



Targeted Employment Areas as Defined by the EB-5 Investor Visa Program (Updated April 2013)

Listed are counties in Utah and census tracts within Utah's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) that the Department of Workforce Services can certify as Targeted Employment Areas (TEAs) as defined by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' (USCIS) EB-5 Investor Visa Program. The definition of a TEA is: **1.** A rural area or **2.** A non-rural area that has experienced high unemployment (150 percent of the national average unemployment rate during a comparable 12-month period), or a city in a rural area with a population of 20,000 or more that has experienced high unemployment.

Rural areas are defined as those areas not located within an MSA, nor a city with a population of 20,000 or more otherwise located in a rural area. Areas in Utah that qualify as rural areas under this provision include:

Beaver County	Millard County
Box Elder County	Piute County
Carbon County	Rich County
Daggett County	San Juan County
Duchesne County	Sanpete County
Emery County	Sevier County
Garfield County	Uintah County
Grand County	Wasatch County
Iron County (excluding Cedar City)	Wayne County
Kane County	

High unemployment areas are defined as non-rural (either entire MSAs, component counties of multicounty MSAs, or cities with populations of 20,000 or more) with unemployment rates at least 150 percent higher than the national average for the most recent calendar year available. Non-rural counties that are parts of an MSA in Utah include the following:

Cache (Logan MSA)
Davis, Morgan, Weber (Ogden-Clearfield MSA)
Tooele, Salt Lake, Summit (Salt Lake City MSA)
Utah, Juab (Provo-Orem MSA)
Washington (St. George MSA).

Rural area cities with population 20,000 or more (based upon 2010 Census) include: Cedar City.

For calendar year 2012, the national unemployment rate averaged 8.1 percent. Therefore, a non-rural area qualifies as a high unemployment area if its 2012 annual average unemployment rate is at least 12.2 percent. No MSA, or county within an MSA, or city of population 20,000 or more in a rural area in Utah has an unemployment rate that qualifies. However, for geographic designations in non-rural areas below the county or city level, the following census tracts qualify as meeting or exceeding the 12.2 percent unemployment rate threshold, based upon a census-share methodology approved by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as used in the designation of Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU) program.



Salt Lake County Census Tracts:

100100	102400	113305
100302	102500	113308
100303	102600	113531
100400	102801	113901
100500	102802	
100600	102900	
102300	111500	

Weber County Census Tracts:

200202	200900	201600	210501
200300	201100	201700	210505
200400	201200	201800	210600
200500	201300	201900	210800
200700	201400	210302	211000
200800	201500	210402	211100

Maps of these qualifying census tracts are available at <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi/statewide/tea/index.html>.

Upon request, the Utah Department of Workforce Services' Workforce Research and Analysis division can provide close up maps of TEA designations, and also mathematical calculations of the unemployment rate determinations for TEA designations.

Utah is also willing to review a request for TEA certification down to the census block group level. Utah requires that TEA census block group(s) have a minimum civilian labor force of 2,000, based upon 2012 unemployment calculations.

For additional questions or information about the TEA area designation or status, contact Mark Knold (mknold@utah.gov) at 801-526-9458.

More information about the EB-5 Investor Visa Program can be found on the USCIS website www.uscis.gov.