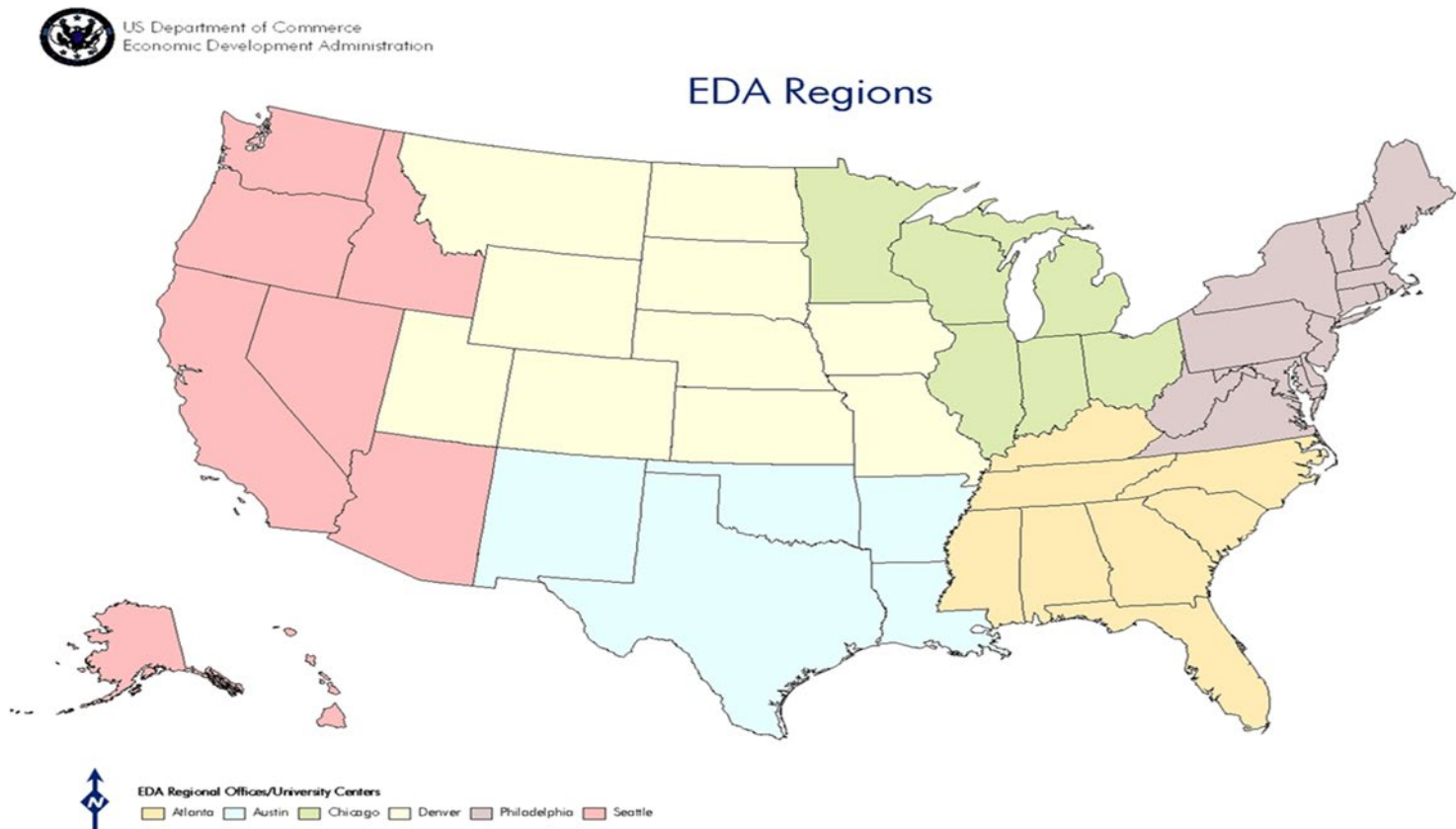




EDA Resources for Economic Development

March 2023

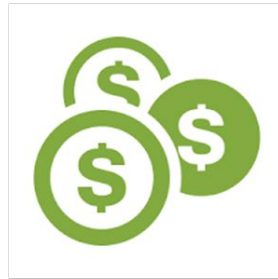
EDA's mission is to lead the Federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy.



What we do

EDA provides three primary functions

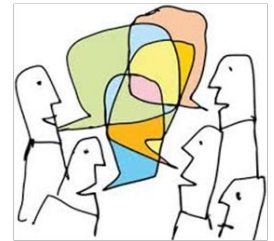
Competitive Grant Awards



Regional Planning



Technical Assistance



Federal Funding Opportunity Title:

- Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Notice of Funding Opportunity (**FY23 PWEAA NOFO**).
- Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers: **11.300**, Investments for **Public Works and Economic Development Facilities**; and
- **11.307**, Economic Adjustment Assistance

- There are no application submission deadlines. Applications will be accepted on an ongoing basis until the publication of a new PWEAA NOFO, cancellation of this PWEAA NOFO, or all available funds have been expended.
- EDA intends to review applications expeditiously upon receipt of the complete application.

Each project funded under this NOFO must be consistent with at least one of EDA's Investment Priorities:

1. Equity
2. Recovery & Resilience
3. Workforce Development
4. Manufacturing
5. Technology-Based Economic Development
6. Environmentally-Sustainable Development
7. Exports & Foreign Direct Investment

More information about these Investment Priorities, including definitions, can be found at:

<https://www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities>

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

Each project must be consistent with the region's current Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), or if a CEDS does not exist, an equivalent EDA-accepted regional economic development strategy that meets EDA's CEDS or strategy requirements.

Through the **primarily construction-oriented Public Works program**, EDA provides catalytic investments to help distressed communities build, design, or engineer critical infrastructure and facilities that will help implement regional development strategies and advance bottom-up economic development goals to promote regional prosperity.

The Public Works program provides resources to meet the construction and/or infrastructure design needs of communities to enable them to become more economically competitive.

Examples of projects that have been funded previously include, but are not limited to:

EXAMPLES:

- Acquisition and development of land and improvements for use in public works or other types of development facilities;
- Design and engineering, construction, rehabilitation, alteration, expansion, or improvement of public works, public service, or related development facilities, including related machinery and equipment;
- Water and sewer system improvements;
- Creation or expansion of industrial parks;
- Creation or expansion of business incubator and accelerator facilities;

EXAMPLES CONTINUED:

- Redevelopment of brownfield sites;
- Expansion, construction, or improvements of technology-based facilities and research and development commercialization centers, including the procurement of necessary equipment;
- Construction, expansion, or improvement of wet labs, including the procurement of necessary equipment;
- Construction or expansion of facilities for workforce development;

EXAMPLES CONTINUED:

- Construction of multi-tenant manufacturing facilities;
- Expansion or improvement of research, business and science parks; and
- Expansion or enhancement of public facilities with higher quality fiber optic cables and telecommunications infrastructure and broadband infrastructure deployment
- Expansion of port and harbor facilities;

Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)

Through the EAA program, EDA provides investments that support a wide range of construction and non-construction activities in regions experiencing adverse economic changes that may occur suddenly or over time.

Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA)

Supported activities include construction and non-construction such as sectoral partnerships for workforce training, design and engineering, technical assistance, economic recovery strategies, and capitalization or re-capitalization of Revolving Loan Funds (RLF).

Like Public Works investments, EAA investments are designed to help communities catalyze public-private partnerships to foster collaboration, attract investment, create jobs, and foster economic resiliency and prosperity.

Examples of projects that have been funded previously include, but are not limited to:

- Construction or upgrading of public infrastructure;
- Design and implementation of sectoral partnerships (see section 3.a.);
- Activities necessary to strengthen cluster acceleration and expansion;
- Capitalization or recapitalization of revolving loan funds (RLFs);
- Development and implementation of long-term disaster recovery and resiliency plans;

- Enhancement of infrastructure to make it more resilient to natural disasters;
- Implementation of military base realignments and closures (BRAC) responses;
- Development or expansion of commercialization and proof of concept centers;
- Procurement of equipment for workforce training programs;
- Market or industry research and analysis for larger hard or soft economic projects;

- Creation or expansion of foreign direct investment, trade, or export initiatives;
- Economic development projects that enhance density in the vicinity of other economic development;
- “Strategy Grants” to develop, update, or refine a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)
- Development of projects that provide technical assistance to enhance the capacity of key economic development actors in the region.

The EAA program is also designed to provide specific investment assistance to the communities experiencing energy transitions away from nuclear, biomass, or coal. EAA assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities (NCCs) and Biomass Closure Communities (BCC) supports communities that have been impacted, or can reasonably demonstrate they will be impacted, by closures of nuclear or biomass power plants. Similarly, EAA Assistance to Coal Communities (ACC) supports communities that have been negatively impacted by changes in the coal economy. **For more information on eligibility see the Special Need section of this NOFO below at C.3.b.**

Project Specific Information

“Workforce Projects”

EDA is interested in funding workforce development projects. This includes both non-construction and construction activities. Non-construction workforce projects eligible under this NOFO will support demand-driven sectoral partnerships that will support Americans in securing and retaining quality jobs, consistent with the Department of Commerce workforce principles.

For the purposes of this NOFO, **“sectoral partnership”** is defined as a partnership of employers from the same industry who join with other strategic partners to train and place workers into high-quality jobs that the employers need filled and intend to fill through the partnership. The strategic partners can include: government, education (including community and technical colleges), training organizations, economic development organizations, workforce development organizations, unions, labor management partnerships, industry associations, employer serving organizations, and/or community-based organizations.

A sectoral partnership is focused on one specific industry and one or more specific roles within that industry.

The lead entity of a sectoral partnership (i.e., Backbone Organization) serves as an intermediary across all the partners in the sectoral partnership and must be an EDA eligible applicant to receive funding through this NOFO.

A project that is entirely or partially intended to develop, deploy, expand, or initiate workforce training must:

- Connect trained workers with quality job opportunities through a sectoral partnership;
- Demonstrate employer leadership. EDA is seeking applications that have employer engagement in the development of the training and firm employer commitments to hire people who complete the training, which can come in different forms including earn-and-learn models like Registered Apprenticeships;

- **Carry out activities in one or both of the following categories:**
 - 1. Program Design funding for sectoral partnerships to identify the skills needed by industry and workers, develop the skills training curriculum and materials, and secure technical expertise needed to train workers with the skills needed by businesses, including providing professional development and capacity-building to trainers and educators, and/or**
 - 2. Program Implementation funding to deliver workforce training and wrap-around services that place workers into quality jobs through a new or expanded sectoral partnerships.**

Equity

In this context, EDA is seeking projects that directly benefit: 1) one or more traditionally underserved populations, including but not limited to women, persons with disabilities, members of religious minorities; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons, Black, Latino, Indigenous and Native American persons, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, and other persons of color or 2) underserved communities within geographies that have been systemically and/or systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic prosperity such as Tribal Lands, Persistent Poverty Counties, and rural areas with demonstrated, historical underservice.

Recovery & Resilience

In terms of economic development, resilience is broadly defined as the ability of a community or region to anticipate, withstand, and bounce back from various disruptions to its economic base. These disruptions can be caused by a variety of things, including extreme weather events. Enhancing resilience, especially in light of the ongoing impacts of a changing climate, is a multi-dimensional effort emphasizing engagement and support from all aspects of the community, including economic development practitioners. Some examples include:

- Efforts to broaden the industrial base or local sectoral specialization with diversification initiatives (e.g., moving away from a local or regional economy overly dependent on one industry that might be susceptible to economic downturns);
- Enhancing business retention and expansion programs to strengthen existing high-growth sectors and industries, including increasing supplier diversification;
- Development and construction of high-performance and resilient infrastructure and buildings to mitigate future risk and vulnerability, including from impacts of climate change;

- Enhancing the development and adoption of new technologies that play a vital role in strengthening economic resilience (e.g., through modern infrastructure like broadband and renewable energy), and nurturing technology ecosystems that support dynamic, diverse economies that better withstand acute disruptions; and
- Comprehensive planning efforts that involve extensive engagement from the community to define and implement a collective vision for economic recovery and resiliency.

Resilience (within the context of economic development) is strengthened when it includes methods and measures to mitigate the potential for future economic injury, including through disaster mitigation, promoting a faster “up-time” for economic anchors (e.g., key businesses and/or industries), and strengthening local and regional capacity to troubleshoot and address vulnerabilities within the regional economy.

As noted above, application submissions that explicitly incorporate resilience principles will be more competitive.

Additional information about this subject is available at <https://www.eda.gov/node/10701> .

Environmentally-Sustainable Development

Economic development planning or implementation projects that help address the climate crisis including through the development and implementation of green products, green processes (including green infrastructure), green places and green buildings.

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.

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.

Exports & FDI

Primarily infrastructure projects that enhance community assets (e.g., port facilities) to support growth in U.S. exports and increased foreign direct investment—and ultimately the return of jobs to the United States.

Ineligible Projects

Some projects are generally ineligible under this NOFO, including projects that are primarily residential in nature (e.g., housing), projects to create community amenities (e.g., swimming pools, zoos, recreational centers), projects that support casinos or gaming, projects that support general governmental or public safety functions (e.g., buildings to house municipal government, firehouses, public safety equipment), and requests for funding to supplement operating budgets or replace lost revenue (including lost tax revenue).

The average size of a Public Works investment has been approximately \$1.4 million and investments generally range from \$600,000 to \$2,500,000.

The average size of an EAA investment has been approximately \$650,000 and investments generally range from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000.

Period of Performance

The period of performance for a given project will depend on the nature of the project for which the grant or cooperative agreement is awarded.

- Typically, strategy grants and non-construction projects may range in duration from 12 to 24 months.
- Construction projects are expected to range from 12 to 48 months and are expected to be completed within 5 years from award date.

Eligible Applicants

- District Organizations;
- Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes;
- State, county, city, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions;

- Institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or
- Public or private non-profit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State.

Cost Sharing or Matching Cost sharing is an essential element of any EDA project, and the availability and committed nature of matching funds is a competitiveness factor in evaluating applications against each other. Generally, the amount of an EDA award may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project.

Projects may receive an additional amount that may not exceed up to 30 percent of the total project cost, based on the relative needs in which the project will be located, as determined by EDA.

In general, EDA's maximum investment rate (percent of the total project cost) is determined by the average per capita income or unemployment rate of the region in which the project is located.

<p align="center">Projects located in regions in which:</p>	<p align="center">Maximum allowable investment rates (percentage of total project cost)</p>
<p>(A) The 24-month unemployment rate is at least 225% of the national average; or</p>	<p align="center">80</p>
<p>(B) The per capita income is not more than 50% of the national average.</p>	<p align="center">80</p>
<p>(C) The 24-month unemployment rate is at least 200% of the national average; or</p>	<p align="center">70</p>
<p>(D) The per capita income is not more than 60% of the national average.</p>	<p align="center">70</p>
<p>(E) The 24-month unemployment rate is at least 175% of the national average; or</p>	<p align="center">60</p>
<p>(F) The per capita income is not more than 65% of the national average.</p>	<p align="center">60</p>
<p>(G) The 24-month unemployment rate is at least 1 percentage point greater than the national average; or</p>	<p align="center">50</p>
<p>(H) The per capita income is not more than 80% of the national average.</p>	<p align="center">50</p>

Measuring Distress - County Tool

[County Tool](#) [Tract Tool](#) [About](#) [Help](#) [Calendar](#)

A fast simple way to calculate whether a county, region or neighborhood may meet grant thresholds for unemployment and income. Just select the county or [tract](#) version and the tool will create regions or neighborhoods based on your choices.

1. Choose a Reference Date for the 24-month Avg. Unemployment Rate

2022 September

2. Zoom to State (optional)

Zoom to State (optional): Alabama UNZOOM MAP

3. Click directly on the map to retrieve one or more counties OR type in the name below of an EDD, region, or metro:

SCAPC





Reset Map

Full Screen View

Distress Report Demographic Report [Download Data](#)

Economic Distress Criteria

24-month Avg. BLS Unemployment Rate ending July 2022
 2020 Per Capita Personal Income (BEA PCPI)
 2020 Per Capita Money Income (ACS 5-year PCMI)

	24 Month Unemployment	Threshold Calculation	BEA PCPI	Threshold Calculation	ACS 5-Year PCMI	Threshold Calculation
Selected Region	5.03	-0.23	\$45,059	75.7	\$27,543	77.8
U.S.	5.26	0.00	\$59,510	100.0	\$35,384	100.0
Bullock County, AL	4.16	-1.10	\$31,944	53.7	\$20,783	58.7
Butler County, AL	5.61	0.35	\$39,988	67.2	\$23,415	66.2
Crenshaw County, AL	3.44	-1.82	\$38,161	64.1	\$26,351	74.5
Lowndes County, AL	9.56	4.30	\$44,921	75.5	\$21,298	60.2
Macon County, AL	6.35	1.09	\$37,834	63.6	\$22,170	62.7
Montgomery County, AL	5.11	-0.15	\$47,776	80.3	\$29,543	83.5
Pike County, AL	3.38	-1.88	\$40,342	67.8	\$23,784	67.2

50/50 %

Note: The threshold calculation for unemployment reflects the percentage point difference between the unemployment rate for the selected area and the U.S. figure. For example, if a region has a 24-month rate of 6.9 and the U.S. rate is 7.9, the difference shown in the threshold column is -1.0—meaning it is 1 percentage point lower than the national rate. The threshold calculation for income is the selected area's per capita value divided by U.S. per capita income and shown as a percentage share of the U.S. figure. For example, if the selected area has a threshold calculation of 145.2, this means its per capita income is 45.2 percent higher than the nation at large.

Source: StatsAmerica, using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (unemployment), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (PCPI) and U.S. Census Bureau (ACS 5-year PCMI) data

The current FY 2023 PWEAA NOFO also sets out the economic distress criteria noted as "Special Need" for eligibility.

Please see pages 15 and 16 of the FY 2023 PWEAA NOFO for specific eligibility criteria applicability.

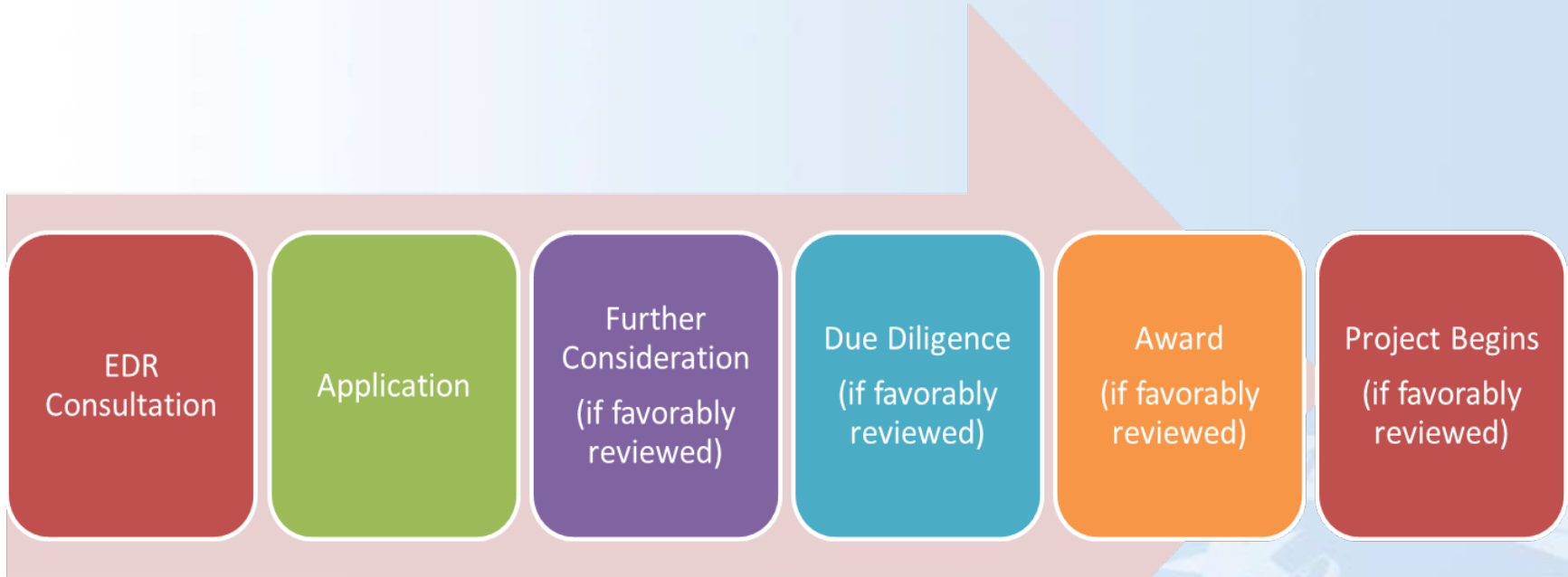
Applicants are required to: (i) be registered in SAM before submitting an application; (ii) provide a valid unique entity identifier (UEI) in the application; (iii) make certain certifications; and (iv) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which they have an active federal award, or an application or plan under consideration by a federal awarding agency.

EDA may not make a federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable UEI and SAM requirements and, if an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time the EDA is ready to make an award, EDA may determine that the applicant is not qualified.

Application / Electronic Submission through EDGE:

An applicant must obtain, complete, and submit an application electronically through the Economic Development Grants Experience (EDGE) at sfgrants.eda.gov. EDA will not accept paper, facsimile, or email transmissions of applications.

In order to obtain and submit an application through EDGE, an applicant must register for an EDGE account at sfgrants.eda.gov. As part of the registration process, you will register one Authorized Representative for your organization. The Authorized Representative will be the only official with the authority to submit applications.



Consultation with U.S. EDA Regional Office

As with all EDA funding opportunities, prospective applicants are strongly encouraged to contact their applicable EDA Regional Office Representative to discuss their needs and project plans to help further refine the scope and intended outcomes of proposed projects.

Your Representative Point of Contact:

Lucas Blankenship

U.S.
Economic Development Administration

**State of Tennessee &
State of Alabama**

615.736.1423 Cell Number
lblankenship@eda.gov