

Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Loan Programs Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) was created in 1988 to provide the mechanism for funding construction of local public works projects. KIA is continually growing and expanding its services. Through the various programs currently offered, KIA has become a major provider for local financing needs.

Program Designation		Fund A (CWSRF)	Fund F (DWSRF)	Fund B	Fund C	
Description of Program		Clean Water	Drinking Water	Infrastructure	Governmental Agencies	
Federal / State		Federal	Federal	State	State	
		Priority List		First Come	First Come	
	Selection Basis		Priority List	First Served	First Served	
	Types of Infrastructure	Wastewater	Drinking Water	Various ⁽¹⁾	Various ^(1,3)	
Fiscal 2023						
Terms ⁽⁴⁾	Interest Rates	Income Based	Income Based	Income Based	Terms	Market Rate
20 years	Standard (> or = \$60,183)	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	1-5 years	1.75%
20 years	Non-standard (\$48,147 - \$60,182) ⁽²⁾	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	6-10 years	2.25%
20 to 30 years	Disadvantage (< or = \$48,146)	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	11-20 years	2.75%
20 years	Broadband Projects	N/A	N/A	4.25%	20 years	4.25%
Administration Fees (on principal)		0.25%	0.30%	0.20%	0.25%	
Principal Forgiveness		depends on MHI/affordability index		N/A	N/A	
Lending Capacity						
Estimated Annual Availability		\$101,732,614	\$76,323,479	\$5,008,495	\$6,79	0,533
Significant Federal Requirements		Davis Bacon	Davis Bacon			
		Environmental Review	Environmental Review			
		American Iron and Steel	American Iron and Steel			
		Fiscal Sustainability Plan	Build America Buy America			
		Build America Buy America				

⁽¹⁾ Includes planning, design, and construction of solid waste projects; dams; storm water control treatment systems; gas or electric utility; broadband deployment project; or any other public utility or public service project. Broadband project interest rates are at the non-standard rate of 4.25%.

- (3) Fund C interest rates are based on term and not MHI.
- (4) The 30 year terms are only available for Disadvantaged Communities, depending on factors such as life expectancy of assets being funded and affordability.

⁽²⁾ Other reasons include regionalization, consent decrees, agreed orders, or other criteria relating to public health or financial considerations. Rate less than Kentucky MHI but greater than 80% of MHI.