The CEDS: Looking Back, Looking Forward

National CEDS Forum
June 19, 2019
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration
COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
CEDS SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS

Note: This document provides a synopsis of the requirements for comprehensive economic development strategies. For further information, interested parties are directed to section 302 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 2906) and EDA's regulations at 13 C.F.R. part 302. The document is intended to serve as a convenient source for requirements relating to the CEDS. Nothing in this document is intended to supersede or otherwise modify EDA's statute, regulations, policies or procedures.

Introduction: A comprehensive economic development strategy (CEDS) is designed to bring together the public and private sectors in the creation of an economic roadmap to identify and strengthen regional economies. The CEDS should outline the regional economy, and serve as a guide to establishing regional goals and objectives, developing and implementing a regional plan of action, and identifying investment priorities and funding sources. A CEDS integrates a region's human and physical capital planning in the service of economic development. Integrated economic development planning provides the flexibility to adapt to global economic conditions and fully utilize the region's unique advantages to maximize economic opportunity for its residents by attracting the private investment that creates jobs for the region's residents. A CEDS must be the result of a continuing economic development planning process developed with broad-based and diverse public and private sector participation, and must set forth the goals and objectives necessary to solve the economic development problems of the region and clearly define the metrics of success. Finally, a CEDS provides a useful benchmark by which a regional economy can evaluate opportunities with other regions in the national economy.

Who should develop a CEDS? A Planning Organization seeking to formulate and implement a regional economic development program will benefit from developing a CEDS. Successful economic development efforts are based on CEDS that provide an economic roadmap to diversify and strengthen regional economies. The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended (PWEEDA), requires a CEDS in order to apply for investment assistance under EDA's Public Works or Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs. At EDA's discretion, EDA may accept CEDS that it has funded or CEDS prepared independently of EDA investment assistance or oversight.

The following sections are set out below on "Planning Organizations" and "Strategy Committees" cover the requirements for EDA-funded CEDS, while the remainder of this document pertains to technical requirements for CEDS. It should be noted that in determining the acceptability of a CEDS prepared independently of EDA investment assistance or oversight for projects under 13 C.F.R. parts 302 or 307, EDA may in its discretion determine that the CEDS is acceptable without if fulfilling every requirement set out in 13 C.F.R. § 302.7. In doing so, EDA shall consider the circumstances surrounding the application for investment assistance, including emergencies or natural disasters, and the fulfillment of the requirements of Section 302 of PWEEDA.

A. EDA-funded CEDS

Pursuant to 13 C.F.R. § 302.6, if EDA awards Investment Assistance to a Planning Organization to develop, revise, or replace a CEDS, the Planning Organization must follow the procedures set forth in paragraphs A.1 and A.2.

1. Planning Organizations: A Planning Organization (as defined in 13 C.F.R. § 302.2), typically an Economic Development District (CEDS) or Indian Tribe, may be eligible for EDA planning investment assistance. The purpose of such assistance is to develop a CEDS for a specific EDA-aided region. The Planning Organization is responsible for:

   - Appointing a Strategy Committee (CEDS Committee);
   - Developing and submitting to EDA a CEDS that complies with 13 C.F.R. § 302.7;
   - Making a new or revised CEDS available for review and comment by the public for a period of at least thirty (30) days prior to submission of the CEDS to EDA;
   - Obtaining approval of the CEDS from EDA;
   - After obtaining approval of the CEDS, submitting to EDA an updated CEDS performance report annually. The performance report, in addition to reporting progress on CEDS implementation, should also discuss community and private sector participation in the CEDS effort. Any performance report that reveals a change in the technical components of the EDA-approved CEDS must be available for review and comment by the public for a period of at least thirty (30) days prior to submission of the performance report to EDA;
   - Submitting a copy of the CEDS to any Regional Commission if any part of the EDA-approved CEDS region is covered by that Commission;
   - Submitting a new CEDS to EDA at least every five (5) years, unless EDA or the Planning Organization determines that a new CEDS is required sooner due to changed circumstances.

2. Strategy Committees: The Strategy Committee is the entity identified by the Planning Organization as responsible for developing, revising, or replacing the CEDS. The Strategy Committee must represent the main economic interests of the region, and must include Private Sector Representatives (defined in 13 C.F.R. § 302.5), with respect to any for-profit enterprises, as any senior management official or executive holding a key decision-making position, or that person's designee as a majority of its membership. In addition, the Planning Organization should ensure that the Strategy Committee also includes:

   - Local officials;
   - Community leaders;
   - Representatives of workforce development boards;
   - Representatives of institutions of higher education;
   - Minority and labor groups; and
   - Private individuals.

Strategy Committees representing Indian Tribes or States may vary.
Southeast Alaska 2020 Economic Plan
Southeast Conference’s Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2016-2020

Updated September 2018

Annual Average Jobs:
- 45,640 Jobs
- Up 380 Jobs in 2017 +1%

Regional Population:
- Decreased by 1,600 People to 72,915 -2%

Labor Force:
- Decreased by 54 Jobs to 45,640 Jobs =0.1%

Southeast Maritime: 6,275 Jobs
- Private and US Coast Guard Maritime Employment & Workforce Earnings
- Fishing & Seafood Processing Jobs: 3,829
  - Wages: $216.5 M
  - Change in jobs 2014-17: +12%
- Marine Tourism Jobs: 1,079
  - Wages: $36.4 M
  - Change in jobs 2014-17: +18%

Top Barriers:
- Overall Cost of Business: High
- Cost of Transportation: High
- Cost of Rent: Medium
- Availability of Water: Medium
- Federal Regulations: Medium
- Availability of Workforce: Medium
- Medium Earnings: High
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

River Valley Regional Commission - West Central Georgia

Buckeye Hills Regional Council (OH)
Southeastern MT Development Corp

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
2016 - 2020 Update

Southeastern Montana
The 2016 - 2020 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) is a revision to the original 2004 report and a planning guide for Southeastern Montana. It also enables the Southeastern Montana Development Corporation to continue as a designated Economic Development District.

“GROWING MONTANA ~ ONE JOB AT A TIME”

GOAL 1: Coal, Energy, and Renewable Technology
GOAL 2: High Tech Industry and Entrepreneurship
GOAL 3: Manufacturing
GOAL 4: High Skilled Labor
GOAL 5: Agriculture and Outdoor Recreation/Tourism
GOAL 6: Quality of Life
Assistant Secretary John Fleming
1) Investment Priority

**Opportunity Zones**: Planning and implementation projects aimed at attracting private investment – including from Opportunity Funds – to grow businesses and create jobs in Census tracts that have been designated as Opportunity Zones. This includes targeted projects located within an Opportunity Zone; projects that, while not located within an Opportunity Zone, have a clear intent of benefitting nearby Opportunity Zone(s); and regional projects that encompass an area containing at least one Opportunity Zone with a clear intent of benefitting that Opportunity Zone. Opportunity Zones are designed to spur economic development by providing tax benefits to investors.

2) Eligibility Under Special Need

3) Linkages with the CEDS*
• Tools & Resources?
• Information?
• Guidance?

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