§ 597.200(c). The plan must include written commitments from the local government(s) and State(s) that they will adhere to that strategy.

*Urban area means:*

1. Any area that lies inside a Metropolitan Area (MA), as designated by the Office of Management and Budget; or
2. Any area outside an MA if the jurisdiction of the nominating local government has a population of 20,000 or more, or documents the urban character of the area.

§ 597.4 Secretarial review and designation.

(a) Designation. The Secretary will review applications for the designation of nominated urban areas to determine the effectiveness of the strategic plans submitted by nominating State and local government(s) in accordance with §597.200(c).

(b) Period of designation. The designation of an urban area as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community shall remain in full effect during the period beginning on the date of designation and ending on the earliest of:

1. The close of the tenth calendar year beginning on or after the date of designation;
2. The termination date designated by the State and local governments in their application for nomination; or
3. The date the Secretary modifies or revokes the designation, in accordance with §597.402 or 597.403.

§ 597.100 Eligibility requirements and data usage.

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

(a) Has a maximum population which is the lesser of:
   1. 200,000; or
   2. The greater of 50,000 or ten percent of the population of the most populous city located within the nominated area;

(b) Is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress, as described in §597.102;

(c) Does not exceed twenty square miles in total land area;

(d) Has a continuous boundary, or consists of not more than three non-contiguous parcels;

(e) Is located entirely within the jurisdiction of the unit or units of general local government making the nomination, and is located in no more than two contiguous States; and

(f) Does not include any portion of a central business district, as this term is used in the most recent Census of Retail Trade, unless the poverty rate for each population census tract in the district is not less than 35 percent for an Empowerment Zone and 30 percent for an Enterprise Community.

§ 597.102 Tests of pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress.

(a) Pervasive poverty. Pervasive poverty shall be demonstrated by the nominating entities by providing evidence that:

1. Poverty is widespread throughout the nominated area; or
2. Poverty has become entrenched or intractable over time (through comparison of 1980 and 1990 census data or other relevant evidence); or

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(3) That no portion of the nominated area contains any component areas of an affluent character.

(b) Unemployment. Unemployment shall be demonstrated by:

(1) Data indicating that the weighted average rate of unemployment for the nominated area is not less than the national average rate of unemployment; or

(2) Evidence of especially severe economic conditions, such as military base or plant closings or other conditions which have brought about significant job dislocation within the nominated area.

(c) General distress. General distress shall be evidenced by describing adverse conditions within the nominated urban area other than those of pervasive poverty and unemployment. A high incidence of crime, narcotics use, homelessness, abandoned housing, and deteriorated infrastructure or substantial population decline, are examples of appropriate indicators of general distress.

§ 597.103 Poverty rate.

(a) General. The poverty rate shall be established in accordance with the following criteria:

(1) In each census tract within a nominated urban area, the poverty rate shall be not less than 20 percent;

(2) For at least 90 percent of the population census tracts within the nominated urban area, the poverty rate shall not be less than 25 percent; and

(3) For at least 50 percent of the population census tracts within the nominated urban area, the poverty rate shall be not less than 35 percent.

(b) Special rules relating to the determination of poverty rate—(1) Census tracts with no population. Census tracts with no population shall be treated as having a poverty rate which meets the standards of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, but shall be treated as having a zero poverty rate for purposes of applying paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(2) Census tracts with populations of less than 2,000. A population census tract which has a population of less than 2,000 shall be treated as having a poverty rate which meets the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section if more than 75 percent of the tract is zoned for commercial or industrial use.

(c) Noncontiguous areas. A nominated urban area may not contain a noncontiguous parcel unless such parcel separately meets the criteria set forth at paragraphs (a)(1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(d) Areas not within census tracts. In the case of an area which does not have population census tracts, the block numbering area shall be used.

Subpart C—Nomination Procedure

§ 597.200 Nominations by State and local governments.

(a) Nomination criteria. One or more local governments and the States in which an urban area is located may nominate such area for designation as an Empowerment Zone and/or as an Enterprise Community, if:

(1) The urban area meets the requirements for eligibility set forth in §§597.100 and 597.103;

(2) The urban area is within the jurisdiction of a State or States and local government(s) that have the authority to nominate the urban area for designation and that provide written assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the strategic plan described in