STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

STATE FISCAL YEAR (SFY) 2023 DRAFT Amendment to INTENDED USE PLAN

in support of the

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY) 2022 BASE, GENERAL SUPPLEMENTAL AND EMERGING CONTAMINANTS CAPITALIZATION GRANTS

To be made available by the Federal Clean Water Act for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund

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AMENDMENT TO THE SFY 2023 CWSRF INTENDED UE PLAN – Draft dated January 30, 2024

This proposed amendment is to modify the project description for use of the Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant. See Section II. F. for proposed change.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (Bank) is pleased to submit to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the Intended Use Plan (IUP) for all Clean Water Act (CWA), Title VI funds available to the Rhode Island Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). In addition to the Federal Fiscal (FFY) 2022 Base Capitalization Grant allotment of $7,770,000, the Bank is applying for $11,950,000 for the CWSRF General Supplemental Grant, and $628,000 for the Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Grant made available through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

As required by the CWA, the Bank agrees to provide, through methods available to it, the required 20% State Matching Funds in the amount of $1,554,000 for the Base Capitalization Grant and the required 10% State Matching Funds for the General Supplemental Grant in the amount of $1,195,000. There is not a State Match requirement for the Emerging Contaminants Grant. The State Match will be credited to the CWSRF following receipt of Federal funds into the Bank's Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) account.

THE RHODE ISLAND CWSRF PROGRAM

A. Administration

The entities involved in the application for these Federal Capitalization Grants are the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (the Bank) and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM).

The Bank is the designated lead entity of the CWSRF Program (the Program) and, among other things, is empowered to enter into capitalization grant agreements with the EPA, to accept capitalization grant awards, and to otherwise manage the CWSRF in accordance with the requirements and objectives of the Act.

RIDEM is responsible for establishing assistance priorities and developing the project priority list (PPL); assisting in the development of the IUP; determining project eligibilities; and performing project technical reviews, construction inspections, review of project disbursements, and project closeouts.

Consistent with the provisions of the CWA and subsequent amendments to it, the Bank reserves the right to cross-collateralize between the CWSRF and Drinking Water SRF (DWSRF). Similarly, the Bank reserves the right to transfer CWSRF funds to the DWSRF as permitted by CWA. While the Bank has not initiated any such transfers in prior years, the Bank may propose to make such a transfer in the near term if the need arises.

With the award of the FFY2022 Federal Capitalization Grants, including the BIL

supplemental grants, it is the State's intention to continue a subsidized loan program for assisting water pollution abatement projects and to continue the proper administration of the CWSRF.

B. Planned Program Activities

RIIB and RIDEM will aim to provide financial assistance to eligible local governmental units, persons, corporations, and sewer authorities for a variety of clean water infrastructure projects.

This IUP outlines the anticipated use of all the funding available in the Program and the methods of financing for making loans.

The strong financial standing of the Program is the result of extensive modeling and analyses that provides the Program with the flexibility to achieve short- and long-term goals within the changing financial, legal, and/or political environment.

C. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL), Required Minimum Additional Subsidies, and State Match

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed BIL into law. The BIL provides two new federal grants through the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program over the next five years:

1. General Supplemental Grant
2. Emerging Contaminants Grant

For FFY2022, the Bank expects to receive $11,950,000 for the CWSRF General Supplemental Grant and $628,000 for the Emerging Contaminants Grant. BIL provides that a specific amount of each capitalization grant be provided as principal forgiveness and/or grants to subrecipients, which is called 'additional subsidy'. The BIL mandates that exactly 49% of funds provided through the CWSRF General Supplemental Grant ($5,855,000*) must be provided as additional subsidy, with a priority on reaching disadvantaged communities The subsidy is expected to be provided in the form of principal forgiveness and/or grants. BIL also mandates that 100% of the funds provided through the Emerging Contaminants Grant ($628,000*) must be provided as a subsidy. In addition, BIL provides that a minimum of 10%, but not more than 30% of the Base grant allocation* be issued to as 'additional subsidy' to entities and/or projects meeting certain criteria. The RI CWSRF intends to comply with these additional subsidy requirements, as demonstrated in section IV. (*Please note that the principal forgiveness amounts will be less than the full capitalization grant allotments to the State, because an allowed 4% administration reserve and an allowed 2% Technical Assistance reserve may be subtracted from the grant amount to run the program. These are discussed in sections D. and E., below.)

Table 1, shown below, are the FFY2022 allocations and subsidy requirements:

Table 1

Appropriations from BIL	2022 Allocations	Subsidy Requirements
CWSRF -General Supplemental	$ 11,950,000	$ 5,855,500
CWSRF - Emerging Contaminants	$ 628,000	$ 628,000

For the required State Match, Under CWSRF General Supplemental provision, the State Match requirement is reduced to 10% of the total amount of the capitalization grant in fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The match requirement returns to 20% of the capitalization grants in fiscal year 2024. Under the Emerging Contaminant provision, the requirement to provide the state match has been waived.

II. SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM GOALS

As required by the CWA, the Program has identified the following goals for the CWSRF. The goals described below are grouped according to short-term and long-term objectives and are not listed in any order:

A. Short-team Goals

Goal #1: Effectively manage the Program and maintain timely distribution of Program funds.

Goal #2: Continue to encourage new project eligibilities and for traditional wastewater projects to include green and resilient components.

Goal #3: Administer rules, regulations, loan policies and procedures, and continue to manage guidelines that are conducive to the proper functioning of the Program while ensuring compliance with the CWA.

Goal #4: Develop a comprehensive need based IUP, to be submitted along with the annual capitalization grant application and prepare an annual report which lists the State's accomplishments for the fiscal year and submit to the EPA in a timely manner.

Goal #5: Oversee BABA and BIL implementation requirements across SRF projects, as applicable, and provide detailed info on BABA and BIL compliance requirements, flexibilities and processes to borrowers.

B. Long-term Goals

Goal #1: Protect the public health and the environment and promote completion of cost-effective projects.

Goal #2: Assure full compliance with Title VI of the Clean Water Act and all federal

crosscutting requirements as per the 1987 CWA amendments.

Goal #3: Continue to manage the Program such that it will operate in perpetuity.

Goal #4: Place emphasis on projects focused on attaining compliance with Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) permit limitations and reinforce the importance of attaining general water quality standards where they are negatively impacted by municipal point-source discharges and/or sources of nonpoint source pollution.

Goal #5: Continue to evaluate environmental needs throughout the State, by rating specific projects for water quality improvement and/or protection and strive to distribute Program funds in a priority manner.

Goal #6: Continue to assist prospective borrowers during all phases of project development, including the financing process.

Goal #7: Continue efforts to improve the water quality of the Narragansett Bay and its tributaries, which is designated as an Estuary of National Significance, and the Wood-Pawcatuck Watershed which is a nationally designated Wild and Scenic River.

Goal #8: Coordinate with related partners on the support of borrowers for stormwater, non-point source, climate resiliency and other weather-related projects.

Goal #9: Provide financial assistance in the form of loans or other acceptable arrangement with principal forgiveness to mitigate contamination due to emerging contaminants.

Goal #10: Support BABA by ensuring that all products used in infrastructure projects as identified in the Act be produced in the US and assurance that required procurement language is used in contracts.

Goal #11: Fully enforce Civil Rights by promoting public engagement and program transparency.

Goal #12: Identify and prioritize additional subsidy for projects in the IUP that serve disadvantaged communities.

C. Information on the CWSRF Activities to be supported

The FFY2022 Capitalization Grant funds will provide financial assistance to municipalities, sewer authorities, and other eligible entities using direct loans, Bank Loans, or Federal Direct Loans for eligible CWSRF projects addressing wastewater system and stormwater management needs including green infrastructure . The maximum permissible principal

repayment period shall be up to 30 years following project completion and may begin up to 12 months after construction is completed but will not exceed 5 years from the beginning of construction.

The Program has Federal Direct Loan re-payments, and State Match direct loan repayments available to lend. These amounts will be used to fund "direct loans" (i.e., not leveraged) or for revenue bond pool issues during this IUP period as loan demand and timing dictates.

The Bank, in cooperation with RIDEM and Rhode Island Housing (RI Housing), continues to manage its Community Septic System Loan Program (CSSLP). Rl Housing is the homeowner loan administrator on behalf of the community. The CSSLP allows communities without wastewater treatment facilities to access CWSRF funds. Communities can access the CSSLP after completing an On-Site Wastewater Management Plan (OWMP) approved by RIDEM.

Once the plan appears on RIDEM's PPL and the Certificate of Approval (CA) is obtained, the community will apply for a loan from the Bank to repair or replace failing sub-standard septic systems. Once the loan is negotiated, the community may then allow residents to access the funds. The borrowing cost for the homeowner is 1% per annum of the outstanding loan balance and a $300 loan origination fee for a term up to ten years. The Bank uses revolved funds to capitalize the CSSLP. Both RIDEM and the Bank view the CSSLP as a means of achieving the goals and objectives of the approved Section 319 Non-Point Source Management Plan.

In FY2022, the Bank made 1 CSSLP loan. As of April 30, 2022, the Bank has made sixty-one CSSLP loans to seventeen communities in the total amount of $22,100,000. To date, the Bank has originated 1,011 end loans to property owners.

RIDEM and the Bank created a new funding mechanism last year to provide grants/loans to municipal and quasi-state entities for the protection of wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure from natural hazards (floods, sea-level rise, etc.) related to climate change. The Wastewater Treatment Facility Resilience Fund (WWTFRF) has been funded with approximately $5 million in grant funds from a state bond referendum. Projects costing less than $500,000 would receive a 50% matching grant up to $250,000. The grantee is free to use any source, including a loan from the Bank, to finance its match. For projects estimated to cost over $500,000 a 50% matching grant is made up to $1.25 million and the grantee must finance its match through the CWSRF program. In FY2022, the Bank financed two WWTFRF loans: Quonset Development Corporation for $450,000 and Town of Smithfield for $475,000. The Bank is presently working RIDEM to identify additional candidates for this funding.

D. RIDEM Administrative Costs

Based upon the FFY2022 allotment of funds, RIDEM plans to use $310,800 (4%) of the

Base Capitalization Grant, as provided by the CWA Title VI, and $503,120 provided for by BIL (calculated as 4% for the supplemental and 4% for the Emerging Contaminants as for administrative support in managing and operating the Program. The Bank, from FFY1998 through FFY2005 had "banked" the authority to use the 4% of the Base federal capitalization funds for RIDEM administrative costs to support the Program. The Bank also banked the FFY2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Capitalization Grant's 4% administrative monies. To date, $3,849,156 in Capitalization Funds for RIDEM's administrative costs have been banked. These funds have been loaned to various communities. As of April 30, 2022, the Bank has "unbanked" $2,391,856 utilizing its deallocated funds to pay for RIDEM administrative costs leaving a balance of $1,457,300 of banked Base RIDEM administrative funds (see Table 1.A, attached).

E. Technical Assistance

Through BIL, the State is allowed to use up to an amount equal to 2% of each of the annual CWSRF Base program, CWSRF General Supplemental fund, and the Emerging Contaminants fund for the purpose of hiring staff, nonprofit organizations, or regional, interstate or municipal entities to provide Technical Assistance (TA) to rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. A majority of the state is serviced by wastewater systems that do not qualify for technical assistance under the BIL provision. As provided for in the BIL, if the State does not utilize the full amount of the technical assistance funds allowed, it may reserve the right to utilize the unused portion(s) at a later date. For FFY2022, RI hereby exercises this right to reserve all TA funds. During FY2022, RIDEM will be conferring with the limited number of eligible wastewater systems on how to best meet their technical assistance needs.

F. Emerging Contaminants

~~For FFY2022, BIL mandates that 100% of the funds provided through the Emerging Contaminants fund must be provided as principal forgives and or/grants. This requires that the Bank provide the entire $628,000 as principal forgiveness and/or grants. The BIL provision states that the requirement to provide state match will be waived.,~~

~~For FY2023, Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, in collaboration with the Narragansett Bay Commission, has submitted a proposal for the PPL to carry out a planning and assessment project focused on PFAS compounds as a priority emerging contaminant issue in Rhode Island associated with both point and non-point source of pollution.~~

~~As discussed in the 2019 Rhode Island Nonpoint Source Management Plan, PFAS constitutes a large class of emerging contaminants that have been of growing management concern. In response, RIDEM and RIDOH have been actively collaborating to evaluate and address PFAS concerns in drinking water sources, wastewater systems and certain known sites of contamination. Recent work by other New England states, including Massachusetts, reinforces the need for further work in RI to characterize~~

~~conditions and to identify and plan for projects that are needed to address PFAS public health and environmental concerns. Wastewater operations are adversely impacted by PFAS contamination from residential, industrial, and commercial sources. PFAS can be found in every step of the wastewater treatment process including the generation of biosolids. Through the proposed project, RIDEM will establish baseline conditions in RI waters relative to PFAS discharged from wastewater treatment facilities and other targeted facilities and use the information to identify future needed projects. RIDEM proposes to carry out the project in collaboration with the Narragansett Bay Commission and other WWTF. The project would include activities to:~~

~~1) Monitor and assess PFAS contamination in WWTF receiving waters including rivers and coastal waters;~~

~~2) Monitor and assess the fate of PFAS through RI WWTF processes, including generation of biosolids;~~

~~3) Assess impacts to waters at other types of facilities targeted as NPS contamination risks (i.e., fire stations, other types of facilities identified by EPA as potential sources, etc.).~~

~~4) Identify actions needed at facilities to control/mitigate PFAS including those that may be incorporated into WWTF facility plans;~~

~~5) Identify actions needed to address NPS release of PFAS;~~

~~6) Provide data analysis to support standard setting consistent with the 2019 NPS Management Plan;~~

~~Through the project, RIDEM will collaborate with RIDOH and Narragansett Bay Commission to also explore and develop strategies for increasing in-state capacity for the laboratory analysis of PFAS including the acquisition of equipment as appropriate. Information garnered from the project will support prioritization of needed actions at WWTFs and other facilities in RI. In addition, the improved understanding of PFAS contamination in RI will be helpful and contribute to discussions about potential regional solutions to PFAS management concerns that are on-going.~~

The allotment for Rhode Island CWSRF for the Emerging Contaminants BIL fund is $628,000. For FFY2022, BIL mandates that 100% of the funds provided through the Emerging Contaminants fund, minus a 6% portion for administration (4%) and technical assistance (2%), must be provided as principal forgiveness and or/grants. This requires that the Bank provide $590,320 as loan with 100% principal forgiveness. The BIL provision states that the requirement to provide state match will be waived. For FY2023, Rhode Island is proposing to support a project to be carried out by the

Narragansett Bay Commission focused on PFAS compounds as a priority emerging contaminant issue in Rhode Island.

As used in this project description, PFAS constitutes a large class of emerging contaminants that have been detected in RI waters and are of growing management concern and the subject of recent state law. For several years, RIDEM and RIDOH have been actively collaborating to evaluate and address PFAS concerns in drinking water sources, wastewater systems and certain known sites of contamination. Recent work by other southern New England states, including Massachusetts and Connecticut, reinforces the need for further work in RI to identify and plan for projects that are needed to address PFAS public health and environmental concerns. While the science and technologies are continuing to evolve, wastewater facilities are known to be impacted by PFAS contamination from residential, industrial, and commercial source and are interested in addressing this category of emerging contaminant. PFAS can be found in every step of the wastewater treatment process including the generation of biosolids. RIDEM has begun implementing PFAS monitoring requirements through the RIDPES wastewater discharge permitting program.

The Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC), which operates RI's two largest wastewater utilities, has previously investigated PFAS in its operations by sampling the influent, effluent, and biosolids of both of its wastewater treatment facilities as well as many of the large industries that discharge wastewater into the NBC's collection system. It has documented PFAS in its influent, effluent, and biosolids. NBC has begun to build its laboratory capacity to be able to handle the additional anticipated monitoring needs related to PFAS. Through this proposed FY23 project, NBC will purchase additional equipment and associated supplies to enhance its laboratory capacity to test wastewater and biosolids as well as its receiving waters for PFAS compounds. Specific equipment needs include a Combustion Ion Chromatograph (IC) system for Total Organic Fluorine analysis, a Liquid Chromatograph/MS/MS system for PFAS testing, as well as preparatory equipment including a sample extractor, work bench, specialized fume hood, and the purchase and installation of an oxygen gas line. NBC will procure the equipment and establish the necessary laboratory protocols for PFAS sample handling and analysis. Through the project, NBC, in collaboration with RIDEM, will also explore the possibility of NBC providing PFAS analytical services to other prioritized wastewater systems in the future.

With enhanced laboratory capacity, it is expected that NBC will conduct further testing that will result in the improved understanding of PFAS contamination within the NBC wastewater system. This will provide information that will be helpful to planning future projects to reduce inputs to their system and to on-going regional discussions about potential solutions to PFAS management concerns, including biosolids.

It is the State's intention to reserve 2% of this appropriation, which amounts to $12,560, to provide technical assistance to small, rural, and tribal publicly owned treatment works

at a future date. The State will also reserve the allowed 4% of this allotment, which amounts to $25,120, for administrative costs.

G. Projects To Be Funded with FFY 2022 State Revolving Funds

With the total FFY2022 Federal and State allotment, it is the State's plan to continue a subsidized CWSRF loan program. To determine which projects are to be funded by the Program, the RIDEM prepared the State FY2023 PPL, which was then reviewed in relation to requests received by the Bank through March 25, 2022. The following potential borrowers have submitted applications for Base funding in FY2023 Narragansett Bay Commission (which serves all, or portions of, Central Falls, Cranston, Cumberland, East Providence, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Smithfield); Town of Middletown; and Town of Tiverton. Note: All borrowers are subject to change.

III. FINANCIAL PLAN AND STRUCTURE FOR THE CWSRF

A. Source of State Match

The required state match for the Base Capitalization Grant of $7,770,000 is 20%, which equals $1,554,000. The Bank is also expecting to receive an additional $11,950,00 for the CWSRF Supplemental Grant, which has a state match requirement of 10% ($1,195,000). The required FFY2022 state match for both the Base and BIL capitalization grants have been received from the 2023 State Supplemental Budget and have been deposited into CWSRF program on May 03, 2022.

B. Sources and Uses of Funds Potential

The estimated funds available for projects in this IUP are summarized in Table 2, below. The estimate includes awarded, but unused (undedicated) EPA and State Capitalization Grants still available; direct loan repayments; deallocated reserve funds; estimated debt proceeds; and interest earnings on investments of Program resources.

Table 2

Resources Available	Amount
State Match Repayments	$7,864,213
Revenue Fund Release	$24,991,482
Base FFY2022 Cap Grant (minus RIDEM Admin)	$7,459,200
Base State Match	$1,554,000
BIL General Supplemental (minus RIDEM Admin)	$11,472,000
BIL State Match	$1,195,000
BIL Emerging Contaminants (minus RIDEM Admin)	$602,880
Bond Proceeds	$45,000,000
Transfer from DWSRF*	$0
Transfer to DWSRF*	$0
Total	**$88,666,775**

*Not anticipated at this time but may be proposed.

The total amount of loans to be issued from the CWSRF is anticipated to be approximately $70 million. The sources (bond proceeds) are in anticipation of applications being submitted. The resources available in the CWSRF are anticipated to be enough to finance all eligible projects ready for financing during this IUP period. The Bank will fund projects according to the PPL developed by RIDEM and readiness to proceed.

A list of projects that are anticipated to be funded from these sources can be found in Tables 2.A, and 2.B, attached. A project appearing on the PPL entitled, "PFAS Baseline Conditions in Rhode Island Waters- Planning and Assessment" was originally ~~is~~ intended to be funded using the full amount available of $ $602,880. This project title and description has been revised in this amended IUP to reflect use of the EC grant for a portion of that original scope. The project will be for the purchase of Lab Equipment for PFAS testing and appurtenances for NBC, and ~~was~~ is described in Section II. F, above.

Table 2.B

Community	RIPDES #	Project Name/Number	* SFY23 Estimated PPL COST ($)	SFY23 Project Cost ($)	**Funded w/Available BIL Emerging Contaminants Cap Grant

RIDEM/NBC	n/a	~~PFAS baseline conditions in RI waters – Planning & Assessment~~ Purchase of Lab Equipment and appurtenances for PFAS testing	$632,000	$602,800	$602,800
		Total Rated	$632,000	$602,800	$602,800

C. Program Income from Administrative Fees

The Bank charges a 1.0% Loan Origination Fee on all loans. These fees help offset origination-related expenses. The Bank also charges a 0.30% service fee (per annum) on outstanding loan balances; this fee is used to pay the Bank's operating expenses.

As dictated by EPA, The State agrees to: 1) maintain records which account for fees separate from the CWSRF project fund, 2) identify in the IUP all types of fees charged on loans, including the fee rate, and the amount of fees available, and 3) include in the annual report the types of fees charged on loans, the amount of fees collected, and how those amounts were used.

D. Schedule of Anticipated Payments into the ACH system

The Program anticipates deposits into the ASAP for the FFY2022 capitalization grant as per the following schedule. The Bank certifies that it will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each quarterly payment received under the capitalization grant within one year of receipt of that payment; but at this time the Bank is unable to forecast an estimate as to when specific loan agreements will be signed. Loans are closed based on projects being ready to proceed this time, it is also expected that the Bank will draw cash from ASAP as per the same schedule:

FFY2022 Base Capitalization Grant

Table 3

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter	Dates	Grant Award Amount	Grant Payment Amount (ACH)	Binding Commitment
FFY-2022-4	July 1, 2022 – Sept 30, 2022	$7,770,000		

FFY-2023-1	Oct 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2022		$3,885,000	
FFY-2023-2	Jan 1, 2023 – March 31, 2023		$3,885,000	
FFY-2023-3	Apr 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023			

FFY2022 General Supplemental Capitalization Grant

Table 4

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter	Dates	Grant Award Amount	Grant Payment Amount (ACH)	Binding Commitment
FFY-2022-4	July 1, 2022 – Sept 30, 2022	$11,950,000		
FFY-2023-1	Oct 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2022		$7,000,000	
FFY-2023-2	Jan 1, 2023 – March 31, 2023		$4,950,000	
FFY-2023-3	Apr 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023			

FFY2022 Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant

Table 5

Federal Fiscal Year Quarter	Dates	Grant Award Amount	Grant Payment Amount (ACH)	Binding Commitment
FFY-2022-	July 1, 2022 – Sept 30,	$628,000		

4	2022			
FFY-2023-1	Oct 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2022			
FFY-2023-2	Jan 1, 2023 – March 31, 2023			
FFY-2023-3	Apr 1, 2023 – June 30, 2023			
FFY-2023-4	July 1, 2023 – Sept 30, 2023			
FFY-2024-1	Oct 1, 2023 – Dec 31, 2023			
FFY-2024-2	Jan 1, 2024 – March 31, 2024			
FFY-2024-3	Apr 1, 2024 – June 30, 2024		$628,000	

E. Federal Cash Draw Proportionality Ratio

The Bank will use the 100% State Match equivalent disbursement method (i.e., disburse 100% of the State Match before any of Federal funds are disbursed to meet the proportionality requirement).

F. Transfer Authority between Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF's

In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and the SRF funds transfer provisions (Section 302), the State hereby reserves the authority to transfer an amount up to 33 percent of the DWSRF program capitalization grant(s) to the CWSRF program, or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program. In addition, the Bank may transfer funds between CWSRF and DWSRF General Supplemental grants, and between the CWSRF and DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminants capitalization grant. No transfer of funds is planned at this time; however, the Bank reserves the right to transfer funds in the future.

G. Cross-Collateralization of the CWSRF and DWSRF Revenue Bond Structure

The Master Trust Agreement dated May 1, 2021, provide for a bond structure that allows for cross-collateralization of the CWSRF and the DWSRF in order to provide additional bond security and ratings enhancement for both programs. With cross-collateralization, excess CWSRF revenues (revenues pledged to repayment of CWSRF bonds over and above what is needed to make actual debt service payments) would be available to cure any DWSRF bond payment default or reserve fund deficiency. Likewise, excess DWSRF revenues would be available to cure any CWSRF bond payment default or reserve fund

deficiency. Pursuant to federal regulations, cross-collateralization support cannot extend to debt specifically issued for the purpose of providing state matching funds. The Master Trust Documents provide adequate safeguards to ensure that future CWSRF or DWSRF bond issues will comply with this limitation. Revenues pledged to the repayment of CWSRF bonds include: principal and interest payments received on loans and investment earnings on funds and accounts within the bond indenture, including a reserve fund comprised of CWSRF program assets (cash). The Master Trust Documents and each series bond indenture require that revenues be pledged sufficient to cover the debt service requirement for each payment date at least 1.1 times. Accordingly, a cash flow surplus is anticipated for each period absent a borrower default on a loan. This surplus flows to the other series of the CWSRF and DWSRF bonds. Under the new Master Trust Indenture, all CWSRF loans are pledged to all CWSRF outstanding bonds, and all DWSRF loans are pledged to all DWSRF outstanding bonds

- The order of priority for surplus CWSRF pledged revenues is: CWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies;
- Any DWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies (but not DWSRF state match bonds);
- CWSRF bond issue reserve fund deficiencies;
- Any DWSRF bond issue reserve fund deficiencies (but not DWSRF unrestricted reserve funds that secure DWSRF state match bonds);
- To replenish and repay the DWSRF for any surplus DWSRF pledged revenues that were previously utilized to cure a CWSRF bond issue debt service or reserve fund deficiency;
- All remaining funds are released back to the CWSRF Loan Account.

The order of priority for surplus DWSRF pledged revenues is similarly structured, as such any surplus CWSRF pledged revenues that are utilized to cure a DWSRF bond issue debt service or reserve fund deficiency will ultimately be repaid to the CWSRF through operation of the Master Trust Documents.

H. Projected Funding List

With the awards of the FFY2022 Base Capitalization Grant, the General Supplemental Grant, and including the requisite State Match amounts, grand totaling $22,469,000, (Base is $7,770,000 plus the State Match of $1,554,000, (totaling $9,324,000); (General Supplemental Grant is $11,950,000, plus the State Match of $1,195,000, totaling $13,145,000) the Bank expects to fund all, or portions of the projects identified in Table 2.A, attached. The Bank has received applications from the Narragansett Bay Commission for $100,000,000; the Town of Middletown for $2,032,020; and the Town of Tiverton for $12,500,000.

With the award of the FFY 2022 Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant in the amount of $628,000 (minus 4% administrative funds, and minus 2% technical assistance reserve), the bank expects to fund the project proposed by RI DEM Office of Water Resources in collaboration with the Narragansett Bay Commission as further described in Section II. F.

IV. ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION

The Bank, to the extent that it can, plans on providing up to $1,554,000 (20% of Capitalization Grant) in additional subsidy from the FFY2022 Base Capitalization Grant to eligible borrowers. Subsidization will be provided in the form of either principal forgiveness or grants. As amended by BIL, the CWA mandates that the Bank use at least 10% ($770,000) and no more than 30% of the Base Capitalization Grant as additional subsidization to the following:

- Any municipality that meets the state's affordability criteria as established under the CWA section 603(i)(2);
- Municipalities that do not meet the state's affordability criteria but that seek additional subsidization to directly benefit individual ratepayers in the residential user rate class that will otherwise experience significant hardship from increased rates due to the project; or
- to any eligible recipient for a project that implements a process, material, technique, or technology that addresses water or energy efficiency goals ; mitigates stormwater runoff; or encourages sustainable project planning, and construction. (Note: These types of projects also qualify for the Green Project Reserve requirement to have 10% of CWSRF capitalization grant funds utilized for projects for water/energy efficiency, green infrastructure, or environmentally innovative projects.)

In addition, BIL mandates that exactly 49% of funds provided through the CWSRF General Supplemental Capitalization Grant ($5,855,500) must be provided as principal forgiveness and/or grants to those statutory eligibilities listed above, with a priority on reaching Disadvantaged Communities. For the Clean Water SRF program, disadvantaged communities are defined as those communities meeting the affordability criteria of the State, which is discussed in detail in Section B., below.

A. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

Through the FFY2022 Base Appropriations, which includes the Supplemental BIL Grants, The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 has set a goal, subject to eligible projects, that not less than 10% of each Base capitalization grant and BIL Supplemental grant, including the Emerging Contaminants Supplemental grant, be used to fund the GPR, which categories are: green infrastructure, water efficiency, energy efficiency, and other environmentally innovative projects. A good faith solicitation must be open to all

GPR eligible projects in each of the four GPR categories. RIDEM's PPL and the Bank's

annual open solicitation for projects will be deemed enough for these purposes because the solicitation was open to all GPR eligible projects. The State agrees to include in its IUP such qualified projects, or components of projects, that total an amount at least equal to 20% ($1,540,000) of its Base Capitalization Grant, 10% ($1,195,000) of its General Supplemental BIL Grant, and 10% (62,800) of its Emerging Contaminants Supplemental BIL Grant. No GPR type of project was submitted to address Emerging Contaminants during the SFY 2023 PPL solicitation, therefore, this requirement cannot be met this funding cycle. The Emerging Contaminants topic—which is focusing on the 'forever' class of chemicals known as PFAS—is evolving and more projects are anticipated to be submitted once these pollutants have been better characterized in Rhode Island. The RI DEM and RIIB will more specifically target and widely solicit for GPR types of projects for the Emerging Contaminants grant in next year's PPL solicitation. It is expected that with a better understanding of the problem, that GPR projects could be envisioned in their remediation. Though this 10% GRPl is independent of the additional subsidization requirements, the RI CWSRF has historically made this goal synonymous with its base additional subsidization requirement and provided principal forgiveness to this statutory eligible category to encourage such projects to apply for financing through the CWSRF. The Program intends to provide 20% of the FFY 2022 Base CWSRF Capitalization Grant, as noted above, in additional subsidy for GPR projects.

Clean water projects expected to close loans in FY2023 with GPR-based principal forgiveness include:

- Narragansett Bay Commission – CSO Phase III A Facilities – GSI Projects
- City of Pawtucket – Slater Park Green Infrastructure Improvements

Projects for GPR additional subsidization were identified in order of their rank on DEM's Project Priority List with higher ranked projects being eligible for funding first. Projects must be ready-to-proceed, have GPR eligible components, and have submitted a financial application to RI Infrastructure Bank by the priority date of June 10, 2022.

B. Affordability Criteria

The Bank has revised the Affordability Criteria in this IUP for the distribution of additional subsidy in order to fulfill the intents and goals of the BIL to reach Disadvantaged Communities. The revised affordability criteria is as follows:

Affordability Criteria for Disadvantaged Communities

To assess affordability needs in the CWSRF, Rhode Island has established an Affordability Criteria for Rhode Island's municipalities and wastewater and drinking water utilities. After applying the Criteria, entities with an Affordability Index less than the statewide average may qualify for additional subsidization such as principal forgiveness. Indexed entities are grouped into tiers, with tiers further below the statewide average qualifying for increased levels of subsidization.

Once each year, prior to the release of that year's IUP, the Affordability Index and tiers can be updated to incorporate current data and thresholds adjusted based on funds available and expected loan volume.

Data were obtained from the RI Department of Labor and Training (RI DLT) and were the latest available as of February 2022. Indexing will be updated at least annually with the most recently available data.

The Affordability Index is calculated using the statutorily required variables in the following formula:

Affordability Index = Median Household Income * Employment Rate * Population Ratio

- **Median Household Income**[1] is a widely accepted metric of resident's ability to afford the cost of infrastructure projects. A community with higher median household income suggests higher ability to afford the cost of infrastructure.
- **Employment Rate**[2] represents the resident employment size divided by the size of the total labor force in the community. Higher employment rates suggest that a community has more residents able to afford the cost of infrastructure than a community with lower rates.
- **Population Ratio**[3] is the ratio of the current US Census Bureau population to the previous Census population expressed as a percentage. A percentage greater than 100% indicates communities with a growing population, and a percentage less than 100% indicates a shrinking population. A growing population indicates an increasing ratepayer base to absorb infrastructure costs. As a state, Rhode Island's population slightly increased from 2000 to 2010.

Large wastewater and drinking water systems serving over 10,000 users shall be tiered based on the tier of the community they serve. Large systems serving multiple communities shall be tiered based on an index set to be a weighted average of each community served. Weighting shall be based on population served or flow data and come from publicly available sources or data provided by the system.

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[1] Median Household Income data is from the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (RI DLT) site https://dlt.ri.gov/labor-market-information/data-center/census-data accessed February 2022. RI DLT does not collect median household income. Data source: Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Tables S1901 & B19301 Per Capita Personal Income in the Past 12 Months (2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars).

[2] Employment data is from the RI DLT site https://dlt.ri.gov/labor-market-information/data-center/unemployment-ratelabor-force-statistics-laus accessed February 2022. Data source: RI DLT, Labor Market Information, updated 3/2021.

[3] Population Change data is from RI DLT site https://dlt.ri.gov/labor-market-information/data-center/census-data accessed February 2022. RI does not collect population change data. Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2000 Census.

Small wastewater and drinking water systems serving 10,000 users or less shall be tiered based on median household income from either an income survey or census tract data. If a system serves multiple census tracts, the census tract with the lowest income is used. Eligible systems with an Affordability Index 70% or less of the statewide average shall be designated a tier 1 entity; systems with an Affordability Index between 71% and 85% shall be designated a tier 2 entity; systems with an Affordability Index between 86% and 100% of the statewide average shall be designated a tier 3 entity. Domestic limited liability companies and domestic profit corporations, excepting cooperatives, are not eligible for a tier. Additionally, to qualify for drinking water tiering, entities must be a community Public Water System or a school.

The Affordability Index results are shown the Appendix. All 39 RI municipalities have been indexed, along with selected drinking water and wastewater entities. Additional drinking water and wastewater entities can be indexed on an as-needed basis.

The table below describes the FY23 Tiers with eligible communities listed. Entities not listed are either not eligible or have not been indexed.

Table 6: Tiers with eligible communities (% = Community Index as Percentage of State Index)

Tier 1 Affordability Index **70% or less**	**Tier 2** Affordability Index between **71% - 85%**	**Tier 3** Affordability Index between **86% - 100%**
City of Central Falls – 49% City of Woonsocket – 59% Woonsocket WWTF – 67% City of Providence – 68% Small systems: Tiverton Wastewater District	City of Pawtucket – 71% Narragansett Bay Commission – 75% Town of West Warwick – 81% Town of North Providence – 83% Town of Warren – 83% West Warwick WWTF – 84% City of East Providence – 84%	New Shoreham - 88% Newport – 94% Newport WWTF – 95% Johnston – 98% Note: Funding only available in this tier if no ready-to-proceed projects remain in Tier 1 and Tier 2

.

Clean water projects expected to close in FY23 with affordability-based principal forgiveness include:

- City of Providence
- Tiverton Wastewater District
- City of Woonsocket
- City of Pawtucket
- City of East Providence
- Narragansett Bay Commission

Allocating Principal Forgiveness

Projects closing loans in FY23 shall be allocated principal forgiveness according to the following table.

Table 7: FY23 Tiers with thresholds and principal forgiveness

Tier	Index Threshold	CW SRF Principal Forgiveness
Tier 1	**0-70%** of state average	40% of project cost if application received by priority date and loan closed prior to December 31, 2022
Tier 2	**71-85%** of state average	15% of project cost if application received by priority date and loan closed prior to December 31, 2022
Tier 3	**86-100%** of state average	Funding available in this tier if no ready-to-proceed projects remain in Tier 1 and Tier 2
All projects		Forgiveness available for Green Project Reserve project in the order of PPL ranking. 25% of GPR project cost if application received by priority date and loan closed prior to December 31, 2022.

Principal forgiveness amounts are contingent upon funding availability and readiness to proceed. The Bank strives to accommodate all borrowers and, for financial applications not received by the priority date of June 10, 2022, or not ready-to-proceed, shall allocate principal forgiveness in the order in which ready-to-proceed financial applications are received. Affordability-based principal forgiveness is additive to GPR-based principal forgiveness.

C. Criteria and Methods for Distribution of CWSRF Funds

RIDEM has an integrated priority ranking system, approved by EPA Region I. A PPL is developed annually using this ranking system (Attachment A).

The CWSRF will provide loans for up to 100% of eligible project and finance costs, consistent with Federal limitations on the use of CWSRF funds, with the State determining the eligibility based on state-developed criteria.

The Bank and RIDEM take several factors into consideration when determining which projects from the PPL will be funded by the CWSRF. These factors include:

- Relative ranking on the PPL;

- Indication that the eligible potential borrower has the authority to encumber debt for water pollution abatement projects from the Bank;

- Indication that eligible potential borrower will make an application to the CWSRF for financing;

- Indication that the eligible potential borrower's credit quality is adequate;

- Indication that RIDEM will approve the project in the form of a Certificate of Approval; and

- Indication that the project is ready to proceed within six months of closing the loan.

D. By-Pass procedure and revisions to the Intended Use Plan

Throughout the course of the year the need may arise to amend this IUP. In such an event, the Program will only propose projects that have been selected from the approved PPL. The projects on this list will have been previously identified and approved through the public participation process as per 40 C.F.R. Section 35.3150 (c).

In the event that projects identified for funding in this IUP are unable to proceed, funding assistance for these projects will be deferred and other projects from the PPL will be selected for funding based on procedures in the priority determination system, readiness to proceed, and availability of funds. Such change in ultimately funded projects shall not require an amendment to this Intended Use Plan.

E. ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

The Bank provides the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the Operating Agreement (OA) between the Bank and EPA. Rhode Island's OA includes requirements of the following sections of the law:

602 (a): Environmental Reviews
RDEM has formulated the State Environmental Review Process (SERP) which has been approved by EPA. For FFY2022 funds, we expect that most projects will require a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or a Categorical Exclusion. Non-treatment works projects do not require environmental review under the SERP.

602 (b)(3): Binding Commitments
The Bank certifies that it will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each quarterly payment received under the Capitalization Grant(s) within one (1) year of receipt of that payment into the EPA/ACH payment system.

602 (b)(4): Expeditious and Timely Expenditures

The Bank will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner. Disbursements for approved CWSRF projects are dependent upon the accuracy of construction schedules and consistency with planning. The Bank agrees that it will not provide assistance to any project unless that project is consistent with plans developed under Section 205(j), 208, 303(e), 319 or 320.

VI. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Bank and RIDEM are committed to ensuring that all reports and electronic data are submitted by their deadlines.

- **Federal Funding Accountability & Transparency Act (FFATA)** – The Bank is committed to transparency and accountability under FFATA (reporting requirements may be obtained at their website https://fsrs.gov/). The Bank program information, IUP's, Annual Reports, Audited Financials and other program materials will be posted on the Bank's website: www.riib.org.

- **SRF Data System (updated and consolidated multiple reporting databases, including the former Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) and National Information Management System (NIMS))** – Project milestones and other pertinent information is reported through EPA's SRF Data System. The Bank and RIDEM are committed to entering data into the EPA SRF Data System to evaluate the benefits of the RI CWSRF Program. The Bank and RIDEM will continue its quarterly reporting in the SRF Data System.

- **Utilization of Small, Minority and Women's Business Enterprise (DBE) –** The Bank and RIDEM agree to comply with the requirements of EPA's program for DBE in procurement under assistance agreements contained in 40 CFR, Part 33.

- **Single Audit Act** – The Bank in accordance with OMP Circular A-133, which implements the single audit act, hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor if it expends $750,000 in total Federal funds in any fiscal year. Within nine months after the end of a recipient's fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from the auditor, the Bank shall submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package to the Federal Audit Clearing House. The Bank will require the same of its borrowers should they expend $750,000 in total federal funds in any fiscal year.

- **EPA Annual Report** – The Bank agrees to provide an Annual Report to EPA by September 30 the first fiscal year after it receives payments under title VI. The Bank will submit this report to EPA according to the schedule established in the grant agreement.

- **EPA Sustainability Policy Implementation** - The Bank and RIDEM continue to support the implementation of EPA's Infrastructure Sustainability Policy by funding only wastewater treatment projects that are consistent with local wastewater facilities plans, prioritize projects through an integrated priority determination system that places emphasis on public health and water quality protection projects and awards extra points for "smart growth" projects and projects that incorporate GPR elements, and tie Additional Subsidization to GPR projects. While recently most of the projects currently funded are mandated through compliance orders or consent agreements, both the Bank and RIDEM recognize that has not beenthe case in the past nor will it be in the future. The Program will therefore continue to investigate means by which other sustainability measures (e.g., effective utility management, asset management, and integrated water resource management) can be further incorporated into funding decisions to build a "pipeline" of sustainable projects eligible to receive CWSRF funding.

- **Additional Requirements** - To comply with federal reporting requirements such as DBE reporting and Davis-Bacon for the FFY2022 Capitalization Grant, the Bank will apply these requirements to all of its treatment works projects, as well as for all other requirements such as the Single Audit Act and federal environmental crosscutters. At time of loan closing, the Bank will designate a borrower for FFATA reporting.

A. Davis-Bacon Wage Rates

Section 602(b)(6) of the CWA permanently applies the prevailing wage (Davis-Bacon) provision of FWPCA Section513 to any projects for treatment works that are funded by the CWSRF. Consistent with EPA's prior implementation of this provision, application of the Davis-Bacon Act requirements extends not only to assistance agreements funded with capitalization grants, but to all CWSRF-funded projects involving the construction of treatment works regardless of the source of the funding (e.g., prior years' appropriations, state match, bond proceeds, interest earnings, principal repayments, etc.). Any project that is considered a "treatment work" as defined in the CWA Section 212, now incorporated into the CWA as Section 502(26), must comply with Section 513, regardless of which eligibility it is funded under (see section 603(c)). It should be noted that the RI CWSRF program does not consider projects constructing or implementing green stormwater infrastructure to be treatment works.

B. American Iron & Steel (AIS) and Build America Buy America Act (BABA)

On June 10, 2014, WRRDA amended the CWA to include permanent requirements for the use of AIS in CWSRF financed treatment works projects. Section 608 of the CWA now contains requirements for AIS that repeat those of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of FY2014. As such, all CWSRF projects must comply with Section 608 of the CWA for implementation of the permanent AIS requirements. Therefore, all guidance adopted for FY2014 apply for the permanent AIS requirements for the CWSRF.

BIL added a new Build America, Buy America Act of 2021 (BABA) requirement to the CWSRF program. BABA expands existing American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirements to include construction materials and manufactured goods.

The effective date of BABA was on May 14, 2022, which means any grants awarded on or after that date must be fully compliant with BABA.

The Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) released program guidance to agencies on April 18, 2022. EPA is expected to issue a separate implementation procedure for BABA compliance that will likely include waivers for certain situations in order to minimize disruption of projects already planned and designed. The Bank and RIDEM will ensure compliance with BABA.

C. Fiscal Sustainability Planning

For treatment works proposed for repair, replacement, or expansion, the EPA requires that Program borrowers develop and implement a fiscal sustainability plan (FSP) that includes:

- an inventory of critical assets that are a part of the treatment works;
- an evaluation of the condition and performance of inventoried assets or asset groupings;
- a certification that the recipient has evaluated and will be implementing water and energy conservation efforts as part of the plan; and
- a plan for maintaining, repairing, and, as necessary, replacing the treatment works and a plan for funding such activities; or a certification that the borrower has developed and implemented a plan that meets these requirements.

The Borrower shall develop and implement the FSP for the Planning Area in accordance with all statutory requirements. The FSP for the Planning Area shall be submitted to the RIDEM with a copy to the Bank prior to closing on any final design or construction Loan.

D. Cost and Effectiveness

Starting with the loan applications submitted as of April 1, 2016, EPA requires that borrowers provide a certification that they:

- have studied and evaluated the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques and technologies for carrying out the proposed project; and

- have selected, to the maximum extent practicable, a project that maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account:

- the cost of constructing the project;

- the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and

- that the cost of replacing the project.

The Bank has developed a Cost and Effectiveness Self-Certification Form stating that as a condition for receiving assistance through the SRF, the Borrower hereby certifies that per Section 602(b)(13) of the WRRDA the project is Cost Effective.

E. Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Services Procurement

The 2014 WRRDA Amendments requires that A/E services that are paid with Federal funds for Clean Water projects be procured using the qualifications-based selection process under Chapter 11 of title 40, United States Code or an equivalent state qualifications-based requirement.

VII. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Project Accounting

The EPA requires that project accounts be maintained in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards, including standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets. The Bank has always required that project accounts be maintained in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards, but not particularly with respect to the reporting of infrastructure assets. The most recent applicable standard is Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, issued in June 1999, which details governmental reporting requirements including standards for reporting of infrastructure assets. The Bank will be changing the standard condition in the Project Regulatory Agreement to reflect this change. It is expected that this change will have little, if any impact on SRF borrowers as most communities are already complying with GASB 34 requirements

B. Signage

The Bank agrees to comply with the SRF Signage Guidance to enhance public awareness of EPA assistance agreements nationwide. The Bank will include the EPA logo on all project signs.

C. Public Review and Comment

PPL Public Notice for public comment was announced in the Providence Journal on May 12, 2022 and the IUP was put on Public Notice in the Providence Journal on June 21, 2022. Additionally, the IUP will be posted on the Bank's website and the PPL has been posted on the RIDEM website providing the opportunity for public comment for thirty (30) days from the date of posting. Any public comments received will be reviewed by the Bank and RIDEM collectively.

D. Response to Program Evaluation Report (PER) and Audit Findings

No actions items or recommendations were noted in the FY2021 CWSRF PER.

E. Update on the FFY2019, FFY2020 AND FFY2021 Capitalization Grants Utilization

As of April 30, 2022, full utilization of the FFY2019 capitalization grant has been completed and $1,213,972 remains in the FFY2020 capitalization grant. The monies remaining in the FFY2020 capitalization grant is $146,972.13 in RIDEM Admin monies and $1,067,000 in GPR/Principal Forgiveness Funds.

Approximately $1,493,660 remains in the FFY2021 capitalization grant. Of that amount, $426,760 remains to be drawn in RIDEM Admin monies and $1,066,900 remains in GPR/Principal Forgiveness funds. Remaining funds have not been drawn due to the Bank being unable to close anticipated loans to several communities/entities because they were not ready to proceed with their project.

The Bank and RIDEM continue to actively engage borrowers to utilize the SRF. The decline in SRF loans is due to most wastewater treatment plants in Rhode Island being updated in the last fifteen years. Additionally, there have not been any new Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) permit initiatives.

unt	State Match	DEM 4% Admin.	Used DEM 4% Admin.	DEM 4% Admin	Banked DEM 4% Admin.	4% Admn. (deallocated)	Banked DEM 4% Admin.	for specific purpose	Specific Purpose	Cap Grants Available	State Match Available	& State Match Available
481	$2,675,696	$535,139.24	$551,880.00	-$16,740.76				$13,378,481.00	$2,675,696.20	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
822	$5,365,364	$1,073,072.88	$1,056,332.12	$16,740.76				$26,826,822.00	$5,365,379.00	$0.00	-$14.60	-$14.60
937	$2,581,187	$516,237.48	$516,237.48	$0.00				$12,905,937.00	$2,581,187.40	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
300	$1,597,760	$319,552.00	$319,552.00	$0.00				$7,988,800.00	$1,597,760.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
100	$1,650,820	$330,164.00	$330,164.00	$0.00				$8,254,100.00	$1,650,820.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
500	$2,709,500	$541,900.00	$541,900.00	$0.00				$13,547,500.00	$2,709,500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
100	$825,420	$165,084.00	$165,084.00	$0.00				$4,127,100.00	$825,420.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
100	$1,806,620	$361,324.00			$361,324.00	$361,324.00	$0.00	$9,033,100.00	$1,806,620.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
300	$1,806,760	$361,352.00			$361,352.00	$361,352.00	$0.00	$9,033,800.00	$1,806,760.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
900	$1,800,580	$360,116.00			$360,116.00	$360,116.00	$0.00	$9,002,900.00	$1,800,580.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
900	$1,784,380	$356,876.00			$356,876.00	$356,876.00	$0.00	$8,921,900.00	$1,784,380.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,788,400	$357,680.00			$357,680.00	$357,680.00	$0.00	$8,942,000.00	$1,788,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
300	$1,776,660	$355,332.00			$355,332.00	$355,332.00	$0.00	$8,883,300.00	$1,776,660.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
700	$1,777,740	$355,548.00			$355,548.00	$239,175.60	$116,372.40	$8,888,700.00	$1,777,740.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
600	$1,441,720	$288,344.00			$288,344.00		$288,344.00	$7,208,600.00	$1,441,720.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
300	$1,167,860	$233,572.00	$233,572.00	$0.00				$5,839,300.00	$1,167,860.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
200	$1,431,840	$286,368.00	$286,368.00	$0.00				$7,159,200.00	$1,431,840.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
300	$903,060	$180,612.00	$180,612.00	$0.00				$4,515,300.00	$903,060.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
600	$0	$1,052,584.00			$1,052,584.00		$1,052,584.00	$26,314,600.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
300	$903,060	$180,612.00	$180,612.00	$0.00				$4,515,300.00	$903,060.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$2,736,200	$547,240.00	$547,240.00	$0.00				$13,681,000.00	$2,736,200.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,983,000	$396,600.00	$396,600.00	$0.00				$9,915,000.00	$1,983,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,897,200	$379,440.00	$379,440.00	$0.00				$9,486,000.00	$1,897,200.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,791,000	$358,200.00	$358,200.00	$0.00				$8,955,000.00	$1,791,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,882,000	$376,400.00	$376,400.00	$0.00				$9,410,000.00	$1,882,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,872,200	$374,440.00	$374,440.00	$0.00				$9,361,000.00	$1,872,200.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,792,400	$358,480.00	$358,480.00	$0.00				$8,962,000.00	$1,792,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$1,778,400	$355,680.00	$355,680.00	$0.00				$8,892,000.00	$1,778,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$2,155,400	$431,080.00	$431,080.00	$0.00				$10,777,000.00	$2,155,400.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$2,133,800	$426,760.00	$426,760.00	$0.00				$3,404,050.00	$2,133,800.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
000	$2,134,000	$426,800.00	$279,827.87	$146,972.13				$10,670,000.00	$2,134,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

TABLE 2.A

Community	RIPDES #	Project Name/Number	* SFY23 Estimated PPL COST ($)	SFY23 Project Cost ($)	**Funded w/Available Base Cap Grant	**Funded w/Available Base State Match ($)	**Funded w/Available Supplemental Cap Grant	**Funded w/Available Supplemental State Match ($)	**Funded w/Repayment and/or Leveraged Funds ($)
NBC	RI0100315	Long-Range Biosolids Disposal	$ 10,482,000	$ 326,060.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 326,060
NBC	RI0100315	BPWWTF Sludge Digestion Facility Improvements	$ 6,205,000	$ 2,276,875.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,276,875
NBC	RI0100315	BPWWTF UV Disinfection Improvements	$ 20,195,000	$ 3,410,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,410,000
NBC	RI0100315	BPWWTF Improvements	$ 10,543,000	$ 1,479,295.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,479,295
NBC	RI0100315	BPWWTF Operations & Maintenance Buildings	$ 39,512,000	$ 5,648,698.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,648,698
NBC	RI0100315	FPWWTF Improvements	$ 21,271,000	$ 11,682,644.74	$ 6,216,000	$ 1,554,000	$ -	$ -	$ 3,912,645
NBC	RI0100315	FPWWTF Ernest Street Pump Station Improvements	$ 37,220,000	$ 14,846,788.25	$ -	$ -	$ 5,782,500	$ 1,195,000	$ 7,869,288
NBC	RI0100315	FPWWTF Maintenance & Storage Buildings	$ 26,408,000	$ 7,909,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,909,000
NBC	RI0100315	Cybersecurity Improvements	$ 1,211,000	$ 21,424.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,424
NBC	RI0100315	FPWWTF Electrical Improvements	$ 10,286,000	$ 5,279,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,279,500
NBC	RI0100315	RIPDES Compliance Improvements	$ 1,171,000	$ 234,935.05	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 234,935
NBC	RI0100315	Pilot Restoration Initiative	$ 194,000	$ 8,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,000
NBC	RI0100315	Water Quality Model Validation and Enhancement	$ 163,000	$ 32,625.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32,625
NBC	RI0100315	NBC System-wide Facilities Planning	$ 754,000	$ 631,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 631,000
NBC	RI0100315	NBC System-wide Inflow Reduction	$ 1,223,000	$ 320,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 320,500
NBC	RI0100315	FPWWTF Plan Update	$ 403,000	$ 67,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,500
NBC	RI0100315	RIPDES Flow Monitoring System Implementation	$ 1,649,000	$ 397,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 397,500
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Design & Construction Program Mgmt.	$ 54,000,000	$ 2,591,129.05	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,591,129
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Pawtucket Tunnel & Pump Station	$ 488,600,000	$ 16,714,282.24	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,714,282
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Tunnel Pump Station Fit-out	$ 105,021,000	$ 2,032,104.91	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,032,105
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - OF 205	$ 6,270,000	$ 304,201.28	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 304,201
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - OF 210, 213, 214	$ 28,226,000	$ 1,394,929.91	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,394,930
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - OF 217	$ 18,851,000	$ 660,566.34	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 660,566
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Regulator Modifications	$ 7,640,000	$ 4,054.79	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,055
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities - BPWWTF Clarifiers & Flow Splitters	$ 47,026,000	$ 5,693,244.23	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,693,244
NBC	RI0100315	Interceptor Maintenance Building	$ 9,987,000	$ 431,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 431,500
NBC	RI0100315	NBC Interceptor Easements Restoration, Various Locations	$ 1,429,000	$ 399,452.38	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 399,452
NBC	RI0100315	NBC System-wide Regulator Modifications	$ 7,640,000	$ 1,927,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,927,500
NBC	RI0100315	Omega Pump Station Improvements	$ 7,395,000	$ 1,410,500.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,410,500
NBC	RI0100315	Lincoln Septage Receiving Station Replacement	$ 6,490,000	$ 654,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 654,000
NBC	RI0100315	Woonasquatucket CSO OF 046 Improvements	$ 3,738,000	$ 2,775,682.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,775,682
NBC	RI0100315	Louisquisset Pike Interceptor Improvements	$ 6,463,000	$ 6,418,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,418,000
NBC	RI0100315	Interceptor Inspection and Cleaning	$ 2,602,000	$ 291,666.67	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 291,667
NBC	RI0100315	Interceptor Restoration and Construction	$ 6,420,000	$ 291,666.67	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 291,667
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilities- Pawtucket Tunnel & Pump Station	$ 488,600,000	$ 7,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,050,000	$ -	$ 5,950,000
NBC	RI0100315	CSO Phase III A Facilties - GSI Projects	$ 8,754,000	$ 8,754,000	$ 1,554,000		$ 104,000	$ -	$ 7,096,000

Community	RIPDES #	Project Name/Number	* SFY23 Estimated PPL COST ($)	SFY23 Project Cost ($)	**Funded w/Available Base Cap Grant	**Funded w/Available Base State Match ($)	**Funded w/Available Supplemental Cap Grant	**Funded w/Available Supplemental State Match ($)	**Funded w/Repayment and/or Leveraged Funds ($)
Pawtucket	n/a	Andrew Ferland Way Green Infrastrastructure Streescape	$ 1,800,000	$ 1,800,000	$ -	$ -	$ 270,000	$ -	$ 1,530,000
Pawtucket	n/a	Citywide Sewer CCTV & Cleaning	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 600,000	$ -	$ 3,400,000
Pawtucket	n/a	Pine Street North Green Infrastructure	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ -	$ -	$ 240,000	$ -	$ 1,360,000
Pawtucket	n/a	Prospect Heights Sewer Reconstruction	$ 400,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ 170,000
Pawtucket	n/a	Slater Park Boathouse Pond Wall and Plaza Stabilization	$ 400,000	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -	$ 187,500	$ -	$ 1,062,500
Pawtucket	n/a	Slater Park GI Stormwater Improvement	$ 1,250,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ 60,000	$ -	$ 340,000
Pawtucket	n/a	WW Pump Stations	$ 500,000	$ 248,500	$ -	$ -	$ 37,275	$ -	$ 211,225
Pawtucket	n/a	Slater Park Green Infrastructure Improvements †	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -	$ 415,725	$ -	$ 834,275
Tiverton	n/a	Landfill Closure and Capping	$ 12,500,000	$ 12,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,500,000
Tiverton Waste Water District	n/a	Hooper and Shove Street Sewer Installation	$ 650,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ 600,000
Tiverton Waste Water District	n/a	Audet, Blaisdell, Carpenter St Sewer Replacment	$ 770,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ 600,000
Providence	n/a	TMDL Implementation plans for Roger Williams Ponds, Mashapaug Pond Watersheds, Woonasquatucket River Watershed and West River	$ 950,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ 600,000
East Providence	R10100048	Booth Avenue Slope Protection	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ -	$ -	$ 240,000	$ -	$ 1,360,000
East Providence	R10100048	Bold Point Park	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ 425,000
Woonsocket	R10100111	WWTF Gravity Thickner Façade Repair	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000	$ -	$ 120,000
Woonsocket	R10100111	Manville Road Pump Station Replacemen	$ 2,100,000	$ 2,100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 840,000	$ -	$ 1,260,000
Woonsocket	R10100111	Iron Rock Brook Drain Replacement	$ 1,845,000	$ 1,845,000	$ -	$ -	$ 738,000	$ -	$ 1,107,000
Middletown	n/a	Marshall Village Pump Station Replacement/ Paradise	$ 1,200,000	$ 2,032,020	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,032,020
Middletown	n/a	Paradise Ave Pump Station Force Main Replacement	$ 800,000	$ 759,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 759,000
		Total Rated	$ 1,528,357,000	$ 149,605,345	$ 7,770,000	$ 1,554,000	$ 11,950,000	$ 1,195,000	$ 127,136,345

† Qualifies for Green Project Reserve.

* All projects not shown. Projects shown are expected to be funded w/2022 Base and Supplemental Capitalization Grants and other available RIIB funds

**Please note funding amounts and funding sources are subject to change.

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Points	Category	Applicant Name	Project Name*	Total Project Estimated Cost
54	10	South Kingstown	Community OWTS Repair Program	$1,000,000
44	11	South Kingstown	TMDL Program Implementation	$1,000,000
41	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - GSI Projects	$8,754,000
41	10	Town of Portsmouth	Community Septic System Loan Program	$2,000,000
40	10	Town of Charlestown	Community ISDS Repair Program	$600,000
37	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III D Facilities	$83,500,000
37	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III C Facilities	$164,660,000
37	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III B Facilities	$28,484,000
37	11	South Kingstown	Phase II Stormwater Program Compliance	$300,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A - BPWWTF Clarifiers and Flow Splitters	$47,026,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Regulator Modifications	$7,640,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - OF 205	$6,270,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - OF 217	$18,851,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - OF 210, 213, 214	$28,226,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Tunnel Pump Station Fit-Out	$105,021,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Pawtucket Tunnel & Pump Station	$488,600,000
36	5	NBC $	CSO Phase III A Facilities - Construction Program Management	$54,000,000
36	4C, 10	Warwick Sewer Authority	Community Sewer Tie-In Loan Fund	$150,000
35	4C, 4D	Warwick Sewer Authority	Bayside Sewer System - Contract 86B	$25,000,000
35	4C	Warwick Sewer Authority	Strawberry Field Road Sewer Project II/WSA Contract #77A	$1,150,000
35	4C, 10	Town of North Kingstown	Community Sewer Tie-In Program	$300,000
34	10	Town of North Kingstown	Community Septic System Loan Program	$300,000
34	10	Town of Tiverton	Community Septic System Loan Program	$900,000
34	11	City of Pawtucket $	Tidewater Riverwalk Green Infrastructure	$4,500,000
34	11	City of Pawtucket $	Tidewater Green Infrastructure	$1,250,000
32	11	Town of Narragansett	Narrow River Water Quality Improvement Project Phase IV	$5,970,000
32	11	City of Pawtucket $	Slater Park Green Infrastructure Improvements	$1,250,000
31	4C	Warwick Sewer Authority	North West Gorton Pond Sewer System	$8,000,000
31	4C, 4D	Warwick Sewer Authority	Warwick Neck South Sewer Extension	$15,410,000
31	4C	Warwick Sewer Authority	Greenwood East Sewer Project/WSA Contract #87A	$17,020,000
31	4C	Warwick Sewer Authority	Pilgrim Estates Sewer Project/WSA Contract #90	$5,520,000
30	1, 4D	Town of North Kingstown	QDC Infrastructure Upgrades	$6,000,000
30	11, 12	Providence DPW $	Sewer / Stormwater Cleaning Equipment	$725,000
29	5	NBC $	Woonasquatucket CSO OF 046 Improvements	$3,738,000
29	10	Town of Narragansett	ISDS Management Plan	$300,000
29	8, 11	Town of Tiverton	Landfill Closure and Capping	$12,500,000
29	11	Town of Johnston $	Phase II Stormwater Improvements	$655,500
29	11	City of Pawtucket $	Andrew Ferland Way Green Infrastructure Streetscape	$1,800,000
29	11	Town of Bristol	Water Quality in the Sowams/Annawamscutt Neighborhood	$1,000,000
28	4C	Burrillville Sewer Commission	Nasonville Sewer Expansion (Design and Construction)	$4,000,000
27	11	City of Cranston	TMDL Implementation	$500,000
27	10	Town of New Shoreham $	Community Septic System Loan Program	$300,000
27	11	Providence Planning $	Huntington Avenue-Salvati Way Linear Stormwater Park	$900,000
26	11	South Kingstown	Saugatucket River Stormwater Study, Design & Construction	$700,000
26	4C, 10	Tiverton Wastewater District $	Community Sewer Tie-In Loan Fund (STILF) Program	$300,000
26	3B, 12	City of Newport $	Long Wharf Pump Station Improvements	$12,500,000
26	5	City of Newport $	Prescott Hall Watershed Sanitary Sewer & Storm Improvements	$6,000,000
26	4C	Town of North Smithfield	Ph. 2 Sewer Project - Great Rd, St Paul Street, Great Rd East	$17,434,937
26	4C	Town of North Smithfield	Ph. 3 Sewer-Willerval/Tanglewood & Victory Highway/Dawley Bk	$15,346,259
26	11	City of Pawtucket $	Taft Street Green Infrastructure Streetscape	$3,500,000
25	11	City of Cranston	Storm Drain Upgrades	$1,000,000
25	10	Town of Smithfield	Community Septic System Repair Program	$200,000
25	4C, 4D	South Kingstown	Upper Salt Pond Collection System	$2,100,000
25	6	Town of Johnston $	EPA Agreement CMOM/Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	$1,500,000
25	3B	City of Pawtucket $	Prospect Heights Sewer Reconstruction	$400,000
25	11	Providence DPW $	TMDL Implementation Plans	$950,000

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25	11	RI Infrastructure Bank	Stormwater Project Identification and Realization Program	$605,000
24	4C	Tiverton Wastewater District $	C-2023-003 Robert Gray Area Phase 2 Sewer Extension	$8,800,000
24	8	City of Pawtucket $	Grotto Avenue Landfill Closure	$6,000,000
24	12	City of Pawtucket $	Max Read Fields Soil Remediation	$1,400,000
23	1	Town of Narragansett	Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities Hydraulic Expansion	$5,564,160
22	4C, 4D	Town of North Kingstown	Post Road North Sewers	$7,000,000
22	6	NBC $	FPWWTF Plan Update	$403,000
22	4C	Tiverton Wastewater District $	C-2023-002 Hooper and Shove Street Sewer Extension	$650,000
22	1	City of Newport $	Floating Solar	$5,000,000
21	10	City of Cranston	Community ISDS Repair Program	$500,000
21	1	South Kingstown	South Kingstown Regional WWTF Septage Receiving Facilities	$500,000
21	1	Town of Warren $	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	$5,200,000
21	11	Town of Johnston $	Hartford Avenue Drainage Improvements	$150,000
21	11	Town of Johnston $	Waterman Avenue Drainage Improvements	$150,000
21	11	Town of Johnston $	Shun Pike Drainage Improvements	$150,000
20	11	City of City of Central Falls $	Green Infrastructure/Stormwater Management Plan	$200,000
20	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Richard St and Hazel Point	$565,000
20	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Cortland Ln, Baldwin Dr, Kimberly Ann Dr, etc.	$1,750,000
20	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Fanning Lane (Area)	$2,500,000
20	4C	Town of North Kingstown	Shore Acres Wastewater Collection System	$6,500,000
20	4C	Town of North Kingstown	Wickford Village (W-3) Subarea	$7,000,000
20	4C	Town of North Kingstown	Wickford Village (W-2) Subarea	$12,000,000
20	4C	Town of North Kingstown	Wickford Village (W-1) Subarea	$15,900,000
20	11	City of Pawtucket $	Pine Street North Green Infrastructure Streetscape	$1,600,000
20	11	City of Pawtucket $	Moshassuck Industrial Highway Green Infrastructure Streetscape	$1,250,000
20	11	Providence Redevelopment Agency	Atlantic Mills Stormwater	$700,000
19	8	Town of North Kingstown	Hamilton-Allenton Landfill Closure	$2,000,000
19	11	Rhode Island Grows LLC	Rhode Island Grows - Phase I	$9,000,000
19	6	NBC $	RIPDES Compliance Improvements	$1,171,000
19	4C	Town of Burrillville	Sewer Extension Chapel Street	$3,000,000
19	4D	South Kingstown	Curtis Corner Road Interceptor	$2,200,000
19	1	Town of Westerly	WWTF Vortex Grit Chamber Redundancy Project	$2,600,000
19	4C	Town of Burrillville	Clear River Corridor Projects	$950,000
19	11	Town of Burrillville	East Wallum Lake Road Drainage Improvements	$80,000
18	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Friendship Lane, Domin Ave, Potter Ave, etc.	$1,550,000
18	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Highview and Hilldale Estates	$3,750,000
18	1	Warwick Sewer Authority	Sludge Dewatering Improvements	$1,350,000
18	11	Providence DPW $	York Pond Stromwater Channel Improvements	$400,000
18	12	Town of Westerly	WWTP Margin Street Berm	$5,800,000
18	1	NBC $	NBC $ Solar Carport	$2,100,000
17	8	Town of Hopkinton	Stubtown Road Landfill Phase II	$355,322
17	2, 7	Town of Westerly	WWTP Nitrogen Removal Upgrade	$18,900,000
17	4C, 10	Town of New Shoreham $	Community Sewer Tie-In Program	$150,000
17	4C	Town of North Kingstown	Tower Hill Road Sewer Extension (Part of Wickford Subsection)	$500,000
16	1	Town of Narragansett	Scarborough WWTF Groin Rehabilitation Project	$2,500,000
16	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extend Lower Sprague Resvr. Area- Indian Run Plat, etc.	$3,250,000
16	1	South Kingstown	South Kingstown Regional WWTF Phase II Hydraulic Expansion	$3,600,000
16	3B	Town of Warren $	Wood Street Pump Station Upgrades	$4,000,000
16	1	City of Woonsocket $	Primary Clarifier #2 Rehabilitation	$450,000
16	1	City of Woonsocket $	WWTP Gravity Thickener Façade Repair	$200,000
16	6, 3B	Town of North Providence $	Adams St. Sewer Pump Station Decommission & Improvements	$290,000
16	11, 12	Providence Redevelopment Agency	Natareno Salvage Property Redevelopment	$500,000
16	11	Town of Burrillville	Spring Lake Drainage Improvements	$100,000
16	6, 12	RIDEM Office of Water Resources	PFAS baseline conditions in RI waters -Planning & Assessment	$632,000
16	11	City of Pawtucket $	Pawtucket City-Wide Greening Initiative	$700,000
15	1, 12	Town of East Greenwich	WWTF Generator & Systemwide Resiliency Improvements	$441,305

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15	8	Town of Hopkinton	Stubtown Road Landfill Phase I	$634,770
15	1	NBC $	BPWWTF Improvements	$10,543,000
15	1	Town of Jamestown	Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	$3,000,000
15	1	Town of Narragansett	Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities Process Upgrade	$8,887,200
15	1	South Kingstown	Regional WWTF Upgrades	$1,100,000
15	4C	Warwick Sewer Authority	GAPS (Miscellaneous Sewer Extensions)	$2,000,000
15	1	West Warwick Sewer Commission $	Replacement of two 75' diameter primary clarifiers	$780,000
15	1	West Warwick Sewer Commission $	Replacement of Dewatering Conveyors	$271,000
15	11	Town of Johnston $	Woonasquatucket River TMDL Restoration Plan	$250,000
14	10	Dadson Mobile Home Owners Assn.	Dadson Estates Infrastructure Improvements (septic systems)	$3,000,000
14	1, 3B, 12	Town of Narragansett	WWTF and Pump Station Replacement Generators	$700,000
14	1	Town of Warren $	Wastewater Treatment Facility Electrical Infrastructure Upgrade	$2,200,000
14	11	Providence DPW $	Stormwater Outfall Scour Repairs	$400,000
14	8	Town of Burrillville	Jackson Schoolhouse Road Spillway/Culvert Replacement	$200,000
14	11	City of East Providence $	Storm Water Collection System Improvements	$125,000
14	8	Town of Bristol	Open Space Acquisitions in the Silver Creek Watershed	$1,000,000
13	1	Town of East Greenwich	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$4,500,000
13	1	NBC $	BPWWTF Sludge Digestion Facility Improvements	$6,205,000
13	1	NBC $	BPWWTF Operations & Maintenance Buildings	$39,512,000
13	1	NBC $	BPWWTF UV Disinfection Improvements	$20,195,000
13	1	NBC $	FPWWTF Electrical Improvements	$10,286,000
13	1	NBC $	NBC $ Facility Electrical Improvements	$475,000
13	1	NBC $	FPWWTF Maintenance & Storage Buildings	$26,408,000
13	1	NBC $	WWTF Improvements	$1,500,000
13	1	NBC $	FP WWTF Improvements	$21,271,000
13	6	NBC $	Long Range Biosolids Disposal	$10,482,000
13	1	City of Cranston	Cogeneration - WPCF #1	$8,000,000
13	3B, 12	Town of New Shoreham $	Resiliency Floodproofing - Ocean Ave. Pump Stations 1 & 2	$500,000
13	8	Town of Smithfield	Landfill Closure (Ridge Road)	$4,800,000
13	1	Warwick Sewer Authority	Miscellaneous Treatment Facility Improvements	$5,000,000
13	3B	West Warwick Sewer Commission $	Maisie Quinn Interceptor Rehabilitation	$1,100,000
13	3B	City of Woonsocket $	Havelock Street Siphon Repairs	$2,000,000
13	1, 2	Town of East Greenwich	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades II	$3,000,000
13	11	Providence DPW $	Citywide Stormwater Flooding Mitigation	$500,000
13	11	Providence Planning $	River Walk Resilience Project	$5,000,000
13	11	Town of Burrillville	Brook Road Drainage Improvements	$250,000
13	11	Town of Burrillville	Centennial Street/Guay Street Drainage Improvements	$150,000
13	1, 2	NBC $	Cybersecurity Improvements	$1,211,000
13	11	City of East Providence $	Bold Point Park Improvements	$500,000
13	11	City of East Providence $	Booth Avenue Slope Protection	$1,600,000
13	11	City of East Providence $	Rose Larissa Park Slope Stabilization	$3,250,000
12	3B	NBC $	Interceptor Restoration and Construction	$6,420,000
12	1	Town of Bristol	WWTF Solids Handling Process Upgrades & Misc. Improvements	$6,000,000
12	1	Town of Narragansett	Scarborough WWTF Upgrades	$8,237,000
12	1, 12	Town of Smithfield	Smithfield Wastewater Treatment Facility Flood Resiliency	$850,000
12	3B	Town of Warren $	Patterson Avenue Pump Station Upgrades	$4,500,000
12	6	Providence DPW $	Sewer System Capacity Analysis	$550,000
12	6, 3A, 3B	Providence DPW $	Sewer System Investigation and Rehabilitation	$8,000,000
12	11	Town of North Providence $	Smithfield Road & Water View Lane Stormwater Improvements	$305,000
12	11	City of East Providence $	Citywide Street Tree Planting Program	$500,000
11	6	Town of East Greenwich	East Greenwich Facilities Plan Update	$200,000
11	6	NBC $	RIPDES Flow Monitoring System Implementation	$1,649,000
11	6	NBC $	Municipal Lateral Sewer Acquisition Impact	$481,000
11	3A	NBC $	NBC $ System Wide Inflow Reduction	$1,223,000
11	6	NBC $	NBC $ System-wide Facilities Planning	$754,000
11	6, 7, 3B	NBC $	NBC $ System-wide Regulator Modifications	$3,729,000

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11	3B	NBC $	FPWWTF Ernest Street Pump Station Improvements	$37,220,000
11	12	NBC $	Pilot Restoration Initiative	$194,000
11	3B	NBC $	Reservoir Avenue Pump Station Improvements	$750,000
11	3B	NBC $	Improvements to Interceptors FY 2022	$2,602,000
11	1	NBC $	Interceptor Maintenance Building	$9,987,000
11	6	City of City of Central Falls $	Facilities Plan	$250,000
11	3A, 5	City of Newport $	CIPP Sanitary Sewer and Storm Improvements	$4,000,000
11	11	Town of Coventry	Upper Dam Pond Water Quality Improvements	$778,720
11	6	NBC $	Water Quality Model Validation and Enhancement	$163,000
10	3B	NBC $	Lincoln Septage Receiving Station Replacement	$6,490,000
10	3B	NBC $	Louisquisset Pike Interceptor Improvements	$6,463,000
10	1, 7	Town of Bristol	Misc. WWTF Improvements (Design & Construction)	$1,500,000
10	1, 7	Burrillville Sewer Commission	Misc. WWTF Improvements (Design)	$500,000
10	6	Burrillville Sewer Commission	Wastewater Facilities Plan	$50,000
10	3B	Town of Lincoln	Lori Ellen Pump Station Permanent Generator	$75,000
10	3B, 12	Town of Smithfield	Smithfield Pump Station Flood Resiliency	$1,200,000
10	1	Warwick Sewer Authority	Sodium Hydroxide Tank Replacement & Containment (#100)	$143,000
10	6	Town of Johnston $	Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan Update	$250,000
10	11	Town of Bristol	Silver Creek Watershed Study Implementation/Varnum	$1,000,000
10	8	Town of Hopkinton	Aldrich Street Culvert	$9,600
10	8	Town of Hopkinton	Canonchet Road Culvert	$16,500
10	8	Town of Hopkinton	Tomaquag Road Culvert	$17,500
10	8	Town of Hopkinton	Grassy Pond Road Culvert	$9,600
10	6	City of East Providence $	Citywide GIS/Asset Management Program	$325,000
10	6	Town of North Kingstown	Wastewater Management Facilities Plan Update	$100,000
10	11	Town of North Kingstown	Wickford Waterfront Project	$2,000,000
9	11	Town of North Kingstown	Walmsley Lane Stormwater Mitigation	$250,000
9	3B	City of Cranston	Pump Station Safe Capacity Upgrades	$1,400,000
9	3B	City of Cranston	System Wide Sewer Repair	$1,500,000
9	1	Town of Narragansett	Scarborough WWTF Outfall Trench Restoration	$1,500,000
9	3B	Town of New Shoreham $	Upgrade to Old Harbor Pump Station	$1,900,000
9	3B	City of Pawtucket $	Pump Station Upgrades	$500,000
9	6	City of Pawtucket $	Citywide Sewer CCTV & Cleaning	$4,000,000
9	1	Quonset Development Corp.	Installation of SCADA System at WWTF	$650,000
9	11	Town of Tiverton	Riverside Drive Drainage and Seawall Repair	$1,150,000
9	11	Chariho School District	Charlestown Elementary Runoff Mitigation	$700,000
9	8, 12	Chariho School District	Chariho High School Septic System	$50,000
8	6, 7, 3A	Town of Bristol	Miscellaneous Collection System Improvements	$1,500,000
8	6, 7, 3A	Burrillville Sewer Commission	Pumping Stations, Improvements & Maintenance Upgrades	$1,000,000
8	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Green Lake Drive, Ruff Stone Drive	$855,000
8	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Austin Ave, Mapleville Road, Colwell Road	$2,500,000
8	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Elmgrove Avenue (off Sanderson Rd.)	$750,000
8	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension Levesque Dr, Jambray, Dongay Rd, Elna Dr, etc.	$3,500,000
8	6, 3A	Town of Smithfield	Infiltration & In-Flow Removal - SSES	$1,500,000
8	1	Warwick Sewer Authority	WWTF Grease Removal System	$575,000
8	1, 3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Treatment Facility and Remote Pump Station SCADA Upgrades	$1,000,000
8	3B	City of Woonsocket $	Diamond Hill Road Pump Station Replacement	$1,700,000
8	7, 3B	Town of Bristol	Abandonment Ferry Road Pump Station & Shoreline Interceptor	$150,000
8	7, 3A, 3B	City of East Providence $	Collection System Improvements	$12,000,000
8	6, 7, 3A	Town of Westerly	Inflow Infiltration Investigation and Repairs	$500,000
8	11	Town of North Kingstown	North Kingstown Town Beach Sea Wall	$2,500,000
7	4D	Town of North Kingstown	Newcomb Road Sewer Replacement	$650,000
7	4D	Town of North Kingstown	ASQAH Drive Sewer Repair/Replacement	$850,000
7	6, 7, 3A	Town of East Greenwich	Inflow/Infiltration Analysis and Implementation	$1,000,000
7	7, 1	Town of Bristol	Miscellaneous Compost Facility Improvements	$250,000
7	3B	Town of Narragansett	Wastewater Pump Station Upgrades	$910,000

RI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Office of Water Resources

Fiscal Year 2023 Final Project Priority List

June 13, 2022

Points	Category	Applicant Name	Project Name*	Total Project Estimated Cost
7	3B	Town of Smithfield	Stillwater Interceptor Upgrade Project	$1,250,000
7	3B	South Kingstown	Kingston Pump Station Force Main Replacement	$2,500,000
7	3B	Tiverton Wastewater District	C-2023-004 Carpenter, Blaisdell & Audet St. Sewer Replacement	$770,000
7	1	Warwick Sewer Authority	Rehab Gravity Thickeners 1 & 2; Odor Control System Replace	$725,000
7	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Cedar Swamp Force Main & Pump Station Rehabilitation	$2,000,000
7	1	West Warwick Sewer Commission $	Replacement of Master Water Meter	$215,000
7	3B	City of Woonsocket $	Manville Road Pump Station Replacement	$2,100,000
7	3B	City of Woonsocket $	St. Louis Avenue Pump Station Replacement	$1,200,000
7	7, 3B	Town of Johnston $	Rotary Drive Pump Station Flood Protection	$100,000
7	3B	Town of North Smithfield	Sewer Pump Station Improvements	$3,860,400
7	6	Quonset Development Corp.	Collection System Assessment	$235,000
7	6	City of Providence $	Sewer System Funding Feasibility Study	$50,000
7	11	City of Woonsocket $	Iron Rock Brook Drain Replacement	$1,845,000
7	8	City of Pawtucket $	Slater Park Boathouse Pond Wall - Plaza Repairs	$400,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Paradise PS Generator Replacement	$100,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Paradise Pump Station Improvements	$150,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Wave Ave PS Improvements	$75,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Paradise Pump Station Force Main Replacement	$800,000
6	3A, 3B	Town of Middletown	Memorial Boulevard Sewer Main CIPP	$1,300,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Browns Lane Pump Station Generator Replacement	$75,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	J H Dwyer Pump Station Generator Replacement	$75,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Sub Area 7 Sewer Relocation and Rehab	$1,100,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Boulevard Orangeburg Sewer Main Replacement	$660,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Shanri-La Lane Sewer Main Relocation	$600,000
6	11	Town of North Kingstown	Roger Williams Drive - Stormwater Mitigation	$33,000
6	11	Town of North Kingstown	Post Road South Sidewalk/Stormwater Management Design	$4,620,000
6	11	Town of North Kingstown	West Main Street Sidewalk/Stormwater Management Design	$1,500,000
6	4C	Town of Smithfield	Sewer Extension North Candy Court	$200,000
6	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Airport Road Interceptor & Manhole Rehabilitation (#102)	$3,000,000
6	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Oakland Beach Interceptor & Manhole Rehabilitation (#101)	$1,300,000
6	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Amtrak Interceptor & Manhole Rehabilitation - Contract #103	$1,300,000
6	3A, 3B	Town of Middletown	Town-wide CIPP Slip lining & Manhole Rehab Annual Program	$200,000
6	3B	Town of Middletown	Marshall Village Pump Station Replacement	$1,200,000
6	1	Town of Smithfield	Treatment Plant Upgrades-HVAC	$650,000
6	7, 11	Town of Tiverton	Recycling Center- Stormwater Design	$75,000
6	11	Town of Tiverton	Recycling Center- Stormwater Construction	$600,000
6	6	City of Providence $	Sewer Rights-of-Way and Easement Access	$500,000
6	6	NBC $	NBC $ Interceptor Easements Restoration, Various Locations	$1,429,000
5	3B	NBC $	Omega Pump Station Improvements	$7,395,000
5	11	Town of Cumberland	Industrial Road - Drainage	$876,000
5	3B	Town of Smithfield	Improvements to Town's Pump Stations	$320,000
5	6	Providence DPW $	Capital Center Pump Station Analysis	$50,000
4	3B	Town of East Greenwich	Main Street Sewer Main Upgrade	$1,500,000
4	3B	Town of Cumberland	Ashton Village Sanitary Sewer Improvements	$700,000
4	3B	Town of Cumberland	Berkeley Village Sanitary Sewer Improvements	$1,300,000
4	3B	Town of New Shoreham $	Champlin's Marina Pump Station Force Main Replacement	$125,000
4	6, 7, 3A	Town of New Shoreham $	Collection System Rehab- Ocean Ave., Corn Neck Rd., Beach Ave.	$725,000
4	6, 7, 3A	Town of New Shoreham $	Collection System Rehab- West Side Rd. and Ocean Ave.	$210,000
4	6, 7, 3A	Town of New Shoreham $	Collection System Rehab- Water St. and Dodge St.	$150,000
4	6, 7, 3A	Town of New Shoreham $	Collection System Rehab- Connecticut Ave. & Old Town Rd.	$225,000
4	6, 7, 3A	Town of New Shoreham $	Collection System Rehab- Chapel St. and Weldon's Way	$125,000
4	6, 7, 3A	Town of New Shoreham $	Collection System Rehab- High St. and Spring St.	$400,000
4	8	Town of North Kingstown	Forge Road Dam Fish Run	$150,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Oakland Beach Force Main	$3,000,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Oakland Beach Pump Station Replacement	$2,970,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Apponaug Pump Station Upgrades	$670,000

RI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Office of Water Resources

Fiscal Year 2023 Final Project Priority List

June 13, 2022

Points	Category	Applicant Name	Project Name*	Total Project Estimated Cost
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Replacement of Air Ejector Pumping Stations	$1,225,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Warwick Ave Pump Station Upgrades	$1,000,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Loveday Interceptor Rehabilitation	$3,500,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Three Ponds Interceptor Rehabilitation	$8,200,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Bellows Interceptor Rehabilitation	$1,200,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Emmons Ave Interceptor Rehabilitation	$400,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Warwick Ave Interceptor	$1,600,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Apponaug Interceptor Rehabilitation	$525,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Norwood Interceptor Rehabilitation	$1,250,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Post Road North Interceptor Rehabilitation	$1,000,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Emmons Ave Pump Station Upgrades	$345,000
4	3B	Warwick Sewer Authority	Loveday Pump Station Upgrades	$520,000
4	3B	Town of Johnston $	Ostend St. Pump Station Repair & Sewer Force Main Replace	$200,000
4	11	City of Pawtucket $	McCoy Stadium Drain Rehabilitation	$150,000
3	11	South Quay Marine Terminal (SQMT)	South Quay Marine Terminal- Stormwater Project	$1,000,000
3	11	Providence DPW $	Angel Street Erosion Mitigation	$400,000
			Grand Total:	**$1,853,324,774**

Not Rated- Projects Already Funded/ Under Construction/ Completed (not counted)				
Points	**Category**	**Applicant Name**	**Project Name**	**Total Project Estimated Cost**
NR	1	Narragansett Bay Commission	BPWWTF Biogas Reuse Energy Project Construction	$8,271,641
NR	3B	Narragansett Bay Commission	Improvements to Interceptors FY 2019	$3,343,000
NR	5, 11	Narragansett Bay Commission	CSO Phase III A Facilities-GSI Demonstration Project	$1,781,000
NR	5, 7	Narragansett Bay Commission	CSO Phase III A Facilities-Design	$77,000,000
			Total:	**$90,395,641**

*Note: In certain cases, only portions of proposed projects may be eligible. Consistent with federal requirements, only those elements of a project that are determined to be eligible can receive finanical assistance. Final determinations of project eligibility or eligible assistance amount will be based on specific project reviews.

$ Note: Entity meets the Affordability Criteria as proposed in the State Fiscal Year 2023 Intended Use Plan in order to fulfill the intents and goals of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to reach Disadvantaged Communities.

Appendix A: CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

CATEGORY	NUMBER	DEFINITION
Secondary Treatment	1	Replacement/modifications/additions based on an approved Wastewater Facilities Plan (WWFP) to achieve/maintain secondary treatment
Advanced Treatment	2	Replacement/modifications/additions based on an approved WWFP to achieve/maintain advanced
I/I Correction	3A	Corrective actions in sewer systems identified in an approved I/I Analysis or Sewer System Evaluation
Sewer System Repair	3B	Rehabilitation is extensive repair of existing sewers/pump stations beyond scope of normal maintenance programs. Replacement is construction of parallel sewers/sewers with exact function of sewers to be abandoned. Replacement of pump stations is construction of a new pumping station with the same functions/flow capacity of the old facility. All must be in
Collectors (Future)	4A	Sewers that will convey flows from future homes, businesses and industries identified in a CCP and
Interceptor (Future)	4B	Sewers that will convey flows from one of more Category 4A areas to another interceptor or WWTF
Collectors (Present)	4C	Sewers to convey flows from present homes, businesses, and industries identified in a CCP and
Interceptor (Present)	4D	Sewers to convey flows from one of more Category 4C areas to another interceptor WWFP
CSO	5	Combined Sewer treatment/storage/separation per an approved WWFP
Planning	6	Detailed plan determining the need for and feasibility of water pollution abatement project(s)
Design	7	Plans, Specifications, and bidding documents
Non-Point	8	Implementation project per Non-Point Source Plan (SGP # 731)
Estuarine	9	Implementation project per Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (SGP # 715)
Onsite Wastewater Treatment Facility (OWTS)	10	Alternative systems, subsurface (OWTS), and Wastewater Management Districts (WWMD) per RIGL 45-24.5
Stormwater	11	Planning & Implementation of municipal stormwater management programs and controls
Other	12	Other water pollution abatement or water quality improvement projects including climate resiliency

RHODE ISLAND
INFRASTRUCTURE BANK

Affordability Criteria

RI Infrastructure Bank has established an Affordability Criteria for Rhode Island's municipalities and wastewater and drinking water systems to identify disadvantaged communities and assess affordability needs in the DWSRF and CWSRF. Entities with an Affordability Index less than the statewide average may qualify for additional subsidization such as principal forgiveness. Indexed entities are grouped into tiers, with tiers further below the statewide average qualifying for increased levels of subsidization.

The Affordability Index is calculated using the following formula:

Affordability Index = Median Household Income * Employment Rate * Population Ratio

- **Median Household Income**[1] is a widely accepted metric of resident's ability to afford the cost of infrastructure projects. A community with higher median household income suggests higher ability to afford the cost of infrastructure.
- **Employment Rate**[2] represents the resident employment size divided by the size of the total labor force in the community. Higher employment rates suggest that a community has more residents able to afford the cost of infrastructure than a community with lower rates.
- **Population Ratio**[3] is the ratio of the current US Census Bureau decennial census population to the previous decennial census population expressed as a percentage. A percentage greater than 100% indicates communities with a growing population, and a percentage less than 100% indicates a shrinking population. A growing population indicates an increasing ratepayer base to absorb infrastructure costs.

Large wastewater and drinking water systems serving over 10,000 users shall be tiered based on the tier of the municipality they serve. Large systems serving multiple municipalities shall be tiered based on an index set to be a weighted average of each municipality served. Weighting shall be based on retail population served or flow data and come from publicly available sources or entity-provided data.

Small wastewater and drinking water systems serving 10,000 users or less shall be tiered based on median household income from an income survey as available or census tract data. If a system serves multiple census tracts, the census tract with the lowest income shall be used.

Once each year, prior to the release of the Intended Use Plan for the fiscal year, RI Infrastructure Bank shall use current data, funding availability and expected loan volume to update the calculation, tiers and thresholds; RI Infrastructure Bank may also establish additional eligibility provisions at its discretion. All RI municipalities shall be indexed along with selected drinking water and wastewater entities. Additional entities can be indexed on an as-needed basis.

RI Infrastructure Bank shall establish a priority financial application date and a priority loan closing date. Additional subsidization is contingent upon funding availability and readiness to proceed.

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[1] Median Household Income data from the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (RI DLT) site or other accepted source. RI DLT does not collect median household income and uses data from US Census Bureau, American Tables S1901 Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (Inflation-Adjusted Dollars).

[2] Employment data from the RI DLT, Labor Market information or other accepted source.

[3] Population data is from RI DLT or other accepted source. RI DLT does not collect population data and uses data from US Census Bureau decennial census.

RHODE ISLAND
INFRASTRUCTURE BANK

Affordability Criteria

FY23 Program Year

Affordability Index results are shown in the following pages. All 39 RI municipalities have been indexed along with selected drinking water and wastewater entities. Additional drinking water and wastewater entities can be indexed on an as-needed basis.

Eligible systems shall be tiered as follows:

- systems with an Affordability Index **70% or less** of the state average shall be in **tier 1**;
- systems with an Affordability Index **71% to 85%** of the state average shall be in **tier 2**;
- systems with an Affordability Index **86% to 100%** of the state average shall be in **tier 3**.

Domestic limited liability companies and domestic profit corporations, excepting cooperatives, are not eligible for tiers 1 through 3. Additionally, to qualify for drinking water tiering, entities must be a community Public Water System or a school.

The table below describes the FY23 Tiers with eligible entities listed. Entities not listed are either not eligible or have not been indexed.

Table: FY23 Tiers with eligible communities (% = Community Index as Percentage of State Index)

Tier 1 Affordability Index **0-70%**	**Tier 2** Affordability Index **71 - 85%**	**Tier 3** Affordability Index **86 - 100%**
City of Central Falls 49% Woonsocket Water 58% City of Woonsocket 58% Woonsocket WWTF 67% City of Providence 68% Small systems: Tiverton Wastewater District	City of Pawtucket 71% Pawtucket Water Supply Board 73% Narragansett Bay Commission 75% Town of West Warwick 81% Providence Water Supply Board 83% Town of North Providence 83% Town of Warren 83% West Warwick Sewer 84% City of East Providence 84% Small Systems: Kingston Water District Smithfield Water Supply Board Greenville Water District* Pascoag Utility District*	New Shoreham 88% Newport 94% Newport WWTF 95% Johnston 98% Small systems: Block Island Water Note: Funding only available in this tier if no ready-to-proceed projects remain in Tier 1 and Tier 2

*Income survey planned; results needed to qualify system under a tier. As income survey planning has already started, these communities can qualify for loan forgiveness following the previous version of RI DWSRF's additional subsidization for small systems qualification process for projects starting before December 31, 2022.

RHODE ISLAND
INFRASTRUCTURE BANK

Allocating Principal Forgiveness

Projects closing loans shall be allocated principal forgiveness according to the following table.

Table: FY23 Tiers with thresholds and principal forgiveness

Tier	Index Threshold	DW SRF Principal Forgiveness	CW SRF Principal Forgiveness
Tier 1	**0-70%** of state average	40% of project cost for projects meeting priority dates	40% of project cost for projects meeting priority dates
Tier 2	**71-85%** of state average	15% of project cost for projects meeting priority dates	15% of project cost for projects meeting priority dates
Tier 3	**86-100%** of state average	Funding possible in this tier if no ready-to-proceed projects remain in Tier 1 and Tier 2	Funding possible in this tier if no ready-to-proceed projects remain in Tier 1 and Tier 2
All projects listed on PPL		Up to $100,000 for systems serving less than 10,000 users; Up to $200,000 for systems serving school districts; Emergency generators may receive principal forgiveness for a portion or the entirety of the project cost.	Forgiveness available for Green Project Reserve projects by order of PPL ranking; 25% of GPR project cost

Priority Dates

Priority financial application date: June 10, 2022

Priority loan closing date: December 31, 2022

The Bank strives to accommodate all borrowers. Projects meeting both priority dates shall be allocated principal forgiveness first; any remaining principal forgiveness shall be allocated in the order in which ready-to-proceed financial applications are received. Principal forgiveness amounts are contingent upon funding availability and readiness to proceed.

Rhode Island Affordability Index Calculation Results - FY23

Systems indexed at 70% or less of the statewide average shall be designated a tier 1 entity;
Systems income between 71% and 85% of the statewide average shall be designated a tier 2 entity;
Systems between 86% and 100% of the state average shall be designated a tier 3 entity. Tier 1 and tier 2 communties are eligible for priority funding.
This list is not comprehensive and does not include all eligible systems. Additional systems shall be indexed on an as-needed basis.

Legend

Community List	Column Headers
Eligible community (tier 1 or 2)	Original data: used directly / used for calculation
Non-eligible community	*Calculated data*

Data sources

(1) Median Household Income
Municipalities and drinking water/wastewater systems serving over 10,000: Data is from the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (RI DLT) site https://dlt.ri.gov/labor-market-information/data-center/census-data accessed February 2022. Data source: Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Tables S1901 Median Income in the Past 12 Months (2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars).
Drinking water and wastewater systems serving 10,000 or less: Data is from an income survey or census tract data. If a system serves multiple census tracts, the census tract with the lowest income is used. Data source: Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Tables S1901 Median Income in the Past 12 Months (2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars). Link: https://data.census.gov/cedsci/map?q=S1901%3A%20INCOME%20IN%20THE%20PAST%2012%20MONTHS%20%28IN%202019%20INFLATION-ADJUSTED%20DOLLARS%29&g=0400000US44,44%241400000&tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&cid=S1901_C01_012E&layer=VT_2019_140_00_PY_D1&mode=thematic&loc=41.9169,-71.4531,z10.0269
(2) Employment data is from the RI DLT site https://dlt.ri.gov/labor-market-information/data-center/unemployment-ratelabor-force-statistics-laus accessed February 2022. Data source: RI DLT, Labor Market Information, updated 3/2021.
(3) Population Change data is from RI DLT site https://dlt.ri.gov/labor-market-information/data-center/census-data accessed February 2022. Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census and 2000 Census.

Municipalities

Community/System	Median Household Income (1)	Labor Force (2)	Resident Employment (2)	*Employment Rate*	2010 Population (3)	2000 Population (3)	*Population Change*	Index	Percent of State Index
Rhode Island	$ 67,167	541,680	490,845	0.906	1,052,567	1,048,319	100.4%	61,110	100.0%
Barrington	$ 125,431	7,944	7,457	0.939	16,310	16,819	97.0%	114,178	186.8%
Bristol	$ 72,610	11,418	10,516	0.921	22,954	22,469	102.2%	68,317	111.8%
Burrillville	$ 84,680	8942	8193	0.916	15,955	15,796	101.0%	78,368	128.2%
Central Falls	$ 32,982	8571	7525	0.878	19,376	18,928	102.4%	**29,642**	**48.5%**
Charlestown	$ 78,209	4018	3622	0.901	7,827	7,859	99.6%	70,214	114.9%
Coventry	$ 73,392	18117	16573	0.915	35,014	33,668	104.0%	69,821	114.3%
Cranston	$ 72,017	40701	36763	0.903	80,387	79,269	101.4%	65,966	107.9%
Cumberland	$ 91,726	19261	17759	0.922	33,506	31,840	105.2%	88,998	145.6%
East Greenwich	$ 114,147	6674	6094	0.913	13,146	12,948	101.5%	105,821	173.2%
East Providence	$ 59,142	23809	21500	0.903	47,037	48,688	96.6%	**51,595**	**84.4%**
Exeter	$ 84,919	3,729	3,448	0.925	6,425	6,045	106.3%	83,456	136.6%
Foster	$ 89,844	2,772	2,547	0.919	4,606	4,274	107.8%	88,964	145.6%
Glocester	$ 89,391	5,888	5,524	0.938	9,746	9,948	98.0%	82,162	134.4%
Hopkinton	$ 90,134	4,406	4,045	0.918	8,188	7,836	104.5%	86,466	141.5%
Jamestown	$ 111,110	3,064	2,898	0.946	5,405	5,622	96.1%	101,034	165.3%
Johnston	$ 65,125	15,492	13,949	0.900	28,769	28,195	102.0%	59,832	97.9%
Lincoln	$ 81,045	12,164	11,158	0.917	21,105	20,898	101.0%	75,079	122.9%
Little Compton	$ 89,353	1,791	1,666	0.930	3,492	3,593	97.2%	80,780	132.2%
Middletown	$ 73,609	7,662	6,993	0.913	16,150	17,334	93.2%	62,593	102.4%
Narragansett	$ 86,920	8,469	7,977	0.942	15,868	16,361	97.0%	79,403	129.9%
New Shoreham	$ 59,423	690	601	0.871	1,051	1,010	104.1%	53,859	88.1%
Newport	$ 67,102	13,178	12,069	0.916	24,672	26,475	93.2%	57,270	93.7%
North Kingstown	$ 91,796	14,132	13,077	0.925	26,486	26,326	100.6%	85,459	139.8%
North Providence	$ 57,135	17,845	16,040	0.899	32,078	32,411	99.0%	**50,828**	**83.2%**
North Smithfield	$ 78,617	6,725	6,225	0.926	11,967	10,618	112.7%	82,017	134.2%
Pawtucket	$ 50,476	36,306	32,145	0.885	71,148	72,958	97.5%	**43,582**	**71.3%**
Portsmouth	$ 100,453	8,456	7,774	0.919	17,389	17,149	101.4%	93,644	153.2%
Providence	$ 45,610	85,714	75,906	0.886	178,042	173,618	102.5%	**41,420**	**67.8%**
Richmond	$ 95,391	4,086	3,859	0.944	7,708	7,222	106.7%	96,154	157.3%
Scituate	$ 96,179	6,087	5,547	0.911	10,329	10,324	100.0%	87,689	143.5%
Smithfield	$ 85,337	11,044	10,192	0.923	21,430	20,613	104.0%	81,875	134.0%
South Kingstown	$ 89,917	15,496	14,421	0.931	30,639	27,921	109.7%	91,825	150.3%
Tiverton	$ 75,295	8,351	7,638	0.915	15,780	15,260	103.4%	71,213	116.5%
Warren	$ 59,926	5,534	5,027	0.908	10,611	11,360	93.4%	**50,847**	**83.2%**
Warwick	$ 73,757	44,390	40,640	0.916	82,672	85,808	96.3%	65,058	106.5%
West Greenwich	$ 119,688	3,231	2,959	0.916	6,135	5,085	120.6%	132,246	216.4%
West Warwick	$ 55,927	15,872	14,296	0.901	29,191	29,581	98.7%	**49,710**	**81.3%**
Westerly	$ 70,784	10,710	9,548	0.892	22,787	22,966	99.2%	62,612	102.5%
Woonsocket	$ 42,595	18,946	16,677	0.880	41,186	43,224	95.3%	**35,726**	**58.5%**

Large drinking water and wastewater systems (serving over 10,000)

Index represents weighted average of municipal data based on flow data or population served. Wastewater population served data from DEM Wastewater Treatment Facility list, available at: http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/water/wwtf/wwtf-officials.php. Drinking water population served data obtained from water systems.

System	Median Household Income (1)	Labor Force (2)	Resident Employment (2)	*Employment Rate*	2010 Population (3)	2000 Population (3)	*Population Change*	**Index**	**Percent of State Index**
Narragansett Bay Commission	$ 50,674			0.889			101%	**45,634**	**74.7%**
Bucklin Point & Fields Point									
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*						
	Central Falls	19,400	6%						
	Cumberland	11,100	3%						
	East Providence	8,900	3%						
	Lincoln	9,400	3%						
	Pawtucket	72,600	21%						
	Smithfield	150	0%						
	Johnston	15,900	5%						
	North Providence	32,100	9%						
	Providence	178,000	51%						
West Warwick WWTF	$ 57,315			0.902			99%	**51,143**	**83.7%**
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*						
	Coventry	1,200	3.8%						
	Cranston	200	0.6%						
	East Greenwich	20	0.1%						
	Warwick	930	2.9%						
	West Greenwich	30	0.1%						
	West Warwick	29,200	92.5%						
East Providence WWTF	$ 80,280			0.914					
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*						
	East Providence	31,400	68%						
	Barrington	14,700	32%						
Newport WWTF	$ 68,172.77			0.915					
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*						
	Middletown	5,200	16%						
	Newport	26,400	84%						
	System also serves 10,000 at the U.S. Navy Base, not included in this calculation								
South Kingstown WWTF	$ 88,208.18			0.94			102%	84,743	139%
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*						
	Narragansett	13,000	57%						
	South Kingstown	9,800	43%						
	System also serves 6,600 at the University of RI, not included in this calculation								
Woonsocket WWTF	$ 46,631.95			0.885			97%	**40,914**	**67.0%**
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*						
	North Smithfield	5,200	11%						
	Woonsocket	41,200	89%						
	System also serves 5,000 in Massachusetts, not included in this calculation								

Bristol County Water Authority (BCWA)	$ 88,988			0.925	98%	81,184	133%
		Annual Flow (million gal.)	*% of Total*				
	Barrington	435	36%				
	Bristol	519	43%				
	Warren	253	21%				
Pawtucket Water Supply Board	$ 50,774			0.887	99%	**44,850**	**73.4%**
		Annual Flow (million gal.)	*% of Total*				
	Pawtucket	1,789	74%				
	Central Falls	426	18%				
	Cumberland	198	8%				
Providence Water Supply Board	$ 55,306			0.893	102%	**50,426**	**82.5%**
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*				
	Providence	181,339	57%				
	North Providence	28,279	9%				
	Cranston	72,435	23%				
	Johnston	26,810	8%				
	Smithfield	7,750	2%				
Woonsocket Water Department	$ 44,635.48			0.883	96%	**38,327**	**58.1%**
		Pop. Served	*% of Total*				
	Woonsocket	43,240	94%				
	North Smithfield	2,462	5%				
	Cumberland	97	0%				

System also serves approximately 100 in Massachusetts, not included in this calcuation

Small and very small systems: systems serving 10,000 residents or less

Tiering to be based on median household income. Data can come from an income survey or census tract data(if a system serves multiple census tracts, using the census tract with the lowest median household income). Systems with income 70% or less of the statewide average shall be designated a tier 1 entity; systems with income between 71% and 85% of the statewide average shall be designated a tier 2 entity; systems between 86% and 100% of the state average shall be designated a tier 3 entity.

Greenville Water District (income survey planned)	*Small water system serving approximately 9,500 residents in Smithfield. All census tracts in Greenville Water District's service area have a median household income above 85% of the statewide average. An income survey is planned and may result in Greenville Water District qualifying for a tier.*
Pascoag Utility District (income survey planned)	*Small water system serving approximately 1,200 customers in Burrill ville. All census tracts in Pascoag Utility District (PUD)'s service area have a median household income above 85% of the statewide average. An income survey is planned and may result in Pascoag Utility District qualifying for a tier.*
Kingston Water District	*Small water system serving approximately 3,968 in South Kingstown. Kingston Water District's service area includes census tracts with a median household income between 71-85% of the state average.Therefore, Kingston Water District is a Tier 2 entity.*
Smithfield Water Supply Board	*Small water system serving approximately 9,460 in Smithfield. Smithfield Water Supply Board's service area includes census tracts with a median household income between 71-85% of the state average. Therefore, Smithfield Water Supply Board is a Tier 2 entity.*
Tiverton Wastewater District	*Small wastewater district serving approximately 950 customers in a portion of Tiverton. Tiverton Wastewater District (TWWD)'s service area includes census tracts 416.01 and 416.02. Census tract 416.01 has a median household income below 70% of the state median household income. Therefore, TWWD is a Tier 1 entity.*

Rhode Island City/Town
2020 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

	Labor Force	Resident Employment	Resident Unemployment	Rate
Rhode Island	**541,680**	**490,845**	**50,835**	**9.4%**
Barrington	7,944	7,457	487	6.1%
Bristol	11,418	10,516	902	7.9%
Burrillville	8,942	8,193	749	8.4%
Central Falls	8,571	7,525	1,046	12.2%
Charlestown	4,018	3,622	396	9.9%
Coventry	18,117	16,573	1,544	8.5%
Cranston	40,701	36,763	3,938	9.7%
Cumberland	19,261	17,759	1,502	7.8%
East Greenwich	6,674	6,094	580	8.7%
East Providence	23,809	21,500	2,309	9.7%
Exeter	3,729	3,448	281	7.5%
Foster	2,772	2,547	225	8.1%
Glocester	5,888	5,524	364	6.2%
Hopkinton	4,406	4,045	361	8.2%
Jamestown	3,064	2,898	166	5.4%
Johnston	15,492	13,949	1,543	10.0%
Lincoln	12,164	11,158	1,006	8.3%
Little Compton	1,791	1,666	125	7.0%
Middletown	7,662	6,993	669	8.7%
Narragansett	8,469	7,977	492	5.8%
New Shoreham	690	601	89	12.9%
Newport	13,178	12,069	1,109	8.4%
North Kingstown	14,132	13,077	1,055	7.5%
North Providence	17,845	16,040	1,805	10.1%
North Smithfield	6,725	6,225	500	7.4%
Pawtucket	36,306	32,145	4,161	11.5%
Portsmouth	8,456	7,774	682	8.1%
Providence	85,714	75,906	9,808	11.4%
Richmond	4,086	3,859	227	5.6%
Scituate	6,087	5,547	540	8.9%
Smithfield	11,044	10,192	852	7.7%
South Kingstown	15,496	14,421	1,075	6.9%
Tiverton	8,351	7,638	713	8.5%
Warren	5,534	5,027	507	9.2%
Warwick	44,390	40,640	3,750	8.4%
West Greenwich	3,231	2,959	272	8.4%
West Warwick	15,872	14,296	1,576	9.9%
Westerly	10,710	9,548	1,162	10.8%
Woonsocket	18,946	16,677	2,269	12.0%

Source: RI Department of Labor and Training, Labor Market Information updated 3/2021

Rhode Island City & Town Resident Population from Census 2010

City/Town	2010 Population	2000 Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change
State	**1,052,567**	**1,048,319**	**4,248**	**0.4%**
Bristol County	**49,875**	**50,648**	**-773**	**-1.5%**
Barrington	16,310	16,819	-509	-3.0%
Bristol	22,954	22,469	485	2.2%
Warren	10,611	11,360	-749	-6.6%
Kent County	**166,158**	**167,090**	**-932**	**-0.6%**
Coventry	35,014	33,668	1,346	4.0%
East Greenwich	13,146	12,948	198	1.5%
Warwick	82,672	85,808	-3,136	-3.7%
West Greenwich	6,135	5,085	1,050	20.6%
West Warwick	29,191	29,581	-390	-1.3%
Newport County	**82,888**	**85,433**	**-2,545**	**-3.0%**
Jamestown	5,405	5,622	-217	-3.9%
Little Compton	3,492	3,593	-101	-2.8%
Middletown	16,150	17,334	-1,184	-6.8%
Newport	24,672	26,475	-1,803	-6.8%
Portsmouth	17,389	17,149	240	1.4%
Tiverton	15,780	15,260	520	3.4%
Providence County	**626,667**	**621,602**	**5,065**	**0.8%**
Burrillville	15,955	15,796	159	1.0%
Central Falls	19,376	18,928	448	2.4%
Cranston	80,387	79,269	1,118	1.4%
Cumberland	33,506	31,840	1,666	5.2%
East Providence	47,037	48,688	-1,651	-3.4%
Foster	4,606	4,274	332	7.8%
Glocester	9,746	9,948	-202	-2.0%
Johnston	28,769	28,195	574	2.0%
Lincoln	21,105	20,898	207	1.0%
North Providence	32,078	32,411	-333	-1.0%
North Smithfield	11,967	10,618	1,349	12.7%
Pawtucket	71,148	72,958	-1,810	-2.5%
Providence	178,042	173,618	4,424	2.5%
Scituate	10,329	10,324	5	0.0%
Smithfield	21,430	20,613	817	4.0%
Woonsocket	41,186	43,224	-2,038	-4.7%
Washington County	**126,979**	**123,546**	**3,433**	**2.8%**
Charlestown	7,827	7,859	-32	-0.4%
Exeter	6,425	6,045	380	6.3%
Hopkinton	8,188	7,836	352	4.5%
Narragansett	15,868	16,361	-493	-3.0%
New Shoreham	1,051	1,010	41	4.1%
North Kingstown	26,486	26,326	160	0.6%
Richmond	7,708	7,222	486	6.7%
South Kingstown	30,639	27,921	2,718	9.7%
Westerly	22,787	22,966	-179	-0.8%

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census & 2000 Census

RI City & Town Income from
American Community Survey 5-YearEstimates
2015-2019

City/Town	Median Household Income[1]	Median Family Income[1]	Per Capita Income[2]
Rhode Island	**$67,167**	**$86,258**	**$36,121**
Barrington	$125,431	$147,849	$65,777
Bristol	$72,610	$95,422	$36,960
Burrillville	$84,680	$99,019	$35,127
Central Falls	$32,982	$34,623	$15,519
Charlestown	$78,209	$92,246	$44,597
Coventry	$73,392	$91,004	$37,216
Cranston	$72,017	$88,700	$33,974
Cumberland	$91,726	$109,169	$43,603
East Greenwich	$114,147	$153,475	$62,337
East Providence	$59,142	$78,400	$33,091
Exeter	$84,919	$110,929	$40,802
Foster	$89,844	$104,679	$36,839
Glocester	$89,391	$101,250	$38,174
Hopkinton	$90,134	$99,545	$40,169
Jamestown	$111,110	$125,375	$66,010
Johnston	$65,125	$91,760	$35,307
Lincoln	$81,045	$107,146	$43,573
Little Compton	$89,353	$100,938	$59,999
Middletown	$73,609	$87,442	$41,675
Narragansett	$86,920	$131,548	$49,277
New Shoreham	$59,423	$66,071	$36,812
Newport	$67,102	$95,078	$44,386
North Kingstown	$91,796	$113,950	$47,120
North Providence	$57,135	$78,703	$34,495
North Smithfield	$78,617	$100,488	$39,523
Pawtucket	$50,476	$60,984	$27,799
Portsmouth	$100,453	$122,738	$55,858
Providence	$45,610	$53,659	$26,560
Richmond	$95,391	$108,148	$40,232
Scituate	$96,179	$112,024	$47,911
Smithfield	$85,337	$103,711	$38,514
South Kingstown	$89,917	$112,978	$38,927
Tiverton	$75,295	$89,250	$40,365
Warren	$59,926	$94,093	$37,303
Warwick	$73,757	$92,368	$39,653
West Greenwich	$119,688	$120,331	$46,008
West Warwick	$55,927	$74,649	$32,176
Westerly	$70,784	$97,107	$40,999
Woonsocket	$42,595	$54,129	$24,957

Source: US Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Tables S1901 & B19301

1:Median Income in the Past 12 Months (2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
2:Per Capita Personal Income in the Past 12 Months (2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)