Appendix E

Affordability Criteria as Required by the Clean Water Act for the Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund

The Clean Water Act requires the states consider income, unemployment data, population trends, and other data determined to be relevant in establishing affordability criteria used to award certain additional subsidy under the SRF program.

All loan applicants are evaluated based on the following criteria to determine if additional subsidy can be awarded.

- 1. The municipality is located in a <u>Kansas Opportunity Zone</u> (also known as federal opportunity zone).
- 2. The municipality serves a population of 500 or less. Populations for Cities will be determined by the most current <u>certified population data</u> maintained by the Kansas Division of Budget as of the beginning of the program year. If the municipality is not listed within this population data, a multiplication factor of 2.5 times the number of connections of the sewer system will be used as the population.
- 3. The municipality has a median household income (MHI) that is less than 80% of the Kansas MHI as determined by the most current data from the US Census Bureau prior to the beginning of the program year.
- 4. The municipality is located in a county with an unemployment rate that is greater than 115% of the statewide average (measured using the previous 12 months data from May through April as maintained by the Kansas Department of Labor).

If the municipality meets at least 2 of the 4 listed criteria, the project will be eligible for up to 60% principal forgiveness, (not to exceed \$2,000,000) based on actual KWPCRF disbursed amounts associated with the qualifying project – as long as additional subsidy amounts are available in such quantities. If applications received by October 15, 2025 exceed the available additional subsidy, amounts will be prorated based on the actual amount available.