limited to a specific task and therefore EDA may address the recommendations through a different interagency agreement or other document, action, or policy. EDA plans to explore whether a refresh of the interagency agreement and expansion to include USDA is appropriate and work with HUD to add progress monitoring metrics to the agreement, if applicable.	In-Progress	FY 2023	In-Progress

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

Nothing to report.

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

Nothing to report.

Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
Salaries and Expenses
Description of Tribal Consultations
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Summary Description of Tribal Consultations: EDA held Tribal Consultations under Executive Order 13175 regarding a proposed regulatory change to expand Tribal eligibility to include for-profit Tribal entities that are wholly owned by and established for the benefit of the Tribe. EDA leadership held two virtual meetings with Tribal representatives on April 16 and 19, 2021. In addition, EDA accepted comments on the proposal by email and voicemail through April 28, 2021. The new rule, published in the Federal Register, went into effect September 24, 2021.

Summary Description of Tribal Input: Please detail all input received from tribes and tribal organization including:

- Tribes participating in the consultation were broadly supportive of the change. Several Tribes commented that allowing Tribally owned for-profit organizations to be eligible for EDA grants would increase Tribal access to economic development opportunities and support long-term prosperity.
- Several Tribes also noted that Tribally owned businesses are often major employers for Tribal communities and that extending EDA eligibility to these organizations would support job growth.
- Some AINs supported the change, encouraging EDA to extend eligibility to all forms of Tribally owned corporations, whether chartered under Tribal or state law.
- Some Tribes expressed concerns regarding the change to the regulations provided in this final rule. Some commenters cautioned that, if EDA extended eligibility to for-profit entities, smaller and less well-resourced Tribes would be disadvantaged in competition for EDA funding.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**FY 2024 Annual Performance Plan
FY 2022 Annual Performance Report**

FY 2022 DRAFT PERFORMANCE GOAL UPDATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

Since its inception 57 years ago, EDA has led the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American communities and regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. In recent years, EDA has been tasked with helping the nation, through economic development assistance programs, recover from the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic and build back better in an equitable manner. In FY22, EDA obligated 100% of the \$1.467 billion in CARES Act funds to help communities and regions recover from the coronavirus pandemic and 100% of the 2.4 billion in American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act allocation to assist communities in their efforts to build back better by accelerating economic and building local economies that will be resilient to future economic shocks.

EDA has also made great strides towards some of the strategies in the Department's FY22-26 Strategic Plan:

SO 2.1 - Drive equitable, resilient, place-based economic development and job growth

- Equity is at the forefront of EDA's programming hence it was established as an investment priority and a performance requirement. For its ARP programs, EDA conducted intentional outreach to organizations that focused on underserved populations and communities to ensure they were aware of the funding opportunities. For example, EDA launched [Indigenous Intel](#)²², a new quarterly publication to provide the latest information from EDA and its Indigenous communities partners, interviews with Tribal leaders and EDA employees, success stories from across its regions, grant opportunities, and more. EDA also hired the first Tribal-specific Economic Development Representative within the bureau to conduct outreach to tribal communities unfamiliar with EDA, its mission, and its programs.
- With a focus on job quality and equity, EDA's GJC awardees will be providing tangible opportunities and security for American workers —particularly women, people of color, and workers from historically underserved communities —and connecting employers with the trained workforce they need to grow and remain competitive.
- EDA's Indigenous Communities challenge was designed to support the needs of Tribal governments and indigenous communities, who were disproportionately impacted in the pandemic. For instance, EDA investment supports the renovation and expansion of the 500 Sails boatyard in the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). The project will transform the building from a small teaching boatyard to a modern maritime training facility (MTC). The Northern Mariana

²² <https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USEDA/bulletins/31e3fe8>

Islands Maritime Training Center will provide formal, hands-on training to a growing workforce for CNMI's emerging Maritime industry. The Maritime industry will bring diversity to the CNMI's economy that is currently dominated by one industry, tourism. The MTC will help the CNMI communities accelerate economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and build an economy that will be resilient to future economic shocks, which will help boost the maritime workforce throughout the region.

SO 2.2: Build sustainable, employer-driven career pathways to meet employers' need for talent and to connect Americans to quality jobs

- Workforce development is a key EDA investment priority. On August 3, 2022, EDA announced 32 grants serving Americans in 31 states and Puerto Rico through the \$500 million American Rescue Plan Good Jobs Challenge. Through this funding, awardees will expand employer-driven education and training experiences with targeted wraparound services to prepare workers for and connect them to quality jobs. Awardees will develop and grow industry-led workforce training systems to place American workers into quality jobs that are essential to U.S. supply chains, global competitiveness, regional development, and equitable economic growth. According to grantee estimates, over 50,000 American workers will attain quality jobs within three years. EDA also [partnered with Jobs for the Future \(JFF\)](#) to coordinate and lead a national Community of Practice (CoP) dedicated to sharing best practices, providing technical assistance, and extending professional networks among the \$500 million Good Jobs Challenge's grantee organizations.

SO 2.3: Advance entrepreneurship and high-growth small and medium-sized enterprises

- EDA's Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (OIE) actively manages over 200 grants that support technology entrepreneurs, increase access to startup-ready capital, and build STEM talent pipelines to enable grantees to best support high-growth entrepreneurs. Led by OIE, EDA reestablished the National Advisory Council on Innovation and Entrepreneurship (NACIE) which will develop recommendations on how the Department, the federal government, and the economy overall can support and enable technology entrepreneurs and innovators to strengthen economic and national security and increase prosperity and wellbeing equitably and inclusively.
- Under EDA's Assistance to Coal Communities (ACC) Initiative, EDA invested over 34.4 million dollars in 23 projects to support entrepreneurs and economic diversification efforts in regions impacted by the declining use of coal.
- EDA is reviewing applicants for phase 2 of the Build Back Better Regional Challenge and will award 20-30 regional coalitions \$25 million to \$75 million, and up to \$100 million, to implement three to eight projects intended to grow a regional growth

²³ <https://eda.gov/news/blogs/2022/08/03/jobs-for-the-future.htm>

cluster. Many of the finalists proposed projects that focus on developing an ecosystem conducive to entrepreneurial, new venture and small business growth.

Planned Actions through FY 2024

- As part of its commitment to equity, EDA will continue working with the US Census Bureau to create modeled, tract level, poverty estimates for proper targeting of high poverty counties and a better understanding of EDA's impact in these underserved areas.
- EDA is investigating a revision to its target calculator, to include the most recent methodology, which will ensure more accurate performance targets.
- EDA has several ongoing research efforts to refine and establish indicators which will allow us to tell a better, more informative story regarding EDA's performance and substantive interactions with the economic development ecosystem. These ongoing research projects include partnerships with Argonne National Laboratory and the Urban Institute.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Explanation of Trends

EDA's performance indicators cover two performance goals: Infrastructure and Revolving Loan Fund investments that promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities and regions (goal 1) and non-infrastructure investments that build community capacity to achieve and sustain regional competitiveness and economic growth (goal 2). Targeting for goal 1 is significantly affected by funding for the Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance (non-supplemental) programs. Targeting for this goal uses calculations that take into consideration non-supplemental EDAP appropriation levels, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI), as well as the projected CPI, estimated by the Congressional Budget Office. These factors can result in target variations. Also, the targets, once set, are not changed over the years, so outliers and or errors result in no subsequent modification to the original target. However, over the years, EDA continues to meet/exceed its GPRA targets.

Explanation of Targets for FY 23 and FY 24

Since reporting on goal 1 is at 3-, 6-, 9- year intervals after the award, targets are set 3-, 6-, 9- years in advance. EDA's FY23 targets (for goal 1) were set in FY20, FY 17, and FY 13 based on appropriation levels for its PW and EAA programs. EDA has a new goal 2 reporting system, and this FY will be the first time EDA is reporting on these indicators. The targets for goal 2 are based on baseline data reported by grantees. The timeline for grantee data collection varies based on when grants are awarded, and project implementation begins. This necessitates a current designation of 'TBD' for some FY23/24 targets as EDA works to establish baselines to inform accurate future targets. For non-GPRA indicators, 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.

Progression of the Performance Indicators

EDA proposed new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the development of the Department's FY22-FY26 Strategic Plan. Several of these indicators are based on the Non-Infrastructure Metrics, a series of questionnaires intended to monitor grantee activities and measure outcomes for non-infrastructure awards. The rest cover the Department's Strategic Objectives. The indicators for the Infrastructure GPRA remain the same. EDA will continue to improve its performance indicators by incorporating recommendations from third-party research, reviewing grantee-reported data, incorporating updates to program goals and other process changes. EDA is also investigating a revision to its target calculator, to include an updated methodology, which will ensure more accurate performance targets for our infrastructure programs.

Performance Data Validation and Verification

All EDA grants are tagged with programmatic Special Initiative Codes (SICs) that categorize the nature, scope, and/or intent of the investment. EDA issues guidance to staff on the correct implementation of these SICs. This guidance is reinforced in the pre-award phase during investment review. Once an investment has been approved, EDA does internal data quality review, including logic checks and outlier analyses, to mitigate data inaccuracies. Outliers and other data issues are flagged for review and verification. Projects are cleared for use in analysis and distribution upon data verification. Controls are also in place for grantee-reported outcomes and additional validation is required when grantees report at or above certain thresholds.

Performance Indicators

Class	Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2022 Target	FY 2022 Status	FY 2023 Target	FY 2024 Target	Comments
Current/ Recurring	1.1	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of businesses	136	120	131	169	279	152	Exceeded	91	TBD	
Current/ Recurring	1.1	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of businesses	\$151.00	\$151.60	\$229.43	\$275.71	\$1,079.88	\$247.96	Exceeded	\$119.04	TBD	

Current/ Recurring	1.3	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the export-related activities and needs of businesses	93	57	68	96	91	86	Exceeded	47	TBD	
Current/ Recurring	1.3	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the export related activities and needs of businesses	\$106.80	\$75.70	\$134.80	\$164.31	\$295.56	\$147.88	Exceeded	\$54.90	TBD	

Current/ Recurring	1.3	Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract foreign direct investment	39	39	29	59	39	53	Not Met	16	TBD	
Current/ Recurring	1.3	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract foreign direct investment	\$48.40	\$70.20	\$53.30	\$112.49	\$129.49	\$101.24	Exceeded	\$16.34	TBD	
Current/ Recurring	2.1	Jobs created/retained - 9 year totals	28,027	27,903	27,974	29,747	22,368	18,165	Exceeded	20,185	18,305	
Current/ Recurring	2.1	Private investment leveraged - 3 year totals (in millions)	\$2,764	\$1,331	\$1,080	\$855	\$519	\$403	Exceeded	\$406	\$410	
Current/ Recurring	2.1	Private investment leveraged - 9 year totals (in millions)	\$3,830	\$4,775	\$4,902	\$2,113	\$1,897	\$782	Exceeded	\$880	\$808	

Current/ Recurring	2.1	Private investment leveraged - 6 year totals (in millions)	\$3,226	\$1,673	\$4,394	\$2,490	\$3,199	\$656	Exceeded	\$656	\$753	
Current/ Recurring	2.1	Jobs created/retained - 3 year totals	10,706	7,166	7,550	7,817	10,086	8,355	Exceeded	8,533	7,888	
Current/ Recurring	2.1	Jobs created/retained - 6 year totals	36,456	16,082	23,874	11,671	15,023	14,750	Exceeded	14,100	15,814	
Current/ Recurring	2.3	Number economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the innovation related activities and needs of businesses	234	282	250	297	427	267	Exceeded	218	TBD	

Current/ Recurring	2.3	Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the innovation-related activities and needs of businesses	\$122.90	\$178.20	\$166.34	\$258.14	\$1,337.70	\$232.30	Exceeded	\$136.11	TBD	
Proposed new	2.1	Dollar amount of private investment leveraged from grants supporting environmentally sustainable development (in millions)	—	—	—	—	\$493.30	—	N/A	\$33.37	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards

Proposed new	2.1	Number of Jobs created/retained for grants made in underserved populations and geographies	—	—	—	—	171,718	—	N/A	10,014	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards
Proposed new	2.1	Dollar amount of private investment leveraged from grants made in underserved populations and geographies (in millions)	—	—	—	—	\$12,422.50	—	N/A	\$11,180.20	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards

Proposed new	2.1	Estimated number of jobs created/retained for grants made in communities and regions to support the travel and tourism sector	—	—	—	—	14,027	—	N/A	429.00	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards
Proposed new	2.1	Estimated dollar amount of private investment leveraged from grants made to support the travel and tourism sector (in millions)	—	—	—	—	\$1,265.44	—	N/A	16.32	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards

Proposed new	2.2	Estimated number of jobs created and retained for grants made to communities and regions to support workforce development	—	—	—	—	85,264	—	N/A	10,785	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards
Proposed new	2.2	Estimated dollar amount of Private investments leveraged for grants made to communities and regions to support workforce development (in millions)	—	—	—	—	\$4,703.44	—	N/A	\$141.36	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards

Proposed new	2.3	Total sum of funding secured by entrepreneurs as a result of activities sponsored by EDA investments	—	—	—	—	\$72.65	—	N/A	\$65.39	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards
Proposed new	2.3	Percentage of EDA awards that support entrepreneurship in underserved communities and regions	—	—	—	—	47.07%	—	N/A	42.00%	TBD	

Proposed new	2.3	Estimated number of jobs created and retained from investments to support entrepreneurship	—	—	—	—	85,264	—	N/A	19,143	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards
Proposed new	2.3	Estimated dollar amount of private investment leveraged from investments to support entrepreneurship (in millions)	—	—	—	—	\$3,509.82	—	N/A	\$1,937.79	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards

Proposed new	3.4	Estimated number of economic development grants made to support environmentally sustainable investments	—	—	—	—	94	—	N/A	14	TBD	The FY22 actual includes awards funded with supplemental funds (including ARPA). Since these are input metrics and EDA has completed expending supplemental funds, the next year targets are based on only FY22 regular awards
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