

**KENT COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
FIVE YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
PROGRAM UPDATE
2026 – 2031**



Prepared By:

**Kent County Water Authority
35 Technology Way
West Greenwich, RI 02817**

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Kent County Water Authority (Authority) has prepared this 2026 – 2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) update for the Authority’s water supply and distribution system. This update succeeds the 2017 – 2022 CIP, which was prepared in 2016. The Authority’s original CIP was prepared in 2001 and was directed at identifying and prioritizing water system needs and improvements through fiscal year 2005 as updated in 2008 through 2014, in 2012 through 2017 and in 2016 through 2022. The original 2001 CIP and the 2008, 2012 and 2016 updated CIPs provided a program of capital improvement projects for replacement of existing and installation of new infrastructure that was required to improve the water system’s function, operation and maintenance.

Through the 2001, 2008, 2012 and 2016 CIPs, the Authority sought to implement projects that were aimed at correcting inherent deficiencies in transmission and distribution resultant from the original combining of several small water distribution systems to create the Kent County Water Authority. These projects were necessary to improve and maintain an adequate level of customer service. This included treatment facilities to improve utilization of groundwater supply, increasing pressure and flow, increasing system reliability and reinforcement of the transmission and distribution piping capabilities of the water system. This 2026 update to the CIP continues to maintain consistency with the principles and goals of the Authority and its commitment to:

- Strategic goals and initiatives.
- Provide a consistent source of high quality, potable water for public consumption and fire protection.
- Reduce overall short- and long-term maintenance costs.
- Coordinate water system improvements to comply with local and federal guidelines for consistent management and operation of a public water supply system.
- Improve reliability and redundant capabilities to service economic residential growth.

The revised CIP consists of a system-wide evaluation to produce a detailed plan for installation of new infrastructure required to improve the water system’s operation and maintenance. It provides the Authority with a planning document that employs a systematic approach to implementing projected short term (immediate) and long term (out to 5-year) needs and requirements. The evaluation phase includes necessary improvements that are required to enhance water supply, storage, pumping, treatment, transmission and distribution systems that are necessary to meet regulatory and service needs of the water system.

The Authority routinely reviews its capital program in order to re-prioritize, modify and update projects from previous CIPs based on economic growth patterns and supply needs throughout the service area. As part of the preparation of this update to the CIP plan, the 2001, 2008, 2012 and 2016 CIPs were examined in consideration of those capital projects which have not been completed to evaluate their relative merit and priority towards achieving the current system supply indices and overall goal of water system improvement to meet those future needs.

The CIP in addition to describing and detailing the recommended projects provides an estimated cost consideration for developing funding strategies and implementation. This includes preliminary budget estimates related to planning, design and construction. These estimates are necessary for the Authority to justify finance initiatives and fulfill the rate filing process required to sell bonds or present a cash-based funding plan to finance both ongoing and planned capital projects. This process is intended to ensure that sufficient funding can be made available to accomplish the projects throughout the ongoing life cycle of the capital program.

This CIP document includes:

- A description of the CIP and the evaluation process used to develop the program.
- Evaluation of the projects from the 2001 CIP and the 2008, 2012 and 2016 updated CIPs which have not been implemented.
- A detailing of the capital systems, strategies and programs highlighting key projects, anticipated costs over the next five years, comparison to the previous fiscal year and identification of its accomplishments.
- A description of each capital improvement project, including planned goals, justification, priority, impact on the operation budget, responsible section, projected in-service date, project cost and financing strategy.
- Mapping to graphically detail the location of the project in the service system.

This revised Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the Kent County Water Authority water system was in part prepared upon information including recommendations and assessments that were developed in the following studies, reports and plans:

- Kent County Water Authority Strategic Plan, 2005
- Kent County Water Authority 2001 Capital Improvement Program
- Comprehensive Community Plans for Cities of Warwick and Cranston, Towns of West Warwick, East Greenwich, Coventry, West Greenwich and Scituate
- Kent County Water Authority, Hydraulic Storage Tank Evaluation Report, 2007
- Kent County Water Authority, Water Supply System Management Plan, 2007
- Water Supply System Five Year Capital Improvement Program Update 2009 – 2014, July 2008
- Water Supply System Five Year Capital Improvement Program Update, 2012 – 2017, January 2012
- Kent County Water Authority, 2014 Hydraulic Model Update Report, January 2015
- Kent County Water Authority, 2014 Tank Study Update Report, January 2015
- Kent County Water Authority, High Service Tank Cycling Improvement Study, September 2015
- Kent County Water Authority, Hydrant/Fire Flow Hydraulic Analysis, January 2016
- Water Supply System Five Year Capital Improvement Program Update, 2017 – 2022, March 2016
- Kent County Water Authority, Water Supply System Computerized Hydraulic Model 2020 Model Update Report, September 2020
- Water Supply System Management Plan 5-Year Update, April 9, 2021
Water Supply System Management Plan 5-Year Update March 18, 2026

The Community Comprehensive Plans contained information that was utilized to evaluate the various municipalities that comprise the Authority's water system including projections related to population changes and anticipated water demands.

1.2 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM GOALS

The Authority provides water and fire service to customers in Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, Warwick and West Warwick as well as small, isolated areas in Cranston, North Kingstown and Scituate. A primary goal of the Authority is to ensure that all customers are provided with a safe, reliable and adequate supply of water. To that end, this CIP is directed at providing the Authority with a planning strategy to improve water supply efficiency, optimizing withdrawal from existing and identified future sources, infrastructure redundancy and identification of water system improvements necessary to meet existing and anticipated future system needs.

This Capital Improvement Program is highlighted by the Authority's continued efforts to improve water supply capacity, treatment, pumping, storage, transmission and distribution facilities. It is imperative that capital-funded new facilities be planned and implemented in an orderly manner to ensure that all current and future customers within the service territory benefit from the proposed improvements while assuring compliance with all State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Standards.

The implementation of this CIP for the Kent County Water Authority is premised upon the need to eliminate or reduce existing deficiencies, the ability to fund projects, and the priority of the projected requirements for capital facilities to ensure that the Authority's service customers are supplied with an adequate quantity of high-quality water.

This evaluation also considered those locations within the distribution system which realize reduced capacity flows and minimal pressures. The Authority recognizes that this could be the result of undersized or "aged" water mains, distances from supply sources or storage facilities, customers previously serviced above limiting service elevations or operational considerations regarding capacity and limitations of pumping facilities. The evaluation considered the viability and effectiveness of existing facilities and deemed necessary recommendations for either upgrade or new facilities that are necessary to meet current standards of service, maintain a high level of water quality and supply reliability.

1.3 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The measure by which the water supply, transmission and distribution system were assessed recognize standard practices for water works design, publications and regulations including the following: Ten State Design Standards – Recommended Guide for the Design of Water Works Facilities, American Water Works Association Standards, Rhode Island Department of Health Regulations, regulations of the Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers (RIDPUC), prudent engineering judgment and Regulations of the Authority, as amended. Areas of system deficiencies were identified and recommendations for system improvements for both the short (immediate one to two years) and five (5) year planning horizons were quantified. Improvement projects deemed intrinsic to increase the reliability and operation of the water system were also quantified.

1.4 PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

Prioritizing projects is a critical aspect of any capital program planning process. The project Prioritization Criteria provided below establishes a methodology to rate the relative importance of each of the individual projects. This rating criteria was premised upon several factors including protection of public health and safety, improving service conditions to consumers, regulatory requirements and the ability to provide and maintain adequate levels of service to existing and future customers.

These criteria also provide a basis for decision making in determining which projects are projected to be implemented in any given year and for general scheduling of projects over the five-year span of the program.

The prioritization criteria provide a method that can be applied to rank the projects in terms of relative importance for completion. External influences that could affect implementation such as determinations from political and governmental oversight present unknown and situational factors that in most instances are beyond the Authority's control. These elements of discovery often finance strategies to secure funding and the ability to implement any project. These include but are not limited to socioeconomic factors, regulatory agency requirements and approvals, municipal and State government, Authority policy, funding availability and infrastructure conditions.

The Authority is cognizant of the need to periodically review and update its capital program and the necessity for such plans to be *dynamic* in nature based on economic indices and other influences and maintaining the ability to restructure to meet the intrinsic needs of the water system. Therefore, it is important that the Authority throughout the implementation of the program periodically reassess the relative merit of the upcoming year's projects. It is critical that the assessment process weighs the essential need for the specific project as well as considering other factors which could affect implementation of a specific project. These factors could affect the overall program and may require reconsideration of the implementation schedule in the best interest of the customer and system requirements.

The following categories were utilized to categorize each of the projects. These include a range of priorities from high to low:

Priority 1 – Essential Projects

These include projects that represent the highest priority of all capital projects. These projects meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Those projects deemed essential for providing reliable water supply to meet current and/or projected consumer demands. These generally include projects involving supply, storage, transmission and distribution.
- Those projects that are required by legislation, regulation and/or for protecting the public health and safety and projects that are already under design or construction.

Priority 2 – Necessary Projects

These include projects that must be completed, but for which the Authority has a moderate level of control as to when they should be performed. These projects generally meet the following criteria:

- Those projects which increase water supply reliability and improve delivered water quality.
- Those projects which maintain or improve level of service goals and/or operating efficiencies within the next five years.

Priority 3 – Discretionary Projects

These include all projects that should be implemented to improve level of service goals, but for which the Authority has a significant level of control as to when they may be implemented. For example, this could include projects related to installation of transmission or distribution mains required for redundancy, demolition of infrastructure as part of an improvement project, etc.

1.5 EVALUATION PROCESS

This project related to the revision of a Capital Improvement Program for the Authority which detailed necessary improvements to be completed over a five (5) year planning period. This included evaluation of potential infrastructure improvements for the entire Kent County Water Authority water supply system. The water system is supplied with a combination of surface and groundwater with water coming from groundwater wells owned by the Authority and from water purchased wholesale from Providence Water, a municipal authority regulated by the Public Utilities Commission. In addition to the supply sources, the water system is comprised of a distribution and transmission pipe system, pumping stations, storage facilities and fire hydrants. The water system contains approximately 469 miles of transmission and distribution mains, four (4) active storage tanks of the standpipe ground storage or elevated design, two (2) system booster pump stations, two (2) transmission booster pump stations, four (4) active wells and 2,384 public fire hydrants. The water system is also divided into seven (7) distinct pressure service gradients that are designed to provide adequate water pressure to service customers within each gradient.

The evaluation of capital infrastructure projects considered water system consumer demands for the current maximum day plus fire flow scenario as well as the projected consumer demands for the planning period (year 2045). By considering potential future water demands within the service area, recommended CIP projects could be evaluated for their ability to maintain customer service level goals throughout the project planning period. For purposes of projected consumer water demands, those developed as part of the Water Supply System Management Plan 5-Year Update (March 18, 2026) for planning year 2045 were utilized. These water demands were premised upon population projections from Rhode Island Statewide Planning in conjunction with information derived from the Comprehensive Community Plans and Planners from each of the service communities.

The hydraulic model was utilized to assist in the evaluation of the water supply and distribution system and to assess potential need for CIP projects based on consideration of current as well as future (year 2045) anticipated customer demands. The model simulations were intended to evaluate the effectiveness of the water system with and without the recommended CIP projects to meet anticipated consumer demands.

As part of the evaluation process, the Authority's computerized hydraulic model of the supply and distribution system was updated to include all recent (within past five years) infrastructure and capital improvement projects which were implemented by the Authority. A review of the as-built condition plans for completed projects or available design plans for pending or in-progress projects was performed. This update included consideration of the following projects.

- Mishnock Water Treatment Plant High Service Mains
- North/South High Service Connection
- Oaklawn Gradient Emergency PRV
- Hope Furnace Road High Service Loop
- Infrastructure Replacement (IFR) 2018
- Infrastructure Replacement (IFR) 2021 Including Bald Hill Road Staples Plaza
- Infrastructure Replacement (IFR) 2022 Cowesett Road
- Infrastructure Replacement (IFR) 2024 Centerville Road

1.6 EXISTING SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Authority provides water service to customers in the Towns of Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, West Warwick and the City of Warwick. In addition, water service is also provided to customers in isolated areas of the City of Cranston and the Towns of North Kingstown and Scituate. There exist approximately 27,600 service accounts (including residential, commercial/industrial and government users) serving a population of more than 94,000 people within these locales. The primary sources of water supply for the distribution system include the wholesale interconnections with Providence Water and the City of Warwick (which also receives wholesale supply from Providence Water) and groundwater from well fields that are owned and operated by the Authority.

The Authority's existing piping system consists of approximately 469 miles of water mains with distribution and transmission pipe sizes ranging from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter (exclusive of customer service connections). Elevations within the service territory range from approximately 4 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) at coastal areas to 474 feet MSL in Coventry in the northwestern portion of the water system.

There exist two (2) primary transmission booster pump stations and two (2) distribution system booster pump stations. The transmission booster pump stations boost pressure from the wholesale connections while the distribution system booster pump stations serve to boost pressure to higher localized pressure zones within the service territory.

The water distribution system is currently divided into seven (7) pressure zones which operate at varied hydraulic pressure gradients. These pressure zones are necessary to maintain an adequate level of service to the customers throughout the varied topography of the service territory. Of these seven (7) pressure zones, four (4) serve the majority of the service territory and include the Low Service Pressure Gradient (334 feet), the High Service Pressure Gradient (500 feet), the Reduced Low Service Pressure Gradient (270 feet) and the Reduced High Service Pressure Gradient (430 feet). There are also four (4) active water storage facilities and six (6) inactive water storage facilities for a total of ten (10) water storage facilities located within the distribution system. The storage facilities serve to meet customer demands and provide reserve storage for fire and emergency needs. The seven (7) pressure gradients are as follows:

- Low Service Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 334 feet
- High Service Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 500 feet
- Reduced Low Service Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 270 feet
- Oaklawn Service Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 231 feet
- Reduced High Service Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 430 feet
- Bald Hill Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 231 feet
- Tiogue Reduced Pressure Gradient – hydraulic grade of 410 feet

1.7 CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT PROGRAMS

The Authority in addition to its capital improvement program maintains an ongoing program for the rehabilitation of existing infrastructure through the Infrastructure Renewal and Replacement (IFR) program. This IFR program is directed at renewing and replacing existing infrastructure components including transmission and distribution water mains, mechanical equipment and building facility components that are beyond their useful life or have sufficiently deteriorated such that they can no longer sustain service at or above the minimum standards for “adequacy of service” in the published Engineering Standards and Regulatory Requirements.

To aid in the process of identifying infrastructure projects, the Authority maintains a comprehensive inventory database of distribution and transmission system water mains in its infrastructure replacement plan. This inventory provides a methodology for a numerical ranking for water mains most in need of replacement. This ranking system considers material, age, diameter, dead-end location, failure and maintenance history and approximation of the physical condition and properties of a particular water main which allows an objective comparison of all water mains to calculate approximately when a particular water main should be replaced. This ranking system is not, however, the sole determining factor in the development of a pipeline replacement program.

This IFR program is intended to comply with State mandates to upgrade and reinforce the water distribution system by replacing old, deteriorated and undersized water mains in an effort to improve and maintain an adequate level of customer service and fire flow. The funding mechanism for the IFR program is a cash basis independent of the bond financing used for the capital programs. The IFR program relies upon rates applied to customer billing. As such, this program is considered a “cash based” funding system. A fixed percentage of customer billing which is based upon customer water usage is assigned to a restricted cash account for funding the IFR program.

The evaluation process for capital projects also identifies particular water main replacement projects that result in an overall benefit to the water supply and distribution system. These projects would not have otherwise been evident through the pipeline ranking system process as it differs from the capital project evaluation process. Therefore, those identified projects which impact proposed capital projects consisting of pipeline replacements are identified herein as infrastructure replacement projects for consideration under the IFR program.

The benefit of identifying an intrinsic IFR project is to coordinate projects and potentially accelerate the construction within the IFR program. For example, based on the pipeline ranking system a particular water main within the system may not be scheduled for rehabilitation within the foreseeable future. The identification of this pipeline in this capital program could provide the necessary justification to consider an earlier rehabilitation through the IFR program. The Authority must weigh the collective merit of these identified infrastructure rehabilitations against other infrastructure projects identified within the IFR program.

Potential IFR projects which have been identified to hold significant benefit to the capital program will be identified herein. The identification of these projects included a description and intended benefit, location mapping and description of interrelationship with capital projects, if any. A construction cost estimate was developed for these infrastructure projects however the project would necessarily be funded under the process of the IFR program.

1.8 COST ESTIMATING

The costs estimated for the capital improvement plan are based on current dollar value with an annual escalation for inflation and were generated based upon the extent and size of the particular capital improvement project. The cost estimate for each project is presented as a distinct component which includes construction (i.e. the cost to physically construct the project).

Construction Costs

Construction costs for recent water main projects completed by the Authority were utilized to assist in estimating construction costs. These include unit prices for general water main installation in public rights of way which include pavement restoration (temporary, final trench and permanent overlay restoration).

The following unit costs for water main material and installation were utilized.

<u>Size (diameter)</u>	<u>Cost per Linear Foot</u>
6-inch	\$ 220.00
8-inch	\$ 230.00
10-inch	\$ 235.00
12-inch	\$ 300.00
16-inch	\$ 325.00
20-inch	\$ 350.00
24-inch	\$ 400.00

The costs identified above are utilized herein and are premised on data obtained from 2024 projects which the Authority has placed out for public bid. These construction costs for similar type projects provide the best source of available information related to “actual bid” costs and were therefore utilized to develop costs for projects.

For purposes of updating budgeting costs in the future and in the fiscal year in which a project is anticipated to take place, it is recommended that the ENR (Engineering News Record) published Construction Cost Index (CCI) be utilized. Again, the costs that were utilized herein were premised upon actual construction costs for similar type projects for which the Authority has recently received competitive bids.

These capital improvement cost estimates are intended to be utilized for planning and funding purposes and are not to be considered as an actual construction cost estimate. An engineer’s opinion of probable construction cost would be required following successful preparation of detailed construction design documentation to account for current market and construction costs.

Design and Related Construction Services Costs

For purposes of developing design and related construction services costs, fifteen (15) percent of the estimated construction cost was utilized. Design and related construction services costs include those costs associated with planning, preliminary and final design; geotechnical investigations, surveying and permitting; construction oversight related services and representation. This percentage is considered a general industry standard for water works utility projects of this scale and complexity.

Contingency Allowance Costs

It is also necessary to include a contingency for unanticipated and unforeseen costs which could occur. This amount is added to the estimate to allow for items, conditions or events for which the condition, occurrence or effect is uncertain at this time and that experience shows will likely result in increased costs to complete the project. For purposes of developing an estimate for total project cost of construction, a dollar value of twenty (20) percent of the anticipated total project cost (construction, design and related services costs) was utilized.

Inflation Adjustment Factor

In order to account for the increase in costs associated with goods and services, an annual inflation factor was utilized. Most recently, the escalating cost of energy and raw materials such as steel would have a significant impact on these types of construction projects. Energy costs have more than tripled since 2001 and steel has risen upwards of twenty-five (25) percent due to increase in global demand. In the last two years, inflation has been in the range of three (3) to nine (9) percent. For purposes of accounting for annual inflation, a conservative value of four (4) percent compounded escalation factor shall be utilized.

1.9 OVERVIEW OF CURRENT PROJECTS

The Authority has ongoing construction and design related projects which are directed at redefining several of the existing service gradients. These projects are part of a long-term plan to better service customers (i.e. increase water supply, pressure, service reliability and flow capacity) in these areas and

to provide a more manageably efficient system with redundant supply and transmission capabilities.

Redefining pressure gradients is generally considered a capital program goal and will have an impact on some of the projects identified herein. There may however exist portions of projects that incorporate infrastructure-related improvements and as such are funded through that program. A brief description of the ongoing and most recently completed project(s) and status is provided below.

- A. Commencement of construction for the North/South interconnection took place in April 2019 between the high service gradients. This project connected the North High Service Gradient with the South High Service Gradient to provide essential resiliency in the system and enhance water quality. This project was completed in Summer of 2021. This much needed project is now active and is allowing storage tank redundancy and enhanced access to the northern reaches of the system from our treatment facilities in the south.
- B. In 2013, the Mishnock Water Treatment Plant went online. This facility was designed to pump treated water to both the Low Service and High Service Gradients. When the Mishnock Water Treatment Plant was originally brought online, it could only pump to the Low Service Gradient. In order to convey water from the treatment plant to the High Service Gradient, a new 16-inch water main was installed along Nooseneck Hill Road and Mishnock Road in the southern portion of the High Service Gradient. Construction of this water main was completed in 2017, giving the Mishnock Water Treatment Plant the ability to supply the High Service Gradient.
- C. The Oaklawn Service Gradient services the Oaklawn section of Cranston and the extreme northeastern portion of West Warwick. This pressure gradient receives water directly from Providence Water via the Oaklawn Avenue wholesale interconnection. The Providence Water wholesale interconnection is the only water supply connection to this portion of the water system and there are no water storage facilities operating within the pressure gradient. In 2023, a new pressure reducing valve (PRV) station was installed on Pontiac Avenue in West Warwick to provide a secondary feed to the Oaklawn Service Gradient. This new PRV station provides the ability to transfer water from the Low Service Gradient to the Oaklawn Service Gradient during an emergency such as a contamination event or failure of the wholesale interconnection with Providence Water.
- D. In 2023, a new 8-inch looped water main was installed on Hope Furnace Road and Colvintown Road in Hope. This looped water main connection is located within the northern portion of the High Service Gradient and allows the ability to re-service the Eagle Glen neighborhood and Hope Furnace Road from the Low Service Gradient to the High Service Gradient in Hope.
- E. In 2024, construction of the new KCWA headquarters was completed and the KCWA officially moved from its office and maintenance facilities located on Main Street in West Warwick. The original facilities were originally built at the turn of the last century and underwent several occupancy changes until it was eventually converted to a water system office and maintenance facility sometime in the early 1900's. A comprehensive needs assessment of the original facilities conducted in 1999 concluded that the existing property could not be modified to accommodate the future administrative and operational needs of KCWA. In September of 2021, a site was purchased on Technology Way in West Greenwich for the construction of a new KCWA office and maintenance facility. The new office and maintenance facility consists of a new 16,000 square foot administration building and an attached 30,000 square foot prefabricated metal garage. Substantial completion was achieved in June of 2024.

- F. The East Greenwich Well Facilities were rehabilitated during 2017 and placed online in October 2018. The new well facility incorporated major design upgrades including the construction of a new chemical feed and control building. The 2017 updates to the new facility did not encompass treatment/removal of the elevated manganese levels in the water supply system. The facility has undergone several iterations of design modifications since the 2017 updates to increase capacity and provide a reliable source of high-quality potable water that meets and exceeds drinking water regulations. The goal of the new treatment facility is to reduce the manganese levels to below the applicable secondary standards, provide enhanced disinfection treatment, and provide treatment for per- and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) substances. The updated design, inclusive of PFAS treatment, was completed in December 2025. The project will consist of demolition of the existing treatment plant building and the construction of a new treatment plant within the existing building's footprint. The proposed treatment plant will feature an increased plant capacity to allow for future expansion, PFAS and manganese removal using pressurized treatment vessels, a below-grade clearwell, and mechanical, electrical, office, and laboratory spaces. This project is anticipated to go out to bid for construction in the Spring of 2026.

The following projects are primarily related to infrastructure replacement and as such funded through the IFR program.

- A. IFR 2018 East Greenwich, Warwick, West Warwick
- B. IFR 2021 Including Bald Hill Road Staples Plaza
- C. IFR 2022 Cowesett Road
- D. IFR 2024 Centerville Road

SECTION 2.0

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS – GENERAL

All capital projects that are identified herein are presented in the following general format. A brief description of the contents of the sections is also provided.

Project Description

A description of the project including need for the project, benefit, goals and objectives.

Calendar Year for Implementation

The year in which the project is anticipated to commence. The duration of the project may extend beyond the fiscal year in which it is initiated.

Type of Project

Project classification which includes new construction, rehabilitation or replacement as related to the following type of project: supply, storage, improvement of hydraulic capacity to meet existing and future domestic and fire flow demands, transmission and/or distribution water mains, level of service improvement, pumping or booster stations.

Project Priority Category

Identification of project priority and discussion (i.e. essential, necessary or discretionary type of project).

Location Mapping

Mapping depicting the general location of the project within the service territory.

Total Anticipated Construction Cost

Estimated statistical cost to implement the project in current dollars including construction, design and design related services, a twenty (20) percent contingency and a four (4) percent annual compound escalation factor for inflation. The design services include costs associated with conceptual, preliminary and final design, surveying permitting and geotechnical services.

In order to update budgeting costs for construction moving forward the ENR (Engineering News Record) published Construction Cost Index (CCI) should be utilized.

Project 1 - MISHNOCK TREATMENT FACILITY PFAS MITIGATION AND WELLFIELD EXPANSION

Project Description

This project consists of the design and construction of upgrades to the existing Mishnock Water Treatment Facility and Well Field located at 2400 Nooseneck Hill Road, Coventry, Rhode Island, within the Mishnock Aquifer. The project includes development of four groundwater wells within the Mishnock Wellfield and installation of approximately 8,000 linear feet of raw water transmission piping connecting the wells to the Mishnock Treatment Facility. The project also includes installation of three granular activated carbon (GAC) adsorption vessels at the treatment facility for removal of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and construction of a wellfield control building to house electrical distribution equipment, motor control centers, instrumentation, and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems.

The Mishnock Well Field has served as a renewable and reliable groundwater source for the Authority for nearly five decades and remains a critical component of the Authority's long-term strategic plan to provide reliable public water service. The existing treatment facility was originally designed with space reserved for future treatment expansion. The proposed PFAS treatment equipment will be installed within this expansion area utilizing a structural knock-out wall incorporated into the original building design.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency finalized the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for PFAS in April 2024, establishing enforceable maximum contaminant levels for several PFAS compounds, including PFOA and PFOS at 4 parts per trillion (ppt). The Rhode Island Legislature adopted an interim PFAS drinking water standard in June 2022, establishing a maximum concentration of 20 parts per trillion for the combined PFAS6 compounds. Implementation of GAC treatment at the Mishnock Treatment Facility will ensure that finished drinking water consistently meets current and anticipated federal and state drinking water standards prior to the 2029 compliance deadline.

The new wells will supplement production from existing wells that have detected PFAS compounds and will allow the Authority to rotate pumping among multiple production wells to maintain sustainable withdrawal rates throughout the aquifer. This operational approach will enable the treatment facility to operate continuously at approximately 2.8 million gallons per day (MGD) while maintaining sustainable groundwater withdrawals and protecting the long-term viability of the Mishnock Aquifer.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated – 2027 – 2030

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement related to water supply, treatment, and source development. It includes new groundwater well construction, treatment facility upgrades for PFAS removal, and raw water transmission infrastructure.

Category

Project is deemed essential. This project is required by federal legislation to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for PFAS under the Safe Drinking Water Act and to protect the public health and safety of the nearly 94,000 residents served by the Authority.

Location and Mapping

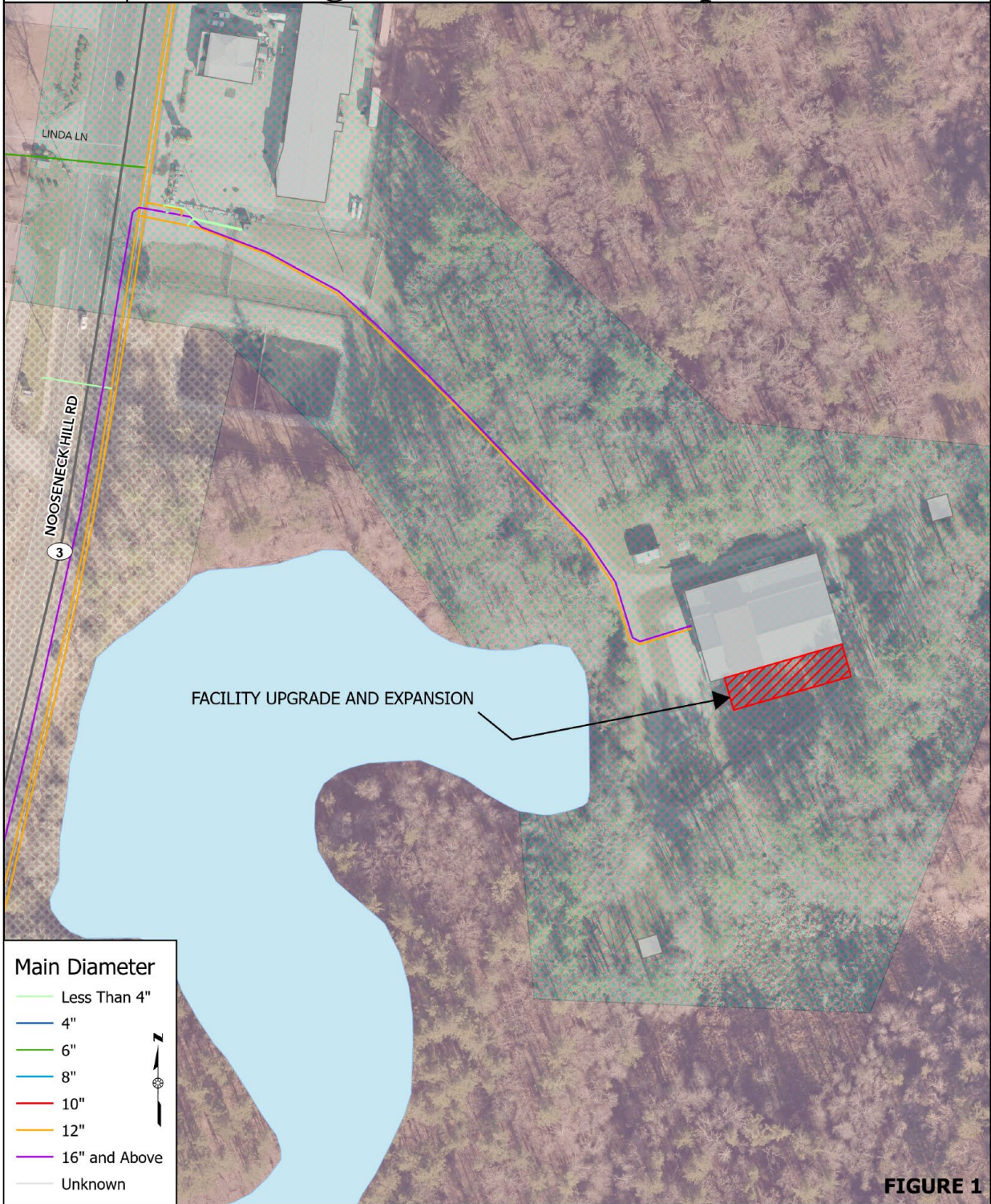
See Figure 1

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated total project cost is \$23,300,000. This project is anticipated to be funded through the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) with eligibility for principal forgiveness under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law’s emerging contaminant provisions for PFAS mitigation projects.

Project No. **1**

Mishnock Treatment Facility PFAS Mitigation & Wellfield Expansion



Project 2 - TILLINGHAST ROAD HIGH SERVICE NORTH LOOP

Project Description

Extend 5270 feet of 12-inch ductile iron water main from the intersection of Middle Road at Old Farm Road to the intersection of Tillinghast Road at Arrowhead Road, East Greenwich. This loop connection is in the Southern portion of the High Service Zone and will improve both water quality and redundancy for this end of the High Service Zone.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated – 2027

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement related to water transmission and overall supply capacity to the distribution system.

Category

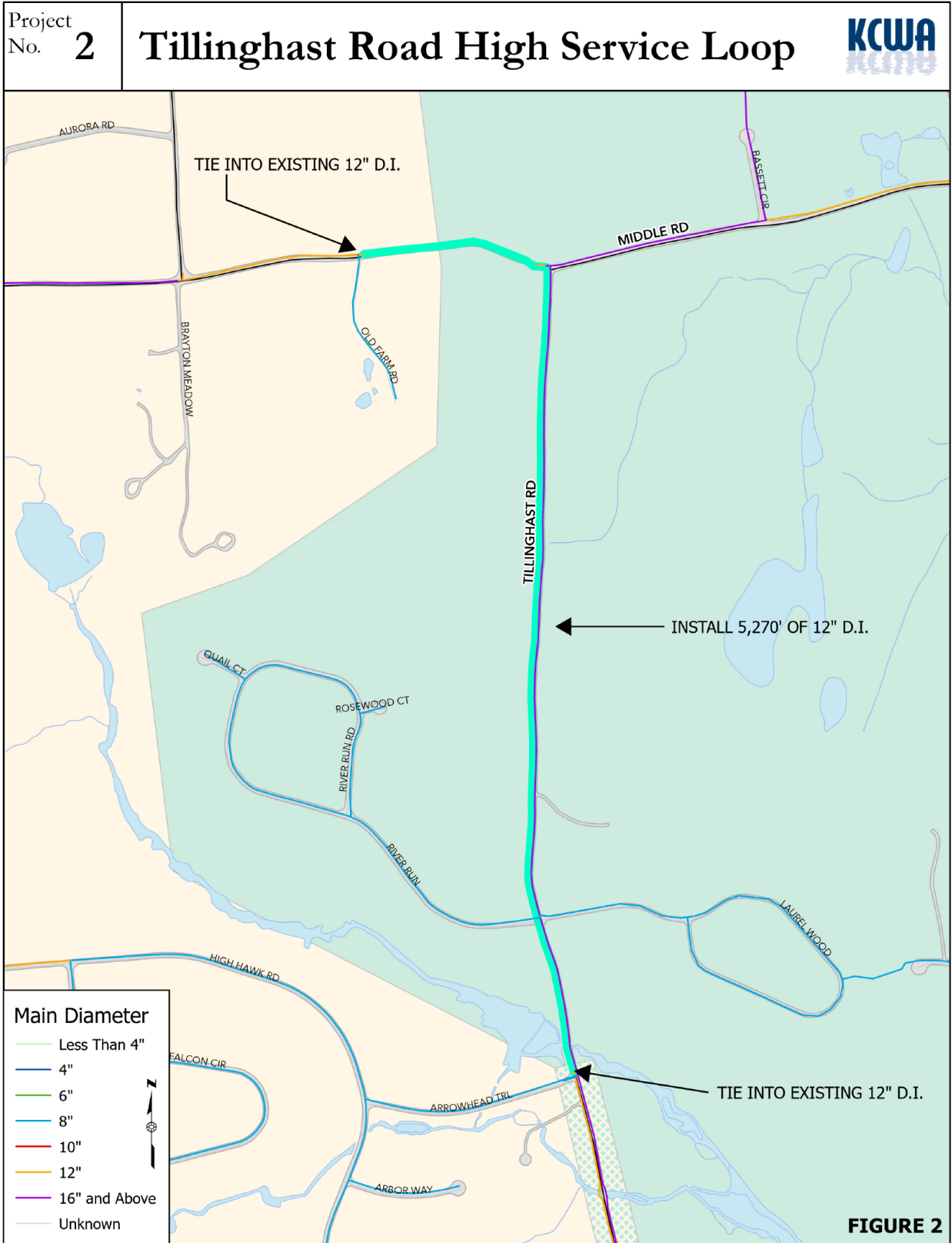
Project is deemed essential to increase water quality to the High Service South Pressure Gradient.

Location and Mapping

See Figure 2

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction for this project is \$ 2,134,200



Project 3 – ARNOLD ROAD HIGH SERVICE TIE-IN

Project Description

This project consists of installing 2800 feet of 12-inch ductile iron water main on Arnold Road in Coventry from the intersection of Tiogue Avenue and Arnold Road to the intersection of Arnold Road and Johnsons Boulevard.

This connection between the Northern and Southern portions of the High Service Gradient will assist in redundancy for both storage and supply for the High Service Pressure Gradient.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated – 2028

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement related to water transmission and overall supply redundancy between the Northern and Southern portions of the High Service Pressure Gradient.

Category

Project is deemed necessary to provide storage and supply redundancy for the High Service Pressure Gradient.

Location and Mapping

See Figure 3

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction for this project is \$1,159,200

Project No. **3**

Arnold Road High Service Tie-in

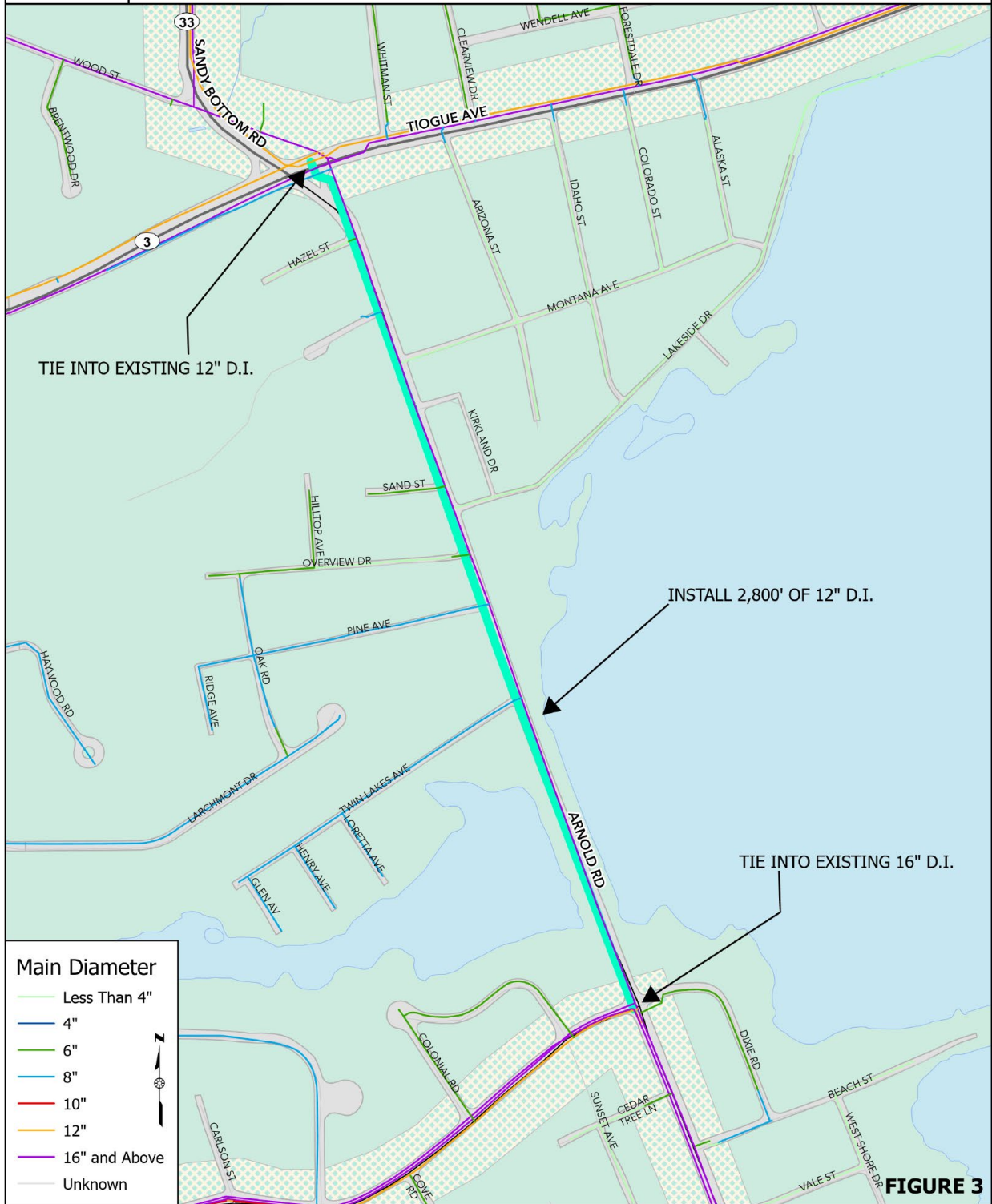


FIGURE 3

Project 4 – NOOSENECK HILL ROAD REDUCED HIGH SERVICE LOOP CONNECTION

Project Description

This project consists of installing 4700 feet of 12-inch ductile iron water main on Nooseneck Hill Road in Coventry from the intersection of Nooseneck Hill Road and Harkney Hill Road to the intersection of Nooseneck Hill Road and Reservoir Road. This connection will benefit water transmission and increased pressure for this Low Service area and provide redundancy for the Reduced High Service Zone.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated - 2029

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement to the overall system redundancy including supply and transmission capacity and is consistent with the long-term goals of the Authority to identify and improve water service.

Category

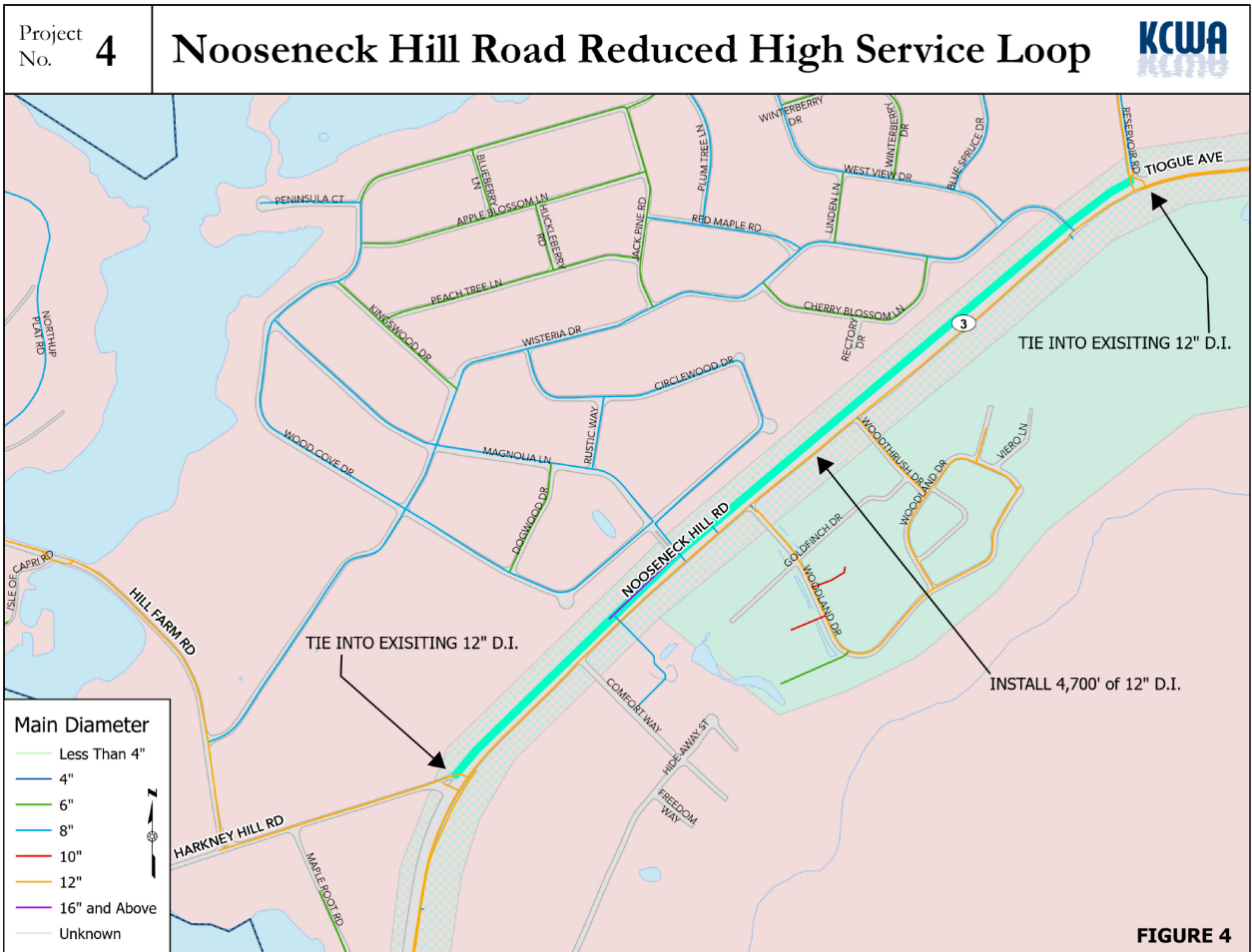
Project is deemed necessary in order to improve water transmission and increase pressure for the low service area and provide redundancy for the Reduced High Service Zone.

Location and Mapping

See Figure 4

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction for this project is \$1,908,000



Project 5 – HOPE FURNACE ROAD & COLVINTOWN ROAD HIGH SERVICE LOOPS

Project Description

This project consists of installing a new 12-inch ductile iron looped water main connection from an existing dead end 8-inch water main on Colvintown Road near the intersection with Hope Furnace Road. This loop connection is located within the Authority’s High Service Pressure Gradient in the northern portion of the water system located in Scituate. This pressure area receives water from Providence Water via the Clinton Avenue Pump Station.

This project would include the installation of approximately 3,624 feet of new 12-inch ductile iron water main on Hope Furnace Road tying into the existing 24-inch water main at the intersection of Hope Furnace Road and Main Street and extending to the intersection of Hope Furnace Road and Colvintown Road and approximately 110 feet of new 12-inch ductile iron water main on Colvintown Road from the intersection of Hope Furnace Road and Colvintown Road to the terminus of the existing 8-inch dead end water main on Colvintown Road. Replace and extend 5300 feet of 8-inch A.C. water main with 16-inch ductile iron water main from Colvintown Road at Hunters Crossing Road to Old Main Street and Route 117.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated – 2028

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement to water quality, distribution water main “looping” and level of customer service and is consistent with the long-term goal of the Authority to identify and improve overall water service.

Category

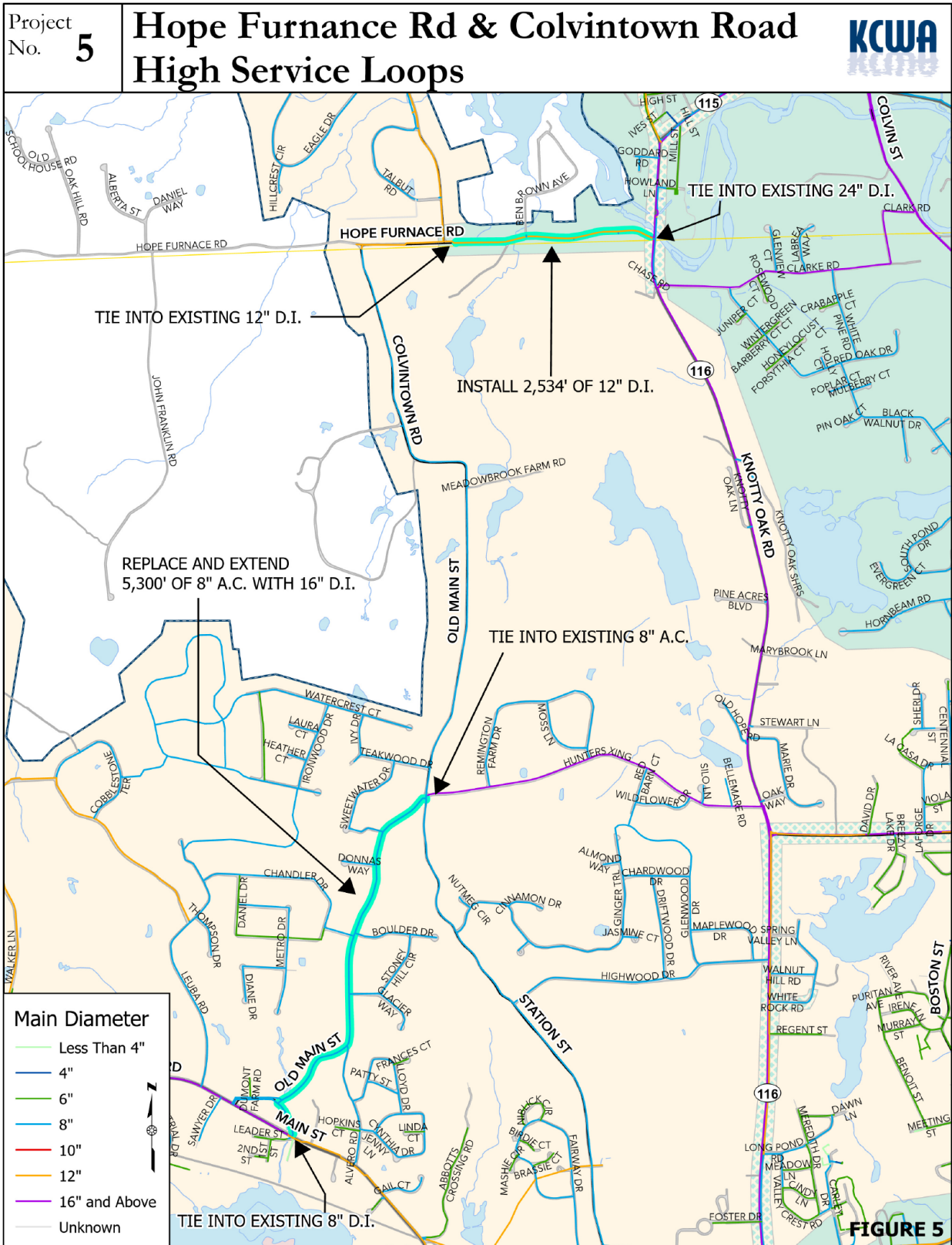
Project is deemed necessary in order to optimize and maintain both water quantity (flow) and water quality by increasing the hydraulic flow capacity to the general service area of the system for both domestic and fire flow demands.

Location and Mapping

See Figure 5

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction for this project is \$2,146,000.



Project 6 – BALD HILL ROAD WATER MAIN LOOP CONNECTION

Project Description

This project consists of installing 4200 feet of 12-inch ductile iron water main on Bald Hill Road in Warwick from the Staples Plaza to the discharge main at Quaker Lane Pumping Station. This connection will benefit water transmission, water quality and enhance redundancy of the low service gradient.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated – 2029

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement to water quality, distribution water main “looping” and level of customer service and is consistent with the long-term goal of the Authority to identify and improve overall water service.

Category

Project is deemed necessary to optimize and maintain both water quantity (flow) and water quality by increasing the hydraulic flow capacity to the general service area of the system for both domestic and fire flow demands.

Location and Mapping

See Figure 6

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction for this project is \$1,701,000

Project No. **6**

Bald Hill Road Low Service Loop

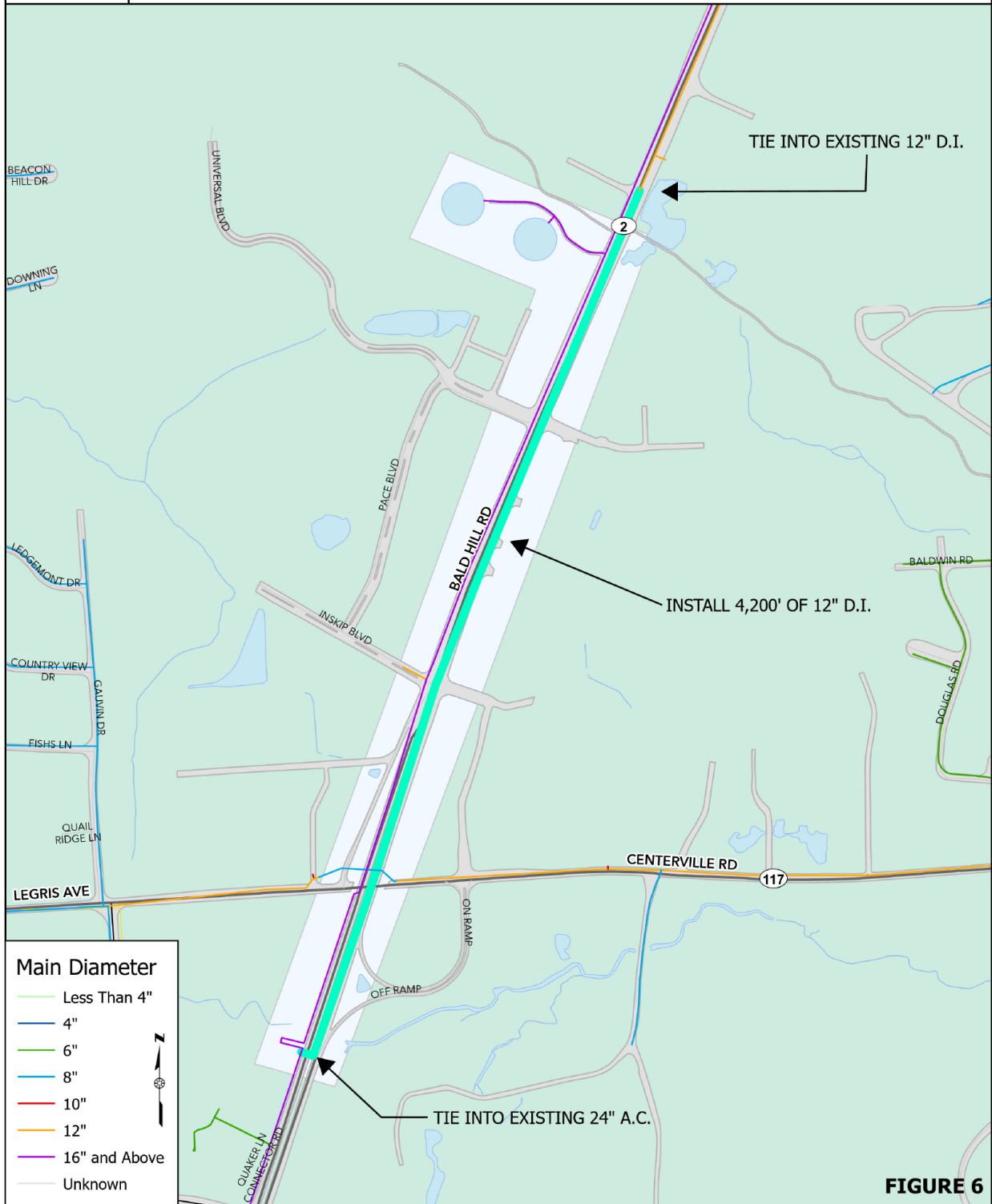


FIGURE 6

Project 7 – EAST GREENWICH TRANSMISSION MAINS – HIGH SERVICE REINFORCEMENT/EXPANSION

Project Description

Previous Authority capital improvement projects have provided for partial expansion and reinforcement of the southern High Service Pressure Gradient. This project will expand on reinforcement of this pressure gradient as well as extend the High Service Pressure Gradient to areas east along Division Road and Middle Road including Signal Ridge Way which is currently above elevations that are serviceable by the Low Service Pressure Gradient. This expansion will also extend service to areas which are currently not served with public water and include looped connection sections along Division Road and Shippeetown Road. The new High Service water main extension on Middle Road will also tie to the existing Low Service water main at the intersection with Tillinghast Road. A pressure-reduced valve and normally closed gate valve will be installed at this location of tie-in for use in emergency situations.

The following water main improvements needed to reinforce the High Service Pressure Gradient in East Greenwich and to expand the pressure gradient to the east are as follows:

Project 7A - Division Road

Install 7,600 feet of new 12-inch ductile iron water main from Shippeetown Road to Signal Ridge Way and connect to the existing 12-inch ductile iron High Service water main at this location. It is likely that significant ledge/rock will be encountered along this route. This is evidenced from visual rock and ledge outcrops along the side of the roadway.

Project 7B - Shippetown Road

Install 3,600 feet of new 12-inch ductile iron water main from Hidden Lane to Middle Road and connect to existing High Service South water mains.

Project 7C - Middle Road

Install 1,700 feet of new 16-inch ductile iron water main from McPartland Way to Moosehorn Road and connect to existing High Service South water mains.

Fiscal Year

Anticipated – 2028 – 2029

Type of Project

This project is considered an improvement to overall system redundancy including supply and transmission capacity and is consistent with the long-term goal of the Authority to identify and improve overall water service.

Category

Project is deemed necessary in order to reinforce the gradient, expansion of the service territory and to re-service areas of the distribution system with higher pressure.

Location and Mapping

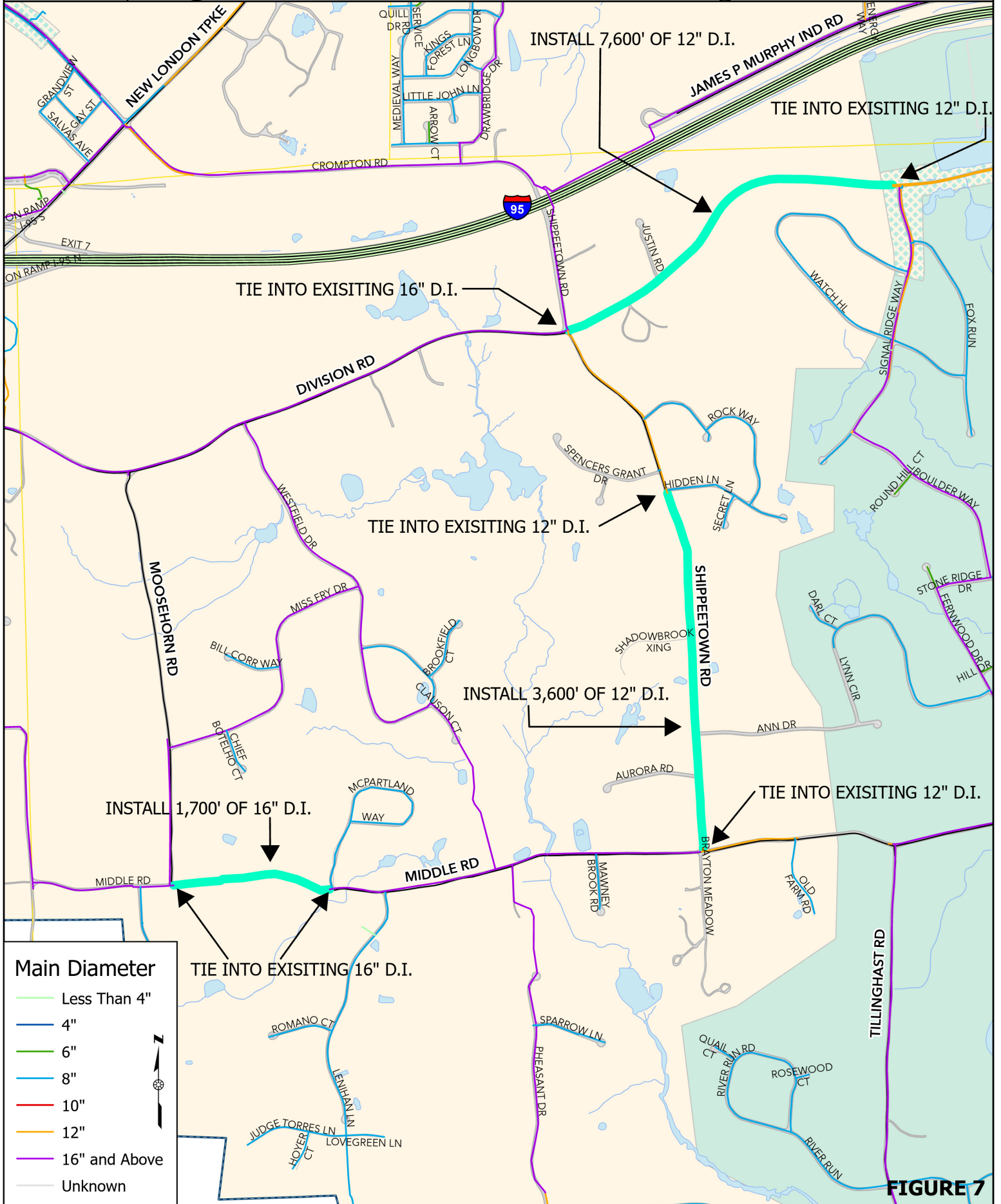
See Figures 7A – 7C

Anticipated Construction Cost

The estimated cost of construction for this project is as follows.

Project 7A - Division Road	\$1,159,000
Project 7B - Shippeetown Road	\$1,738,100
Project 7C - Middle Road	\$920,000
Total Project 7	\$3,817,100

East Greenwich Transmission Mains - High Service Reinforcement/ Expansion



Infrastructure Replacement Projects 8 through 12

INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT OF LOW SERVICE PRESSURE GRADIENT TRANSMISSION MAINS – REINFORCEMENT/EXPANSION/HYDRAULIC CAPACITY IMPROVEMENT

Project Description

The primary goal was to identify Low Service Pressure Gradient water mains that are related to the conveyance of water from supply sources and storage facilities to areas within the distribution system which are limited in hydraulic flow capacity due to size, age or a combination of both. This is typically evidenced in transmission water mains that exhibit “high” head losses during normal (average day) and peak (maximum day and peak hour) system demand conditions.

These transmission water main segments are critical in that they convey flow from supply sources (i.e. Clinton Avenue and Quaker Lane Pump Stations and groundwater well stations) to distribution system booster stations, storage facilities and customer demand areas throughout the distribution system. These transmission water mains are also critical for conveying fire flows from the storage facilities to areas throughout the distribution system.

The Authority’s computer hydraulic model was also utilized to locate those water main segments that exhibit high head loss under the various demand conditions. This included performance of steady state model simulations under average day and maximum day demand scenarios for projected future demands.

Infrastructure Replacement Program

As required by legislative mandate, the Authority maintains an ongoing Infrastructure Replacement Program (IFR) which is intended to upgrade and reinforce the water distribution system by replacing old, deteriorated and undersized water mains and other infrastructure (tanks, pump stations, reservoirs, etc.). This program is intended to improve and maintain an adequate level of customer service and fire flow throughout the distribution system. The funding mechanism for the IFR program is independent of the capital program and relies upon the rate structure for customer service billing. The projects identified in this section will be funded under the Authority’s IFR program.

The benefit of identifying an IFR project herein is to potentially accelerate the projects listed within the IFR program in conjunction with Capital Projects. For example, based on the pipeline ranking system a particular water main within the system may not be scheduled for rehabilitation within the timeline necessary to facilitate use of a programmed capital project. The identification of this pipeline in this capital program could provide the necessary justification to consider an earlier rehabilitation through the IFR program. The Authority must weigh the relative merit of these identified infrastructure rehabilitations against other infrastructure projects identified within the IFR program.

The identification of these projects included a description and anticipated benefit, location mapping, description of interrelationship with capital projects and estimate of cost. No priority rank was developed for these infrastructure projects as this would be performed under the process of IFR program assessment. The intent is to use this additional justification in the IFR evaluation process.

Project 8 – Centerville Road in Warwick

Replace 1,800 feet of 8-inch diameter asbestos cement water main and 1,200 feet of 8-inch diameter cast iron water main with 3,000 feet of 12-inch diameter ductile iron water main on Centerville Road between the I-95 ramp and Toll Gate Road. Provide tie-in for the water mains on all cross streets.

Project 9 – Arnold Road in Coventry

Clean and cement line 5700 feet of 16-inch diameter cast iron water main on Arnold Road from Larch Drive to Tiogue Avenue on Low Service. Install isolation valves. Provide temporary water mains and final tie-ins to all cross streets.

Project 10 – Washington Street in Coventry

Clean and cement line 6,100 feet of 12-inch diameter cast iron water main on Washington Street from Read Avenue to Contentment Drive. Install isolation valves. Provide temporary water mains and final tie-ins on all cross streets.

Project 11 – West Warwick Avenue in West Warwick

Replace 3,000 feet of 6-inch diameter cast iron water main and 300 feet of 8-inch diameter cast iron water main on West Warwick Avenue with 3,300 feet of 12-inch diameter ductile iron water main from Main Street to Washington Street. Provide tie-ins for the water mains on all cross streets.

Project 12 – New London Turnpike in West Warwick

Replace 400 feet of 8-inch diameter asbestos cement water main, 600 feet of 12-inch diameter ductile iron water main, 600 feet of 12-inch PVC water main, 5,700 feet of 12-inch diameter asbestos cement water main and 2,300 feet of 8-inch cast iron water main on New London Turnpike with 9,600 feet of 16-inch diameter ductile iron water main from Cowesett Road to Arnold Road. Provide tie-ins for the water mains on all cross streets.

Fiscal Year

To be determined under the infrastructure replacement program. Anticipated 2027-2031.

Type of Project

These projects are considered an improvement to overall system transmission capacity and is consistent with the long-term goal of the Authority to identify and improve overall water service.

Category

These projects are deemed essential in keeping with the goals of the Infrastructure Replacement Program and will serve to increase the hydraulic flow capacity throughout the Low Service Pressure Gradient to meet existing and future consumer system demands and fire flow requirements.

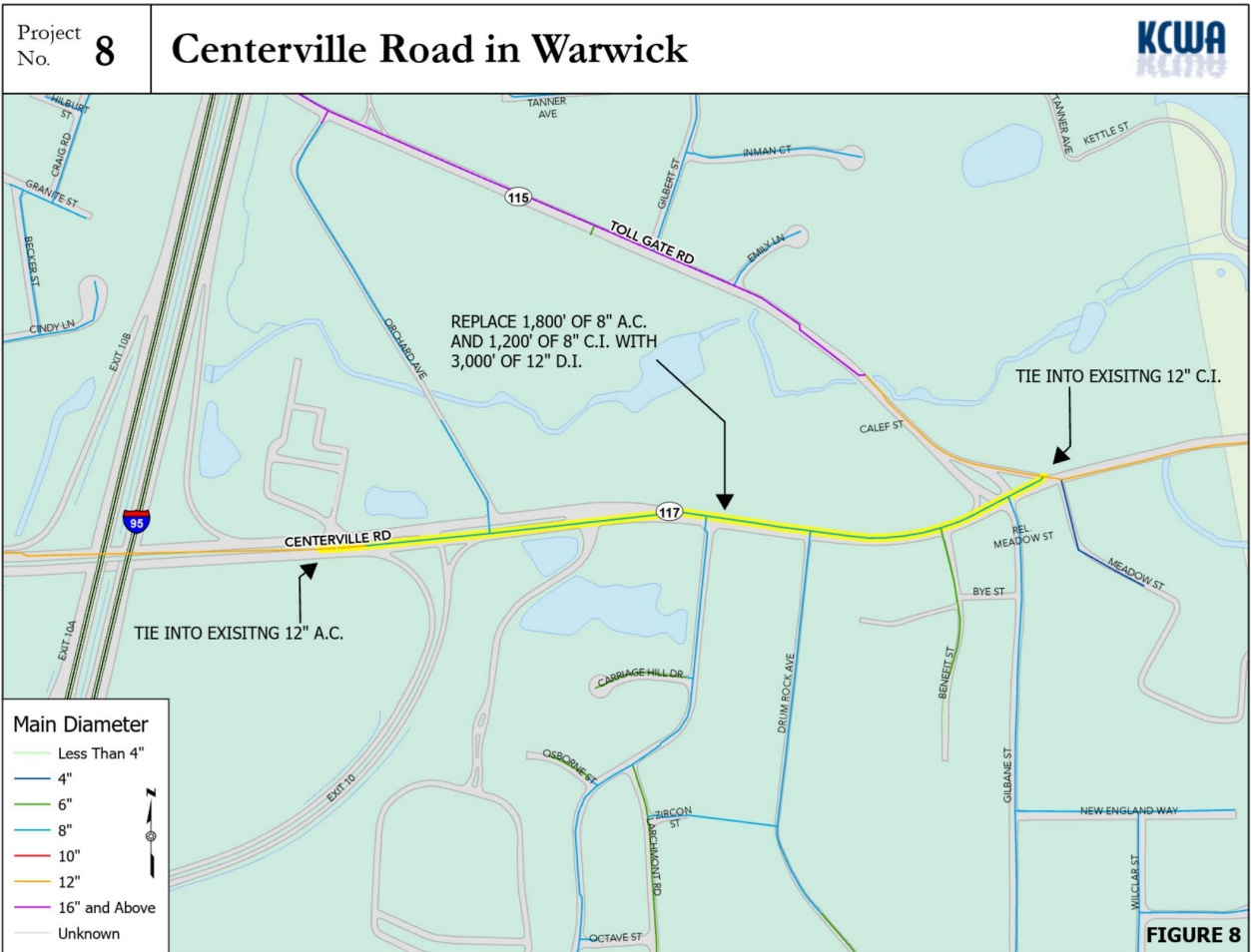
Location and Mapping

See Figures 8 – 12

Anticipated Construction Cost

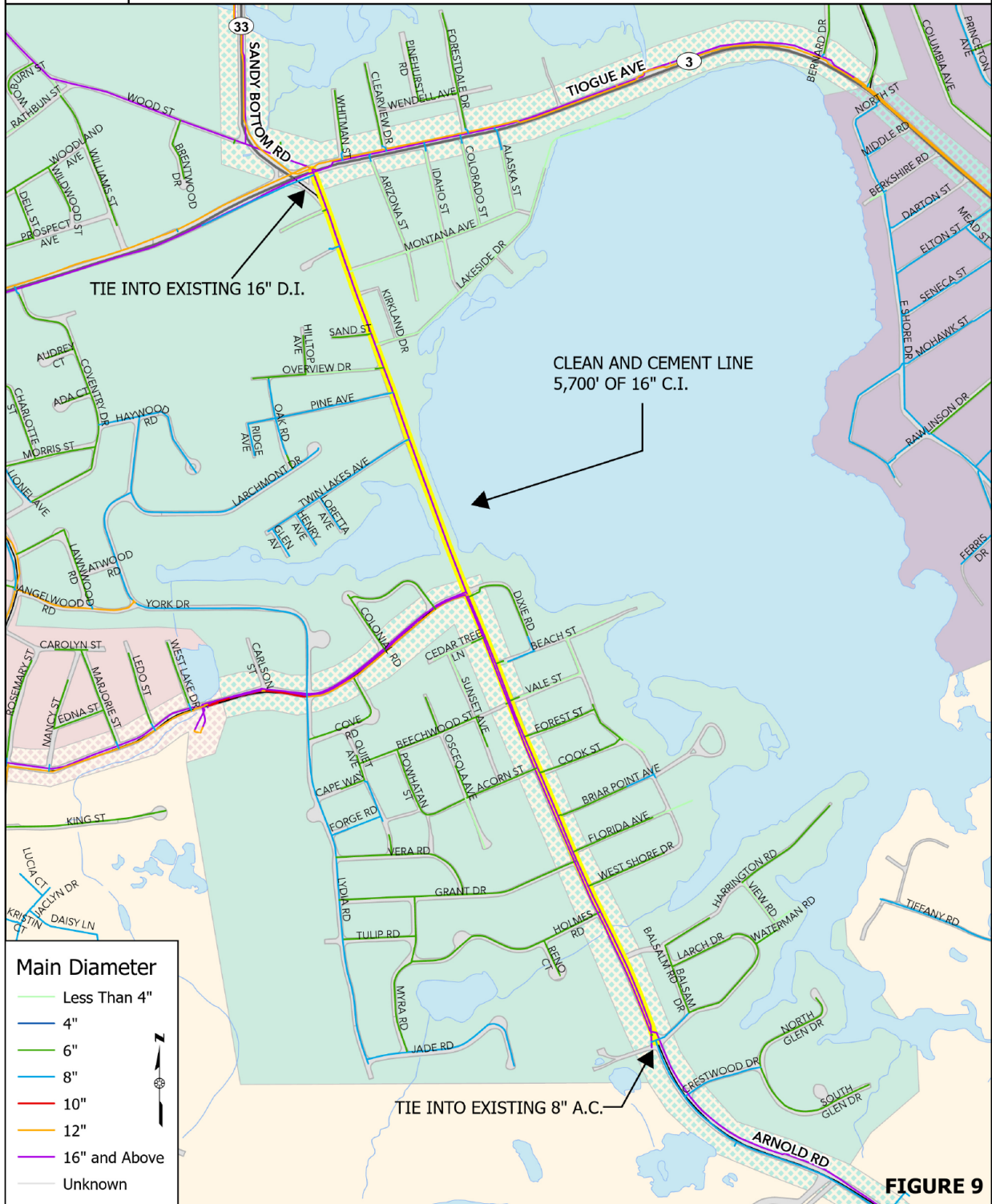
These projects are to be funded through the Authority’s IFR program. The estimated cost of construction for this project is as follows.

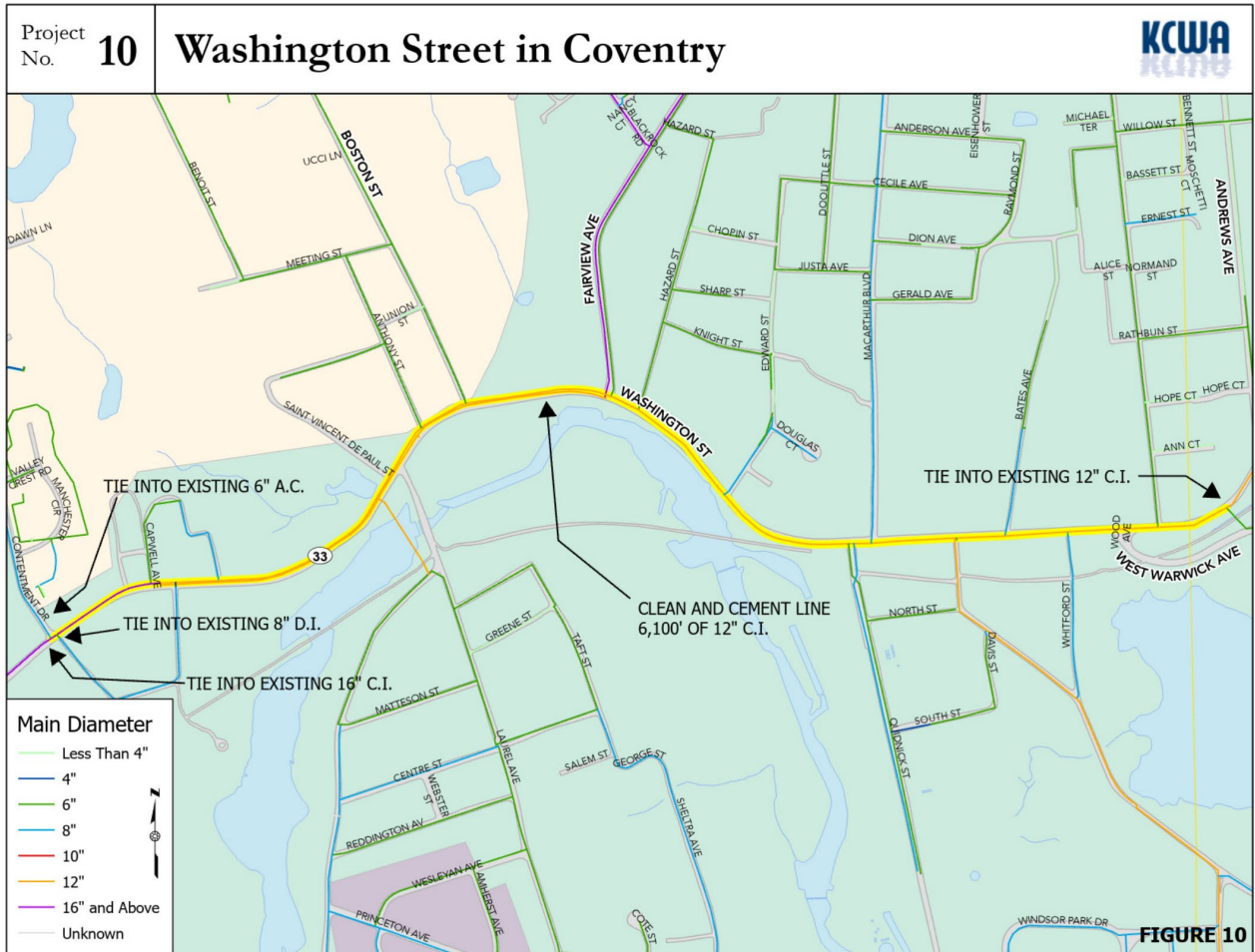
<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Anticipated Year</u>
Project 8 – Centerville Road in Warwick	\$1,250,000	2027
Project 9 – Arnold Road in Coventry	\$1,311,000	2028
Project 10 – Washington Street in Coventry	\$1,434,000	2029
Project 11 – West Warwick Avenue in West Warwick	\$1,590,000	2030
Project 12 – New London Turnpike in West Warwick	\$5,170,000	2031

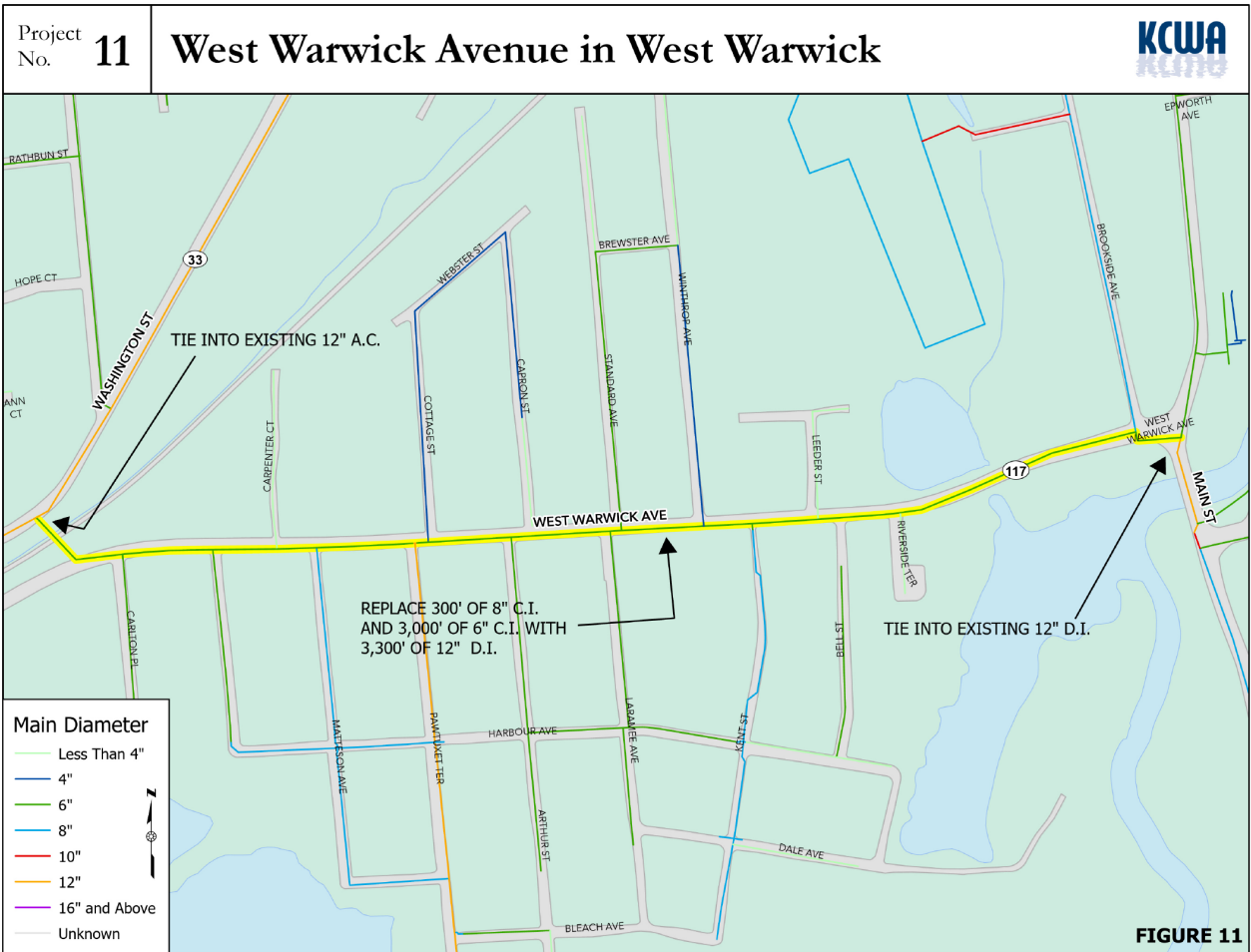


Project No. **9**

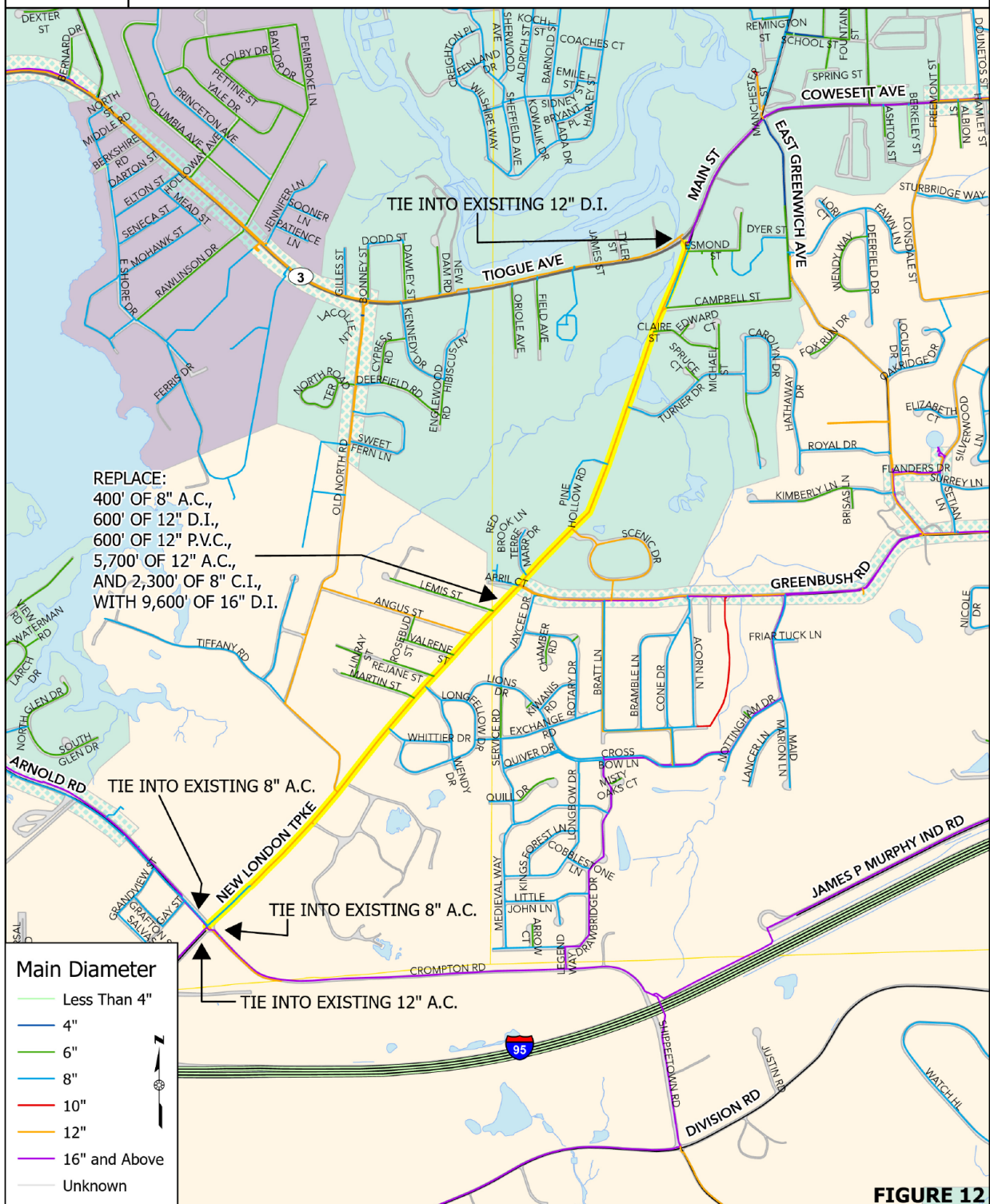
Arnold Road in Coventry







Project No. **12** **New London Turnpike in West Warwick** **KCWA**



SECTION 3.0

MAPPING AND COST SUMMARY TABLES

The capital improvement projects are identified on a system map of the Authority's transmission and distribution system which is provided as an attachment. Additionally, those projects identified as primarily related to infrastructure replacements (Projects 8 – 12) have been identified on the map.

Table 1 includes a cost summary for each of the capital projects 1 through 7. This includes a cost summary for each project including bare construction cost, design and related services cost, contingency allowance and an inflation escalation factor for each project. The table also includes the fiscal year of project performance and assigned priority category for each project.

Table 1
Capital Improvement Program – Project Cost Summary

FY	Project No.	Priority Cat.	Description	Construction Costs	Related Service Costs	Sub Total Cost	Contingency at 20%	Project Cost	Inflation Escalation Factor 4%	Total Project Cost*	Cumulative Total Project Cost
2027 - 2030	1	E	Mishnock Treatment Facility PFAS Mitigation and Wellfield Expansion	\$19,600,000	\$2,300,000	\$21,900,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$23,300,000	\$23,300,000
2027	2	E	Tillinghast Road High Service Loop	\$1,581,000	\$237,150	\$1,818,150	\$363,630	\$2,181,780	\$87,271	\$2,270,000	\$25,570,000
2028	3	N	Arnold Road Water Main Extension	\$840,000	\$126,000	\$966,000	\$193,200	\$1,159,200	\$92,736	\$1,250,000	\$26,820,000
2029	4	N	Nooseneck Hill Road Water Main Replacement	\$1,410,000	\$211,500	\$1,621,500	\$324,300	\$1,945,800	\$233,496	\$2,180,000	\$29,000,000
2028	5	N	Hope Furnace Road & Colvintown Road Water Main	\$2,842,700	\$426,405	\$3,269,105	\$653,821	\$3,922,926	\$313,834	\$4,240,000	\$33,240,000
2029	6	N	Bald Hill Road Water Main Extension	\$1,260,000	\$189,000	\$1,449,000	\$289,800	\$1,738,800	\$208,656	\$1,950,000	\$35,190,000
2029	7A	N	Division Road	\$2,280,000	\$342,000	\$2,622,000	\$524,400	\$3,146,400	\$377,568	\$3,520,000	
2029	7B	N	Shippeetown Road	\$1,080,000	\$162,000	\$1,242,000	\$248,400	\$1,490,400	\$178,848	\$1,670,000	
2029	7C	N	Middle Road	\$552,500	\$82,875	\$635,375	\$127,075	\$762,450	\$91,494	\$850,000	\$41,230,000
Total Capital Projects										\$41,230,000	

(1) Project 1 costs per RIDOH DWSRF/PPL application. Total includes \$1,400,000 in other project costs. Construction cost includes contingency per PPL methodology. Priority: E = Essential, N = Necessary, D = Discretionary.

Table 2 includes a cost summary for each of the projects identified herein that are related to infrastructure replacement and that require consideration under the Authority’s Infrastructure Replacement Program. This table includes bare construction cost, design and related services cost, contingency allowance and an inflation adjustment factor for each project. Scheduling of these projects would necessarily be performed under the IFR program.

**Table 2
Capital Improvement Program – Identified Infrastructure Replacement Projects Cost Summary**

Project No.	Fiscal Year	Description	Construction Costs	Design and Related Service Costs	Sub Total Cost	Contingency at 20%	Project Cost	Inflation Escalation Factor 4%	Total Project Cost*
8	2027	Centerville Road	\$900,000	\$135,000	\$1,035,000	\$207,000	\$1,242,000	\$49,680	\$1,290,000
9	2028	Arnold Road	\$513,000	\$76,950	\$589,950	\$117,990	\$707,940	\$56,635	\$760,000
10	2029	Washington Street	\$549,000	\$82,350	\$631,350	\$126,270	\$757,620	\$90,914	\$850,000
11	2030	West Warwick Avenue	\$990,000	\$148,500	\$1,138,500	\$227,700	\$1,366,200	\$218,592	\$1,580,000
12	2031	New London Turnpike	\$3,120,000	\$468,000	\$3,588,000	\$717,600	\$4,305,600	\$861,120	\$5,170,000
							Total IFR Projects		\$9,650,000

Table 3 categorizes the capital projects by fiscal year from 2026 through 2031. Projects for each fiscal year are further listed by highest to lowest priority which includes the rating category for projects as either essential, necessary or discretionary.

**Table 3
Capital Improvement Program – Fiscal Year Cost Summary**

FY	Project No.	Priority Category	Description	Construction Costs	Design and Related Service Costs	Sub Total Cost	Contingency	Project Cost	Inflation Escalation Factor 4%	Total Fiscal Year Cost*
2027	1	E	Mishnock Treatment Facility & Wellfield Expansion	\$19,600,000	\$2,300,000	\$21,900,000	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$23,300,000
2027	2	E	Tillinghast Road High Service Loop	\$1,581,000	\$237,150	\$1,818,150	\$363,630	\$2,181,780	\$87,271	\$2,270,000
2027	8	N	Centerville Road (IFR)	\$900,000	\$135,000	\$1,035,000	\$207,000	\$1,242,000	\$49,680	\$1,290,000
FY 2027 Subtotal:										\$26,860,000
2028	3	N	Arnold Road Water Main Extension	\$840,000	\$126,000	\$966,000	\$193,200	\$1,159,200	\$92,736	\$1,250,000
2028	5	N	Hope Furnace Road & Colvintown Road	\$2,842,700	\$426,405	\$3,269,105	\$653,821	\$3,922,926	\$313,834	\$4,240,000
2028	9	N	Arnold Road (IFR)	\$513,000	\$76,950	\$589,950	\$117,990	\$707,940	\$56,635	\$760,000
FY 2028 Subtotal:										\$6,250,000
2029	7A	N	Division Road	\$2,280,000	\$342,000	\$2,622,000	\$524,400	\$3,146,400	\$377,568	\$3,520,000
2029	7B	N	Shippeetown Road	\$1,080,000	\$162,000	\$1,242,000	\$248,400	\$1,490,400	\$178,848	\$1,670,000
2029	7C	N	Middle Road	\$552,500	\$82,875	\$635,375	\$127,075	\$762,450	\$91,494	\$850,000
2029	4	N	Nooseneck Hill Road Water Main Replacement	\$1,410,000	\$211,500	\$1,621,500	\$324,300	\$1,945,800	\$233,496	\$2,180,000
2029	6	N	Bald Hill Road Water Main Extension	\$1,260,000	\$189,000	\$1,449,000	\$289,800	\$1,738,800	\$208,656	\$1,950,000
2029	10	N	Washington Street (IFR)	\$549,000	\$82,350	\$631,350	\$126,270	\$757,620	\$90,914	\$850,000
FY 2029 Subtotal:										\$11,020,000
2030	11	N	West Warwick Avenue (IFR)	\$990,000	\$148,500	\$1,138,500	\$227,700	\$1,366,200	\$218,592	\$1,580,000
FY 2030 Subtotal:										\$1,580,000
2031	12	N	New London Turnpike (IFR)	\$3,120,000	\$468,000	\$3,588,000	\$717,600	\$4,305,600	\$861,120	\$5,170,000
FY 2031 Subtotal:										\$5,170,000
Total Cost - All Fiscal Years:										\$50,880,000

(1) Project 1 (Mishnock) spans FY 2027–2030; full project cost shown in FY 2027. Priority: E = Essential, N = Necessary, D = Discretionary. IFR = Infrastructure Replacement.

KENT COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY

Capital Improvement Program 2026 - 2031

