

base or plant closings or other conditions that have brought about significant job dislocation within the nominated area.

(c) *General distress.* General distress is evidenced by describing adverse conditions within the nominated urban area other than those of pervasive poverty and unemployment. Below average or decline in per capita income, earnings per worker, number of persons on welfare, per capita property tax base, average years of school completed, substantial population decline, and a high or rising incidence of crime, narcotics use, homelessness, high incidence of AIDS, abandoned housing, deteriorated infrastructure, school dropouts, teen pregnancy, incidence of domestic violence, incidence of certain health conditions and illiteracy are examples of appropriate indicators of general distress.

§ 598.115 Poverty rate.

(a) *General.* In order to be eligible for designation, an area's poverty rate must satisfy the following criteria:

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

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

(b) *Special rules relating to the determination of poverty rate—(1) Census tracts with populations of less than 2,000.* A census tract that has a population of less than 2,000 is treated as having a poverty rate that 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, and the tract is contiguous to one or more other census tracts that have an actual poverty rate of not less than 25 percent.

(2) *Rounding up of percentages.* In making the calculations required by this section, the Secretary will round all fractional percentages of one-half percent or more up to the next highest whole percentage figure.

(c) *Noncontiguous parcels.* (1) Noncontiguous parcels that are developable sites are exempt from the poverty rate criteria of paragraph (a) of this

section, for up to three developable sites.

(2) The total area of the noncontiguous parcels that are developable sites exempt from the poverty rate criteria of paragraph (a) of this section must not exceed 2,000 acres.

(3) A nominated urban area must not contain a noncontiguous parcel unless such parcel separately meets the criteria set forth at paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except for up to three developable sites.

(4) There must not be more than three noncontiguous parcels, except that up to three developable sites are not included in this limit.

Subpart C—Nomination Procedure

§ 598.200 Who nominates an area for designation?

Applicants for empowerment zone designation must be nominated by the State or States and one or more local government(s) in which the area is located, except as provided in §§ 598.500, 598.510, and 598.515. The nomination must be submitted in a form to be prescribed by HUD in the application and in the document announcing the initiation of the designation process, and must contain complete and accurate information.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control Number 2506-0148)

[63 FR 19155, Apr. 16, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 53262, Oct. 2, 1998]

§ 598.205 What are the requirements for nomination?

(a) *General.* No urban area may be considered for designation in accordance with subpart D of this part unless:

(1) 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 § 598.215 will be implemented, and these governments submit its nomination;

(2) All information furnished by the nominating State(s) and local government(s) is determined by the Secretary to be reasonably accurate; and