

STATE OF FEDERAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Jeffrey A. Finkle, CEcD President & CEO International Economic Development Council



INTERNATIONAL Economic development Council



About IEDC

The International Economic Development Council (IEDC) is the world's largest membership organization serving the economic development profession.

We are dedicated to helping economic developers do their jobs more effectively and raising the profile of the profession.

When we succeed, our members create more high-quality jobs, develop more vibrant communities, and generally improve the quality of life in their regions.





IEDC State of Federal Economic Development

Today, we will discuss key federal issues that impact the economic development profession:

- 2017 Highlights
- 2018 Outlook
- 2019 Budget Proposal
- Take Aways





2017 Highlights



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2017: A Quick Economic Overview

- BLS: National Unemployment rate decreased from 4.8% in Jan 17 to 4.1% in Dec 17
- BEA: Real GDP increased by 2.3% in FY 2017, compared to a 1.5% increase in 2016
- BLS: Labor Force Participation Rate remained unchanged from Jan 17 to Dec 17 at 62.70%
- BLS: From Feb 17 to Feb 18, real average hourly earnings increased 0.4%, seasonally adjusted





2017: The First Year

- The White House proposed eliminating or drastically cutting back all federal economic development programs
- Serious lack of senior political appointments throughout the government
 - Dept of Commerce: Deputy Secretary, Assistant Secretary for Economic Development, Census Bureau Director
 - Dept of Labor: Assistant Secretary for employment and training
 - Dept of Transportation: Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs and Chief Financial Officer
 - Dept of Treasury: Deputy Secretary, Chief Financial Officer
 - *EXIM*: President and Chairman6





2017: Workforce and Manufacturing

- In FY 17, manufacturing employment rose by 196,000 people
 - Manufacturing makes up 8.8% of the total US workforce
- In FY 16, foreign direct investment contributed \$1.5 trillion to the US manufacturing industry
 - This number has doubled from \$762 billion in 2011
 - This represents over 40% of the US' total FDI received





2017: Trade and Foreign Investment

- The United States still remains the number one recipient of FDI in the world, for fifth year in a row as of 2016
- In FY 16, among BRICS, China was the US' s largest investor, with \$58 billion in total (reflecting a \$49 billion increase since 2011)
- In FY 17, the US trade deficit with China reached \$375.2
 billion, the highest on record





2017: Rural Development

- April 17: The President issued Executive Order 13790 which established the Interagency Task Force on Agriculture and Rural Prosperity
 - Led by Secretary Sonny Perdue, and includes 22 federal agencies along with local leaders
 - It's purpose is to identify legislative, regulatory, and policy changes to promote economic development, job growth, infrastructure improvements, and other channels to improve quality of life in rural America
 - This Order revokes the Obama Administration's White House Rural Council, but serves a similar function
- USDA Rural Development underwent restructuring, eliminating their Under Secretary





2017: Major Legislation Tax Bill

- \$1.5 trillion in tax cuts
 - US corporate tax rate will decrease from 35% to 21%
 - New caps on deductions for state and local property, income, and/or sales tax
 - Makes interest income paid on municipal bonds exempt from federal tax
 - Extends New Markets Tax Credit program





2017: Major Legislation Opportunity Zones

- Tax bill includes a new "Opportunity Zone" taxincentive community development program
 - The project includes a more targeted framework than previous area development programs in the past
 - 25% of low-income census tracts in each state to be designated
 - Deadline was March 21st unless extension requested





2017: Major Legislation Opportunity Zones

- The program encourages long-term investments in low-income urban and rural communities that are designated by chief executives of each state
 - The program includes various levels of tax incentives according to how long the investment is held; if held for at least 10 years, the investor gets a permanent exclusion from taxable income of capital gains
 - The tax benefit is to the investor who capitalizes opportunity fund
 - Communities benefit from a new source of capital





Outlook: 2018



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2018: Current Year Funding

- Several Continuing Resolutions (CR) have been passed since the end of FY '17 last September 30th
- 5 short-term government shutdowns since then
- March 23rd was the end of the last CR





2018: Current Year Funding

- While bad for planning, CR's have preserved funding for the most part
- Omnibus appropriations lack transparency and clear opportunities for input, but the end result is usually good in terms of funding





2018: Current Year Funding

- Congress just released their 2018 Omnibus spending bill on Wednesday, March 21 – 2,232 pages
- The bill includes \$1.3 trillion in total spending
- Passed by the House on 3/22
- Passed by Senate on 3/23
- Signed by President Trump on 3/23

These are some highlights from the bill...





2018 Omnibus: U.S Department of Agriculture

- \$77 million for Rural Business-Cooperative Service
 - \$12 million over 2017
- \$1.8 billion for Rural Housing Service
- \$665 million for Rural Broadband





2018 Omnibus: U.S. Department of Commerce

- \$301.5 million for the Economic Development Administration
 - \$30 million for Assistance to Coal Communities
 - \$26 million more in total over 2017
- \$39 million for the Minority Business Development Administration
 - \$5 million over 2017





2018 Omnibus: U.S. Department of Commerce

- \$140 million for Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership
 - \$10 million more over 2017
- SelectUSA does not receive an individual appropriation
- \$2.8 billion for the Bureau of the Census
 - Represents an approx. \$1 billion increase from FY 17
 - Includes langue which indicates asking citizenship of survey respondents





2018 Omnibus: U.S. Department of Defense

- Retains a provision proposed by the House which prohibits the use of funds for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)
 - But it does provide additional funding of \$54 million to accelerate environmental remediation at installations closed under previous BRAC rounds





2018 Omnibus: U.S. Department of Education

Provides \$24.4 billion in total to Student Financial Assistance

- An increase from \$24.2 in FY 17
- The bill includes a new provision related to public service loan forgiveness -- \$350 million
- \$1.83 billion to the Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act





2018 Omnibus: U.S. Department of Energy

- Includes \$2.3 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)
 - About \$250 million over 2017
- \$353 million for Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)
 - Almost \$50 million over 2017





2018 Omnibus: Department of Housing and Urban Development

- \$3.3 billion for CDBG
 - \$365 million over 2017
- \$2.75 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund
 - About \$800 million over 2017





2018 Omnibus: Department of Labor

- WIOA receives \$205 million
- \$145 million to support Apprenticeship Grants
 - A \$50 million increase from FY 17
- Grants to States such as Adult Training, Youth Training, and Dislocated Worker Assistance receive \$1.04 billion in total funding
 - An increase from \$1.02 billion in FY 17





2018: Department of Transportation

- Includes \$1.5 billion for TIGER program
 - \$1 billion over 2017
- No mention of Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)
- \$439 million to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)





2018 Omnibus: U.S. Department of Treasury

- Provides \$250 million for Community Development
 Financial Institutions (CDFI)
 - New Markets program extended
 - Opportunity Zones partially managed here
- No mention of State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI)





2018 Omnibus: National Science Foundation

- A total appropriation of \$7.8 billion
 - Includes \$171 million for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research
 - \$62.5 million for Advancing Informal STEM Learning





2018 Omnibus: Environmental Protection Agency

- The bill provides \$63 million for Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act
 - Pieced together from a number of funding sources
- \$80 million for brownfields grants and directs that at least 10 % of these grants be provided to areas where at least 20% of the population lives under the poverty line
 - BUILD 2018 Act (In actual bill, but not in explanatory text)





2018 Omnibus: Small Business Administration

- \$257 million for Entrepreneurial Development Programs
 - \$12 million over 2017
 - \$130 million for Small Business Development Centers (SBDC)



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2018: Legislative Prospects



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2018: Bipartisan Legislation

- Feb 18: Congress presented a bill, later signed by President
 Trump which outlines a two-year spending pact that increases
 spending caps by \$300 billion
 - Also includes a \$90 billion emergency allocation for disaster relief recovery, under which the EDA received \$600 million
 - CDBG-DR received \$28 billion



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2018: Legislative Prospects

- White House Infrastructure Plan
 - \$200 billion Federal investment with public- private partnerships aims to generate \$1.5 trillion to meet country's needs
- Farm Bill
 - \$900 billion estimated cost
- EDA Reauthorization
 - Continued push to reauthorize the agency





2018: Legislative Prospects

- Marketplace Fairness Act continues to work it's way through Congress and the Courts
- Supreme Court set to rule on Wayfair v. South Dakota action set up by South Dakota to force a ruling from Supreme Court – April 17th hearing date
- MFA Coalition pushing to include legislation in must-pass bills
 like omnibus or tax fixes





Preview 2019



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2019: Overview

- More of the same....
- With a very small number of exceptions, everything is marked for elimination again
- Timeline? Who knows......





2019: Overview

- White House Budget Proposal FY 19:
 - Defense: \$716 billion
 - Non-Defense: \$540 billion
 - Opioid Crisis: \$17 billion
 - Infrastructure: \$1.5 trillion (\$200 billion provided by federal government and estimated remaining amount sourced from private investors; over 10 years)





2019: U.S. Department of Agriculture

- FY 19 proposal: \$19.2 billion
 - Eliminates the Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program
 - Rural Business-Cooperative Service marked for elimination





2019: U.S. Department of Commerce

- FY 19 proposal: \$9.9 billion
 - Marks EDA and MEP for elimination
 - Increases spending by \$2.3 billion in preparation for 2020 census
 - Outlines a restructuring plan for MBDA





2019: U.S. Department of Defense

- FY 19 proposal: \$686.1 billion
 - \$24 billion increase to modernize nuclear infrastructure
 - New budget caps may mean no Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) request
 - The budget does not mention BRAC





2019: U.S. Department of Education

- FY 19 proposal: \$63.2 billion
 - Cuts to several discretionary grant programs such as the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
 - \$1.1 billion for Career and Technical Education (CTE)
 - Expansion of Pell grants to be used for short-term academic and certificate programs





2019: U.S. Department of Energy

- FY 19 proposal: \$30.7 billion
 - Cuts 66% of budget for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
 - Marks Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) for elimination





2019: Department of Housing and Urban Development

- FY 19 proposal: \$41.2 billion
 - Eliminates Community Development Block Grants
 - Eliminates \$1.9 billion fund for public housing capital repairs





2019: U.S. Department of Labor

- FY 19 \$10.9 billion
 - Includes an additional \$1.336 billion for adult, dislocated worker, youth, and employment service state formula grants
 - Increases funding for apprenticeships from \$95 million to \$200 million





2019: U.S. Department of Transportation

- FY 19 proposal: \$15.9 billion
 - Eliminates TIGER grants and the Capital Investment Grants program
 - Privatize the nation's air traffic control systems
 - Language supports continued funding for Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA), but does not include any concrete proposals for the program





2019: U.S. Department of Treasury

- FY 19 proposal: \$12.3 billion
 - Eliminates Community Development Financial Institutions
 - No provisions for Opportunity Zone management
 - Does not reinstate State Small Business Credit Initiative





2019: National Science Foundation

- FY 19 proposal: \$7.5 billion
 - Adds an additional \$2.2 billion in funding
 - Upgrades to U.S. research facilities and advancing Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics education





2019: Environmental Protection Agency

- FY 19 proposal: \$6.1 billion
 - Eliminates funding for several programs such as the Clean Research and Partnership Programs and the Environmental Education Program
 - Language supports Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) and Brownfields, but lacks concrete proposals





2019: U.S. Small Business Administration

- FY 19 proposal: \$800 million
 - The agency does not plan to roll back any of its small business loan guarantees
 - SBA is considering increasing the fees it charges back to small business loans larger than \$1 million





Take Aways



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Take Aways

- Federal economic development programs remain under attack
- Champions on the Hill protect these programs but they need to hear from you
- Reorganization of federal economic development programs may be in the pipeline
- Continue your outreach and share the updated Why Invest Brochure

