PLAINVIEW CITY COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING
AGENDA

Monday, March 23, 2026, at 6:00 P.M.

Location: Plainview City Hall
241 W Broadway, Plainview, MN 55964

Special meetings are meetings held at a time or place that is different from the regularly scheduled meetings. These are often scheduled to deal with specific items that need to be addressed before the next regular meeting. Generally, any matter that can be addressed at a regular meeting can also be addressed at a special meeting if it has been properly noticed. The clerk must post written notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the special meeting on the city's principal bulletin board at least three days before the meeting.

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
   Because this is a special meeting, no business may be addressed that is not posted (part of the original agenda).

4. **NEW BUSINESS**
   A. Discussion of the BDPI Grant Award from DEED to the City of Plainview
   B. Discussion of the FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program from the US Economic Development Administration

5. **ADJOURN**

Executive Summary
City Council Special Meeting: March 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion of the BDPI Grant Award from DEED to the City of Plainview	**AGENDA SECTION:** New Business
PREPARED BY: Keith Holm, Mayor	**AGENDA NO. 4.A.**
ATTACHMENTS: Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant Statute	**APPROVED BY: k.a.h.**
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Motion to rescind the Business Development Public Infrastructure Grant awarded to the City of Plainview for Rolling Plains Business Park Development.	

SUMMARY

The City of Plainview applied to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) for a BDPI (Business Development Public Infrastructure) grant in FY 2025. The purpose of the grant application was to assist the city in placing water and sewer infrastructure to a newly annexed parcel of land south of town. The development, known as Rolling Plains Business Park, sits on 38.06 acres and the developer's intent was to create a business/industrial park for the city of Plainview. The city was awarded a $1 million dollar grant from DEED to complete the work to bring the infrastructure to the parcel. The grant parameters outlined in Minnesota State Statute 116J.31 (attached) stipulate that only BDPI **eligible** businesses are allowed to be developed within the park:

- Manufacturing
- Technology
- Warehousing and Distribution
- Research and Development
- Agricultural Processing

The statute lists **ineligible** businesses as:

- Retail Development
- Office Space Development (unless incidental to an eligible purpose)

The development restrictions of this statute expire after ten years from the date of the grant award under this section, if an eligible project for which the public infrastructure was intended has not been developed, any other lawful project may be developed and supported by the public infrastructure. The city or county must notify the commissioner of the project.

In early 2026, the city was made aware of a grant available through the Federal EDA entitled **FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program**. The grant afforded to the recipient would fund 80% of the total project cost with a 20% match by the grant recipient. In deciding whether to apply for this grant, the city reached out to Jeremy LaCroix, BDPI grant administrator with DEED, to determine if the Federal EDA Grant and the BDPI grant would be compatible and whether a waiver of the statutory requirements of the BDPI grant program could be attained. The following is a summary of the conversation with Jeremy LaCroix at DEED:

- ***The city is free to pursue the federal EDA grant in addition to the BDPI grant, and Jeremy encouraged the city to do so.***
- ***Jeremy explained that the BDPI project would need to expand to cover the entire project. He strongly advised the city not to split the project into two parts so that the BDPI grant provisions do not cover the expanded portion of the project. Doing so would require separate construction contracts and would add considerable complexity in administering the grants.***
- ***Jeremy indicated that expanding the BDPI project would not require reapplication for funding from DEED.***
- ***There is no waiver process for the business restrictions associated with the BDPI grant. The restrictions are in statute and can't be waived. The BDPI restrictions would apply to the project in its entirety—meaning that even if the city receives the federal EDA grant to complete the project, BDPI statutory restrictions will apply to the entire project.***
- ***BDPI statutory restrictions would allow for up to 15% of the total project (example: 4 of 26 buildable lots) to be unrestricted—meaning***

approximately 4 lots could be occupied by businesses that do not meet the BDPI requirements (Jeremy emphasized that this is based mainly on lot size and square feet and the 4 lot estimate will need to be verified)

- ***Jeremy agreed with Kirk Bustrom with RAEDI (Rochester Area Economic Development Inc.) that the Federal EDA grant will be complex to administer if awarded, that the time required for application, award, and agreement would take several months, and that this will likely mean that the project would not be completed until 2027.***

It appears there are no restrictions for pursuing both grants and no waivers to apply for if both grants are pursued. The Council will need to decide whether it wants to apply for the federal EDA grant and keep the BDPI grant or pursue just the EDA grant. Jeremy at DEED encouraged the city to work with both grants. Brian Malm and Mike Bubany will be at the upcoming Council meeting should the city council have any direct questions for them regarding the potential for these grants.

116J.431 GREATER MINNESOTA BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Grant program established; purpose.** (a) The commissioner shall make grants to counties or cities to provide up to 50 percent of the capital costs of public infrastructure necessary for an eligible economic development project. The county or city receiving a grant must provide for the remainder of the costs of the project, either in cash or in kind. In-kind contributions may include the value of site preparation other than the public infrastructure needed for the project.

(b) The purpose of the grants made under this section is to keep or enhance jobs in the area, increase the tax base, or to expand or create new economic development.

(c) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner must adhere to the criteria under subdivision 4.

(d) If the commissioner awards a grant for less than 50 percent of the project, the commissioner shall provide the applicant and the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over economic development finance a written explanation of the reason less than 50 percent of the capital costs were awarded in the grant.

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city located outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(c) "County" means a county located outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(d) "Public infrastructure" means publicly owned physical infrastructure necessary to support economic development projects, including, but not limited to, sewers, water supply systems, utility extensions, streets, wastewater treatment systems, stormwater management systems, and facilities for pretreatment of wastewater to remove phosphorus.

Subd. 2. **Eligible projects.** (a) An economic development project for which a county or city may be eligible to receive a grant under this section includes:

(1) manufacturing;

(2) technology;

(3) warehousing and distribution;

(4) research and development;

(5) agricultural processing, defined as transforming, packaging, sorting, or grading livestock or livestock products or plants and plant-based products into goods that are used for intermediate or final consumption, including goods for nonfood use; or

(6) industrial park development that would be used by any other business listed in this subdivision even if no business has committed to locate in the industrial park at the time the grant application is made.

(b) Up to 15 percent of the development of a project may be for a purpose that is not included under this subdivision as an eligible project. A city or county must provide notice to the commissioner for the commissioner's approval of the proposed project.

Subd. 3. **Ineligible projects.** Projects, including but not limited to the following types, are ineligible for a grant under this section:

(1) retail development; or

(2) office space development, except as incidental to an eligible purpose.

Subd. 3a. **Development restrictions expiration.** After ten years from the date of the grant award under this section, if an eligible project for which the public infrastructure was intended has not been developed, any other lawful project may be developed and supported by the public infrastructure. The city or county must notify the commissioner of the project.

Subd. 4. **Application.** (a) The commissioner must develop forms and procedures for soliciting and reviewing applications for grants under this section. At a minimum, a county or city must include in its application a resolution of the county or city council certifying that the required local match is available. The commissioner must evaluate complete applications for eligible projects using the following criteria:

(1) the project is an eligible project as defined under subdivision 2;

(2) the project is expected to result in or will attract substantial public and private capital investment and provide substantial economic benefit to the county or city in which the project would be located;

(3) the project is not relocating substantially the same operation from another location in the state, unless the commissioner determines the project cannot be reasonably accommodated within the county or city in which the business is currently located, or the business would otherwise relocate to another state; and

(4) the project is expected to or will create or retain full-time jobs.

(b) The determination of whether to make a grant for a site is within the discretion of the commissioner, subject to this section. The commissioner's decisions and application of the criteria are not subject to judicial review, except for abuse of discretion.

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 2009 c 78 art 2 s 44]

Subd. 6. **Maximum grant amount.** A county or city may receive no more than $2,000,000 in two years for one or more projects.

Subd. 7. **Cancellation of grant; return of grant money.** If after five years, the commissioner determines that a project has not proceeded in a timely manner and is unlikely to be completed, the commissioner must cancel the grant and require the grantee to return all grant money awarded for that project. For industrial park development projects, if after five years the industrial park is not developed and available for business use, the commissioner must cancel the grant and require the grantee to return all grant money for that project. If the industrial park is developed and available for use within five years, but no businesses have located in the park, the grantee is not required to return any grant money.

Subd. 8. **Appropriation.** Grant money returned to the commissioner is appropriated to the commissioner to make additional grants under this section.

History: *2002 c 393 s 46; 2009 c 78 art 2 s 7-11; 2016 c 189 art 7 s 16-19; 1Sp2021 c 10 art 2 s 2-4; 1Sp2025 c 6 art 4 s 1*

PLAINVIEW
CITY COUNCIL ACTION

Executive Summary
City Council Special Meeting: March 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM:	Discussion of the FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program from the US Economic Development Administration	**AGENDA SECTION:** New Business
PREPARED BY:	Keith Holm, Mayor	**AGENDA NO. 4.B.**
ATTACHMENTS:	Notice of Funding Opportunity Fact Sheet, Concept Plan, and Plainview Projections	**APPROVED BY: k.a.h.**
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Motion to Authorize appointed staff to apply for the FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant through the US Economic Development Administration		

SUMMARY

In early 2026, the city was made aware of a grant available through the US EDA entitled **FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program**. The grant afforded to the recipient would fund 80% of the total project cost with a 20% match by the grant recipient. The Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) and associated fact sheet are attached to the packet. Eligibility and requirements for the grant are summarized below:

Eligibility:

- Wabasha County is eligible for 80/20 up 5-million-dollar grant awards due to being declared a disaster county 2023 and 2024.
- The Industrial Park expansion being planned by the City is an eligible development for this grant.

Requirements:

- To be awarded the grant, the City would need to be the owner of the property and not BA Holdings.

- To take full advantage of the grant, the city would need to develop all 38 acres at once and not in phases.

Kirk Bustrom from Rochester Area Economic Development Inc. (RAEDI) has some experience with these types of grants and will explain the grant process and requirements. Mike Bubany of David Drown Associates will discuss the city's financial obligation and potential scenarios to the Council. Construction estimates obtained by the developer's engineer, Craig Britton, are included below:

- Estimated Project Costs
  - Water Main Extension – $550,000
  - 530th Street – $600,000
  - Phase I – $1,600,000
  - Phase II – $2,000,000
- Total Estimated Construction Costs - $4,750,000
  - 30% EAC - $1,425,000
- Total Estimated Project Costs - **$6,175,000**

It is my recommendation to authorize Kirk Bustrom of RAEDI to apply for the FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant with assistance from Craig Britton of WiDSETH. The grant should be written no later than 30 days from this date and submitted to the Federal EDA for consideration.

FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program

E·D·A
U.S. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Helping Communities Recover, Rebuild, and Transform Economies After Disasters

President Trump and Secretary Lutnick are committed to unleashing the potential of the American economy, affording all Americans the opportunity to pursue their version of the American dream. However, nature often has other plans when damaging storms and unforeseen destructive natural disasters occur.

This Administration champions an America First platform, and that extends to Americans needing assistance due to natural disasters. The Economic Development Administration's Fiscal Year 2025 Disaster Notice of Funding Opportunity responds to that call —we aim to seize the moment to support impacted communities to transform their local economies in new and vibrant ways.

FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) FY 2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program makes approximately $1.45 billion in disaster recovery funding available to American communities that received major disaster declarations due to hurricanes, wildfires, severe storms and flooding, tornadoes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar years 2023 and 2024.

Activities Eligible for Disaster Funding

The FY 2025 Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity is not just about rebuilding—it's about transforming local economies after disaster, with an emphasis on improving communities' economic outcomes and resilience to future disasters. This funding opportunity encourages broad-based local engagement and places special emphasis on projects that involve private industry in disaster recovery and economic renewal to ensure the maximum impact for taxpayer funding to support these communities. Applicants can choose from three funding pathways based on their recovery stage, capacity, and long-term development vision.

- ***Readiness Path***
  Non-construction projects to build local capacity and prepare for future implementation projects. Readiness projects include funding for recovery strategies, disaster recovery coordinators or other capacity building activities, and pre-development expenses. Grant amounts are expected to range from $250,000 to $500,000.

- ***Implementation Path***
  Standalone construction and non-construction projects that help communities recover from major disasters and advance recovery and growth, improving economic outcomes. Grant amounts are expected to range from $2 million to $20 million for construction projects and $100,000 to $5 million for non-construction projects.

- ***Industry Transformation Path***
  Coalition-led, multi-project portfolios that transform regional economies through industry development. These grants can fund a mix of construction and non-construction projects. Grant amounts are expected to range from $20 million to $50 million.

FY2025 Disaster Supplemental Grant Program

E·D·A
U.S. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Who Can Apply?

Eligible applicants include:

- State, local, and Tribal governments
- Economic Development Districts
- Institutions of higher education
- Economic development organizations
- Public and private non-profits working with local government
- Public-private partnerships for public infrastructure

Location Requirements

Projects must be located in, primarily serve, or demonstrably benefit one or more communities in areas that received a major disaster designation occurring in calendar years 2023 and 2024. Check eligibility here: https://www.fema.gov/disaster/declarations

Matching Fund Requirements

EDA generally expects to fund up to 80% of project costs. EDA may fund up to 100% for Tribal applicants and severely distressed applicants. Coalitions applying for the Industry Transformation grants may distribute match requirements across components.

Application Deadline

- **Readiness** and **Implementation** grant applications will be accepted and reviewed on an ongoing (rolling) basis until funds are exhausted or the Notice of Funding Opportunity is canceled.
- **Industry Transformation** grant applications are due on **Tuesday, March 3, 2026** at 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

How to Apply

Applications must be submitted online through EDA's EDGE portal: https://sfgrants.eda.gov. Required materials are detailed in Section D.2 of the Notice of Funding Opportunity. View more information about EDA's disaster programming and application process: https://www.eda.gov/strategic-initiatives/disaster-recovery/supplemental/2025

EDA Staff Ready to Assist

Please direct questions or requests for assistance to the Economic Development Representative (EDR) for the state where the project will be located. Please visit www.eda.gov/about/contact to find contact information for your local EDR.

In this section

Frequently Asked Questions

Share

(Last updated: 2/12/2026)

This Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) resource accompanies the **FY 2025 Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity** (FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO) <http://eda.gov/strategic-initiatives/disaster-recovery/supplemental/2025>, which was published on June 04, 2025 on grants.gov <https://grants.gov/search-results-detail/359225>. The questions and answers summarized are organized by general topic area (see the table of contents below).

Applicants with additional questions concerning this NOFO, including requests for technical assistance with application requirements, are invited to contact their state or territory's Economic Development Representative (EDR). EDR contact information is available on EDA's website and can be searched by state and territory: www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

NOTE: *These FAQs may be updated occasionally. EDA will publish FAQ updates on eda.gov* <http://www.eda.gov> *and highlight new questions and updates to existing questions.*

EDA FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO FAQs – Table of Contents

A. OVERVIEW – FY25 Disaster Supplemental Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

A1. What distinguishes the EDA FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO from previous EDA disaster supplemental NOFOs? What is a "funding pathway" as used in the NOFO?

This FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO seeks projects that are responsive to post-disaster needs and priorities by engaging all aspects of the community, with a specific emphasis on private sector buy-in and investment as critical indicators of project viability. The NOFO refers to the various types of projects designed to meet the needs and goals of disaster-impacted communities as "funding pathways."

In support of this transformative vision, EDA will award grants under this NOFO through these pathways. The pathways are groupings of different types of projects that entities can apply that are organized by the intent of the grant and different application requirements and review processes. They are organized this way to facilitate applicants being able to quickly and easily identify the rules and processes that apply to the type of grant they want to apply for. The three pathways are:

- **Readiness Path** – Non-construction projects that will increase a community's readiness to implement larger scale recovery projects in the future by helping prepare a community to implement disaster recovery projects through feasibility studies, strategy development, capacity building, pre-development projects, and other such activities
- **Implementation Path** – Construction or non-construction projects designed to address the economic challenges faced by a community recovering from a natural disaster and improve economic trajectories beyond pre-disaster economic conditions.
- **Industry Transformation Path** – Multiple large-scale, multi-component construction and non-construction projects led by a coalition of regional stakeholders that are designed to fundamentally transform the economic trajectory of a region through the development or acceleration of an industry.

A2. What amount of funding is available under the EDA FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO?

Under this NOFO, EDA is announcing the availability of approximately **$1.447 billion** to support economic recovery projects located in or otherwise serving areas impacted by major disasters in either calendar year 2023 and/or calendar year 2024.

A3. What specific recovery goals does EDA seek to accomplish through grants awarded?

EDA's primary goal under this NOFO is to support local and regional economic recovery by funding projects that help:

- Restore economic activity, AND
- Result in economic growth and outcomes that exceed pre-disaster baseline conditions (e.g., business creation and growth, job creation, workforce development).

Additional information related to EDA's objectives and impact requirements for Readiness, Implementation, and Industry Transformation Path projects is provided below and in Sections G through J of this FAQ resource.

A4. What types of projects are eligible under each funding pathway?

While EDA will fund a variety of different projects and activities, both within and across the funding pathways, these grants will share an important common characteristic: each grant awarded under any of these paths is intended to support critical improvements in local and regional capacity and overall economic growth and resilience that improve pre-disaster economic conditions.

Detailed information about the Readiness, Implementation, and Industry Transformation Paths is provided in the NOFO, as well as within **Sections G through J**, below.

Readiness Path

Readiness projects are **non-construction projects** designed to build capacity in regions impacted by disasters.

Readiness Path projects can help communities and regions to apply for and/or implement future disaster recovery funding in a variety of ways, including by:

- Creating or updating economic recovery strategies,
- Hiring disaster recovery subject matter experts and practitioners, and/or
- Paying for predevelopment costs that are critical to subsequent project implementation.

Implementation Path

EDA will fund Implementation Path projects that will replace, repair, or upgrade critical public infrastructure that was damaged or destroyed by major natural disasters, mitigate or potentially prevent economic disruptions that could result from future disaster events, and that are critical to the restoration of sustained economic activity. EDA will also fund projects that put communities on a path to exceed their previous pre-disaster economic conditions, including through diversification of the local economy and the development or acceleration of industries. Examples of implementation projects EDA can support under this NOFO include (but are not limited to):

- Critical infrastructure projects that include (but are not limited to) replacing, repairing, or upgrading:
    - Water systems and facilities (e.g., drinking water, sewer and wastewater, stormwater)
    - Bridges
    - Revitalization and expansion of aviation, port, and harbor facilities
    - Railway spurs and extensions
    - Business incubators and industrial parks
    - Communications systems, including broadband
- Construction or expansion of workforce training facilities
- Costs associated with establishing or expanding workforce training programs including Registered Apprenticeship Programs, including the procurement of necessary equipment
- Capitalization or recapitalization of revolving loan funds (RLFs)
- Development or expansion of commercialization and proof of concept centers

- Activities intended to create or expand foreign direct investment, trade, or export initiatives
- Activities intended to spur or accelerate large-scale industry investment

Industry Transformation Path

EDA will award Industry Transformation Path grants to regional coalitions that submit applications comprised of three to five large-scale component projects (both construction and/or non-construction) intended to transform the scope and scale of regional economic growth by funding the creation of new and/or the expansion of existing industries and sectors.

EDA expects these awards to catalyze transformational economic growth by:

- Accelerating post-disaster economic recovery through job creation, business development, and innovation,
- Multiplying the impact of federal awards by leveraging additional private investment,
- Enhancing private sector engagement in regional economic growth and diversification
- Increasing regional participation and competition in domestic and global markets,
- Alleviating and disrupting local persistent poverty through training and employment opportunities
- Supporting activities intended to spur or accelerate large-scale industry investment

Detailed information about EDA grantmaking under the Readiness, Implementation, and Industry Transformation Paths is provided in the NOFO, as well as under **Sections G through J of these FAQs**, below.

A5. Is there a submission deadline for EDA FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO grant applications?

- Readiness Grants: **No.** EDA will accept applications on an ongoing (rolling) basis until all available funds have been expended (or until such time as the NOFO is cancelled, as applicable). EDA intends to expeditiously review applications upon receipt.
- Implementation Grants: **No.** EDA will accept applications on an ongoing (rolling) basis until all available funds have been expended (or until such time as the NOFO is cancelled, as applicable). EDA intends to expeditiously review applications upon receipt.
- Industry Transformation Grants: **Yes.** The submission deadline for Industry Transformation applications is **5:00 pm Eastern Time on Tuesday, March 3, 2026**.

A6. What are the differences between the Paths in this NOFO? *(Question added on 6/24/2025)*

Applicants should review the entire NOFO, including appendices, for important information about the differences between the goals of the paths and relevant application requirements for each path. For ease of illustration, the below chart highlights some key differences at a high level:

Comparison of EDA Disaster Recovery Funding Paths

Category	Readiness Path	Implementation Path	Industry Transformation Path
Goal	Increase community readiness to apply for or implement disaster recovery funding from private and public sources.	Address economic challenges faced by a community recovering from a natural disaster and improve economic trajectories beyond pre-disaster conditions.	Transform the economic trajectory of a region through the development or acceleration of an industry.
Type of Project	Standalone non-construction projects that fund strategy development, capacity building, and/or predevelopment costs necessary for future recovery projects.	Standalone construction or non-construction projects.	A portfolio of (usually 3–5) large-scale, multicomponent construction and non-construction projects led by a regional coalition of stakeholders.

Category	Readiness Path	Implementation Path	Industry Transformation Path
Narrative Requirement	3-page Impact and Engagement Narrative on competitiveness and preparation for future funding.	7-page Impact and Engagement Narrative on recovery impact, economic outcomes, and evaluation methods.	10-page Overarching Narrative outlining regional transformation strategy, coalition roles, and near- and long-term plans.
Expected Award Range	\$250,000 – \$500,000	Non-construction: \$100,000 – \$5 million Construction: \$2 million – \$20+ million (higher in cases of exceptional need).	\$20 million – \$50 million portfolios.
Match Requirement	Up to 80% EDA share (up to 100% for Tribal or severely distressed applicants).	Up to 80% EDA share (up to 100% for Tribal or severely distressed applicants).	Same as others, but match can be distributed across projects.
Investment and Policy Commitments	Investment and policy commitments encouraged.	Investment and policy commitments encouraged.	Investment and/or policy commitments are **required**.
Period of Performance	Typically 12 – 18 months. Extensions considered case-by-case.	Typically 12 – 48 months. Extensions considered case-by-case.	Typically 12 – 48 months. Extensions considered case-by-case.

Category	Readiness Path	Implementation Path	Industry Transformation Path
Deadline	Rolling until funds are exhausted or NOFO is canceled.	Rolling until funds are exhausted or NOFO is canceled.	**Tuesday, March 3, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.**

B. Program Eligibility and Other Requirements

B1. What organizations are eligible to apply for and receive grant assistance?

Eligible applicants for/recipients of EDA EAA economic recovery grants include:

- District organizations
- Indian tribes or a consortium of Indian tribes
- States, counties, cities, 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
- Institutions of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education
- Public or private nonprofit organizations or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state
- Economic development organizations
- Public-private partnerships for public infrastructure

B2. What places are eligible to receive assistance?

To be considered for funding, proposed projects must be located in, primarily serve, or demonstrably benefit one or more communities in areas that are covered under a major disaster declaration issued as a result of hurricanes, wildfires, severe storms and flooding, tornadoes, and other natural disasters occurring in either calendar year 2023 and calendar year 2024.

EDA will determine area eligibility pursuant to the applicable Federal disaster declaration under the Stafford Act, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designation of areas as eligible for public assistance or individual assistance identified under each of the relevant Stafford Act disaster declarations maintained on FEMA's website: www.fema.gov/disaster/declarations <http://www.fema.gov/disaster/declarations>. EDA encourages all applicants to consult the FEMA website for identified declarations prior to submitting an application.

Please see Section C.2 of the Disaster Supplemental NOFO for additional information.

B3. If a county received a major disaster declaration, but an individual community therein did not sustain physical damage from the disaster, is it still eligible to apply? *(Question updated on 9/24/2025)*

Yes, FEMA declarations are at the county level. As stated in the FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO, a project must be located in, primarily serve, or demonstrably benefit one or more communities in areas that received a major disaster designation as a result of hurricanes, wildfires, severe storms and flooding, tornadoes, and other natural disasters occurring in calendar years 2023 and 2024.

If a specific community did not have physical damage or impacts, but is in a declared county, it is eligible to apply. Applicants should read the FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO carefully – in particular the Program Description in Section A. Applicants should describe how their proposed project meets the goals of the NOFO, including helping the community recover from disasters, improving economic outcomes, and putting them on a path to exceed pre-disaster economic conditions. Applicants can tell the story of recovery and resilience through the "Impact and Engagement Narrative" as well as through various locations in the ED-900 application form. Applicants should provide data and context about how the disaster affected economic conditions, such as sales taxes, property taxes, supply chains, business accessibility, and general business activity, as well as other impacts, in a way that demonstrates how this project supports disaster recovery and long-term resiliency.

Applicants may also work with other communities in disaster-impacted areas to develop projects that will improve the economic outcomes for their region. For example, an applicant in a location with only or mostly economic impacts could work with a location that experienced physical damage or other impacts to propose a project that supports both locations.

B4. What is a Stafford Act disaster declaration? How is this relevant to NOFO eligibility requirements?

The Robert T. Stafford Act (as amended) "constitutes the statutory authority for most Federal disaster response activities especially as they pertain to FEMA and FEMA programs." The Act establishes a process through which states, territories, and Tribal areas can request and obtain a Presidential declaration of a major disaster or emergency. The Act also defines the type and scope of assistance available from the Federal Government and sets the conditions for obtaining that assistance.

For purposes of NOFO eligibility, the term "major disaster" is synonymous with "Stafford Act disaster." FEMA defines the term *major disaster* as "any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought) or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this act to supplement the efforts and available resources of local, State governments and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship or suffering caused thereby."

B5. How can I confirm whether my project is located in (or will otherwise benefit) an eligible designated area (or areas)?

Prospective NOFO applicants are encouraged to use tools available on the FEMA website to confirm whether their proposed projects are located in or benefit a jurisdiction included under a major Federal disaster declaration issued for a disaster that occurred in calendar year 2023 or calendar year 2024. To look up a particular disaster declaration, please visit the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/disaster/declarations
<http://www.fema.gov/disaster/declarations>.

B6. What are the cost share/match requirements? *(Question updated on 2/3/2026)*

EDA generally expects to fund **up to 80%** of the eligible costs of grant assistance provided under this NOFO.

In accordance with EDA's statutory authority under Section 703 of PWEDA (42 U.S.C. § 3233), EDA may increase the investment rate up to a maximum of 100%.

Applicants requesting a federal award rate greater than 80% of eligible project costs will need to demonstrate to EDA how and why this is justified by providing current, relevant statistics and other appropriate information describing the nature and level of regional economic distress, including information regarding other disaster-related needs facing the region and the level of resources available (or lack thereof) to address those needs. Examples of the type of information applicants could provide to support the justification for their request can include (and are not limited to) whether the applicant:

- Has exhausted its effective taxing or borrowing capacity,
- Can otherwise document that no local matching funds are reasonably obtainable, or
- Meets other thresholds for elevated need based on overall regional economic conditions.

EDA Grant Officers will evaluate these requests on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the circumstances of the proposed project justify approving a federal share in excess of 80%.

EDA may also establish a maximum investment rate of up to 100% for projects of Indian tribes.

NOTE: Coalitions applying for an Industry Transformation Grant may meet the matching share requirement by apportioning the matching share across the component projects included in their application.

- For example, you could propose Component Project A for $100 ($20 federal, $80 match), Component Project B for $200 ($200 federal, $0 match), and Component Project C for $300 ($260 federal, $40 match), for a total request of $600 ($480 federal, $120 match), which meets the 20% match requirement. If individual component projects are not funded by EDA, the coalition may need to reapportion or find new sources of match.

B7. Must applications demonstrate how proposed projects align with the regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes. The CEDS process serves as a cornerstone of EDA's grant programs and communities and regions use the process to develop strategies to guide economic development efforts. Information about CEDS is available on EDA's website at www.eda.gov/resources/comprehensive-economic-development-strategy <https://www.eda.gov/resources/comprehensive-economic-development-strategy>.

Except for a recovery strategy funded under the Readiness Path (as described in Section A.2.a of the Disaster Supplemental NOFO), each project funded under the NOFO must be consistent with:

- The region's current CEDS, **OR**
- If a regional CEDS does not exist, an equivalent regional economic development strategy that EDA determines to meet the agency's CEDS or strategy requirements.

NOTE: In cases where a project is intended to benefit an area that encompasses multiple CEDS (or CEDS equivalents), the applicant will need to demonstrate how the project is consistent with a broader, multi-regional strategy, which may include demonstrating consistency with multiple CEDS.

To document compliance with the CEDS alignment requirement, applicants must:

- Through Section D.3 of the Form ED-900:
    - Identify the regional CEDS (or CEDS-equivalent plan) in question, and
    - Provide EDA with a copy of the planning document, either by attaching the relevant section(s) of the CEDS to the application, or by inserting a hyperlink to an electronic version of the plan in the body of the application.

- Through Section D.4 of the Form ED-900, clearly detail how the proposed project will support the economic development needs and objectives outlined in the CEDS (or CEDS--equivalent plan).

As noted above, demonstrating CEDS alignment does not apply to recovery strategy grant applications under the Readiness Path as described in Section A.2.a of the NOFO.

B8. What is a CEDS-equivalent plan?

Applicants located in or otherwise serving communities and regions that are not covered under a CEDS can submit various regional economic development plans (or a combination of plans) as a CEDS equivalent along with their application. These can include (but are not limited to):

- "Master Plans"
- Disaster plans (e.g., resilience, recovery, hazard mitigation plans)
- Long-Term Recovery Support Strategies prepared through one or more Federal Recovery Support Functions

Applicants seeking technical guidance regarding CEDS-equivalent planning documents are strongly encouraged to consult with their state or territory's Economic Development Representative (EDR). EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

B9. What are EDA's Investment Priorities?

EDA has five investment priorities:

1. Critical infrastructure
2. Workforce
3. Innovation and entrepreneurship
4. Economic recovery resilience
5. Manufacturing

To be considered for funding under the Disaster Supplemental NOFO, a proposed project must be consistent with **EDA Investment Priority #4**: **Economic Recovery Resilience.** Economic Recovery Resilience is defined as "[e]conomic development planning or implementation projects that enhance the ability of an area to withstand and recover from adverse short-term or long-term changes in economic conditions, including effects from industry contractions or economic impacts from natural disasters."

More information is available on the EDA website at www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities <http://www.eda.gov/funding/investment-priorities>.

B10. What projects and activities are prohibited under this NOFO?

Some projects are generally ineligible under the Disaster Supplemental NOFO, including projects that:

- Are primarily residential in nature (e.g., housing),
- Create community amenities (e.g., swimming pools, zoos, recreational centers),
- Support casinos or gaming,
- Support general governmental functions (see 2 CFR 200.444), and
- Supplement operating budgets or replace lost revenue (including lost tax revenue).

Under no circumstances will EDA or DOC be held responsible for application preparation expenditures, which are distinguished from pre-award project costs.

It is DOC policy that funds may not be used to pay for profits or management fees in excess of costs, unless statutorily authorized. Funds may not be used, directly or indirectly, to replace existing funds. Additionally, the use of project funds to make equity or hybrid investments in businesses is not an allowable cost.

Applicants that are unsure whether their proposed recovery project is eligible under this NOFO should consult with their state or territory's EDR. EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

NOTE: Matching funds cannot be used for any activity that would be otherwise ineligible under this program.

B11. Is our project eligible for EDA assistance if it will be partially financed with funding from one or more other Federal agencies or programs?

This will depend on the source of other Federal funding. In general, funds under another Federal award can be used as match only if there is specific statutory authority that the funds can be applied to match or cost sharing requirements of other Federal programs.

NOFO applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with their state or territory's EDR to help assess questions about sources of match. EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

B12. My organization received a grant under a previous EDA NOFO. Will this affect our eligibility for a grant under this NOFO?

No. Previous recipients of any EDA award are eligible to apply for, and potentially receive, an economic recovery grant under this NOFO.

B13. What organizational documentation is required for applicants that are public-private partnerships for public infrastructure? *(Question updated on 6/17/2025)*

For purposes of the FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO, a public-private partnership (PPP) for public infrastructure must be formalized by contractual agreement between a public agency and a private-sector entity that reasonably defines the terms of collaboration in the delivery and financing of a public infrastructure project. PPP applicants must provide the relevant agreement for EDA review. EDA will typically review agreements for items such as the purpose and objectives of the partnership, the binding/contractual nature of the partnership, the duties and responsibilities of each party, and the duration of the agreement. The scope of the partnership in the agreement may be limited to the proposal set forth in a given partnership's grant application or may encompass a broader program, initiative, or other set of activities or goals. EDA does not require that the PPP be formed as a specific type of legal entity or have a particular legal structure.

B14. Are cost share/match requests for federal share greater than 80% approved prior to application submission? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

No, EDA will not make a determination of cost share/match requests greater than 80% prior to application submission.

All applicants should submit budgets that assume an 80% federal share to the greatest extent possible for submission.

However, applicants that cannot meet the full match requirements at the time of application should still apply, and provide the justification as laid out in the NOFO section C.3 and Appendix III.1.EDA will consult with applicants after submission if their applications have merit and if they believe there is credible support for a request for a federal match rate greater than 80%.

C. Application System Requirements

C1. Do I first need an EDGE account to download and submit an application?

Yes. Applicants must register for an EDGE account at sfgrants.eda.gov <https://sfgrants.eda.gov/s/> to obtain, complete, and submit an application electronically through EDGE. While the Authorized Representative is the only official with the authority to submit applications on behalf of the organization, multiple points of contact may be registered or added by the lead applicant to the application workspace to view or work on completing the application. More information on how to enroll in EDGE and how to add multiple points of contact is available on the EDGE website: https://sfgrants.eda.gov/s/resources/documents <https://sfgrants.eda.gov/s/resources/documents>

C2. Besides EDGE, do I need to register with any other system(s) to apply for a grant under the Disaster Supplemental NOFO?

Yes. In addition to EDGE, applicant organizations are required to:

- Register with the System for Award Management (SAM) before submitting an application (www.sam.gov/entity-registration <https://sam.gov/entity-registration>),
- Provide a valid Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) in the application, and
- 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. SAM requires annual registration renewals that must be maintained throughout the application and award process.

EDA may not make a Federal award to an applicant until the applicant has complied with all applicable UEI and SAM requirements. 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. Recipients will be subject to reporting requirements, as identified in OMB guidance published at 2 CFR parts 25 and 170.

Note that to receive a subaward, a subrecipient must have a UEI.

C3. How long does it take to complete the SAM registration process?

EDA strongly encourages organizations that haven't already registered with SAM to begin the registration process as early as possible to avoid potential delays in the submission of a complete application. Applicant organizations that have not previously completed this process may require **three to four weeks** to accomplish the required tasks.

D. Application Preparation

D1. Where can I find an application?

Registered applicants can obtain, prepare, and submit complete applications electronically through the Economic Development Grants Experience (EDGE) website: https://sfgrants.eda.gov <https://sfgrants.eda.gov>.

D2. Are applicants required to work with EDA staff to prepare a grant application?

No. Applicants are not required to work with an EDA staff person to prepare their applications; however, EDA program staff can help clarify key application and project requirements.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact their state or territory's Economic Development Representative (EDR) for assistance, including technical guidance with EDA's application preparation and submission requirements. EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

D3. What are the required components of an EDA FY25 Disaster Supplemental NOFO application?

Specific, detailed information describing the required components of each type of project application is available under **Section D of the NOFO** (Application and Submission Information):

- **Table A**: Required Application Documentation for All Projects, pp. 22-24
- **Table B**: Project Specific Package Requirements
    - Application Package for Non-Construction Projects Under Any Path, pp. 25-26
    - Application Package for Design and Engineering Projects Under Any Path, pp. 26-28
    - Application Package for Construction Projects Under Any Path, pp. 28-30
    - Application Package for RLF Projects Under Any Path, pp. 30-32
- **Table C**: Application Checklist by Project Type, pp. 35-37

Additional requirements pertaining to applications for various **incubator and/or accelerator projects** (e.g., business incubator, technology accelerator) are explained under **NOFO Appendix III** (Additional Information on Application, Policy, and Legal Requirements), pp. 64.

Applicants seeking technical guidance with NOFO application requirements are invited to contact their state or territory's EDR for assistance. EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

D4. What should be included in match documentation? *(Question updated on 6/20/2025)*

Applicants under all Paths must submit matching share letters (or equivalent documents) that clearly describe the amount, source, and type of all matching share funds proposed under an award. Each match letter:

- Must be signed by an authorized representative of the match provider.
  - For example, if City A is the applicant, but match is being provided by State Agency B and Local Business C, the State Agency B and Local Business C must submit match letters signed by an authorized representative.
  - For this purpose, an authorized representative is someone with authority to commit the entity to providing the match.
- Must clearly specify the amount and type of proposed match.
  - For cash match, the letter should specify the source of the cash – for example:
    - Cash from the provider's balance sheet,
    - Loan proceeds,
    - Bonds,
    - Non-federal grant funds, or
    - Federal grant funds (note that federal financial assistance awards may be considered matching share funds only if authorized by statute, which may be determined by EDA's reasonable interpretation of the statute).
  - In-kind match must consist of contributions directly related to the proposed project, such as services, equipment or space.
    - The match letter must provide a valuation for in-kind contributions.
    - EDA will fairly evaluate all in-kind contributions, which must be eligible project costs and meet applicable federal cost principles and uniform administrative requirements.

- Must provide sufficient information to support a finding by EDA that meets three key requirements:
    - Matching share funds are committed to the project (meaning they are <u>not</u> subject to being reallocated for another purpose during the period of performance);
    - Matching funds will be available as needed; and
    - Matching funds are not encumbered in any way that would prevent them from being used to pay project expenses (meaning that there is no accounting, contractual, or other legal impediment to the funds being used for their budgeted purposes; funds cannot be used as match if they have already been used to meet the match requirement of a separate financial assistance award). *See* 13 CFR § 301.5.

  Failure to include sufficient information to allow EDA to make a finding that meets all three of the above key requirements may result in the matching share documentation being rejected. Note that the documentation need not include the exact language above; rather, it must demonstrate that the matching funds meet the three requirements.

Additional documentation may be requested by EDA to substantiate the availability of the matching funds. For example, if bonds are contemplated as match, an opinion from appropriate legal counsel of the applicant's bonding authority and eligibility of the bonds for use as match, along with full disclosure of the type of bonds and the schedule of the applicant's intended bond issue, are required.

Please note that a provider of matching share, including an entity providing cash or in-kind contributions, may not serve as a contractor under the same award, and may not be paid with award funds to provide goods or services to the award recipient.

D5. What is the difference between co-applicants, subrecipients, and contractors? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

- Co-applicants:
    i. Each co-applicant must be an eligible entity under this NOFO. Generally, co-applicants jointly manage and implement the project scope of work. Co-applicants are generally required to submit the same forms that the primary applicant must submit. Co-applicants of an awarded application will be considered "Co-recipients."

    ii. In the case of construction grants, if the property owner (e.g., the title holder and operator) is not the Component Project Lead, they should be listed as a co-applicant.

    iii. See the NOFO Section D.2 (starting on page 22) for a comprehensive list of the documents required for all co-applicants.

- Subrecipients:

    i. Consistent with 2 CFR 200.331, a subrecipient receives a subaward from a pass-through entity (i.e., the Lead Applicant) to carry out part of the funded activities on behalf of the Lead Applicant. They have responsibility for programmatic decision-making, whereas a contractor provides goods or services that are ancillary to the implementation of a Federal program.

    ii. Each subrecipient must be an eligible entity under this NOFO.

    iii. The Lead Applicant is expected to monitor and manage all subrecipient finances and activities in adherence with the terms and conditions of the award.

- Contractors:

    i. Consistent with 2 CFR 200.331, contractors receive a contract, defined as a legal instrument by which a recipient (Lead Applicant) or subrecipient purchases property or services needed to carry out a project or program under a Federal award. They provide goods or services that are ancillary to the implementation of a Federal program, whereas subrecipients have responsibility for programmatic decision-making.

    ii. Contractors do not have to meet entity type eligibility requirements under this NOFO. All contractors (including contractors listed in application materials) must be procured in accordance with the procurement standards at 2 CFR §§ 200.317-327.

- Note: Contractors that receive federal funds under this award cannot provide match or cost share for the same award.

    i. If an applicant has already gone through the procurement process and chosen a contractor (supported by documentation as described in EDA's Procurement Guide <https://www.eda.gov/sites/default/files/2023-11/procurement-guidance-for-eda-awards.pdf>), the applicant should name the vendor in its budget and application.

D6. Do co-applicants, subrecipients, and/or contractors need to be registered in EDGE? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Co-applicants *do* need to be registered in EDGE at the time of submission.

Subrecipients and contractors *do not* need to be registered in EDGE at the time of submission.

E. Eligible Uses of Award Funds

E1. Can award funds be used for prize competitions? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

No. Prize competitions, as defined in 15 USC 3719, are not allowed.E2.

E2. Can award funds be used for equipment? / Is equipment installation considered construction? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Yes, funds can be used for equipment. Equipment is defined by federal code as exceeding $10,000 per unit AND has a useful life greater than 1 year. See the definitions of capital assets, computing devices, general purpose equipment, information technology systems, special purpose equipment, and supplies eCFR :: 2 CFR 200.1 -- Definitions <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-a/chapter-ii/part-200/subpart-a/subject-group-ecfr2a6a0087862fd2c/section-200.1>.

Note that if an award is made, equipment purchases will require (during the period of performance):

i. competitive procurement;

ii. an executed security agreement with attached equipment list;

iii. a copy of the filed UCC-1 form (or equivalent documentation depending on local requirements and the type of property being secured) that identifies EDA as the Secured Party; and

iv. a statement from the equipment owner's attorney opining that EDA has a perfected security interest and first priority lien in the equipment listed in any related UCC-1 (or equivalent form).

Whether equipment installation is considered construction is determined on a case-by-case basis. Equipment installation may be considered construction when there is proposed disturbance of existing physical conditions (e.g., earth moving, structural modifications).

E3. Can award funds be used for research activities (e.g., hiring grad students to do research, materials for experiments, feasibility studies for new technologies, clinical trials, etc.)? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

The Disaster Supplemental program is not intended to fund basic research activities, e.g., studies of a technology's basic properties or components, or laboratory demonstrations.

However, funds may support commercialization and proof-of-concept projects that include scaled manufacturing as a key output.

E4. Can award funds be used for lease costs? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Yes, for non-construction projects. The amount applied to the budget (under the "Other" category) should be proportionate to the amount of lease time the project will use. (E.g., If the space will be used for the project 5 days a week, 8 hours per day, then EDA will be willing to pay or accept match contribution for 100% of the lease cost. If the space will be used for the project 3 days a week, 8 hours per day, then EDA will be willing to pay or accept match contribution for 60% of the lease.)

Please provide a statement from a real estate attorney verifying market rate for the area or three quotes for comparable space so that EDA can make sure it aligns with fair market value conditions in your project geography.

E5. Can award funds be used to pay for participant support services such as childcare or transportation assistance? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

In general, yes, these types of costs may be allowable as part of a workforce development project, provided they meet the definition of "participant support costs" in 2 CFR 200.1.

EDA's preference is to pay for these costs through a contracted service provider procured in accordance with the procurement standards of 2 CFR 200.317-200.327. If the applicant feels it needs to provide such costs in a manner other than through a contract, the applicant must justify to EDA why its alternative is the most cost-effective and reasonable method of covering these costs. Regardless of the payment method, the applicant must document that these participant support costs are necessary and reasonable for participants to be able to participate in the program.

E6. Can award funds be used to pay for tuition scholarships or training stipends to individuals? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Yes, EDA allows the use of award funds to provide individuals with scholarships or training stipends.

EDA also allows the use of award funds to pay contracted service providers to provide workforce training.

EDA's preference is to pay for these costs through the latter—a contracted service provider —procured in accordance with the procurement standards of 2 CFR 200.317-200.327. If the applicant feels it needs to provide such costs in a manner other than through a contract, the applicant must justify to EDA why its alternative is the most cost-effective and reasonable method of covering these costs.

E7. Can award funds be used for wage subsidies to employers for employment or on-the-job training? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

No. Funds may not be used to pay wage subsidies to employers for ongoing employment or on-the-job training.

This prohibition on wage subsidies does not affect the allowability of personnel costs for delivery of an EDA-funded project's scope of work.

F. Application Submission

F1. Does EDA require applicants to submit their applications electronically?

In general, yes. To obtain, complete, and submit an application electronically through EDGE, applicants must register for an EDGE account at https://sfgrants.eda.gov <https://sfgrants.eda.gov>. As part of the registration process, you will register one Authorized Representative for your organization; however, multiple points of contact may be registered or added by the lead applicant organization to the application workspace to view or work on completing the application. The Authorized Representative will be the only official with the authority to submit applications.

EDA intends to review each application promptly upon receipt. EDA may request additional documentation or information from the applicant to make an eligibility or completeness determination. EDA may reject any documentation that the agency determines is inaccurate or incomplete.

It is the applicant's responsibility to verify that an application was submitted successfully through EDGE and to ensure that the submission was complete as to form and content.

F2. Am I required to use a specific document format to submit my application through EDGE?

Yes. The required electronic file format for NOFO application package submissions is text--searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and, where appropriate, Microsoft Excel.

F3. Is EDGE the only option I have to submit my application to EDA?

No. In general, EDA will not accept paper, facsimile, or email application submissions. However, EDA will make exceptions to this requirement to accommodate applicants with accessibility needs. A paper version of the application may be obtained from your state or territory's Economic Development Representative (EDR). EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

F4. What if I'm having difficulty using EDGE? Who can provide me with technical assistance to resolve any issues?

If you experience a systems issue with EDGE (*i.e.*, a technical problem or glitch with the webpage) that is making it difficult or otherwise preventing you from obtaining, completing, and/or submitting an application, please:

- Print any error message received, and

- Email the help desk at GrantHDSupport@eda.gov.

The Help Desk will issue you a case number that you can use to track the status of your issue.

Before contacting EDA for technical assistance, applicants should note that problems with the applicant's computer system or equipment are not considered systems issues. Similarly, an applicant's failure to take the following actions are not considered systems issues:

- Complete the required registration
- Ensure that the registered Authorized Representative submits the application
- Receive a notice receipt of an email message from EDGE

Applicants can find useful EDGE training materials on the EDGE website: https://sfgrants.eda.gov/s/resources/training-materials <https://sfgrants.eda.gov/s/resources/training-materials>.

F5. How will applicants be notified that their application submissions have been received by EDA?

The Authorized Representative submitting the application package will receive a time-stamped email from EDGE confirming the submission and receipt of the application and other required documents. Applicants are encouraged to save and print the confirmation screen generated by EDGE after the application has been submitted and the confirmation email is transmitted by the system.

G. Application Review, Selection, and Notification

G1. What procedures does EDA follow to review and select applications for grant awards?

EDA's application review and selection process consists of:

- Technical review, and
- Merit review by an Investment Review Committee (IRC).

EDA will conduct a technical review of all construction and non-construction grant applications to ensure completeness, responsiveness, and eligibility. An application may not be evaluated by the IRC if:

- The application package does not contain mandatory items (including documentation of area eligibility),
- The applicant is not an eligible entity, and/or
- The project fails to address program objectives and priorities.

EDA, at its sole discretion, may continue to review applications for which EDA has identified minor defects that EDA has determined may be easily rectified or cured.

Applications recommended by the IRC and deemed fully compliant with applicable rules and regulations will be forwarded to the Selecting Official. The Selecting Official will make a final funding decision in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, or his/her delegee. The Selecting Official may select a project for funding that differs from the IRC's recommendations based on any the selection factors specified in Section E.3 of the NOFO.

G2. What criteria will Investment Review Committees use to determine which applications to select for funding?

Detailed explanations of the application evaluation criteria and processes are provided under **Section F** (Application Review and Selection Processes) of the NOFO:

- Readiness Path applications, pp. 38-39
- Implementation Path applications, pp. 39-41
- Industry Transformation Path applications, pp. 41-42

H. Readiness Path

H1. What is the Readiness Path?

Readiness Path projects are designed to increase a community's readiness to successfully develop long-term recovery strategies and successfully leverage the resources they need to implement and manage long-term economic recovery projects. Put another way, successful Readiness projects are those that increase the quality or likelihood of success of future economic development and disaster recovery strategies and related projects.

H2. How will EDA grants support grantee readiness? What types of projects and activities does EDA expect to support with this path?

Readiness Path grants are designed to meet the community where it is and move the community towards its economic development goals. As noted in the bullets below, Readiness grants can support a variety of capacity building, technical assistance, and strategic planning activities, as well as certain predevelopment costs.

- **Recovery Strategies**: Applicants may seek funding in the form of a "recovery strategy grant" to develop, update, or refine a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) that alleviates long-term economic deterioration or a sudden and severe economic dislocation, as described in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR § 307.3.3.

  Recovery strategies can help ensure that communities and regions have the resources they need to develop long-term recovery strategies that facilitate:

  - **Community input, buy-in**
  - **Project development**
  - **Additional private investment** needed to address the scope and scale of economic disruption caused by one or more major disasters.

- **Capacity Building**: EDA will consider applications to support hiring new, additional staff (5-year term-limited positions) to provide applicant organizations with the capacity they need to successfully develop and implement long-term economic recovery and resilience strategies and projects. New hires can include full-time and part-time positions such as:

  - Recovery Coordinators
  - Economic Recovery practitioners/subject matter experts

  Capacity building projects can help ensure that applicants are staffed with qualified personnel whose roles and responsibilities include:

  - Leading local and regional economic recovery planning and project development,
  - Establishing and maintaining collaborative partnerships with and among local and regional stakeholders, and
  - Leveraging and managing project implementation resources.

- **Project Predevelopment Costs**: EDA will consider applications to support costs related to the development of future economic recovery projects. These can include, but are not limited to, costs pertaining to environmental assessments, architectural and engineering plans, applying for permits, legal fees, etc.

  Funding for project predevelopment costs can help ensure that communities and regions have the capital resources they need to successfully proceed from project design to project implementation.

Note that Readiness Path applications can include activities in one or more of the above categories.

H3. Should applicants apply for strategic planning, organizational capacity, and/or predevelopment grants before applying for other economic recovery assistance?

Possibly. While applicants are not required to seek Readiness Path funding before applying under other Paths, EDA strongly encourages prospective applicants for these types of economic recovery grants to **prioritize submitting these applications as early as possible**, ideally prior to applying for other economic recovery assistance (whether from EDA or otherwise). Leveraging these awards during the initial phase of local and regional economic recovery work can position applicants and the communities they serve to successfully leverage and manage Federal and other economic recovery resources.

H4. What is the range of minimum and maximum amounts EDA expects to award under the Readiness Path?

In general, EDA expects to award between **$250,000 – $500,000** per readiness grant to cover costs associated with projects and activities that could include:

- Recovery strategic planning
- Staff capacity
- Economic recovery project predevelopment costs

H5. Can applicants apply for an amount of grant assistance that is not within the ranges described under the previous response?

Yes. These ranges reflect EDA's general expectations based on its current assessment of disaster impacts and the likely need for assistance, and do not represent hard-and-fast limits (either minimum or maximum) to the amount of grant assistance that an applicant may apply for or that EDA may award.

I. Implementation Path

I1. What types of projects and activities does EDA expect to support under the Implementation Path?

EDA will award Implementation Path grants to projects designed to mitigate or prevent the impacts of future disaster events, and fund the replacement, repair, or upgrades to critical public infrastructure that was damaged or destroyed by major natural disasters and that are critical to the restoration of sustained economic activity. EDA will also fund projects that lead to the further diversification of the local economy through the development or acceleration of industries. Examples of implementation projects EDA can support under this NOFO include (but are not limited to):

- Critical public infrastructure projects (see FAQ below)

- Construction or expansion of workforce training facilities
- Costs associated with establishing or expanding workforce training programs including Registered Apprenticeship Programs, including the procurement of necessary equipment
- Capitalization or recapitalization of revolving loan funds (RLFs)
- Development or expansion of commercialization and proof of concept centers
- Activities intended to create or expand foreign direct investment, trade, or export initiatives
- Activities intended to spur or accelerate large-scale industry investment

12. What types of infrastructure projects can receive funding under this NOFO?

EDA expects to award grants under this NOFO to replace, repair, and make resilience upgrades to critical public infrastructure facilities and systems that were destroyed or damaged by a major disaster and/or are critical to the restoration of sustained economic activity. Examples include (and are not limited to):

- Drinking water facilities
- Sewer/wastewater treatment facilities
- Stormwater systems
- Airports
- Railway spurs and extensions
- Business incubators and industrial parks
- Job training facilities
- Communications systems, including broadband

EDA will prioritize selecting applications demonstrating that the applicant's infrastructure project will be designed and constructed (or otherwise repaired or modified) to withstand and recover from various disruptive events, such as major disasters, and support long-term economic growth and stability by mitigating (and even preventing) economic disruptions caused by these incidents.

13. What is the range of minimum and maximum amounts EDA expects to award under the Implementation Path?

In general, EDA expects implementation grant award amounts to range between:

- **$2M to $20M** for Construction Projects

- **$100K to $5M** for Non-Construction Projects

NOTE: To be considered for funding under the Implementation Path, **construction projects** (including costs associated with project design and engineering) must be located within eligible designated areas. For **non--construction** projects, the scope of work must primarily benefit eligible designated areas, and stakeholders representing those areas must be directly engaged in the project.

14. Can applicants apply for an amount of grant assistance that is not within the ranges described under the previous response?

Yes. These ranges reflect EDA's general expectations based on its current assessment of disaster impacts and the likely need for assistance, and do not represent hard-and-fast limits (either minimum or maximum) to the amount of grant assistance that an applicant may apply for or that EDA may award. EDA may deviate from these estimates, including funding projects greater than $20 million, in cases of exceptional need and/or exceptional impact.

15. What types of applications will be competitive under the Implementation Path? What criteria will EDA use to evaluate Implementation Path applications?

Strong Implementation Path projects will result in tailored disaster recovery solutions that not only address the recovery needs of the impacted communities but generate additional private and public investment to propel the regional economy forward and generate new businesses and jobs. That said, recognizing the level of distress that communities may face in the wake of disasters, Implementation Path projects are not *required* to generate new jobs or private investment. Implementation Path projects can also be competitive by showing that their project will positively impact other measures for economic growth (including, for example, growing the tax base or increasing the labor force participation rate from pre-disaster rates).

Competitive Implementation Path applications will include those that effectively demonstrate how proposed disaster recovery solutions will:

- Address specific recovery needs and priorities of the impacted community or region,
- Contribute to the restoration of local or regional economic activity,
- Successfully attract the investment of additional private capital, and
- Facilitate economic growth and employment opportunity outcomes in excess of rates and trends that pre-date the disaster incident.

Implementation Path applicants will be required to include an Impact and Engagement Narrative with their submissions. Applicants will use the Narrative to clearly articulate how the proposed implementation project addresses these criteria. This includes clearly defining pre--disaster and post-disaster economic conditions as benchmarks against which to measure the potential impact of proposed projects. These can include (but are not limited to) measures such as:

- Jobs created, retained, or lost
- Businesses created, retained, or lost
- Average wages by sector or position
- Labor Force Participation Rate
- County GDP
- Primary sectors, industries, businesses
- Unemployment rate
- Change in tax base

Applicants with additional questions concerning this NOFO, including requests for technical assistance with application requirements, are invited to contact their state or territory's Economic Development Representative (EDR) for assistance. EDR contact information is available on EDA's website (searchable by state and territory): www.eda.gov/about/contact <http://www.eda.gov/about/contact>.

J. Industry Transformation Path

JA. Application Preparation

JA1. What are the purpose and objectives of EDA's Industry Transformation awards?

Industry Transformation Path projects catalyze and accelerate the growth and expansion of new and existing commercial and industrial clusters in eligible designated areas. EDA seeks to award grants to projects led by an overarching coalition of regional partners demonstrating the capacity and strategic preparation necessary to scale nascent or emerging industries, in part by catalyzing awarded funding and substantial private and public sector investments to achieve regional economic growth and fortify the region's economy against future disasters. EDA further expects these large-scale coordinated grant awards will:

- Accelerate post-disaster economic recovery through job creation, business development, and innovation
- Multiply federal dollar impact through leveraged private investment
- Enhance private sector engagement in regional economic growth and diversification

- Increase regional participation and competition in domestic and global markets
- Alleviate and disrupt local persistent poverty through training and employment opportunities, including through the Registered Apprenticeship Programs (www.apprenticeship.gov <http://www.apprenticeship.gov>)
- Implement activities intended to spur or accelerate large-scale industry investment

JA2. What distinguishes an Industry Transformation application package from other applications?

In general, Industry Transformation application packages will consist of 3-to-5 large-scale coordinated component projects (construction and/or non-construction). Each application package should be collaboratively developed and submitted by a coalition of local and regional cross-sector partners and reflect the coalition's shared, community-based vision to transform the regional economy by creating a new industrial or commercial sector or scaling the growth of one that already exists.

EDA expects competitive Industry Transformation project proposals to demonstrate how the projects will collectively lead to greater impacts in business attraction, jobs created, wage growth or private investment generated than is anticipated under the Implementation Path.

JA3. What types of projects and activities does EDA expect to support under the Industry Transformation Path?

EDA expects Industry Transformation applicants to request grant assistance for the same types of projects and activities referred to under the Implementation Path section of the NOFO. These include, but are not limited to:

- Public infrastructure (including broadband infrastructure) construction, repair, and resilience upgrades
- Construction or expansion of workforce training facilities at a local community college or trade/technical school
- Costs associated with establishment or expansion of workforce training programs including Registered Apprenticeship Programs, including the procurement of necessary equipment
- Capitalization or recapitalization of revolving loan funds
- Development or expansion of commercialization and proof of concept centers
- Activities intended to create or expand foreign direct investment, trade, or export initiatives
- Activities intended to spur or accelerate large-scale industry investment

JA4. What are component projects?

Component projects are the individual projects within an Industry Transformation Path proposal that link together to support the coalition's goal to transform the regional economy by developing or accelerating a key industry. EDA's vision is for Industry Transformation projects to collectively contribute to greater impacts and better overall economic outcomes than would be possible by completing an individual project, or even multiple but separate, unrelated projects.

Below are a few illustrative examples of how a series of component projects could work together under an Industry Transformation application. These examples are intended only as a reference for applicants as they develop ideas for Industry Transformation applications that are relevant to their regions' assets and economic growth priorities and objectives.

- Scale a semiconductor manufacturing corridor by funding:
  - Expansion of a non-profit's existing advanced packaging facility, to scale production,
  - Installation of new advanced packaging machinery and equipment in an existing local government-owned facility to boost efficiency,
  - Development of real-time digital twin of advanced packaging facility and semiconductor production line,
  - Scaling of workforce development training program across region to upskill talent for semiconductor manufacturing through industry intermediaries expanding access to Registered Apprenticeships, and
  - Creation of a network of coalition participants and industry leaders to address industry needs collectively.
- Expand and accelerate maritime industry by funding:
  - Expansion of key transportation corridors and roadways to increase trade and bolster regional supply chains,
  - Upgrade of port infrastructure to increase capacity,
  - Creation of marine technology and maritime workforce development training programs to meet industry needs,
  - Purchase and implementation of new barge service to increase efficiency and reduce costs for resource transportation regionally, and
  - Collaboration with university system to expand degree programs on marine engineering, marine transportation, and maritime management to bolster regional talent pipeline.

- Create a regional food system within a multi-county region by funding:
  - New construction of a publicly owned regional advanced food processing facility,
  - Acquisition of advanced food processing equipment and technology,
  - Expansion of public transportation infrastructure (including rail, ports, and regional airport) to facilitate the transport of regionally-sourced raw materials to the processing plant and finished products from the processing plant to market,
  - Acquisition and rehabilitation of regional food system workforce training center, and
  - Acquisition of relevant technology and other equipment for workforce training courses.

JA5. How are applicants required to demonstrate that their proposed portfolio of component projects effectively address leveraged private investment, transformational economic growth and job creation?

Overarching Narrative

Each Industry Transformation applicant coalition should submit an Overarching Narrative that summarizes the long-term economic transformation strategy and execution plan and describes how the proposed component projects effectively support the implementation of the coalition's collective vision. The plan, to be captured in the Overarching Narrative, should demonstrate how EDA funding for component projects, alongside other capital commitments and support, will fundamentally transform and improve the economic trajectory of a region (or regions) adversely impacted by a disaster by accelerating the creation of a new, or the growth of an existing sector or industry.

For a complete explanation of the Industry Transformation Overarching Narrative requirements, see **NOFO Appendix I** (Required Application Narratives,) pp. 44-51.

Investment and Policy Commitments

Applicants for the Industry Transformation Path are required to demonstrate investment and/or policy commitments. In addition to securing private investment commitments, EDA recognizes applicants may need to undertake new policies and programming to accelerate their target industry's growth and economic recovery. EDA will fund implementation strategies under this NOFO that are paired with commitments to institute creative and impactful economic policy changes that may not require EDA funding to implement. The NOFO offers maximum flexibility to fund or otherwise support new public and regional policies, and applicant coalitions are encouraged to describe the types of policy changes they are considering.

NOTE: These required commitments are separate and apart from the required matching funds that the coalition is required to secure.

For a complete explanation of the Industry Transformation commitment requirements, see **NOFO Appendix II** (Investment/Policy Commitments Requirements), pp. 51-54.

JA6. What is the range of minimum and maximum grant amounts EDA expects to award to Industry Transformation application portfolios?

Given the ambitious nature of these projects, EDA expects to fund Industry Transformation application portfolios in the range of $20 million to $50 million.

JA7. Can applicants apply for an amount of grant assistance that is not within the ranges described under the previous response?

Yes. These ranges reflect EDA's general expectations based on its current assessment of disaster impacts and the likely need for assistance, and do not represent hard-and-fast limits (either minimum or maximum) to the amount of grant assistance that an applicant coalition may apply for or that EDA may award. EDA may deviate from these estimates, including funding projects greater than $50 million, in cases of exceptional need and/or exceptional impact.

JA8. Can applicants request assistance for a number of component projects that is either less or greater than the range of 3-to-5 component projects?

Yes. On a case-by-case basis, EDA can consider Industry Transformation applications for which the number of component projects is either less or greater than the range of 3-to-5 projects, provided that the application demonstrates that the coalition membership is cohesive, the organization is well-organized, and the projects are vital to a compelling strategy that will significantly and positively impact the regional economy.

JA9. What is the required composition of Industry Transformation application coalitions? Who leads the coalition? *(Question updated on 2/3/2026)*

Strong applicant coalitions will consist of key regional cross-sector stakeholders that are united around a community-led vision and strategy to transform the regional economy, through the growth of a targeted industry.

These coalitions must include an eligible entity under this NOFO, as well as relevant private sector partners, and may include other entities such as: institutions of higher education, including community colleges and technical schools; state, territorial, local, or Tribal governments; economic development organizations; workforce training organizations; or community-based organizations.

i. Note: Only those entities and organizations that are eligible to apply for and receive grant assistance under this NOFO (as summarized under question B1, above) can serve as a Coalition Lead for an Industry Transformation Grant.

EDA expects competitive coalitions to have strong management and governance plans that ensure effective project implementation and consistent support for the coalitions' economic transformation goals beyond the grant period of performance. *See below question in this section on how costs for governance and project administration should be spread across component projects.*

Sample structure of a coalition:

JA10. Will my application be rejected if I do not meet cost share/match requirements at the time of application submission? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Industry Transformation applications that fall short of match requirements will be identified as riskier applications in the competition.

Should an Industry Transformation application fall below match requirements but the Investment Review Committee (IRC) still believes the application has merit, EDA will inform the applicant of follow-up actions to secure more match funds or to adjust the budget to meet match requirements.

JA11. What are the governance responsibilities of the Lead Coalition Member if funded? What is the responsibility of the Component Project Lead if funded? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

The Lead Coalition Member is the "front door" of the coalition for both external stakeholders and for EDA, with whom regular reporting and communication will be required. They are also responsible for coordinating internal progress and communication across all their funded component projects (as well as any commitments), ensuring funded projects are coordinated to be greater than the sum of their parts.

The Component Project Lead(s) will be a direct grantee of EDA, receiving and signing their own award for their project, entering a legally binding relationship with EDA. They will be responsible for managing their specific project's administration and finances and regular reporting on project progress. They will also be responsible for coordinating with the Lead Coalition Member.

Note that for construction projects, the owner of the property (e.g., the title holder and operator) being built on or improved needs to be a direct grantee of EDA, either as Component Project Lead or as a Co-Applicant.

JA12. How should costs for governance and project administration be spread across component projects? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Every component project budget should include administration costs for that specific component project (e.g., salary for program manager).

One component project could also include governance costs for administering the overall coalition (e.g., salaries for the Lead Coalition Member director, finance manager, and outputs data manager), or you may spread these costs around your projects. Note that these direct costs may not duplicate indirect costs.

JA13. What is the expected start date for project period of performance? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

EDA anticipates making awards in mid-Summer 2026 and would expect the start date for a period of performance to begin in late Summer 2026.

JA14. How should we define our coalitions' geographic region (within the Overarching Narrative Executive Summary)? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Your geographic region is the combined primary service area of your proposed component projects and is where you have a concentration of assets, labor, and infrastructure strongly relevant to your chosen industry/sector.

Your coalition's geography may be all or a subset of your qualifying impacted disaster area.

JA15. Can award funds go to coalition partners outside of the proposed geographic region? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Yes, but note that a substantial majority of the benefits expected to result from EDA funding should accrue within the proposed geography.

In exceptional circumstances, EDA will consider funding construction component projects where the construction is located outside of an eligible designated area provided that substantial benefit accrues to an eligible area or areas.

JA16. Can applicants submit one component project application comprising both non-construction and construction activities? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

No. Non-construction activities and construction activities should be separated into separate component projects.

For Industry Transformation applications: If non-construction activities are related to construction activities (e.g., the construction of a facility and the programming to take place in the facility once built), you should make the separate but related nature of the projects clear in your overarching narrative as well as in your component project applications. Consider also clearly naming the projects (e.g., "[Project Name]—Construction" and "[Project Name]—Programming").

JA17. Given the suggested 12–18 month period of performance for non-construction projects, how should applicants proceed if a non-construction project depends on a construction project that will take longer to complete? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Whenever feasible, you should plan to begin early programmatic activities for the non-construction project in parallel with construction.If the non-construction work cannot meaningfully begin until construction is complete, its period of performance may extend beyond 18 months. Be sure to communicate your approach to your EDR and clearly describe this dependency and timeline in your application.

JA18. Is there a firm cap on the 3-5 project limit? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

This is a strong recommendation, but not a firm requirement.

JA19. Do you anticipate that component projects will be led by distinct PI's, or simply one PI for every project in the portfolio? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

This is the applicant's choice and should be considered in light of local context. Typically component projects are led by distinct PI's, given the workload involved in successfully managing even just one project, but this is not required and EDA has funded component projects led by the same PI.

JA20. Should *Overarching Narrative Section 2: Disaster Impact* focus solely on the qualifying FEMA disaster in 2023-2024, or on the aggregation of disasters in recent years? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

The substantive portion of your *Overarching Narrative Section* 2 should focus on the qualifying disaster(s). If additional information is needed to provide context, you may include that.

JA21. Will letters of commitment from other stakeholders that aren't involved in the projects make an application more competitive? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

There is no requirement regarding who your commitment letters come from. However, the strongest commitments will be meaningful, new, timely, targeted, and measurable.

JA22. Should letters of commitment be associated with the whole coalition or specific to a component project? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Both/either is okay. Note that strong letters of commitment will show understanding of the overall proposal and activities that they are committing to support.

JA23. Can we use a smaller font size for tables, figures, or captions in our application? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Yes, you can use a smaller font size for tables, figures, or captions. Please be reasonable. Narrative text should be at least 11-point font size as noted in NOFO (p.22).

JA24. Should we cite references in our application? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

You are not required to cite references, however EDA welcomes this in the form of footnotes or hyperlinked text. If you include an appendix, it must fit within the page limit of the associated narrative. Do not submit an appendix as a separate document.

JA25. For a coalition in states that require Single Point of Contact (SPOC) compliance, is it sufficient to obtain one SPOC letter for the entire coalition? Or does each Component Project application need its own SPOC letter? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Please submit a SPOC letter for each Component Project.

JA26. Can the period of performance for a non-construction project be longer than 18 months to enable regional economic transformation?

Yes, longer periods of performance may be allowed on a case-by-case basis. Such projects are strongly encouraged to include a plan to ramp up operations and reach full working capacity within 12 months of the award start. Be sure to clearly describe any dependencies and your proposed timeline in your application, and notify your EDR of this incoming request.

JA27. What should the budget narrative include?

The budget narrative should align with the cost categories listed on the SF-424A (for non-construction projects) or SF-424C (for construction projects) and provide detailed, itemized breakdowns of all costs (both federal share and matching share). This includes subrecipient budgets and potential contracts. EDA has posted optional budget narrative templates at in the Resource section of the FY2025 Disaster Supplemental page <http://eda.gov/strategic-initiatives/disaster-recovery/supplemental/2025#resources>. We highly encourage their use.

JB. Application Submission

JB1. Where do I apply for an Industry Transformation grant? *(Question updated on 2/18/2026)*

Submit all application materials via EDA's grants management portal, EDGE <https://sfgrants.eda.gov/s/funding-program/a2jsj000000jernyas/disaster-25eda-nofo-industry-transformation>.

The Coalition Lead must first create an account in EDGE (which will require the organization's UEI number), and then create an 'Association' in EDGE. (See question below on creating an Association.)

Each Component Project Lead will submit their *project-specific* materials.

One of the Component Project Leads will also submit the *overarching* materials along with their project-specific materials, as there is no overarching application section.

For more on this, see the webinar titled 'Industry Transformation Path - EDGE Submission Guidance' on the FY25 Disaster Supplemental homepage.

JB2. How do I structure my coalition within the EDGE system? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Before you can begin to fill out the funding request (application) in EDGE, the system will automatically prompt you to create a "coalition."

See this tutorial video demonstrating how to create a coalition in EDGE.

DO NOT click the 'Create consortium' option. ***Click 'Create coalition.'***

When adding an organization to your coalition, the invited organization may need to confirm by providing basic organizational information including a Tax ID/EIN, SAM.gov registration, etc.

In order to receive EDA federal assistance an applicant must be registered in the System for Award Management (www.sam.gov) and have a valid account registration. Applicants are strongly encouraged to ensure their SAM account is established and valid. The EDA grant portal requires applicants to enter a valid expiration date as part of the application process. In the limited cases where applicants do not have a valid SAM account they may enter 8/1/2026 to allow for application submission; however, the applicant must take steps to update the SAM account as soon as possible.

If you need to edit your coalition later, before submitting the application, you can do so under the "My Associations" tab.

JB3. Are all component project applications to be uploaded independently into EDGE by the (Component) Lead Applicant? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

a. Yes. Each Component Project will require the Component Lead to get access to EDGE, create a new funding request (application), and submit that funding request.

b. Even if one organization is leading multiple component projects, they should be uploaded and submitted independently. You do not need a second invitation to EDGE to create multiple funding requests.

JB4. Do we need to "connect" the component projects to the Overarching Narrative within the EDGE system? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

No, you do not need to do this. As long as each Component Lead is listed under the Coalition Lead's "Association", EDA will be able to link the projects together.

JB5. I am the Coalition Lead – can I see the applications submitted by my Component Leads? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Yes, but this requires an extra step. For the Lead Applicant (Coalition Lead) to have visibility into the component applications, each Component Project Lead must add them as a "team member" to their component application.

See the EDGE Quick Reference Guide <https://doc-eda.my.site.com/edagrants/s/resources/documents> to see how to do this.

JB6. How and where do I update or change any other points of contact for my coalition? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Update your consortium members using the EDGE "My Associations" tab. The invited member may need to confirm by providing basic organizational information including a Tax ID/EIN.

JB7. Each upload section only allows for a single file upload, but we have multiple documents that need to be uploaded. How can we upload additional documents? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

To upload multiple documents into one section, either combine them into a single file (e.g., a PDF), or save them as a zip file. Zip files typically work best.

If you have any issues, please reach out to the EDGE helpdesk at granthdsupport@eda.gov.

JB8. What forms are web-based forms to be completed in EDGE, and what forms will need to be submitted as attachments to EDGE? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

The SF-424, SF-424A, SF-424C, and ED-900GA are incorporated into EDGE as web-based forms. All other forms must be submitted as uploaded as attachments in EDGE.

See Grants.gov <https://grants.gov/search-results-detail/350598.> for downloadable forms.

JB9. The submit button is "grayed out", how do I submit the application? *(Question added on 2/3/2026)*

Most of the time, it is because you don't have the correct permissions. Make sure the correct person is listed as the Authorized Representative. ONLY the Authorized Representative can submit the application.

See this tutorial video <https://doc-eda.my.salesforce.com/sfc/p/#t0000000tzuu/a/3d000001vbm9/epqwso8wlmoif7ica1ahfakbqkf2aksgekfryydwqga> explaining this process.

K. Interaction Between Project Paths

K1. Does EDA intend for Readiness Path projects to interact with the Implementation and/or Industry Transformation Path projects? Am I required to apply for the Readiness Path first before applying for

assistance under the other Paths?

No. Applicants are not required to apply for the Readiness Path before applying for Implementation or Industry Transformation funding. The Readiness Path is designed to meet the community where it is and strengthen the community's ability to plan for and achieve economic development goals. This includes projects and activities that help prepare the community to apply for and manage economic recovery assistance from various funding sources, both public and private.

Eligible applicants may apply for the Readiness Path alone. Likewise, eligible applicants may also apply concurrently with different and distinct projects for the Readiness Path and/or Implementation Path and/or Industry Transformation Path. For the Industry Transformation Path, each proposed component project will have a separate application package that meets the application requirements described under the NOFO. However, do not submit an application for the same project under different paths.

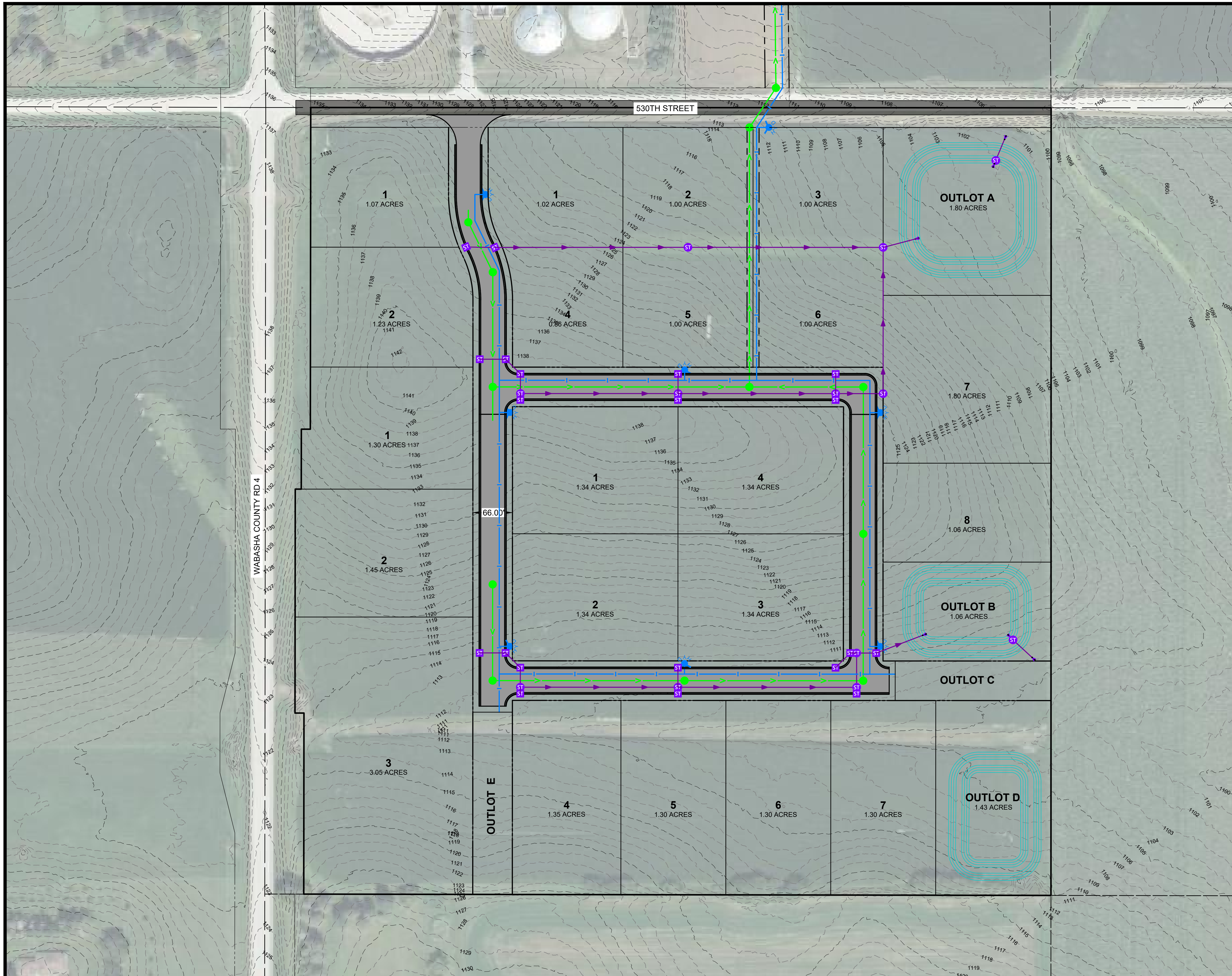
K2. Is there a disadvantage to participating in the Readiness Path? If I have to get a grant under the Readiness Path before I am ready to apply for the other Paths, how will I know if funding will still be available for those Paths?

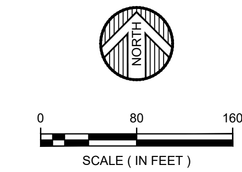
While EDA may review projects and select them for funding on a rolling basis, EDA is aware that some regions or applicants may need Readiness Path funding to be competitive for the Implementation or Industry Transformation Paths. As such, subject to available funds, EDA will work to reserve some funding for later in the process to ensure that every region or applicant is fairly evaluated.

K3. How do I decide whether to apply for the Implementation Path or Industry Transformation Path? Will I lose the opportunity to apply for the Implementation Path if my Industry Transformation application is not selected for award?

In the event that EDA does not fund all or part of an Industry Transformation application, EDA, at its sole discretion, may fund individual component projects of that application under the Implementation Path. Please do not apply concurrently for duplicate projects under any Path under this NOFO.

U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Suite 71014
Washington, DC 20230





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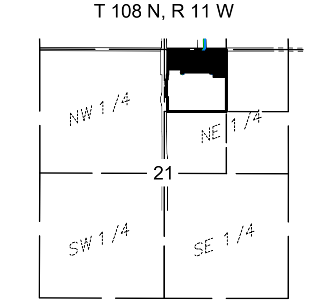

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

CRAIG N. BRITTON

DATE: MM/DD/YYYY LIC. NO. 44228

DATE	REV#	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	BY

DATE:	JUNE, 2025
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY:	B.R.B.
CHECKED BY:	C.N.B.
JOB NUMBER:	2024-10640

ROLLING PLAINS BUSINESS PARK
VALUE
PLAINVIEW, MINNESOTA

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SHEET NO.
1

OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO

$ 5,557,500	Project Cost
$ 625,000	Land Acquisition
$ (4,446,000)	Federal EDA Grant
$ (400,000)	Plainview EDA
$ (625,000)	Less Land Acquisition Pmt
$ 711,500	Borrowing Amount

Avg. Shortfall	
$ -	
1,305	# of Accounts
$ -	Annual Impact/Household

20	Note Term	22	# of Lots (max development)
4%	Interest Rate	$ 125,000	Average Lot Price
$ 51,738.60	Annual Payment		
$ 323,272.01	Total Interest Paid		

$ 500,000	Avg Taxable Value of Individual Business
$ 9,250	Tax Capacity per Building
81%	Estimated City Tax Rate
$ 7,493	Annual Average Tax Revenue

Year	Payment	Lot Sales	Sale Proceeds	New Taxes	Annual Defecit/Surplus	Cumulative Defecit/Surplus
2027	-	2	$ 250,000	-	$ (375,000)	$ (375,000)
2028	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	-	$ 73,261.40	$ (301,738.60)
2029	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 14,986	$ 88,247.40	$ (213,491.20)
2030	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 22,479	$ 95,740.40	$ (117,750.80)
2031	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 29,972	$ 103,233.40	$ (14,517.40)
2032	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 37,465	$ 110,726.40	$ 96,209.00
2033	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 44,958	$ 118,219.40	$ 214,428.40
2034	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 52,451	$ 125,712.40	$ 340,140.80
2035	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 59,944	$ 133,205.40	$ 473,346.20
2036	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 67,437	$ 140,698.40	$ 614,044.60
2037	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 74,930	$ 148,191.40	$ 762,236.00
2038	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 82,423	$ 155,684.40	$ 917,920.40
2039	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 89,916	$ 163,177.40	$ 1,081,097.80
2040	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 97,409	$ 170,670.40	$ 1,251,768.20
2041	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 104,902	$ 178,163.40	$ 1,429,931.60
2042	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 112,395	$ 185,656.40	$ 1,615,588.00
2043	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 119,888	$ 193,149.40	$ 1,808,737.40
2044	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 127,381	$ 200,642.40	$ 2,009,379.80
2045	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 134,874	$ 208,135.40	$ 2,217,515.20
2046	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 142,367	$ 215,628.40	$ 2,433,143.60
2047	$ 51,739	1	$ 125,000	$ 149,860	$ 223,121.40	$ 2,656,265.00

REALISTIC SCENARIO 1

$ 5,557,500	Project Cost
$ 625,000	Land Acquisition
$ (4,446,000)	Federal EDA Grant
$ (400,000)	Plainview EDA
$ (625,000)	Less Land Acquisition Pmt
$ 711,500	Borrowing Amount

Avg. Shortfall	
$ -	
1,305	# of Accounts
$ -	Annual Impact/Household

20	Note Term	22	# of Lots (max development)
4%	Interest Rate	$ 100,000	Average Lot Price
$ 51,738.60	Annual Payment		
$ 323,272.01	Total Interest Paid		

$ 500,000	Avg Taxable Value of Individual Business
$ 9,250	Tax Capacity per Building
81%	Estimated City Tax Rate
$ 7,493	Annual Average Tax Revenue

Year	Payment	Lot Sales	Sale Proceeds	New Taxes	Annual Defecit/Surplus	Cumulative Defecit/Surplus
2027	-	2	$ 200,000	-	$ (425,000)	$ (375,000)
2028	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	-	$ 48,261.40	$ (326,738.60)
2029	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 14,986	$ 63,247.40	$ (263,491.20)
2030	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 22,479	$ 70,740.40	$ (192,750.80)
2031	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 29,972	$ 78,233.40	$ (114,517.40)
2032	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 37,465	$ 85,726.40	$ (28,791.00)
2033	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 44,958	$ 93,219.40	$ 64,428.40
2034	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 52,451	$ 100,712.40	$ 165,140.80
2035	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 59,944	$ 108,205.40	$ 273,346.20
2036	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 67,437	$ 115,698.40	$ 389,044.60
2037	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 74,930	$ 123,191.40	$ 512,236.00
2038	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 82,423	$ 130,684.40	$ 642,920.40
2039	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 89,916	$ 138,177.40	$ 781,097.80
2040	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 97,409	$ 145,670.40	$ 926,768.20
2041	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 104,902	$ 153,163.40	$ 1,079,931.60
2042	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 112,395	$ 160,656.40	$ 1,240,588.00
2043	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 119,888	$ 168,149.40	$ 1,408,737.40
2044	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 127,381	$ 175,642.40	$ 1,584,379.80
2045	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 134,874	$ 183,135.40	$ 1,767,515.20
2046	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 142,367	$ 190,628.40	$ 1,958,143.60
2047	$ 51,739	1	$ 100,000	$ 149,860	$ 198,121.40	$ 2,156,265.00

REALISTIC SCENARIO 2

$	5,557,500	Project Cost
$	625,000	Land Acquisition
$	(4,446,000)	Federal EDA Grant
$	(400,000)	Plainview EDA
$	(625,000)	Less Land Acquisition Pmt
$	711,500	Borrowing Amount

Avg. Shortfall		
$	-	
	1,305	# of Accounts
$	-	Annual Impact/Household

20	Note Term		22	# of Lots (max development)
4%	Interest Rate	$	80,000	Average Lot Price
$ 51,738.60	Annual Payment			
$ 323,272.01	Total Interest Paid			

$ 500,000	Avg Taxable Value of Individual Business
$ 9,250	Tax Capacity per Building
81%	Estimated City Tax Rate
$ 7,493	Annual Average Tax Revenue

Year	Payment	Lot Sales	Sale Proceeds	New Taxes	Annual Defecit/Surplus	Cumulative Defecit/Surplus
2027	-	2	$ 160,000	-	$ (465,000)	$ (375,000)
2028	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	-	$ 28,261.40	$ (346,738.60)
2029	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 14,986	$ 43,247.40	$ (303,491.20)
2030	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 22,479	$ 50,740.40	$ (252,750.80)
2031	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 29,972	$ 58,233.40	$ (194,517.40)
2032	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 37,465	$ 65,726.40	$ (128,791.00)
2033	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 44,958	$ 73,219.40	$ (55,571.60)
2034	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 52,451	$ 80,712.40	$ 25,140.80
2035	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 59,944	$ 88,205.40	$ 113,346.20
2036	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 67,437	$ 95,698.40	$ 209,044.60
2037	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 74,930	$ 103,191.40	$ 312,236.00
2038	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 82,423	$ 110,684.40	$ 422,920.40
2039	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 89,916	$ 118,177.40	$ 541,097.80
2040	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 97,409	$ 125,670.40	$ 666,768.20
2041	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 104,902	$ 133,163.40	$ 799,931.60
2042	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 112,395	$ 140,656.40	$ 940,588.00
2043	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 119,888	$ 148,149.40	$ 1,088,737.40
2044	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 127,381	$ 155,642.40	$ 1,244,379.80
2045	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 134,874	$ 163,135.40	$ 1,407,515.20
2046	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 142,367	$ 170,628.40	$ 1,578,143.60
2047	$ 51,739	1	$ 80,000	$ 149,860	$ 178,121.40	$ 1,756,265.00

PESSIMISTIC SCENARIO

$	5,557,500	Project Cost
$	625,000	Land Acquisition
$	(4,446,000)	Federal EDA Grant
$	(400,000)	Plainview EDA
$	(625,000)	Less Land Acquisition Pmt
$	711,500	Borrowing Amount

Avg. Shortfall		
$	(22,863.75)	
	1,305	# of Accounts
$	17.52	Annual Impact/Household

	20	Note Term
	4%	Interest Rate
$	51,738.60	Annual Payment
$	323,272.01	Total Interest Paid

	22	# of Lots (max development)
$	50,000	Average Lot Price

$	350,000	Avg Taxable Value of Individual Business
$	6,250	Tax Capacity per Building
	81%	Estimated City Tax Rate
$	5,063	Annual Average Tax Revenue

Year	Payment	Lot Sales	Sale Proceeds	New Taxes	Annual Defecit/Surplus	Cumulative Defecit/Surplus
2027	-	2	$ 100,000	-	$ (525,000)	$ (375,000)
2028	$ 51,739	0	$ -	-	$ (51,738.60)	$ (426,738.60)
2029	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 10,126	$ 8,387.40	$ (418,351.20)
2030	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 10,126	$ (41,612.60)	$ (459,963.80)
2031	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 15,189	$ 13,450.40	$ (446,513.40)
2032	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 15,189	$ (36,549.60)	$ (483,063.00)
2033	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 20,252	$ 18,513.40	$ (464,549.60)
2034	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 20,252	$ (31,486.60)	$ (496,036.20)
2035	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 25,315	$ 23,576.40	$ (472,459.80)
2036	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 25,315	$ (26,423.60)	$ (498,883.40)
2037	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 30,378	$ 28,639.40	$ (470,244.00)
2038	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 30,378	$ (21,360.60)	$ (491,604.60)
2039	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 35,441	$ 33,702.40	$ (457,902.20)
2040	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 35,441	$ (16,297.60)	$ (474,199.80)
2041	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 40,504	$ 38,765.40	$ (435,434.40)
2042	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 40,504	$ (11,234.60)	$ (446,669.00)
2043	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 45,567	$ 43,828.40	$ (402,840.60)
2044	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 45,567	$ (6,171.60)	$ (409,012.20)
2045	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 50,630	$ 48,891.40	$ (360,120.80)
2046	$ 51,739	0	$ -	$ 50,630	$ (1,108.60)	$ (361,229.40)
2047	$ 51,739	1	$ 50,000	$ 55,693	$ 53,954.40	$ (307,275.00)

NO DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

$	5,557,500	Project Cost
$	625,000	Land Acquisition
$	(4,446,000)	Federal EDA Grant
$	(400,000)	Plainview EDA
$	(625,000)	Less Land Acquisition Pmt
$	711,500	Borrowing Amount

Avg. Shortfall	
$ (82,988.60)	
1,305	# of Accounts
$ 63.59	Annual Impact/Household

20	Note Term
4%	Interest Rate
$ 51,738.60	Annual Payment
$ 323,272.01	Total Interest Paid

22	# of Lots (max development)
	Average Lot Price

$ -	Avg Taxable Value of Individual Business
$ -	Tax Capacity per Building
81%	Estimated City Tax Rate
$ -	Annual Average Tax Revenue

Year	Payment	Lot Sales	Sale Proceeds	New Taxes	Annual Defecit/Surplus	Cumulative Defecit/Surplus
2027	-	2	$ -	-	$ (625,000)	$ (375,000)
2028	$ 51,739	1	$ -	-	$ (51,738.60)	$ (426,738.60)
2029	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (478,477.20)
2030	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (530,215.80)
2031	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (581,954.40)
2032	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (633,693.00)
2033	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (685,431.60)
2034	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (737,170.20)
2035	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (788,908.80)
2036	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (840,647.40)
2037	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (892,386.00)
2038	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (944,124.60)
2039	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (995,863.20)
2040	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,047,601.80)
2041	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,099,340.40)
2042	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,151,079.00)
2043	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,202,817.60)
2044	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,254,556.20)
2045	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,306,294.80)
2046	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,358,033.40)
2047	$ 51,739	1	$ -	$ -	$ (51,738.60)	$ (1,409,772.00)