

§§ 25.105–25.199

7 CFR Subtitle A (1–1–13 Edition)

more than 10 percent of the Census tracts (or, if fewer, five Census tracts) in the nominated area:

(1) The 20 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section;

(2) The 25 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section;

(3) The 35 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section; or

(B) Reduce the 35 percent threshold in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section by 10 percentage points for three Census tracts.

(2) *Round II, Round IIS and Round III—(i) Census tracts with no population.* Census tracts with no population shall be treated the same as those Census tracts having a population of less than 2,000;

(ii) *Census tracts with populations of less than 2,000.* A Census tract with a population of less than 2,000 shall be treated as having a poverty rate of not less than 25 percent if:

(A) More than 75 percent of such tract is zoned for commercial or industrial use; and

(B) Such tract is contiguous to 1 or more other Census tracts which have a poverty rate of 25 percent or more, where such determination is made without applying § 25.104(b)(2)(ii).

(iii) *Emigration criteria.* For purposes of the discretion as may be exercised by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)(iv) of this section, a nominated area must demonstrate outmigration of not less than 15 percent over the period 1980–1994 for each census tract. The outmigration for each census tract in the nominated area shall be as reported for the county in which the census tract is located: *Provided, however,* That the nominated area may include not more than one census tract where the reported outmigration is less than 15 percent, which tract shall be contiguous to at least one other census tract in the nominated area.

(c) *General rules.* The following general rules apply to the determination of poverty rate for Round I, Round II, Round IIS and Round III nominated areas.

(1) *Rounding up of percentages.* In making the calculations required by this section, the Secretary shall round all fractional percentages of one-half

percentage point or more up to the next highest whole percentage point figure.

(2) *Noncontiguous parcels.* Each such parcel (excluding, in the case of Round II, Round IIS and Round III, up to three noncontiguous developable sites not exceeding 2,000 acres in the aggregate) must separately meet the poverty criteria contained in this section.

(3) *Areas not within census tracts.* In the case of an area which is not tracted for Census tracts, the block numbering area shall be used for purposes of determining poverty rates. Block groups may be used for Alaska and Hawaii.

[63 FR 19114, Apr. 16, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 13557, Apr. 24, 2002]

§§ 25.105–25.199 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Nomination Procedure

§ 25.200 Nominations by State and local governments.

(a) *Nomination criteria.* One or more local governments and the States in which an area is located must nominate such area for designation as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community. Nominated areas can be considered for designation only if:

(1) The rural area meets the applicable requirements for eligibility identified in § 25.100;

(2) The Secretary determines such governments have the authority to nominate the area for designation and to provide the assurances described in paragraph (b) of this section; and

(3) The Secretary determines all information furnished by the nominating States and local governments is reasonably accurate.

(b) *Required certifications and assurances.* The State and local governments nominating an area for designation must:

(1) Submit the following certifications:

(i) Each nominating governmental entity has the authority to:

(A) Nominate the rural area for designation as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community and make the assurances required under this part;

(B) Make the State and local commitments contained in the strategic

plan or otherwise required under this part; and

(C) Provide written assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that these commitments will be met; and

(ii) The nominated area satisfies the eligibility criteria referenced in §25.100, inclusive of the requirement that either;

(A) No portion of the area nominated is already included in a designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or in an area otherwise nominated to be designated under this section; or

(B) Where an existing Round I Enterprise Community is seeking to be designated as a Round II Empowerment Zone, that the nominated area includes the entirety of the applicable Round I Enterprise Community and that any other areas as may be included in the application do not comprise any portion of a designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or part of an area otherwise nominated to be designated under this section; and

(2) Provide written assurance that:

(i) The strategic plan will be implemented;

(ii) The nominating governments will make available, or cause to be made available, all information requested by USDA to aid in the evaluation of progress in implementing the strategic plan; and

(iii) EZ/EC SSBG funds, as applicable, will be used to supplement, not supplant, other Federal or non-Federal funds available for financing services or activities which promote the purposes of section 2007 of the Social Security Act.

§ 25.201 Application.

No rural area may be considered for designation pursuant to this part unless the application:

(a) Demonstrates that the nominated rural area satisfies the eligibility criteria contained in §25.100;

(b) Includes a strategic plan, which meets the requirements contained in §25.202;

(c) Includes the written commitment of the applicant, as applicable, that EZ/EC SSBG funds will be used to supplement, not replace, other Federal and non-Federal funds available for financing services or activities that promote

the purposes of section 2007 of the Social Security Act; and

(d) Includes such other information as may be required by USDA.

§ 25.202 Strategic plan.

(a) *Principles of strategic plan.* The strategic plan included in the application must be developed in accordance with the following four key principles:

(1) Strategic vision for change, which identifies what the community will become and a strategic map for revitalization. The vision should build on assets and coordinate a response to community needs in a comprehensive fashion. It should also set goals and performance benchmarks for measuring progress and establish a framework for evaluating and adjusting the revitalization plan.

(2) Community-based partnerships, involving the participation of all segments of the community, including the political and governmental leadership, community groups, local public health and social service departments and nonprofit groups providing similar services, environmental groups, local transportation planning entities, public and private schools, religious organizations, the private and nonprofit sectors, centers of learning, and other community institutions and individual citizens.

(3) Economic opportunity, including job creation within the community and throughout the region, entrepreneurial initiatives, small business expansion, job training and other important services such as affordable childcare and transportation services that may enable residents to be employed in jobs that offer upward mobility.

(4) Sustainable community development, to advance the creation of livable and vibrant communities through comprehensive approaches that coordinate economic, physical, environmental, community, and human development. These approaches should preserve the environment and historic landmarks—they may include “brownfields” clean-up and redevelopment, and promote transportation, education, and public safety.

(b) *Minimum requirements.* The strategic plan must: