



State of Utah

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Targeted Employment Areas as Defined by the EB-5 Investor Visa Program (Updated April 2015)

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

Non-rural areas are all counties that are part of Utah's MSAs. These include:

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

A non-rural area also includes any city found in a rural area whose population is 20,000 or more (based upon 2010 Census). In Utah, that includes Cedar City.

For a non-rural area to qualify as a TEA, it must be identified as high unemployment. The USCIS criterion is that an area's 12-month average unemployment rate is 150 percent or more of the national average unemployment rate for those same 12 months.

For calendar year 2014, the national unemployment rate averaged 6.2 percent. Therefore, a non-rural area qualifies as a high unemployment area if its 2014 annual average unemployment rate is at least 9.3 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 or combinations thereof qualify as meeting or exceeding the 9.3-percent unemployment rate threshold, based upon a census-share methodology

approved by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics as used in that agency's designation of Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU) program. (The census-share basis is upon the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2008-2012 data).

Salt Lake County Census Tract:

102500
102900
111802
112920

Weber County Census Tracts:

200900
201100
201200
201301
201302
201900

Utah County Census Tract:

001105

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 any TEA under consideration must have a minimum total civilian labor force of 2,000 or more based upon 2014 unemployment calculations.

As Utah understands the USCIS process may span several months, a letter of TEA certification as confirmed and dated by the Utah Department of Workforce Services will be valid for one year beyond the date on said certification letter, regardless of whether a new unemployment rate calculation and resultant new TEA designations have been released.

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 .

The next update is scheduled for April 2016.