USDA means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

USDA EZ/EC grant program means the grant program authorized by section 766 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277).

[63 FR 19114, Apr. 16, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 13556, Apr. 24, 2002; 68 FR 16170, Apr. 3, 2003]

# §25.4 Secretarial review and designation.

- (a) Designation. The Secretary will review applications for the designation of nominated rural areas to determine the effectiveness of the strategic plans submitted by applicants; such designations of rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities as are made shall be from the applications submitted in response to the notice inviting applications or other applicable notice published in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER. The Secretary may elect to designate as champion communities those nominated areas which are not designated as either a rural empowerment zone or enterprise community and whose applications meet the criteria contained in §25.301.
- (b) Number of rural empowerment zones, enterprise communities and champion communities—(1) Round I. The Secretary may designate up to three rural Empowerment Zones and up to thirty rural Enterprise Communities prior to December 31, 1996.
- (2) Round II. The Secretary may, prior to January 1, 1999, designate up to five rural empowerment zones in addition to those designated in Round I.
- (3) Round IIS. The Secretary may designate up to 20 rural enterprise communities in addition to those designated in Round I.
- (4) Round III. The Secretary may, prior to January 1, 2002, designate up to two rural empowerment zones in addition to those designated in Round I and Round II.
- (5) Champion communities. The number of champion communities is limited to the number of applicants which are not designated empowerment zones or enterprise communities.
- (c) Period of designation. The designation of a rural area as an Empower-

ment Zone or Enterprise Community shall remain in effect during the period beginning on the designation date and ending on the earliest of the:

- (1) End of the tenth calendar year beginning on or after the designation date:
- (2) Termination date designated by the state and local governments in their application for nomination;
- (3) Date the Secretary revokes the designation; or
- (4) Date the Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community modifies its boundary without first obtaining the written approval of the Secretary.

[63 FR 19114, Apr. 16, 1998, as amended at 67 FR 13556, Apr. 24, 2002]

#### §25.5 Waivers.

The Secretary may waive any provision of this part in any particular case for good cause, where it is determined that application of the requirement would produce a result adverse to the purpose and objectives of this part.

### §§ 25.6-25.99 [Reserved]

### Subpart B—Area Requirements

## § 25.100 Eligibility requirements.

A nominated rural area may be eligible for designation pursuant to this part only if the area:

- (a) Has a maximum population of 30.000:
- (b) Is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress, as described in §25.102;
- (c) Meets the area size and boundary requirements of §25.103;
- (d) Is located entirely within the jurisdiction of the general local government making the nomination; and
- (e) Meets the poverty rate criteria contained in §25.104.
- (f) Provision for Alaska and Hawaii. A nominated area in Alaska or Hawaii shall be presumed to meet the criteria of paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section if, for each Census tract or block group in the area, at least 20 percent of the families in such tract have an income which is 50 percent or less of the statewide median family income.