

the affordability criteria grant percentage matrix found in Appendix E.

Local government units under the fiscal control of the Local Government Commission on the day of the application deadline qualify for 100% principal forgiveness.

Principal forgiveness will range from 25% to 100% in increments of 25%, up to \$500,000 per applicant per round with the targeted interest rate as described under 5.3.1.7 applied to the remaining portion of the loan.

5.3.2.2.3. Disadvantaged Area: Projects for which at least 50% of the project costs are to benefit disadvantaged areas will receive principal forgiveness for 50% of the award, up to \$500,000.

“Disadvantaged areas” are subsections or pockets of a local government unit area or utility service area, not the entire local government unit area or entire utility service area. Disadvantaged areas are limited to less than half the number of total connections served by the applicant at the time of application. A project that benefits the entire local government unit area or entire utility service area is not eligible to be considered a “disadvantaged area” project.

Applicants can demonstrate a targeted project area as a disadvantaged area if it meets the size specifications above and it falls within a Potentially Underserved Block Group or Tribal boundary layer in the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality’s Community Mapping System.

Alternatively, Applicants can demonstrate a targeted project area is a disadvantaged area based on its socioeconomic data, which may be obtained for Census Block Groups that provide the closest overlap with the targeted project area. A targeted project area will be considered a “disadvantaged area” based on at least three of the following factors:

- median household income of the targeted project area is lower than the state benchmark;
- poverty rate of the targeted project area is higher than the state benchmark;
- property values per capita of the targeted project area is lower than the state benchmark;
- unemployment rate of the targeted project area is higher than the state benchmark.

Additional factors that may qualify the targeted project area as disadvantaged, such as (but not limited to) demographic, historical, cultural, linguistic, socio-economic stressors, cost-of-living stressors, or existing contamination factors, may also be considered for targeted project areas that meet the size specification above. **Additional factors cannot be considered if they contradict federal or state requirements for federal funding.**

Applicants must provide a narrative in the application to justify the targeted project area as disadvantaged using the factors above and may use maps or other existing sources to document their justification.

5.3.2.3. Notwithstanding the above limits in Items 5.3.2.2.1, 5.3.2.2.2 and 5.3.2.2.3, if availability of principal forgiveness funds exceeds project demand, the limits may be exceeded in project priority order to ensure all available funds are utilized in the following order:

- 5.3.2.3.1. Principal Forgiveness limits of \$3,000,000 in item 5.3.2.2.1 and \$500,000 in item 5.3.2.2.2 may be exceeded by \$500,000 (not to exceed the applicant's principal forgiveness percentage eligibility determined in the grant percentage matrix in Appendix E) and principal forgiveness limit of \$500,000 in item 5.3.2.2.3 may be exceeded by \$500,000 (not to exceed 50% of the award) for eligible projects in priority order. If principal forgiveness funds remain for that funding cycle, additional increments of up to \$500,000 principal forgiveness can be awarded (not to exceed the applicable eligibility limit) for eligible projects in priority order.
- 5.3.2.3.2. Principal Forgiveness percentages determined in 5.3.2.2.1., 5.3.2.2.2 and 5.3.2.2.3 may be exceeded by 10% (not to exceed 100%) for eligible projects in priority order. If funds remain after all eligible projects receive the first percentage increase, principal forgiveness percentages can be increased for eligible projects by additional 10-percent increments (not to exceed 100%) until all Principal Forgiveness funds are used.

5.3.3. Small System Reserve

5.3.3.1. 40 CFR 35.3525(a)(5) requires that a minimum of 15% of the DWSRF loan assistance be awarded to small systems serving up to 10,000 people, to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects. To further ensure that a significant portion of the DWSRF loan assistance is available