Florida

Disadvantaged Community (DAC) definition

In the state of Florida, to be considered a disadvantaged community for State Revolving Funds (SRF) purposes, a community must meet certain income and demographic criteria. Specifically, a community is considered disadvantaged if:

1. The median household income of the community is less than 80% of the state median household income; or
2. At least 51% of the households in the community are low-income households (defined as those with incomes less than 80% of the area median income), or at least 20% of the households in the community are very low-income households (defined as those with incomes less than 50% of the area median income).

Additionally, the community must be a legally recognized public entity, such as a city or county, and must be seeking funding for eligible water infrastructure projects through the SRF program.