



# 2023 Disaster Supplemental

May 2023

# Welcome

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Craig Buerstatte – Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Affairs

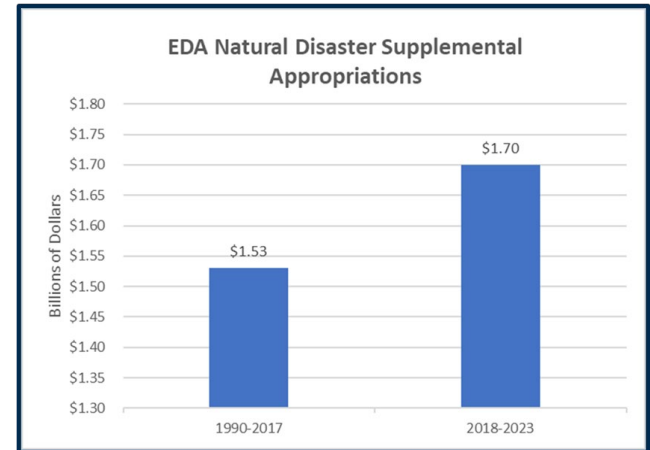
# EDA Overview

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- The Economic Development Administration (EDA) leads the federal government in economic development by supporting growth, innovation, and competitiveness across the country.
- EDA invests in communities by supporting strategy and implementation projects that include planning, technical assistance, infrastructure development, and disaster recovery.
- Today, EDA is proud to announce the \$500 million 2023 Disaster Supplemental.

# EDA and Disaster Recovery/Resilience

- EDA has long addressed the disaster recovery and resilience needs of communities and businesses impacted by natural disasters through annual and supplemental disaster appropriations from Congress.
- Since the early 1990s, EDA has received **approximately \$3.2 billion** to support disaster recovery and resilience, with much of this funding received in the last six years.



# EDA and Disaster Recovery/Resilience

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As the leader of the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) **Economic Recovery Support Function (ERSF)**, EDA has worked closely with communities and federal agencies to assess the impact of numerous disasters and identify key areas of need for economic recovery and resiliency in impacted communities. Unmet needs often include:

- Lack of business and economic disaster preparedness
- Limited access to capital for businesses
- Inadequate infrastructure, economic resilience strategies, and partnerships
- Insufficient economic diversity to stimulate or sustain economic growth and job creation
- Limited capacity to conduct and implement comprehensive economic development planning.

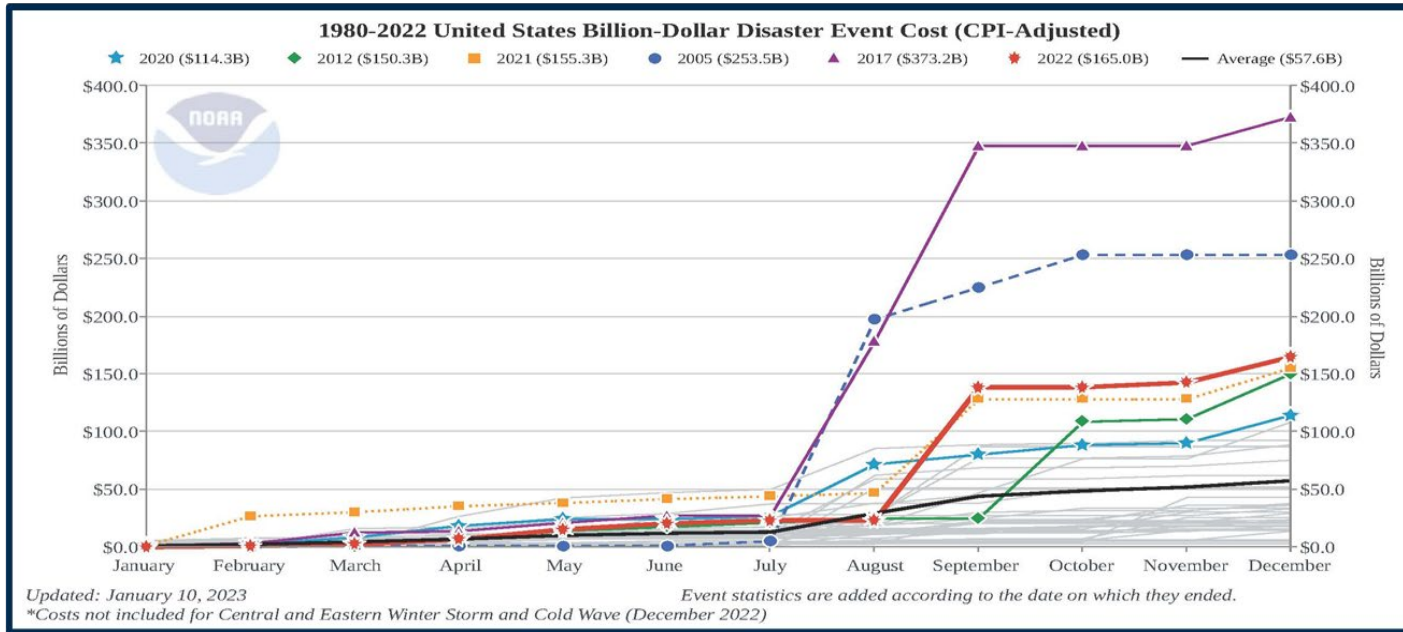
# Agenda

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- Tracking and mapping disasters
- Overview of the 2023 Disaster Supplemental
- Funding and Eligibility for the 2023 Disaster Supplemental
- Key Updates from the Notice of Funding Opportunity
- Review Criteria
- Tools and Data
- Insights from EDA Regional Directors
- Now accepting applications – contact your EDR for more info

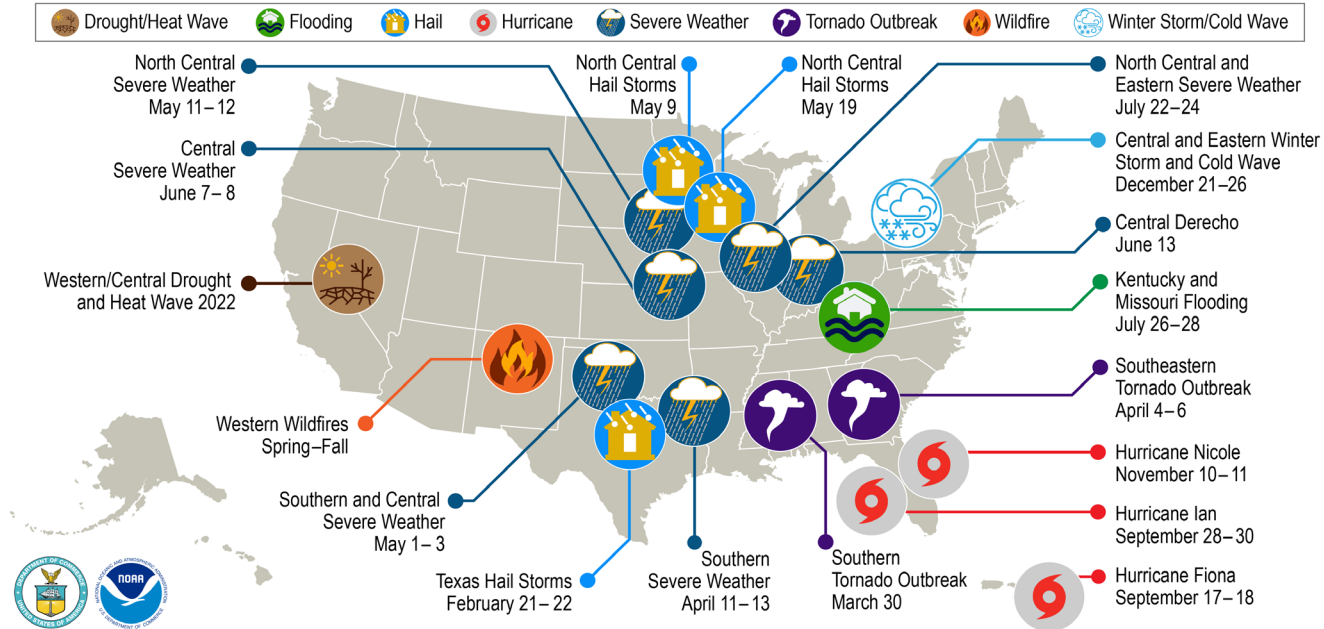
# Increase in Disaster Frequency & Severity

The increasing number of annual disasters illustrates the need to plan and prepare for future disasters.



# Last year there were 18 events that cost \$171.5B

## U.S. 2022 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



*This map denotes the approximate location for each of the 18 separate billion-dollar weather and climate disasters that impacted the United States in 2022.*



# 2023 Disaster Supplemental

Funding



**\$483 Million**

Grant rates generally at 80%



Infrastructure and long-term economic recovery projects

Eligibility



All Presidentially-declared major natural disasters in 2021 & 2022

*Details in NOFO*



District Planning Orgs



Federally Recognized Tribes



State and local governments



Institutions of higher education



Public & Private non-profits



**For-profit entities**

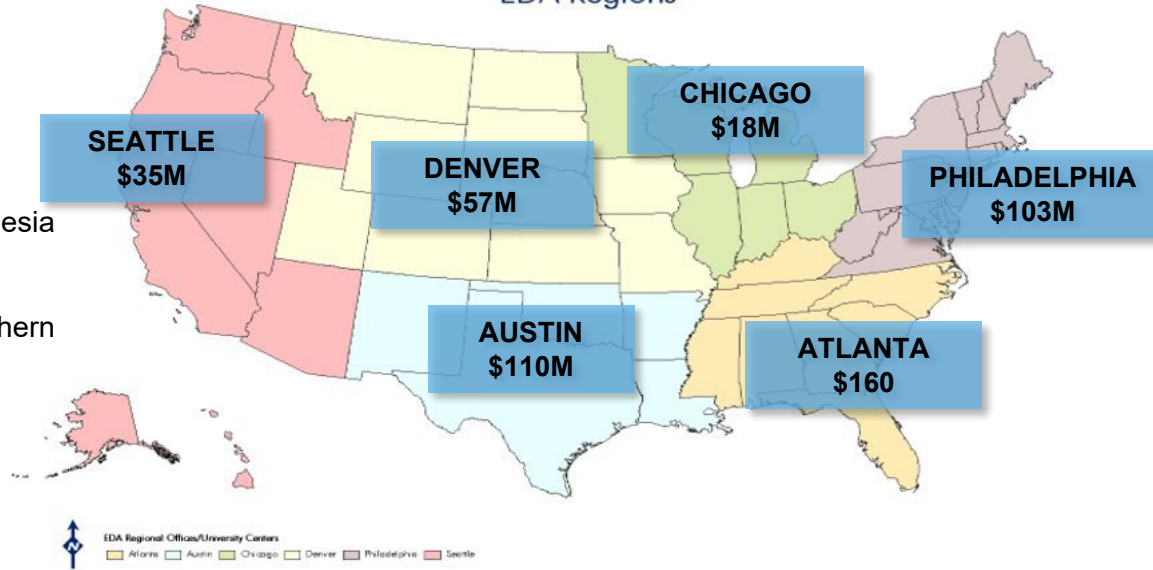


**Individuals**

# Regional Allocations - \$483M Total



EDA Regions



**Seattle:**  
American Samoa  
Guam  
Federated States of Micronesia  
Palau  
Marshall Islands  
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

**Philadelphia:**  
Puerto Rico  
U.S. Virgin Islands





## Eligible Projects

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*The project must be in, or substantially benefit, a geography that was subject to Presidentially declared disaster that occurred in 2021 or 2022.*

- A wide range of Economic Adjustment Assistance project types are possible, including planning, workforce development, entrepreneurship, revolving loan funds, public works, and infrastructure projects.
- Submissions should be based on long-term, regionally oriented, coordinated, and collaborative economic development or redevelopment strategies that foster economic growth and resilience.
- Projects must be consistent with the region's current CEDS, or an equivalent EDA-accepted regional economic development strategy.

# Project Types

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- Planning for economic recovery and response to disasters: feasibility studies; design and engineering; disaster response, recovery and resiliency strategies
- Restoring or enhancing economic infrastructure: Development and construction of infrastructure (energy, transportation, broadband, water and wastewater)
- Support the creation of new businesses and jobs: incubators, industrial parks, technical assistance
- Facilitating access to private capital investments: revolving loan funds
- Workforce: sectoral partnerships that support Americans in securing and retaining quality jobs
- Capacity building measures including disaster recovery and resiliency coordinators.

# Key Updates in this NOFO

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- **Resilience is emphasized**  
EDA expects every project it funds to be resilient to future disruptions, to the greatest extent possible, including the impacts of climate change.
- **Equity**  
EDA expects projects to advance equity to underserved populations to the extent practicable.
- **Workforce Development Projects**  
EDA expects projects involving workforce development to be consistent with the DOC Workforce Principles.

## What is “Resilience”?

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- Resilience is the ability of a community or region to anticipate, withstand, and bounce back from various disruptions to its economic base.
- Inclusion of resilience principles is a necessary step to improve the capacity of the region to recover more quickly from future disasters.
- Proposals should demonstrate a consideration of future disruptions.

*For more information on economic and climate resilience:*

<https://www.eda.gov/node/10701>



# What Does "Consideration of Future Disruptions" Mean?

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- Account for current and future weather- and climate-related risks, such as wildfires, droughts, extreme heat and cold, inland and coastal flooding, and the high-impact winds produced by weather events such as tornadoes and hurricanes.
- Include how new infrastructure assets will be designed, built, and operated to be resilient to high-impact weather and climate changes that may occur over the full asset's lifetime.

# Examples of Economic Resilience

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- Protect assets from sea level rise, increased storms, droughts, high heat events, longer wildfire seasons

Savanna, IL: A wastewater treatment plant was built so close to the Mississippi River that it flooded frequently and caused back-ups across the city. EDA provided the City of Savanna \$2 million to help relocate the facility which relieved the flooding issue.

- Take advantage of new economic and job creation opportunities

Choctaw Nation, OK: EDA invested \$750,000 in Choctaw to support feasibility and analytical studies to support the exploration of business development, industrial parks, ports, and other economic development activities to diversify and strengthen the regional economy. As a result, a portion of the Choctaw Nation was designated as a pilot location for the Unmanned Aircraft System Integration program.



# Equity

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- Underserved and marginalized communities may be more vulnerable to the effects of natural disasters and climate change, and slower to recover.
- EDA expects projects to advance equity to underserved populations to the extent practicable.
- A successful project will articulate which populations or communities will benefit and include a plan for inclusive community engagement ensuring project's economic benefits will be shared by all communities in the project region, including any underserved communities.

# Workforce Development Principles

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- Projects involving workforce development should be consistent with the [Department of Commerce's workforce principles](#).
- Projects should support demand-driven sectoral partnerships (employers from the same industry).
- The lead entity of the sectoral partnership serves as the backbone organization and is responsible for applying to EDA.
- For more details see page 7-9 of the NOFO.

# What makes a strong application?

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*Proposals for construction and non-construction projects should:*

1. Be feasible
2. Be responsive to the needs of the community
3. Demonstrate support from regional stakeholders
4. Align with the regional CEDS or economic development strategy
5. Incorporate resilience principles and consider future sudden and severe economic dislocations
6. Be responsive to the impacts of the disaster
7. Foster job creation and retention
8. Start quickly have immediate impact
9. Demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully implement the proposed project

## What makes a strong application? (continued)

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10. Focus on the community/region becoming more economically diversified, prosperous, and resilient
11. Describe the economic distress experienced in the project region
12. Share benefits across the affected communities with a priority to historically underserved, rural, minority, and women populations
13. Align with EDA's Investment Priorities [www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities](http://www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities).

**Workforce projects** should describe the extent to which the project incorporates the workforce principles articulated in the NOFO (pp 7-9), including the expected # of job placements and the # and type of employer commitments.

**Puerto Rico projects** should describe the project's alignment with a Puerto Rico-wide strategic planning document as described in NOFO.

# What makes a strong application? (continued)

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*Proposals for preparing or revising a CEDS should:*

1. Describe in detail the proposed scope of work for the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of a CEDS;
2. Increase the capacity of the community or region to promote job creation, private investment, and resilience;
3. Be feasible;
4. Align with EDA's Investment Priorities <https://www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities>;
5. Demonstrate the applicant's ability to successfully implement the proposed project
6. Have support from regional stakeholders; and
7. Articulate a plan for ensuring that the needs of all affected communities are considered

# Strategic Recovery and Resilience Tools - General

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## 1. Understand Current and Future Vulnerabilities and Risk

- [National Economic Resilience Data Explorer](#) (NERDE), EDA/Argonne. Consolidates a wide range of publicly available data about local and regional economic conditions. The NERDE contains [FEMA's National Risk Index](#) which considers natural and community risk.
- [FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plans](#) FEMA-Approved Hazard Mitigation Plans identify risks and hazards for geographic areas. For information on aligning the EDA CEDS with a Hazard Mitigation Plan, see this [Plan Alignment Guide](#).
- [Climate Mapping Explorer](#), US Climate Resilience Toolkit. Provides climate projections down to the county level based on two futures: one in which global emissions of heat-trapping gases are reduced and stabilized and one in which we continue increasing emissions through the end of 21st century.
- [Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation \(CMRA\) Portal](#), NOAA and DOI - *New*  
Interactive portal to explore current and future climate hazards. Enter your project's address in the portal's [Assessment Tool](#) to explore how conditions are projected to change at that location over the coming decades.
- [ClimRR](#) - Climate Risk and Resilience Portal by FEMA, AT&T, and Argonne – *New*  
Summarizes multiple climate variables for a single location using sophisticated modeling techniques. Can examine simulated future climate conditions at mid- and end-of-century for range of climate hazards. Makes multiple data sets understandable in a non-technical format.

## 2. Research innovative best practices and solutions

- [ARC-X – EPA Climate Adaptation Resource Center](#) Adaptation strategies based on areas of interest.
- [Community Resilience Portal - NIST](#)
- [Building Resilient Infrastructure Communities](#), FEMA grant program.
- [Nature Based Solutions](#), FEMA



# Strategic Recovery and Resilience Tools - Specific

Disaster Type	Resource 1	Resource 2	Resource 3
Floods	<a href="#">FEMA Flood Risk Maps</a>	<a href="#">First Street Foundation – Flood Factors</a>	
Coastal Areas	<a href="#">NOAA’s Digital Coast</a>	<a href="#">NOAA’s Sea Level Rise Tool</a>	<a href="#">NFWF CREST Tool</a>
Water Utilities	<a href="#">EPA Water Utilities Tool</a>		
Broadband	<a href="#">NTIA Climate Resilience Toolkit</a>		
Wildfires	<a href="#">USDA Wildfire Risk</a>	<a href="#">First Street Foundation Tool</a>	
Drought	<a href="#">NOAA – NIDIS Drought Tool</a>		

# Insights from Regional Directors

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Philip Paradice – Atlanta Regional Office



Angela Martinez – Denver Regional Office

# Next Steps to Get Started

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1. [Determine if you're eligible](#)
2. Check out EDA's FY23 Disaster page ([eda.gov/strategic-initiatives/disaster-recovery/supplemental/2023](https://eda.gov/strategic-initiatives/disaster-recovery/supplemental/2023)) and review the NOFO
3. [Become familiar with some of EDA's previous disaster projects](#)
4. Consider if you are project ready
5. Contact your Economic Development Representative for more information ([eda.gov/about/contact/](https://eda.gov/about/contact/))
6. [Review EDA's Climate Resilience Guidance](#)
7. [Register for EDA's new grants management portal EDGE](#)