



**Gina M. Raimondo,
Governor**

**State of Rhode Island and
Providence Plantations
Fiscal Year 2018
Budget**

Capital Budget

FY 2018 Capital Budget
FY 2018 – FY 2022
Capital Improvement Plan

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Introduction

Introduction

Governor Raimondo's FY 2018 – FY 2022 Capital Improvement Plan and FY 2018 Capital Budget invests in key projects that focus on improving the Rhode Island economy. Proposed capital financing in Transportation ensures that Rhode Island has a safe and reliable transportation system. The capital plan includes funding for both K-12 and higher education institutions to support the Governor's focus on building a work force for today's economy. Continued financing in natural resources protects and preserves the important assets of our State for generations to come and investment in human services protects our most vulnerable populations. The capital improvement plan includes what are generally considered major capital projects, such as new construction, major reconstruction, remodeling, renovation, and so forth. These are projects that create new facilities or rebuild existing facilities. They would add or create value rather than protect the existing value. The plan also reflects planning funds provided to agencies to analyze the need and cost of projects proposed in later years. The capital improvement plan meets several of the criteria noted for sound practice and meets the goals of the administration concerning capital budgeting.

The capital plan includes \$4.919 billion from all sources of funding for projects across the State. Of the total budget a total of \$2.823 billion is recommended for transportation projects, which encompasses 57.4 percent of all funding. The Governor's capital budget recommendation continues to provide Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP) financing in order to ensure a reliable and safe transportation system, which is critical to keeping the Rhode Island economy moving forward. RICAP provides \$193.1 million or 29.7 percent of funding for Transportation. The recommendation continues to use a combination of RICAP funding and resources derived from various transportation-related licenses and fees to support the State match for the Department of Transportation's Highway Improvement Plan (HIP), which is directed towards implementing the federal-funded capital program as identified in the Transportation Improvement Plan. A major

part of the HIP consists of the RhodeWorks plan focused on reducing the number of structurally deficient bridges in Rhode Island, from 22% in 2015 to 10% in 2025. The Governor also recommends a total of \$470,588 from RICAP in FY 2018 for the Downtown Providence Transit Connector to match a discretionary Tiger Grant awarded to the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority to implement an enhanced transit corridor that will provide peak bus service through downtown Providence and connect passengers to the state's largest employment hubs and major redevelopment area. The Governor also recommends the use of Department of Transportation gas tax funding to finance major RIPTA bus purchases in FY 2018.

The Governor's FY 2018 capital budget infuses RICAP investment in education infrastructure in both K-12 and higher education institutions. The functional area of Education is recommended to receive \$552.6 million of all capital funding including \$146.7 million from RICAP funds. A total of \$3.7 million is recommended in FY 2018 for the creation of a new Center for Advanced Manufacturing at the William M. Davies Jr. Career and Technical High School. The Center, which will be open to all Rhode Island students, will offer multiple pathways into manufacturing and engineering careers. A total of \$8.2 million is recommended in FY 2018, with additional funding through FY 2020 to continue the campus renewal project at the Knight Campus at the Community College of Rhode Island. A total of \$6.1 million in FY 2018 and an additional \$6.0 million in FY 2019 will allow for a phased modernization and rehabilitation of the academic buildings and \$4.5 million in FY 2018 with \$15.1 million through FY 2022 will modernize the infrastructure on the campus of Rhode Island College, including improving traffic circulation on campus. A total of \$1.0 million FY 2018 will address the initial infrastructure needs of the Fine Arts Center of the University of Rhode Island.

A total of \$956.6 million from all sources is recommended for the Natural Resources function of which \$36.5 million is from RICAP. Natural

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resources receives 19.4 percent of all sources of funding within the capital plan. In FY 2018, the Governor includes total funding of \$15.7 million to preserve and protect Rhode Island's natural resources, including \$1.0 million for Fort Adams Sailing Improvements, so that needed improvements can be made in time for Rhode Island's next hosting of the Volvo Ocean Race in May 2018. A total of \$250,000 is recommended for a new project under the Coastal Resources Management Council, the Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan. This project is to develop a set of policies to better protect the Narragansett Bay.

The Governor recommends continued financing for key technology investments through the Information Technology Investment Fund. The purpose of the fund is to serve as a long-term strategic funding source for information technology purchases and infrastructure investment by state agencies. The Fund receives resources through any non-transportation State land sales, a share of E-911 fees and any other resources allocated by the General Assembly. The Governor includes \$22.7 million in the current year, \$7.7 million in FY 2018 and \$2.1 million each in FY 2021 and FY 2022.

The Governor's Capital Improvement Plan reflects a policy of controlling Rhode Island's capital debt by limiting the new issuance of debt, reallocation of current resources to preserving and improving infrastructure, and controlling capital expenditures to a level that is affordable. Effective execution of this policy, as well as other sound financial management practices, can have a positive impact on Rhode Island's credit rating.

The Governor's recommended Capital Improvement Plan does not include any proposed general obligation bond referenda as part of this year's five year plan. The Governor is considering a number of projects that may be recommended for consideration by the General Assembly during the 2018 legislative session for inclusion on the November 2018 ballot. Projects selected will be included in the FY 2019 – FY 2023 Capital

Improvement Plan.

The Governor's capital budget reflects the proceeds from various certificates of participation (COPS) authorizations approved in recent years by the General Assembly. The total amount recommended in the FY 2018 – FY 2022 capital plan totals \$55.6 million or 1.1 percent of capital projects. The Governor recommends the issuance of additional COPS in the amount of \$50.3 million to invest in critical projects that seek to modernize systems that span state government agencies, advance clean energy and further economic development in Rhode Island. A total of \$11.6 million is recommended for the University of Rhode Island Energy Conservation Phase III for multi-campus installation of LED lighting, HVAC upgrades, building weatherization, and electric sub-metering on the Kingston Campus. In order to implement the Governor's Executive Order 15-17, which sets robust energy reduction targets and clean energy goals for state agencies, the Office of Energy Resources (OER) will undertake comprehensive, cost-effective energy efficiency measures and renewable energy installations at state-owned facilities. The funds will allow the State to leverage other funding sources including funds allocated by OER from the state's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), as well as financial incentives made possible by utility-administered energy efficiency programs supported by the Systems Benefit Charge (SBC) to increase the pool of capital available to support clean energy projects. A total of \$16.2 million will finance several IT projects deemed to have a potential positive impact for consolidation, efficiency, and improvements in customer service. Lastly, a total of \$10.5 million will support the Coastal Resources Management Council for the Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal (CAD) Cells project. The Army Corps of Engineers has approached the agency to act as the local sponsor to the federal action of maintaining the depths of the Providence River and Harbor Shipping Channel, which was last maintained in 2003. COPS funding will provide the federally required state cost share for the construction of a

Introduction

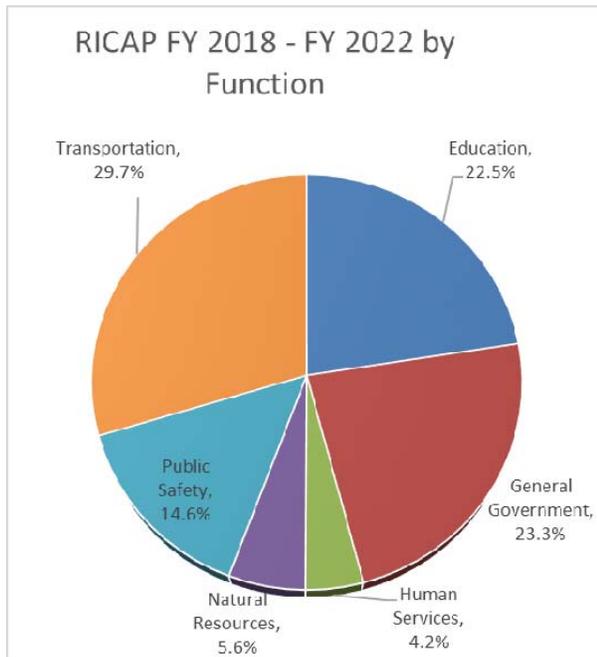
new CAD cell in order to store the removed sediment not suitable for ocean disposal. Increased disposal capacities from new CAD cells are needed to maintain viability of the port and maritime operations, the State's marine trades industry, and the increased economic value of ProvPort soon-to-be derived from the newly approved 2016 Rhode Island Port Infrastructure bond authorization.

A major source of state financing for capital projects is general obligation bonding. As of June 30, 2016, there were \$1.051 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds. Over the five-year planning period, the recommended capital improvement plan provides for the issuance of \$486.6 million of authorized debt, including the issuance of \$227.5 million from the bond referenda approved by the voters in the November 2016 election. Funding from the newly authorized general obligation bonds includes financing for affordable housing, a University of Rhode Island affiliated innovation campus program, improvements to ProvPort and Quonset Davisville Port, and the completion of construction of a new Veterans Home, as well as funding from the Green Economy Bond for various natural resources improvements and initiatives.

The capital budget also reflects debt issued to fund tax credits of the Historic Structures Tax Credit Program. During the 2008 Session of the General Assembly, \$356.2 million of debt was authorized to be issued to pay for tax credits on Historic Structures, in order to stabilize out-year budget outlays. The Capital Budget assumes that the final debt under this authorization would be issued late in FY 2018.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Of the \$4.919 billion recommended in the five year capital plan, a total of \$650.9 million is financed by the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP), a pay-as-you go capital funding program, which has been a key factor in improving the state's debt management policies.



Of the total RICAP funding in the capital improvement plan 29.7 percent finances transportation projects. A total of 5.6 percent of RICAP funding is dedicated to protecting natural resources, while 22.5 percent finances education-related projects and 23.3 percent of RICAP funding is directed towards improvements to buildings under general government agencies. A total of 14.6 percent finances public safety agency capital projects and 4.2 percent finances agency projects within human services. There are a number of projects, however that are financed under the newly created the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance program (DCAMM) within the Department of Administration, which oversees projects for agencies across the different functions of government.

The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in FY 2017 include an opening balance of \$152.7 million and

current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$113.9 million. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$266.6 million and that recommended expenditures of \$180.7 million will leave a balance of \$85.9 million at the end of FY 2017. For FY 2018, the opening balance of \$85.9 million will be enhanced by \$116.1 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$202.1 million. After providing for \$182.4 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2018 of \$19.6 million.

In the enacted FY 2017 Budget, the Capital Projects and Property Management and Facilities Management programs were merged into the newly created Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance program (DCAMM). This Division has been tasked to increase the level of facility maintenance throughout the State for facilities under its purview. The merger encourages higher levels of service with more consistency and redundancy. Anticipated outcomes also entail a better alignment of staff resources and clarification of roles and responsibilities in order to support the State's portfolio such that cost savings and efficiencies are achieved. In order to provide the flexibility this new division will need in its management of statewide projects the Governor recommends the consolidation of major RICAP funded projects under DCAMM's oversight into five major project categories including Environmental, State Facility, Pastore Center Campus, State House Asset Protection and Capitol Hill Campus. This new consolidation is reflected in the FY 2018 Budget under the Department of Administration. Included in the consolidations is the transfer of oversight of the Shephard Building project from the University of Rhode Island to DCAMM.

This capital plan addresses the Governor's desire to continue targeting current resources to infrastructure needs in the State. In order to maintain state-owned property, ensure the safety of those who use these buildings and preserve the

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

value of the properties, the Governor recommends in excess of \$531.0 million over the five year capital improvement plan from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects. Under the Governor's plan, over \$160.0 million will be dedicated from this fund in FY 2018 to infrastructure needs.

Adoption of a responsible asset protection program will help reduce Rhode Island's debt burden in the future when allocated funds are available to fund not only asset protection projects, but also new construction. Schedule 4, Projects by Funding Source, includes the Governor's recommended use of resources from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, as well as all other resources available for capital disbursements. Schedule 5, Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects, reflects only those projects funded by RI Capital Plan Fund resources.

Classification of State Debt

The State of Rhode Island has traditionally classified its general obligation debt in the following four categories: direct debt, guaranteed debt, contingent debt and other obligations subject to appropriation. These fall into the broader category of tax supported debt used by investment rating agencies. Within the category of obligations subject to annual appropriations, there are certain performance-based agreements associated with debt issued to promote economic development. Generally speaking, the State's requirement to make appropriations on these obligations is based upon achievement of certain predetermined benchmarks that would increase state tax revenues.

RI Credit Rated by Three Major Credit Agencies

The State's general obligation debt is rated by the three major credit rating agencies. All three agencies have reviewed the State of Rhode Island on a regular basis since FY 2008, reflecting the concerns that the agencies had relating to economic and budgeting challenges facing Rhode Island. Across the nation, state credits have been under stress reflecting the economic and revenue deterioration that has strained state finances. As of January 2017, Rhode Island's ratings were:

Moody's Rating – Aa2 (stable)
Fitch Rating - AA (stable)
Standard & Poor's – AA (stable)

Debt Service Budgeted

Debt service and payments on long-term obligations from all fund sources, including the portion of the gas tax, and federal highway funds dedicated for debt service for FY 2017, is estimated to total \$223.8 including: \$95.7 million for general obligation debt service, \$22.5 million for the Convention Center Authority obligations, \$9.1 million for motor fuel debt service, \$19.1 million for federally funded GARVEE debt service, \$36.3 million for

certificates of participation and long-term obligations, \$31.0 million for debt associated with the Historic Tax Credit program, \$0.6 million for debt associated with the purchase of I-195 land by the I-195 District Redevelopment Commission and \$7.0 million for performance-based obligations. The Governor's recommended FY 2018 Budget includes zero dollars to restore the Capital Reserve Fund of the EDC Job Creation Guaranty (38 Studios) program because the fund is fully funded as a result of legal settlement receipts.

Direct debt is authorized by the voters as general obligation bonds and notes. Current interest bonds require the State to make annual payments of principal and semi-annual payments of interest on bonds outstanding, and the capital appreciation bonds of the State require the payment of principal and interest at maturity. As of July 1, 2016, the State had \$1,051.8 billion of general obligation tax supported bonds outstanding. Authorized but unissued direct debt totaled \$486.6 million as of January 1, 2017. Those amounts are displayed in Appendix F, which displays authorized but unissued debt. The Governor recommends that \$92.0 million be issued in FY 2017 for FY 2017 projects and \$132.2 million in FY 2018 for FY 2018 projects. (See Appendix C for debt service payments).

Guaranteed debt includes bonds and notes issued by, or on behalf of, certain agencies, commissions and authorities created by the General Assembly and charged with enterprise undertakings, for the payment of which debt the full faith and credit of the State are pledged in the event that the revenues of such entities may at any time be insufficient. As of January 1, 2016, there was no outstanding or authorized but unissued guaranteed debt.

Contingent debts are those debts or obligations of certain Rhode Island agencies for which the state has pledged its full faith and credit. Such debt includes mortgages insured by the Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority.

Classification of State Debt

Voter approval enabled the Authority to pledge the State's full faith and credit up to \$80,000,000, reduced by the General Assembly in 2008 to \$20,000,000 and increased back to \$60,000,000 in 2010 for the following purposes: to insure eligible mortgages for new construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation or expansion of facilities used for manufacturing, processing, recreation, research, warehousing, retail, wholesale or office operations. New or used machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures or pollution control equipment required in these facilities is also authorized for mortgage insurance. Mortgages insured by the Authority are limited to certain specified percentages of total project cost. The Authority is authorized to collect premiums for its insurance and to exercise rights of foreclosure and sale as to any project in default.

As of June 30, 2015, the Authority had outstanding mortgage agreements and other commitments for \$11,335,020 mainly in connection with revenue bonds issued by the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation. In accordance with Rhode Island law, all premiums received by the Authority and all amounts realized upon foreclosure or other proceeds of defaulted mortgages are payable into the Industrial Recreational Building Mortgage Insurance Fund. All expenses of the Authority and all losses on insured mortgages are chargeable to this Fund. As of June 30, 2015, the Fund had a balance of \$2,555,979. The State has agreed to appropriate or borrow and pay to the Authority any amounts required to service insured loans that are in default should the Fund be insufficient.

Other Obligations Subject to Appropriation

Rhode Island has entered into certain contractual agreements, which although of a long-term nature, are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly. A brief description of such commitments for which the state has or may appropriate funds for debt payments is provided

below.

Shepard's Building Certificates

In November 1994, the State entered into a lease agreement with the Economic Development Corporation, which issued \$34.1 million in long-term bonds for the renovation of the Shepard's Building. In August 1997, the State refunded the EDC debt through the issuance of \$34,805,000 in certificates of participation. In December 2007, the State refunded the outstanding balance of these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2016, \$2,940,000 in certificates of participation were outstanding. (*See Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Department of Labor and Training Center General Renovations

The State also entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution which issued \$24.0 million in certificates of participation in January 1997 to finance the renovation of a group of buildings at the State-owned John O. Pastore Center, formerly known as Howard Center in Cranston for use as an office facility for the Department of Labor and Training. In December 2007, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2016, \$930,000 of such certificates were outstanding. (*See Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Pastore Center Complex Central Power Plant

In December 2000, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$28.18 million in certificates of participation to rehabilitate and upgrade the Central Power Plant at the Pastore Center Complex. \$3,875,000 of these certificates of participation were defeased in June 2002 from the proceeds of the securitization of revenues from the State's tobacco master settlement. All of the remaining certificates of participation were

Classification of State Debt

deceased through the issuance in December 2007 of \$22,160,000 in lease participation certificates. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$10,145,000 in certificates outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Kent County Courthouse

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$58,910,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Kent County Courthouse in Warwick. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$30,515,000 outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Traffic Tribunal

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$21,565,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Traffic Tribunal in Cranston. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$12,510,000 outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Juvenile Training School

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$51,985,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Juvenile Training School, including a Youth Assessment Facilities and a Juvenile Detection Center. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$30,655,000 outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Innovative Technology Projects

In 2007, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$23,490,000 in certificates of participation for technology improvement projects. These projects were undertaken in the Judicial branch, as well as the Executive branch, including Higher Education, Department of Administration, and Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. In 2009, an additional \$12,380,000 was issued. In April 2013, \$10,000,000 was issued for two new information technology projects approved by the General Assembly in the 2012 Session, including funds for a new Integrated Tax System and for technology infrastructure at local education agencies. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$36,195,000 of certificates outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Energy Conservation Projects

In 2007, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued certificates of participation for energy conservation projects which will result in cost savings. There was \$6.0 million issued for Department of Administration energy projects, and \$6.75 million for the University of Rhode Island. In 2009, an additional \$11,805,000 was issued for the University of Rhode Island projects. In July 2011, the State issued an additional \$31,980,000 for energy conservation projects at the Pastore/Zambarano Campuses, and for additional projects at the University of Rhode Island and new projects at the Community College of Rhode Island. In April 2013, the State issued an additional \$17,520,000 for continuation of projects that Pastore Center Campus. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$62,635,000 in certificates outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Classification of State Debt

School for the Deaf

In June 2009, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$30,425,000 of certificates of participation for the construction of a new School for the Deaf. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$22,775,000 outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Rhode Island has entered into a lease agreement with the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, a public corporation that was created for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a convention center.

Pursuant to the lease agreement, the State will be obligated to pay lease payments to the Authority sufficient to pay for the net operating expenditures and debt service on the Authority's bonds relating to the project being financed. The Authority issued bonds for project expenditures totaling \$323,000,000. Including refunding bonds that were issued to save interest costs, and the issuance in June 2006 of \$92.5 million of bonds to finance acquisition and renovation costs of the Dunkin Donuts Center, defeasance of \$90.085 million in May 2005. In March 2009, the Authority refunded its 2001 Series A bonds with the issuance of \$71.2 million of bonds. In March 2013, the Authority undertook a new refunding to achieve additional debt service savings. In FY 2017 and FY 2018, the Governor recommends a general revenue appropriation of \$22.5 million and \$21.6 million, respectively. This includes debt service relating to the Dunkin Donuts Center Improvements and assumes debt service savings from a refunding transaction in the Spring of 2015. Outstanding debt totaled \$203,880,000 as of June 30, 2016. (See Appendix C for debt service payments)

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation)

In 1999, the Economic Development Corporation issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$16,395,000 to finance improvements to the University of Rhode Island power plant. These bonds are supported by payments to purchase steam over the life of the bonds. Debt service on these bonds is funded by the University. As of June 30, 2016, \$4,585,000 of such bonds was outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

GARVEE/Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds

In November 2003, Rhode Island entered into a payment agreement with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation relating to the issuance of \$53,030,000 of Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds to provide funds for the State match for certain major Transportation projects funded by GARVEE bonds also issued by the Corporation. The Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds are secured by two cents of the motor fuel tax dedicated to the Department of Transportation, subject to annual appropriation. In March 2006, a second series of bonds totaling \$42,815,000 was sold. In April 2009, a third series was issued totaling \$12,410,000. As of June 30, 2016, \$53,965,000 was outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

The GARVEE bonds, which are secured by federal funds made available to the Department of Transportation, are not considered part of the State's net tax supported debt. As of June 30, 2016 there was \$476,205,000 outstanding which are supported by federal revenues. (See Appendix H for debt service payments.)

Performance Based Obligations of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation)

Fidelity

In May 1996, the Economic Development Corporation issued \$25,000,000 of bonds to finance infrastructure for Fidelity Investments.

Classification of State Debt

These bonds carry a moral obligation of the state. If at any time, certain reserve funds of the Economic Development Corporation pledged for this bond issue fall below their funding requirements, a request will be made to the General Assembly to appropriate the amount of the deficiency. In addition, pursuant to the lease the Economic Development Corporation entered into with FMR Rhode Island, Inc. to secure the bonds, credits are provided for lease payments if certain targeted new job goals are met for the financed project. Currently, it is projected that these job goals will be met. If the job goals are met, the Economic Development Corporation will credit FMR Rhode Island, Inc.'s lease payments and make annual requests to the General Assembly for appropriations, which will be used to pay the debt service on this bond issue. In May 2002, an additional \$10.0 million of bonds with similar provisions were issued.

As of June 30, 2016, \$17.2 million of Fidelity bonds were outstanding. As shown on the EDC-Fidelity debt service schedule, job rent credits are expected to result in a state obligation of \$3.4 million in FY 2017 including \$2.5 million for Phase I, plus \$954,053 due on Phase II. (See *Appendix C for obligations.*)

Bank of America (Fleet)

In November 1997, the Economic Development Corporation entered into a similar agreement with Fleet Bank (subsequently acquired by Bank of America); bonds issued for that transaction totaled \$11.0 million. As of June 30, 2016, \$6,950,000 of Fleet bonds were outstanding. Under the lease agreement with Fleet, job rent credits are applied against lease payments if certain targeted new job goals are met for the financed project. The company has never reported jobs levels in excess of the base number of jobs (approx. 3,900). Job rent credits, if maximized, are estimated to result in a State obligation of approximately \$945,000 per year.

Providence Place Mall

In May 2000 the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation issued revenue note obligations in the amount of \$40,820,000 to finance a portion of the costs of the Providence Place Mall. Such financing will be supported by two-thirds of the sales taxes generated at the mall (up to a cap of \$3.68 million in years 1-5, and \$3.56 million in years 6-20) as provided in the Mall Act (R.I.G.L. § 42-63.5-1 et. seq.) enacted by the General Assembly in 1996 and by Public Investment and HOV Agreement. It is expected that sales tax revenues generated at the Mall will be sufficient to fully support the revenue note obligations. Sales tax generated at the Mall are recorded as general revenues. The State is not obligated to fund the note payments if the sales tax generated is not sufficient. As of June 30, 2016, \$20,340,000 was outstanding. (See *Appendix C for obligations.*)

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation) – Job Creation Guaranty

In November 2010, the Corporation issued \$75.0 million of taxable revenue bonds under the Job Creation Guaranty Program. The bond proceeds were loaned to 38 Studios, and provided funding for relocation of the company's corporate headquarters to Rhode Island and establishment and operation of a video gaming studio in the City of Providence. Proceeds also were used to fund a Capital Reserve Fund and Capitalized Interest Fund. Amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund are to be used in the event that 38 Studios fails to make any required loan payments.

In June 2012, 38 Studios filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy protection and thus is not expected to make debt service payments when due. As a result, the Capital Reserve Fund is expected to be drawn down and the State asked to restore the fund. In accordance with the enabling legislation and the agreement between the Economic Development Corporation, the trustee and 38

Classification of State Debt

Studios, should amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund fall below minimum requirements, the Economic Development Corporation has agreed to present the Governor with a certificate stating the amounts required to restore any shortfall and the Governor is required to include such amounts in his or her budget request for appropriation to the General Assembly. The General Assembly may but is not required to appropriate such amounts. The Governor has included \$2.5 million in the FY 2017 budget and zero dollars, due to available to legal settlement proceeds, in the FY 2018 recommended budget, which will be sufficient, when combined with resources in the debt service reserve fund, to pay the required debt service in both fiscal years.

An additional \$6,500,000 in guarantees has been issued under the Job Creation Guaranty program for other companies through June 30, 2013, of which \$2,066,667 million is outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

The General Assembly repealed the authority of the Job Guaranty Program in the 2013 Session and thus the Corporation can make no further loans.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation) – Historical Structure Tax Credit

In June 2009, the State entered into a payment agreement with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation relating to the issuance of Economic Development Corporation Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$150,000,000 to provide funds to reimburse the State for Historic Structures Tax Credits presented by taxpayers. In March 2015, the State entered into a new payment agreement with the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation relating to the bank loan entered into by the Corporation in the amount of \$75,000,000. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$106,995,000 of such debt is outstanding.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation) I-195 Redevelopment District

In April 2013, the Economic Development Corporation entered into two loans with Sovereign Bank in the amounts of \$37,440,000 (tax-exempt) and \$960,000 (taxable) to provide funds for the purchase of land from the Department of Transportation made available from the relocation of I-195 in Providence. Interest only will be due on this loan for the first five years. Principal is amortized over a twenty year schedule beginning in year six (6), with a balloon payment in year ten (10). The initial loan is for ten (10) years, with an option to extend for an additional ten (10) years. As of June 30, 2016, there was \$38,400,000 of this loan outstanding.

Tax Supported Debt Burden

In the determination of the debt burden of the State of Rhode Island, the rating agencies take into account all tax supported debts which are or could be a future liability of the state. Therefore, the definition of "tax supported debt" is more expansive than the strict "voter approved" general obligation category. In Rhode Island's case, the State has indirectly extended its credit to quasi-public agencies and authorities, such as the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, through lease arrangements.

The amount of debt reflected is that which is defined by *Moody's Investors' Service* in their credit report as the debt outstanding that could potentially be a liability of the State. It, therefore, does not reflect offsets that will reduce the State's payments on these debts, such as debt service reserve funds, interest earnings, and other revenue that could reduce the State's liability. Rhode Island's net tax supported debt totaled \$1.680 billion as of June 30, 2016.

In evaluation of the Rhode Island's credit, the rating agencies review the State's ability to repay the debt and all factors that could affect the issuer's ability to make debt service payments (i.e., economy, budgetary issues, management team, debt structure etc.).

The projection of capital project disbursements and debt service costs reflect updated debt service projections as included in the FY 2018 – FY 2022 Capital Improvement Plan. General revenue funded debt service on all tax supported obligations is projected to rise from \$141.9 million in FY 2017 to \$175.4 million in FY 2018, and to \$188.0 million in FY 2022. The five year forecast is based upon outstanding debt and projected new debt contained in the Governor's recommended FY 2018 - 2022 Capital Improvement Plan.

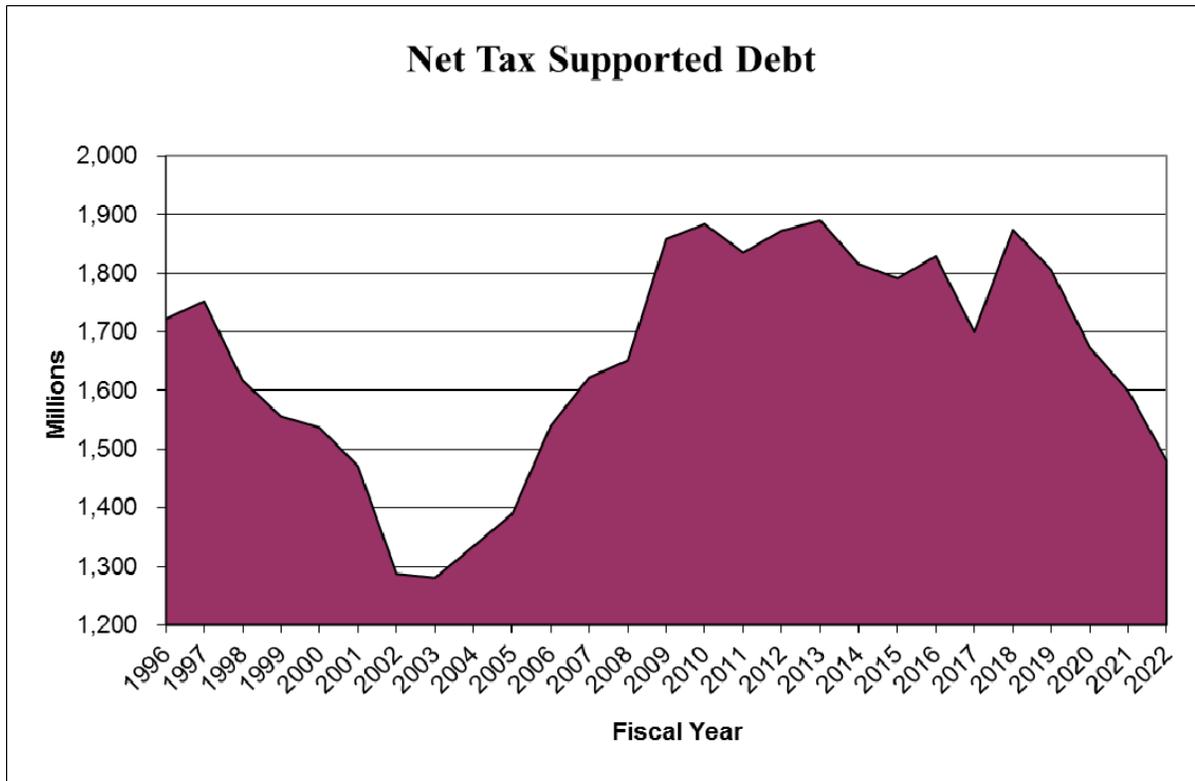
Executive Order 95-4, relating to state debt requires all issuances of state debt requiring the approval of the Governor to be reviewed by the State Budget Office. The role of the Budget

Office is to advise the Governor of the direct and potential impact of such debt issuance on the state's tax supported debt and its credit rating. An examination of Rhode Island's projection of net tax supported debt shows evidence that this businesslike approach to capital planning and management has reaped results.

The Governor's Capital Budget is within the recommended debt guidelines set by the Public Finance Management Board with regards to debt ratios. The projected ratio of debt service to general revenues is well within the recommended guideline of 7.5 percent. The FY 2017 ratio is 5.19 percent, which is projected to increase to 5.81 percent in FY 2019 and is projected to decrease to 5.56 percent by FY 2022. The low percentages in the early years of the plan are the result of the debt restructuring/refinancing completed in July 2015. This lowered the amount of debt service due in FY 2016 and FY 2017, but will result in an increase in debt service in later years. In addition, the state's general revenue receipts have strengthened in recent years and the out-year forecast reflects a continuing economic recovery.

For FY 2018 the Governor recommends debt service funding from all sources of \$222.3 million for debt and other long term obligations, including: \$129.4 million for general obligation debt service, \$21.6 million for the Convention Center obligation, \$9.1 million for motor fuel debt service, \$23.6 for federally funded GARVEE debt service, \$32.5 million for certificates of participation and long-term obligations, and \$7.0 million for performance-based obligations. A detailed listing of these obligations can be found in Appendix C, and the long-term projections are shown in the following chart.

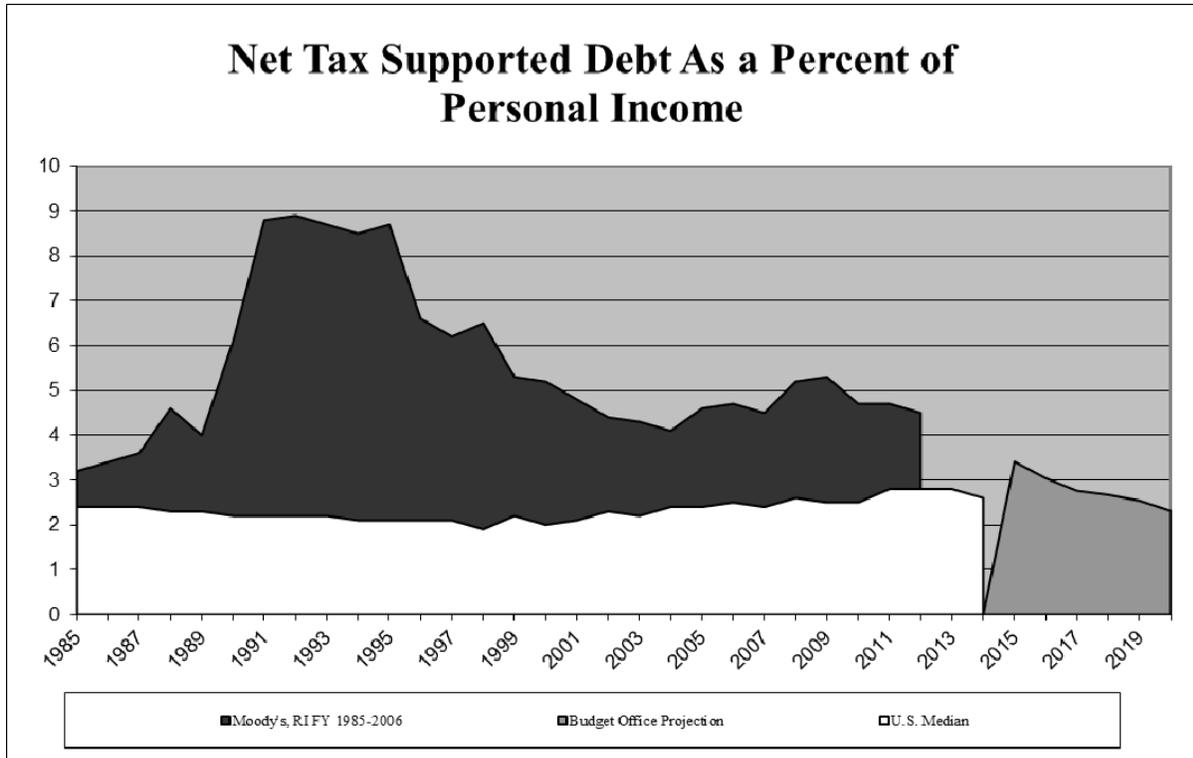
Tax Supported Debt Burden



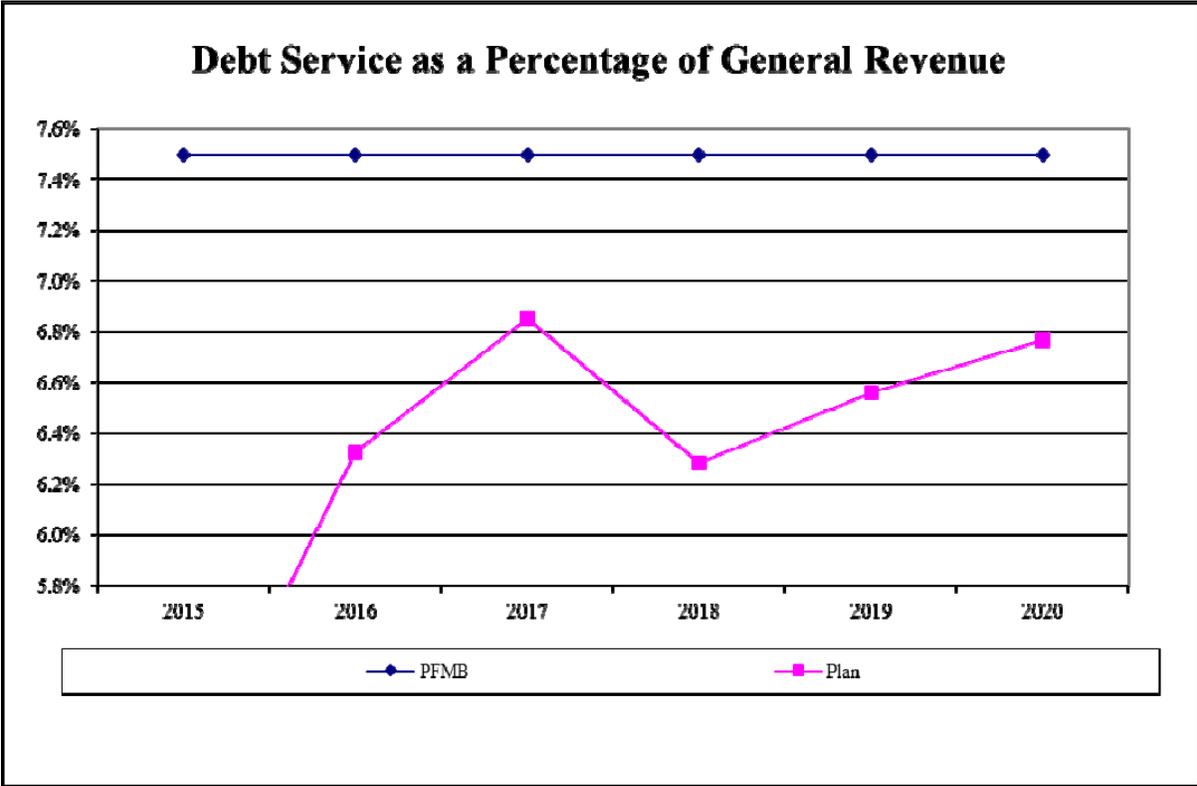
Tax Supported Debt Burden

Debt as Percentage of Personal Income

The ratio of debt to personal income is well within the recommended 5.0 to 6.0 percent guideline. Furthermore, the Governor's recommended capital budget will result in improvement to the State's ratio of debt as a percentage of personal income, which is expected to decline from 7.02 percent in FY 1996 to 3.13 percent in FY 2017, and projected to further decrease to 2.28 percent by FY 2022.



Tax Supported Debt Burden



General Obligation Debt Authorization

The State of Rhode Island has \$486.6 million of authorized but unissued general obligation debt as of January 1, 2017. These authorizations have been approved by the voters at various referenda. Under the Constitution of Rhode Island, the General Assembly has no power to incur debts in excess of \$50,000 without consent of the people, except in the case of war, insurrection or invasion or to pledge the faith of the state to the payment of obligations of others without such consent. By judicial interpretation, the limitation stated above has been judged to include all debts of the state for which its full faith and credit are pledged, including general obligation bonds and notes, bonds and notes guaranteed by the state and debts or loans insured by agencies of the state such as the Industrial-Recreational Building Authority.

Since 1979, the voters have authorized \$3.383 billion of general obligation bonds. Of this authorization, 31.28 percent or \$1.058 billion has been for Transportation purposes; 24.53 percent or \$829.6 million was for Natural Resource purposes. Education reflected 22.27 percent of the total amount authorized or \$753.2 million. Of the total \$486.6 million of unissued debt, 7.09 percent or \$34.5 million remains unissued for Transportation purposes, 17.59 percent or \$85.6 million is for Natural Resources and 45.11 percent or \$219.5 million remains unissued for Education purposes.

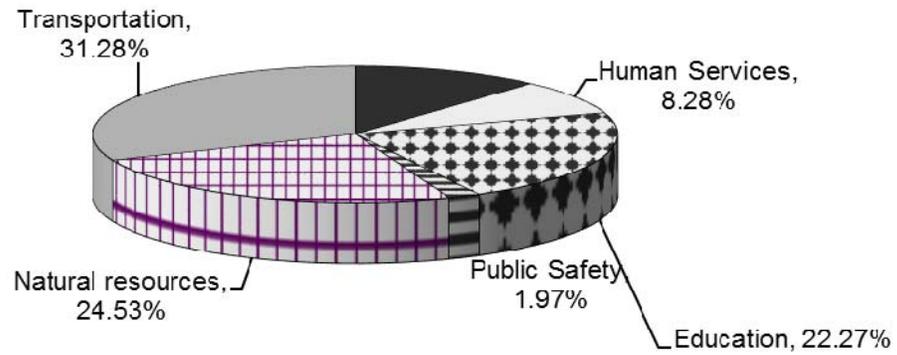
Due to concern about the increasing level of authorized but unissued debt, the General Assembly enacted a sunset provision relating to general obligation bond authorizations. Chapter 438 of the Public Laws of 1988, which took effect on December 31, 1991, provides that any special act of the State that authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds or notes of the State, which has a balance that remains unissued, and is seven (7) years or older is invalid as to that portion which remains unissued. Notwithstanding, the General Assembly may, by special act, extend any authorization for a period of one (1) to five (5) years upon a petition of the Department of Administration. Such extension may be granted more than one (1) time. Upon a

certification of the General Treasurer to the Governor as to debt authorizations described above and no longer extended, the authorization shall not be deemed or counted toward the authorized but unissued debt of the state. As of January 1, 2017, \$142.6 million of authorized debt has been extinguished or reallocated by law.

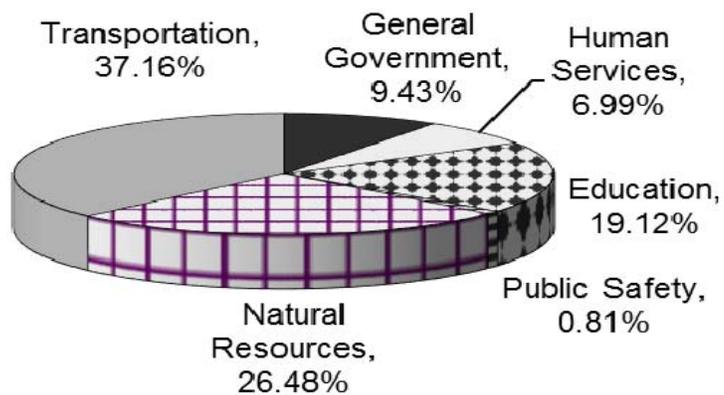
The following graphs exhibit a historical perspective of Rhode Island's debt by functional category including the amount of bond authorizations and amount of general obligation bonds issued (cash proceeds received) since 1979 by functional category for the various functions of state government. Transportation, Natural Resource, and Education projects benefited by the highest percentage of issued bond proceeds, reflecting 37.16 percent of the total amount issued for Transportation, 26.48 percent for Natural Resources, and 19.12 percent for Education. Issued proceeds received for Transportation projects totaled \$1.022 billion while Natural Resource projects received \$728.7 and Education projects received \$526.0 million. The final graph displays the amounts that remain authorized but unissued as of January 2017.

General Obligation Debt Authorization

Debt Authorization 1979 - 2017

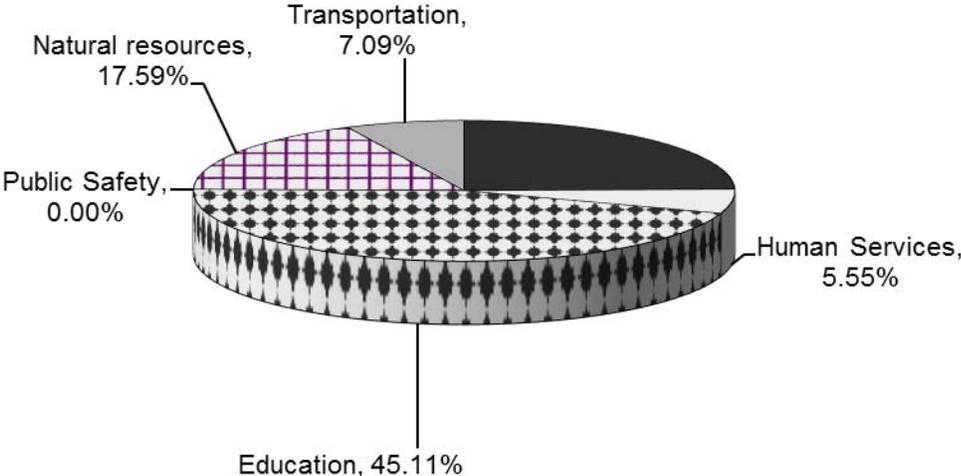


Bonds Issued FY 1979 - FY 2017



General Obligation Debt Authorization

Authorized but Unissued as of January 2017



Public Finance Management Board

The FY 2017 budget as enacted expanded the responsibilities of the Public Finance Management Board (PFMB), and created an Office of Debt Management within Treasury that aims to improve the issuance, oversight, and management of publicly-supported debt in Rhode Island. The PFMB's new requirements are intended to improve the fiscal stability of Rhode Island and its many public debt issuers.

Beginning January 1, 2017, the PFMB is now required to annually report the total amount of public state, regional, municipal, public and quasi-public corporation, and fire district and other special district debt authorized, sold and unsold. The PFMB is also required to undertake a debt affordability study, which must include recommended limits for debt capacity at least every two (2) years for each public issuer.

Also, the law requires issuers of public debt, by the end of each fiscal year, to provide to the PFMB the following information for each outstanding debt incurred:

- the principal amount of the outstanding issue;
- the amount of proceeds of the issue that remains unspent;
- the amount of debt authorized by the bond act or other appropriate authorization relevant to the issue that remains authorized but unissued; and
- a list of purposes for which the debt has been issued and the amounts expended for each purpose in the prior fiscal year.

Lastly, to support these new PFMB functions, the PFMB has amended its Rules and Regulations to assess the statutory fee of 1/40th of 1% to the lead underwriter or purchaser of any taxable or tax exempt debt issue of the state, all state departments, any city or town, any state, municipal and regional authorities, agencies, boards, commissions, public or quasi-public corporations, and fire districts and other special districts.¹ This fee will now also be assessed on refunding issuances as well.

Taken together, these recent legislative changes empower the Public Finance Management Board, staffed by the office of the General Treasurer, to create systemic reform of public debt management and oversight in Rhode Island.

Historically, the Public Finance Management Board released an annual report on Rhode Island debt. First issued in December 1998, this study provided a historical perspective of the State of Rhode Island's tax supported and other debt, and recommended certain credit guidelines to monitor state debt. The board adopted several guidelines, which were later amended in March 2000. As part of the newly enacted PFMB requirement to produce a debt affordability study, the following guidelines are being reviewed for potential revision.

¹ However, if a governmental entity is the purchaser of another governmental debt obligation which serves as underlying security for a related debt issuance, the governmental entity shall be exempt from the assessment.

Public Finance Management Board

Credit Guideline 1:

Tax Supported Debt should not exceed 5.0 to 6.0 percent of personal income, and annual debt service for Tax Supported Debt should not exceed 7.5 percent of state general revenues.

Explanation: Tax Supported Debt is a state's core debt. General revenues and taxes secure this debt. The credit rating of the largest component of Tax Supported Debt, general obligation bonds, is the benchmark for the credit rating for several other state debt issuers. The recommended limits on the total amount of debt and the burden on the state's budget are based on a combination of factors including historical trends in Rhode Island and ratios of peer states.

Credit Guideline 2:

The Board should monitor the total amount of Tax Supported Debt, State Supported Revenue Debt, and Agency Revenue Debt in relation to Rhode Island's personal income levels.

Explanation: These three types of debt are directly payable from or represent a contingent obligation/relationship on the state's financial resources. Overall levels should be monitored so that trends in the total amount and the relative levels of each are understood.

Credit Guideline 3:

If a Guideline is exceeded due to economic or financial circumstances or if the Governor and the Legislature determine that extraordinary infrastructure needs exist, the Board should request that the Governor and

the Legislature recommend a plan to return debt levels to the Guideline within 5 years.

Explanation: The Credit Guidelines may be exceeded temporarily under certain extraordinary conditions. If exceeded, the state should take steps to return debt levels to recommended levels within a manageable period of time.

The Capital Budget presents these guidelines and the projected debt ratios resulting from the Governor's recommended Capital Budget. As can be seen in the section entitled "Tax Supported Debt Burden", the recommended Capital Budget projects a ratio of debt to personal income which is well within the recommended 5.0 to 6.0 percent guideline, decreasing from 3.4 percent in FY 2018 to 2.28 percent in FY 2022. The projected ratio of debt service to general revenues is less than the recommended guideline capped at 7.5 percent in all years projected. It is projected to range between 5.76 percent and 6.45 percent over the five-year planning horizon. The low percentages in the early years of the plan are the result of the debt restructuring/refinancing completed in July 2015. This lowered the amount of debt service due in FY 2016 and FY 2017, but will result in an increase in debt service in later years. In addition, the state's general revenue receipts have strengthened in recent years and the out-year forecast reflects a continuing economic recovery. The Administration and Treasury will continue to take such actions that will reduce debt service obligations and will closely monitor the growth of debt service expenditures.

General Government

**Department of Administration
Executive Office of Commerce
Department of Labor and Training
Department of Revenue
Secretary of State
Public Utilities Commission**

Department of Administration

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Administration manages capital projects coordinated by the new Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance, the Division of Information Technology, the Water Resources Board, and through agreement with the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority.

Division of Information Technology

The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) manages and supports all day-to-day operations of the State's technology infrastructure, telecommunications, and associated applications as well as the implementation of all new and mission critical technology infrastructure projects and upgrades for state agencies. DoIT oversees the Information Technology Investment Fund to determine the eligibility of expenditures from the fund. This includes hardware and software purchases and/or development, information technology consulting services, and ongoing maintenance contracts.

Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance

– The FY 2017 budget merged the Divisions of Facilities Management and Capital Projects and Property Management into a new Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM). This new division is responsible for coordinated facilities management for state departments and agencies, including, but not limited to: operation, maintenance and repair of buildings, grounds, central HVAC, power plants and other facilities. In addition, the Division is responsible for planning, designing and constructing new state facilities and major renovations to existing buildings. Some of the facilities that DCAMM oversees include the State House, the William Powers Building (Department of Administration), the Cannon Building (Department of Health), the State Office Building (Department of Transportation), and various other structures. This program also has responsibility for most of the facilities at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston and Zambarano Campus in Burrillville.

In FY 2018 Budget, the DCAMM section of capital projects merges projects under categories in order to give the Division more flexibility in spending between projects in the event of emergencies and/or ability to move certain projects further along at a quicker rate than previously anticipated. These categories are *Capitol Hill Campus Projects, Environmental Projects, State Facility Projects, Pastore Center Campus Projects, State House Asset Protection Projects, and Zambarano Campus Projects.*

Water Resources Board – The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established by RIGL 46-15 and is now organized under the Division of Planning in the Department of Administration. The Water Resources Board supports the proper development, protection, conservation, and use of the State's water resources while providing for economic development and protection for the environment.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority – The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority manages three Rhode Island Capital Fund projects in agreement with the Department of Administration. These projects are budgeted for under the Department of Administration. The projects include upgrades to the Convention Center, Dunkin' Donuts Center, and Veterans' Memorial Auditorium, all of which are located in Providence.

Governor's Recommendations

Division of Information Technology

Information Technology Investment Fund - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$37.9 million in restricted receipts from the Information Technology Investment Fund. This fund serves as the long-term term strategic funding source for information technology improvement purchases and infrastructure investment by state agencies. The fund was established by the 2011 General Assembly and is supported by cash inflows from the sale of state real properties and equipment, federal awards, private donations, and state appropriations pursuant to RIGL 42-11-2.5. The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) and

Department of Administration

Office of Digital Excellence (ODE) administers the review, selection, and monitoring of potential projects through adoption of rules and regulations in order to provide for orderly and equitable disbursements from the fund. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$22.7 million in FY 2017, \$7.7 million in FY 2018, \$3.3 million in FY 2019, and \$2.1 million annually in FY 2020 and FY 2021 assuming resources are available in the fund.

IT Strategic Plan – The Governor recommends \$16.2 million from Certificates of Participation from FY 2018 through FY 2021 to fund Information Technology projects that had been reviewed by Enterprise Technology Strategy and Services (ETSS). These requests were prioritized based on the potential positive impact for consolidation, efficiency, improvement of customer services, and the need for ongoing technical support. Projects in line for funding include the replacement and development of hospital information systems, electronic medical records platform, and patient case management tracking systems; the development of a vital records system; the expansion of the new tax integrated system; and a new state payroll system.

Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance

Capitol Hill Campus Projects

Chapin Health Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for infrastructure upgrades at the Chapin Health Laboratory. Project repairs address inadequate mechanical ventilation and upgrades to the existing electrical and HVAC systems and components that deliver insufficient service. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$750,000 in FY 2017 and \$6.1 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$333,399.

Cannon Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$9.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP) for repairs and renovations to the Cannon Building, which

houses all of the Department of Health functions except for the Health Laboratory and State Medical Examiner. The upgrades include restroom renovations, installation of LED fixtures, a new standby generator, installation of new windows, and electrical panel rebalance and floor outlet repositioning. The Governor recommends RICAP expenditures of \$400,000 in FY 2017; \$700,000 in FY 2018; \$600,000 in FY 2019; \$350,000 in FY 2020, and \$3.5 million each in FY 2021 and FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.6 million in RICAP resources.

State Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the State Office Building. The building is currently occupied by the Department of Transportation (RIDOT). Several of the building systems are either in non-compliance or have outlived their useful life, which includes electrical, elevators, HVAC, and fire suppression. Completed projects include the re-pointing and sealing of the exterior walls, primary electrical system upgrades, window and skylight replacements, and roof replacement. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million in FY 2017; \$700,000 in FY 2018; \$350,000 in FY 2019; \$1.0 million in FY 2020; and \$2.9 million in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$3.5 million.

William Powers Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the William Powers building, which houses the Departments of Administration and Revenue. Planned projects include HVAC upgrades, the creation of a centralized command center; envelope repairs and granite caulking, and elevator renovations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million in FY 2017 and \$1.0 million in FY 2018; \$2.0 million in FY 2019; \$3.0 million in FY 2020; \$4.0 million in FY 2021; and \$1.0 million in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$6.8 million.

Environmental Projects

Department of Administration

Environmental Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for on-going monitoring and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater at State properties as mandated by the Department of Environmental Management. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 annually for the fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.4 million.

Replacement of Fueling Tanks – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the replacement of fuel tanks at numerous State properties. The State owns and operates 15 fueling stations for State owned vehicles. Underground tanks that have reached fifteen years of age should be replaced. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$295,610 in FY 2017; \$450,000 in FY 2018; and \$300,000 annually for the fiscal years 2019 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.4 million.

State Facility Projects

DoIT Enterprise Operations Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to continue to upgrade the data center facility at 50 Service Ave. in Warwick. The building has been renovated and is occupied by the Division of Information Technology (DoIT) and Treasury. The planned projects at the facility include HVAC upgrades, roof replacement, and replacement of the generator and transfer switch. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$530,000 in FY 2017, \$700,000 in FY 2018, and \$1.1 million in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$10.0 million.

Old Colony House (Newport) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$430,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs to the Old Colony House in Newport. This building was built in Newport between 1739 and 1743 and is the fourth oldest State House still standing in the United States. The State owns the building, but the Newport Historical Society runs the day-to-day operation of the building, which includes

daily public viewing. The building requires significant repairs and renovations to preserve the historic nature of the building. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$280,000 in FY 2017; \$100,000 in FY 2018; and \$50,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.6 million.

Old State House (Providence) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations and improvements to the Old State House located on Benefit Street in Providence. The building is currently occupied by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission and is open to the public for touring. Planned projects include a roof replacement, brownstone and mason repairs, window restoration, and general exterior improvements. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$250,000 in FY 2017; \$1.0 million in FY 2018; \$500,000 in FY 2019; and \$150,000 in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.6 million.

Washington County Government Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Washington County Government Center in Wakefield. The building tenants include the Department of Labor and Training, Department of Human Services, Department of Children, Youth and Families, Coastal Resources Management Council, the Division of Motor Vehicles, the Judiciary, and the South County Tourism Council. All of the ceilings in the building were renovated to accept a new HVAC system when the project begins. Other projects include masonry repairs, window replacement, and other interior renovations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$100,000 in FY 2017; \$1.4 million in FY 2018; \$1.3 million annually in FY 2019 and FY 2020; \$750,000 in FY 2021; and \$500,000 in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.7 million.

Shepard Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Fund for repairs and renovations to the to the Shepard building, including roof replacement, main entrance repairs, and

Department of Administration

bathroom flooring. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$95,000 in FY 2017, \$395,000 in FY 2018, \$500,000 in FY 2019, and \$2.0 million annually in FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Pastore Center Campus Projects

Pastore Center Rehabilitation, DOA Portion – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$27.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for major maintenance and capital repairs of 35 buildings at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The rehabilitation includes key life-safety improvement projects, energy-efficiency improvement projects, and other high priority projects addressing window replacements, HVAC system, electrical system upgrades, and fire sprinkler systems. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.9 million in FY 2017; \$3.9 million in FY 2018; \$4.0 million annually from FY 2019 through FY 2021; and \$5.0 million in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$8.4 million.

Harrington Hall Renovation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$194,222 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to complete the renovations and upgrades to Harrington Hall at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$3.4 million.

Mathias Building Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$530,000 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Mathias Building at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The Providence Center and Sterile Storage will occupy this facility and the funds provided will facilitate the move. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$3.1 million.

Pastore Center Parking – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to improve parking for staff, clients, customers, and visitors at the Pastore Government Center. The Pastore Government Center is currently undergoing major renovations and the demand for adequate parking has increased substantially over the past

several years. The Pastore Government Center hosts a renovated Division of Motor Vehicles headquarters, Traffic Tribunal, and the Rhode Island Training School for Youth, all of which have increased traffic on campus. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$300,000 in FY 2017 and \$1.3 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.4 million.

Pastore Strategic Plan – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to finance the creation of a plan for the future development and maintenance of the Pastore Center campus. The plan will incorporate building and capital asset management including space allocation, life safety, traffic, and possible public private partnerships. In addition, the plan will also address infrastructure including wastewater management, parking, and other utilities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.3 million in FY 2017 and \$600,000 in FY 2018.

Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$100,782 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to renovate the three Pastore cottages at the Pastore Government Center. Two of the cottages are occupied by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families and the other is occupied by the Governor’s Commission on Disabilities. The cottages are in need of significant exterior and interior repair so the useful life of the buildings can be extended. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission have deemed that these cottages are historically significant. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.1 million.

Pastore Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the demolition of several buildings at the Pastore Government Center. Repair to the exterior, interior, and building systems is cost prohibitive due to the age of these buildings and its current conditions. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$175,000 in FY 2018; \$1.8 million in FY 2019; and \$3.8 million

Department of Administration

in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$4.0 million.

Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Pastore Center Power Plant Rehabilitation project. The Pastore Government Center has a Central Power Plant with the capability to co-generate electricity. This project includes the installation of a redundant DA Tank, replacement of aged steam piping, pump renewal, and repairs to steam turbines. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$800,000 in FY 2017 and \$650,000 in FY 2018. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.4 million.

Pastore Government Center Utilities Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for upgrades to the utility infrastructure at the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano Campus. Replacement and upgrades to the Pastore Government Center underground distribution system includes switch upgrades and generator upgrades at Regan and Forand. Upgrades to Zambarano include switch gear, generator, and main distribution lines. These systems are beyond its useful life and needs to be replaced and upgraded. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Fund expenditures of \$2.6 million in FY 2017 and \$2.0 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$3.1 million.

Pastore Center Water Utility System – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to enhance the water supply and distribution system of the underground water supply pipe network at the Pastore Government Center. Cleaning and replacing selected underground lines will continue. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$540,000 in FY 2017 and \$280,000 annually from FY 2018 to FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$354,434.

State House Asset Protection Projects

State House Energy Management Improvement Project – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for to provide infrastructure upgrades to the building and boiler house, with the intention of distributing conditioned air throughout the facility. Also, included in this project is repairs and/or the replacement of the mechanical, electrical, life safety, fire protection, and telecommunications infrastructure of the building. The Governor recommends \$108,333 in FY 2017, \$2.0 million in FY 2018, and \$3.0 million in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$564,667.

State House Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the continuing renovation and rehabilitation of the Rhode Island State House. The project includes repairs to exterior walls and parapet cap, reconditioned walkways and exterior staircases, interior dome repair, refurbished exterior windows, installations of LED lighting, elevator repairs, and the upper legislative parking lots rehabilitated. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 in FY 2017; \$1.3 million annually in FY 2018 and FY 2019; \$1.0 million in FY 2020; and \$500,000 annually in FY 2021 and FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 201 total \$6.1 million.

Zambarano Campus Projects

Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$15.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to facilitate asset protection for buildings, equipment, road, parking, open space, and utilities at the Zambarano Campus in Burrillville. This multi-year project will make the repairs necessary to ensure the reliability of the campus infrastructure, to include the domestic water supply, the wastewater disposal system, the steam heat, and the electricity provided to the buildings that house institutional patients on the campus. Other projects include slate roof repairs, window replacement, and HVAC upgrades. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.2

Department of Administration

million in FY 2017; \$6.1 million in FY 2018; \$2.2 million in FY 2019; \$1.1 million in FY 2020; \$1.5 million in FY 2021; and \$1.0 million in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$5.1 million.

Other Projects

Security - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$500,000 in FY 2018 for security measures at the Cannon Building. The Cannon Building houses the Department of Health's major programs and functions, including trainings, hearings, licensing, and public access to vital records. This project will address security issues throughout the building.

Cranston Street Armory - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for ongoing rehabilitation of the Cranston Street Armory. The Armory is listed as one of "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places" by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Military Staff vacated this early 1900s era building during the fall of 1996 and transferred ownership to the Department of Administration. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million in FY 2017 and \$850,000 in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$3.1 million.

Energy Efficiency- The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.0 million annually from FY 2018 through FY 2021 and \$1.0 million in FY 2022 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to support the implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective energy efficiency measures and renewable energy installations at state-owned properties. This initiative will reduce state facility operating and on-going maintenance costs and reduce energy costs across state government and shrink state government's footprint by reducing overall energy demand and adopting renewable energy resources.

McCoy Stadium - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$101,761 million in FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the completion of upgrades to McCoy Stadium. In 1998 and 1999, the State shared in the costs to

finance a construction project to upgrade McCoy Stadium in Pawtucket, which is currently the home of the Pawtucket Red Sox, a Triple-A baseball franchise. The impetus for the State's involvement in this project was to keep the Pawtucket Red Sox in Rhode Island. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.8 million.

Virks Building Renovation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$20.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the renovation and upgrades to the Virks Building at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) will occupy the newly renovated building. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$15.1 million in FY 2017 and \$5.2 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.4 million.

Accessibility - Facility Renovations - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.0 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for ADA and accessibility renovations at state buildings. This funding was previously included under the Governor's Commission of Disabilities budget, but shifted to the Department of Administration in FY 2016. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million annually for the fiscal years 2017 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.6 million.

Water Resources Board

Big River Management Area - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$806,720 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for on-going administration of real estate in the perimeter of the Big River Management Area pursuant to state statute (RIGL 46-15.1-19.1). Covering 8,400 acres, it contains 27 single-family occupied, rented dwellings, three commercial buildings, a 79-pad mobile home court, a nine-hole golf course, seven miles of public roads, and three bridges. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$131,720 in FY 2017; \$100,000 in FY 2018; \$125,000 in FY 2019; and \$150,000 annually from FY 2020

Department of Administration

through FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$803,035.

South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.4 million from Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 general obligation bonds issued and unissued to preserve and protect valuable groundwater resources in the State through the purchase of wellhead lands and development rights to such sites in order to assure the future availability of water and water independence for the State of Rhode Island. The Water Resources Board (WRB) has purchased two sites and continues to investigate multiple sites throughout South County from the use of well drillers and professional engineers. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.4 million in FY 2017; \$1.0 million in FY 2018; and \$1.0 million in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$4.1 million.

Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million in FY 2017 from Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 issued general obligation bond proceeds to establish emergency interconnections between the State's thirty large water systems and other systems. Interconnections are determined dependent on the ease of redundancy, quality, and quantity of water as well as the benefits to the health and safety of one or more systems. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.6 million.

Bristol County Water Treatment Facility – The Governor recommends \$79,762 in FY 2017 from Public Law 2004, Chapter 575 to make the final payment associated with the Shad Factor pipeline that connects Massachusetts supplies to the Child Street Treatment Facility. In 2004, the voter approved a \$5.0 million general obligation bond to complete this pipeline to preserve Rhode Island water rights to two Massachusetts reservoirs. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 include \$4.9 million from general obligation bonds.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Veterans' Memorial Auditorium and Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Veterans' Memorial Auditorium. The renovations include upgrades to furniture and fixtures, box office improvements, restroom updates, a lobby and video audio system, the installation of WiFi, and base board heat in the gallery. The renovations are currently in the final phase. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$455,147 in FY 2017; \$205,000 in FY 2018; \$200,000 in FY 2019; \$90,000 in FY 2020; and \$185,000 in FY 2021. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$16.6 million. Federal fund expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$300,000.

Dunkin' Donuts Center – The Dunkin' Donuts Center was purchased by the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority by the issuance of revenue bonds (2006 Series A Bonds) and leased back to the State. Rental payments from the Dunkin' Donuts Center lease are applied to the debt service payments on the revenue bonds. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to be deposited into the Renewal and Replacement Fund in accordance with yearly requirements specified by the bond covenants of the 2006 Series A Bonds. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.9 million in FY 2017; and \$1.9 million annually for the fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.2 million.

Rhode Island Convention Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and maintenance to the Convention Center. These asset protection expenditures include electrical, food and beverage, operational, and HVAC upgrades to the facility. Projects include the purchase of energy efficient equipment, parking garage restoration, meeting room conversion and upgrades, common area improvements, roof replacement, LED installation, HVAC, and the replacement of main sprinkler piping and control valves. As the

Department of Administration

facility continues to age, proactive maintenance is required to maintain the asset and ensure the safety of staff and attendees. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.8 million in FY 2017 and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2018 through FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.5 million.

Executive Office of Commerce

Agency Responsibilities

The Executive Office of Commerce was established February 1, 2015 to oversee and serve as the lead agency of the Executive Branch for managing the promotion of commerce and the state's economy. This Office implements economic development initiatives and programs that seek to create opportunity for all Rhode Islanders. The Housing and Community Development program, which is comprised of the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) and the Office of Community Development, administers the federal Community Development Block (CDBG) Grant and related programs. The Housing Resources Commission (HRC) is responsible for the rental assistance program, which provides housing to homeless individuals and families by non-profit homeless service providers. The Office also has power to oversee functions of the Department of Business Regulation, the Office of Health Insurance Commissioner, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, and the I-195 Redevelopment Commission.

Governor's Recommendations

I-195 Redevelopment District Commission - The Governor recommends a total of \$2.4 million, which includes \$351,683 in FY 2017 and \$300,000 in FY 2018 in Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) financing for development of the I-195 Surplus Land pursuant to the I-195 Redevelopment Act of 2011. The financing will continue to be utilized for the permitting, environmental modeling and other architectural/engineering services to prepare the property for acquisition and development. Prior to FY 2017 a total of \$1.8 million was spent including \$400,000 in Environmental Protection agency funding for remediation work on the land and \$1.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

Quonset Point/Davisville Pier - The Port of Davisville has two piers (Pier 1 and Pier 2), each with one primary Roll-on Roll-off berth. Both

piers are significantly older than their expected useful lives. The aging of the port infrastructure has created conditions that are impacting operating parameters and could influence future business decisions of its users. Pier 2 is comprised of land fill placed in Narragansett Bay supported along its edges by a retaining wall and requires repairs more urgently than Pier 1. Quonset has put forth a plan to extend and rehabilitate Pier 2 by building an east extension and installing a sheet pile bulkhead. Although other, more robust options were considered, this option is most sensible as it is cost effective and will allow for continuity at the Port. In order to build the improvements and continue operations, the east berth of Pier 2 will need to be extended to accommodate docking and unloading of a car carrier. By adding a pier extension to Pier 2, Quonset can sequence the repairs without impacting the Port's ability to service customers while repairs are under way. Ultimately, the added berth at Pier 2 could also replace the berth at Pier 1 if needed.

The Governor recommends \$90.0 million for the project beginning in FY 2017. The Governor recommends a total of \$15.0 million in RICAP funds as follows: \$400,000 in FY 2017, \$2.6 million in FY 2018, \$2.0 million in FY 2019 and \$5.0 million in each year for FY 2020 and FY 2021. Other funding includes newly approved 2016 general obligation bonds as follows: \$1.5 million in FY 2018, \$11.0 million in FY 2019, \$24.5 million in FY 2020 and \$13.0 million in FY 2021. Financing for the project also includes \$25.0 million in Quonset Development Corporation issued revenue bonds.

Innovation Campuses - The Governor recommends \$20.0 million in newly authorized general obligation bond financing to build one or more innovation campuses involving business collaborations with the University of Rhode Island and may include other higher education institutions where cutting-edge research can be turned into new products, services, and businesses. The Executive Office of Commerce will run a competitive selection process to

Executive Office of Commerce

determine the location and type of center or centers to build. The winning proposals must match the public's investment with private or federal funds and create substantial numbers of new jobs at a wide variety of skill levels. A total of \$5.0 million is recommended annually from FY 2018 to FY 2021.

Affordable Housing – The Governor recommends \$40.0 million from newly authorized general obligation bond funds in conjunction with \$25.0 million in 2012 general obligation bond financing to be allocated for affordable housing projects through the existing Building Homes Rhode Island (BHRI) program. The Governor recommends \$16.2 million in FY 2017, which includes \$6.2 million from the 2012 bond authorization and \$10.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization. The recommendation also includes \$10.0 million in FY 2018 and \$20.0 million in FY 2019. A total of \$18.7 million has already been spent from the 2012 bond authorization. New bond proceeds will develop affordable housing opportunity programs through the redevelopment of existing structures and/or new construction.

Urban Revitalization and Blight Remediation – The Governor recommends \$10.0 million from the newly approved 2016 bond authorization to provide funding for the improvement of properties that are blighted or in need of revitalization, including residential and commercial properties and public and community spaces. The financing makes up a portion of the \$50.0 million of the Housing Opportunity Bonds approved by the voters in November 2016.

Port of Providence – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million from the newly approved 2016 bond authorization in order to increase terminal capacity at the Port specifically by financing the acquisition of up to 25 acres of land located between Allens Avenue in the City of Providence and the Providence River, and associated infrastructure improvements. Once acquired and improved, the State anticipates

leasing the land to ProvPort, the City of Providence's current port operator. ProvPort, in turn, will enter into subleases with one or more private terminal operators. Those entities will make private investments in their terminal operations as well as pay fees to ProvPort for the land they lease. The State will share in the gross revenues, including sublease payments, generated from the expanded port area. The State will also realize additional income taxes from expanded employment.

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Labor and Training is responsible for administering income support programs (Unemployment Insurance, and Temporary Disability Insurance) and employment and training programs; enforcing laws relating to prevailing wages, labor standards, weights and measures, professional regulations, and occupational health and safety; operating a rehabilitation facility (Donley Center) for individuals with work-related injuries; administering Workers' Compensation programs, including claims monitoring and education programs; and providing administrative support for the Labor Relations Board and the Board of Review. The Department has a network of six full service field offices (Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Providence, West Warwick, Warren, and Wakefield) to provide a full range of employment and training services; a headquarters in the Center General Complex at the Pastore Government Center, Cranston; an auxiliary office for the Board of Review in Providence (Westminster Street), and the Donley Rehabilitation Center in Providence (249 Blackstone Blvd).

Governor's Recommendations

Center General Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$7.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to maintain and repair the six buildings comprising the Center General Complex. Occupants include the Department of Labor and Training, Department of Business Regulation, as well as support staff of the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance and the Division of Information Technology, both part of the Department of Administration. Capital repair deficiencies compiled by the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance include: carpet replacement; parking lot and walkway repairs; exterior envelope repairs; window replacements, repairs and caulking; cornice repairs; HVAC improvements; air duct cleaning; interior

painting; foundation perimeter sealing; and repairs of the building 72 roof. Project expenditures will include: \$1.4 million in FY 2017, \$1.1 million in FY 2018, \$900,000 in FY 2019, \$1.7 million in FY 2020 and \$816,869 in FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.6 million.

Center General Complex Slate Roof Replacement - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$884,249 from other sources to complete the replacement of the slate roofs on three of the six Center General Complex buildings, including the roofs on buildings 68, 69, and 71. When the facility was rehabilitated during the late 1990s, the only slate roof that was completely replaced was on building 72. For buildings 68, 69, and 71, the slate roofs were redone using existing material. Due to water leaking into the buildings and deteriorating slate falling off buildings, the Governor recommends replacing the roofs on these buildings with new slate material. Financing in FY 2017 consists of \$156,620 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$281,812 from Temporary Disability Insurance funds; \$236,548 from restricted receipts; and \$307,365 from federal funds. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.2 million.

Department of Revenue

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Revenue has seven programmatic functions, including Central Management (Director of Revenue), Taxation; State Lottery, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Revenue Analysis, Municipal Finance, and State Aid. The Department is responsible for three capital projects, which include the Integrated Tax System for the Division of Taxation, Modernization of the Department of Motor Vehicles IT system (RIMS), and Lottery Building renovations.

Governor's Recommendations

Integrated Tax System – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.4 million to complete the new Integrated Tax System named “STAARS” (State Tax Administration and Revenue System) in FY 2017. This includes \$5.2 million from issued Certificates of Participation (COPS) and \$212,000 from federal funds. The final group of mainframe/off line taxes will be incorporated into STAARS, various portals will go live, and revenue accounting will be implemented in FY 2017. The system will expand taxpayer, tax preparer, and taxpayer representative online functionality for registration, filing, payment, account inquiry, access to taxpayer documents, and other self-service activities. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$19.8 million all from COPS. An additional \$2.0 million in new COPS funding is being recommended under the Information Technology Project within the Department of administration for Phase 2 of the STAARS Tax System project. Phase 2 will include improved cash transaction management by replacing manual cash, check and credit card payments and allow for reconciliation and to provide management with dashboard and real time statistical reporting tools, as well as meet audit requirements.

Division of Motor Vehicles IT Modernization – The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$28.4 million for the DMV Modernization System known as RIMS (Rhode Island Motor Vehicle System) to implement a

new, real-time, and customer-centric motor vehicle system that will replace the current DMV system. Funding includes \$8.6 million in restricted receipts in FY 2017 and a total of \$1.4 million from general revenues from FY 2017 to FY 2019. The replacement of the current system is required due to outdated technology which cannot respond to legislative changes, federal mandates, and incorporate the hundreds of interfaces with outside entities that are necessary. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 were as follows: \$11.0 million from Certificates of Participation, \$377,854 from federal funds, \$1.6 million from general revenue, and \$5.4 million from restricted receipt funds.

Lottery Building Renovations – The Governor recommends \$119,112 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2017 for the completion of renovations at the Lottery Division’s headquarters building on Pontiac Avenue in Cranston. The renovations have included improvements to the parking lot, and new carpeting and office upgrades. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$785,303.

Secretary of State

Agency Responsibilities

One of the five general offices subject to voter election, the Secretary of State administers all activities of the Office as prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state law. As the custodian of state records, the Office has a vital role in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government and consists of six divisions and one internal service fund. Divisions of the Secretary of State include Administration, Corporations, Elections and Civics, Public Information, State Archives, and the Record Center.

Governor's Recommendations

State Archives - The Governor recommends \$150,000 in FY 2017 to conduct a feasibility study to recommend the best available options for a permanent facility to house the State Archives. Archival documents are currently held in leased space. The enacted FY 2017 Budget included \$100,000 for the study; the additional \$50,000 in the revised FY 2017 Budget will support increased expenditures due to the complexity of the feasibility study.

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Responsibilities

Comprised of two distinct regulatory bodies, the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers and the Public Utilities Commission, the Public Utilities Commission serves as a quasi-judicial tribunal with jurisdiction, powers, and duties to implement and enforce the standards of conduct for all public utilities and common carriers of property and persons. Both divisions also hold hearings and investigations involving rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges.

Additionally, while the Commission exercises jurisdiction over the sites of potential energy facilities, the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV), including transactions between public utilities and affiliates, as well as public utility debt and equity issuances.

Governor's Recommendations

Facility Asset Protection/Renovations. This project seeks to bring the facility housing the Public Utilities Commission into compliance with state fire code regulations and federal Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. The Commission has undertaken various improvements and renovations to its state-owned office building at 89 Jefferson Boulevard since its relocation in FY 2001.

The Governor recommends project funding of \$123,258 in federal funds (in FY 2016) and \$536,820 in restricted receipts, consisting of \$36,705 in FY 2016, \$50,115 in FY 2017, \$50,000 in FY 2018, \$200,000 in FY 2019, \$100,000 in FY 2020, and \$100,000 in FY 2021. These funds will be used for various asset protection and renovation projects and capital asset acquisition including, but not limited to: 1) elevator upgrades, 2) replacement of the membrane roof, 3) replacement of exterior windows, 4) pavement resurfacing, and 5) replacement of handicapped railings and ramps.

Health and Human Services

**Department of Children, Youth and Families
Department of Human Services
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals**

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Children, Youth and Families provides services to children and youth, both directly and in partnership with private sector agencies. A number of state and privately owned facilities are used to provide these services. The Department is responsible for facilities at the Rhode Island Training School for Youth at the Pastore Center, the Groden School on Cowesett and Mt. Hope Avenues, and the building occupied by the North American Family Institute.

In the past, the Department's Capital Improvement Plan has primarily focused on the construction and repair needs of the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. Projects at the Training School, many of which were mandated by court order, have included the renovation of the Youth Correctional Center, the construction of a new school building, and the installation of an air conditioning system and additional fencing. In FY 2009, the Thomas C. Slater Training School opened and the old facility was vacated by the Department.

Governor's Recommendations

Thomas C. Slater Training School

Training School Repairs and Improvements - The Governor recommends financing of \$483,816 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for various repairs and improvements to the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. Some of the repairs and improvements include flashing protection and the installation of a sprinkler system retrofit, roof repairs, conduits, cement pads, and backflow preventers. Prior to FY 2017, expenditures totaled \$1.0 million.

RITS Maintenance Building – The Governor recommends financing of \$385,000 in FY 2017 and \$150,000 in FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a maintenance building that will be utilized as part of the Thomas C. Slater Training School. This

facility will consist of a shop area and warehouse.

Generators - The Governor recommends \$50,000 in FY 2017 and \$950,000 in FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the purchase and installation of generators at the Thomas C. Slater Training School. The generators will facilitate the use of the HVAC system during power failures. Prior to FY 2017, expenditures totaled \$30,802.

Private Providers

NAFI Center – The Governor recommends \$40,857 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and renovations to the North American Family Institute (NAFI) facility. Included in this recommendation is an upgrade to the facility's fire alarm system, sprinkler system, generator, repair of the driveway and drainage pipes, and replacement of the HVAC system. Prior to FY 2017, expenditures totaled \$710,138.

Department of Human Services

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Human Services has utilized the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and agency funds to continually rehabilitate fixed assets essential to providing basic and specialized services to needy individuals and families. The current Capital Improvement Plan focuses primarily on infrastructural improvements at the facilities operated by the Division of Veterans' Affairs. These include the Veterans' Home in Bristol and the Veterans' Memorial Cemetery in Exeter. Most of these projects are financed via the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account, established pursuant to RIGL 35-24-10.

Governor's Recommendations

Veterans' Home - New Construction

Article 5 of Chapter 241 of the Public Laws of 2012 provided for a November 2012 ballot proposition authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds not to exceed \$94.0 million for the design and construction of a new Rhode Island Veterans' Home complex. Voters approved the ballot item on November 6, 2012. Of this funding a total of \$33.5 million was issued and spent. Federal approval for the project was granted in May 2013 by the Veterans Administration. The agency issued its first notice of grant award totaling \$10.0 million in December 2015 and the balance of \$50.5 million was authorized during 2016. Due to the agency's ability to utilize federal funding for the project, only \$33.5 million of the total \$94.0 million from the 2012 general obligation bond authorization can be utilized for the project based on the ballot authorizing language. A November 2016 ballot proposition was needed to provide the necessary matching funds for the new federal grant award. The bond authorization was approved by the voters and now a total of \$27.0 million in additional general obligation funds are available for the project.

A feasibility study was completed in August 2013. The schematic designs on the new facility were completed in May 2014. Construction for

the New Veterans' Home began in 2016 and is expected to be complete by August 2017.

The Governor recommends total financing of \$121.0 million for the project including \$37.0 million in federal funds in FY 2017, \$23.5 million in federal funds in FY 2018, and \$27.0 million in general obligation bonds from the 2016 bond authorization in FY 2018.

Establishment and Refurbishment of Blind Vending Facilities

– To date, the Blind Vending Facilities have undergone \$1.0 million in renovations prior to FY 2017. The Governor recommends financing of \$165,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund each year from FY 2017 through FY 2022 totaling \$990,000 to support ongoing improvements at vending facilities operated under the Business Enterprises Program (BEP) of the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS). These facilities are managed exclusively by legally blind individuals. Currently, ORS operates fifteen BEP outlets throughout the State, all of which are located within state, local, or federally-owned or occupied properties. These facilities offer significant convenience to both governmental employees and the public at large, while also providing a source of meaningful employment to the client-entrepreneurs.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH) has an extensive capital improvement program. This program primarily reflects the increased fixed asset demands resulting from the deinstitutionalization of patients into residential facilities. The Department is responsible for both administrative and patient care facilities at the Pastore Center, the Zambarano Hospital Campus, and community and residential facilities statewide.

The Department provides grants, through its capital program, to regional centers that serve mentally ill and developmentally disabled clients in addition to having responsibility for all substance abuse related facilities. The Department provides and/or manages substance abuse prevention and treatment programs through a community based network of residential and outpatient treatment facilities, owned by both the State and private providers. These facilities are located in various communities throughout Rhode Island and on the grounds of the Pastore Center in Cranston.

The Department's Capital Improvement Plan is composed of the following major categories, which include both infrastructure improvement to state facilities and support to non-state agencies.

Institutional Facilities – The institutional facilities plan provides for the physical plant requirements of the BHDDH facilities on the Pastore Center campus and the Zambarano Hospital campus. These requirements include major interior and exterior repairs to protect buildings and the replacement of worn out heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. Renovations and repairs to buildings and HVAC systems, as well as the implementation of energy conservation initiatives, have been ongoing requirements for the Department.

Community Services - The Department is

responsible for making certain capital improvements to residential facilities statewide through its residential programs, including group homes and mental health community facilities. This includes the acquisition, renovation or repair of community residences, and the purchase of home modifications and specialized equipment to allow disabled family members to stay at home.

Community Mental Health Centers - The Department is responsible for making certain capital improvements to regional community centers that are owned by the Department and operated by licensed non-profit organizations that lease the facilities.

Regional Centers for the Developmentally Disabled – The Department is responsible for the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipment, and furnishing costs associated with regional centers for the developmentally disabled.

Day Programs – The Department is responsible for capital improvements to Day Treatment Facilities for the chronically mentally ill.

Governor's Recommendations

Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$6.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the rehabilitation of the BHDDH institutional facilities at the Pastore Center. The scope of this plan includes the ongoing repair, renovation, upgrade and rejuvenation of the Hospital buildings. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$252,204 in FY 2017; \$250,000 in FY 2018; \$300,000 in FY 2019; \$350,000 in FY 2020; \$400,000 in FY 2021; and \$450,000 in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$4.0 million.

Hospital Consolidation – The Governor recommends \$5.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the consolidation of the

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

Hospital units to improve the quality of care and gain operation efficiencies. Recommended financing totals \$2.5 million in FY 2017, \$2.3 million in FY 2018, and \$920,000 in FY 2019.

Administration Buildings Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the correction of environmental deficiencies to Barry and Simpson Halls on the Pastore Campus. This project consists of upgrades or the replacement of roofs, exterior masonry, windows, HVAC systems, replacement of asbestos pipes, interior paint jobs, and carpeting. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$5.5 million in FY 2017 and \$250,000 in each year from FY 2018 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$6.1 million.

Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends \$3.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to install or upgrade fire alarm and sprinkler systems in residential, workshop, day program, and outpatient facilities for the Divisions of Developmental Disabilities, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports, and Behavioral Health Services. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$442,200 in FY 2017; \$400,000 annually for fiscal years 2018 and 2019; and \$200,000 in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.0 million.

Zambarano Campus Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$2.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations at the Eleanor Slater Hospital on the Zambarano campus. The funding will be used for maintenance projects related to infection control and improving the environment of care. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$580,000 in FY 2017; \$280,000 in FY 2018; \$250,000 for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 and \$300,000 for fiscal years 2021 and 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$887,227.

Hospital Equipment Asset Protection – The

Governor recommends \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replace hospital beds and medical equipment and to continue the systematic replacement of critical basic needs on an ongoing basis at the Eleanor Slater Hospital. Recommended financing totals \$370,771 in FY 2017 and \$300,000 annually for fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$229,229.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Residences - The Governor recommends \$9.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund that would be principally provided to the Rhode Island Housing & Mortgage Finance Corporation to provide low-cost housing for people with mental illness. Recommended financing by fiscal year totals \$800,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$5.1 million.

Mental Health Community Facilities Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$3.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for maintenance and repairs to 30 group homes, 12 outpatient facilities, and one regional work center. The funds are used to maintain the physical structure and make emergency repairs, including roofs, siding, windows, HVAC systems, emergency generators, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS), water wells, flooring, and kitchen and bathroom renovations. Recommended financing by fiscal year totals \$200,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.1 million.

Developmental Disabilities

DD Group Homes – Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$10.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to maintain and repair 270 group homes, of which 149 are state-owned and 121 are privately-owned. The funds are used to maintain the physical structure and

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

related systems, including: roofs, HVAC systems, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS), water wells, flooring, windows, siding, and kitchen and bathroom renovations. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$1.2 million in FY 2017, \$1.0 million in FY 2018, and \$750,000 million annually for fiscal years 2019 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$5.1 million.

DD Residential Support - The Governor recommends \$7.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for the Access to Independence program and continuation of the development of housing for individuals with developmental disabilities. The Access to Independence program provides funding to families for adaptations to their homes, including the installation of ramps, modifications of bathrooms, installation of lifts or other equipment purchases. The residential program also provides grants to individuals and agencies for down payments and contributions toward ownership, enabling individuals to reside in the community rather than in group-homes. Recommended financing includes \$500,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$4.5 million.

DD Regional Centers Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$5.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs to the Developmental Disability Regional Centers. Repair projects may include HVAC systems, roofs, septic systems and interior and exterior modifications. Recommended financing includes \$974,363 in FY 2017 and \$500,000 annually for fiscal years 2018 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.3 million.

DD Private Waiver Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends a total of \$5.2 million including \$2.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$3.2 million from federal funds to install or upgrade fire alarm and sprinkler systems in state-owned and privately-owned residential, workshop, day

program, and out-patient facilities licensed and operated for the Division of Developmental Disabilities under the Home and Community Based Waiver system. The cost of upgrading these facilities is eligible for federal participation with a state - federal match rate of approximately 50% state and 50% federal. Recommended Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources are as follows: \$209,544 in FY 2017 and \$100,000 annually for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.6 million. Recommended federal fund expenditures are as follows: \$200,000 in FY 2017 and \$100,000 annually for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Federal fund expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$2.8 million.

Substance Abuse Services

Substance Abuse Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$1.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for substance abuse asset protection projects. The project includes general renovations to state-owned substance abuse facilities to include remodeling for A.D.A. compliance, replacement of roofs, HVAC systems and for emergency repairs. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$100,000 in FY 2017, \$150,000 in FY 2018, \$200,000 in FY 2019 and \$250,000 annually for fiscal years 2020 through 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$488,806.

Education

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Public Higher Education
Council on the Arts
Atomic Energy Commission
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (RIDE) is responsible for the repair, renovation, and improvement of fixed assets utilized by departmental administration, the career and technical education system, and the School for the Deaf. This system includes seven regional career and technical schools operated by the local school districts, and three state-operated facilities: the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School, and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. The Department's administrative section, the Administration of Comprehensive Education Strategy (ACES), is housed in the Shepard Building in downtown Providence.

The Department's FY 2018 – FY 2022 Capital Improvement Plan, as recommended by the Governor, is detailed below.

Governor's Recommendations

Transfer of Warwick and Woonsocket Career and Technical Schools – As part of a transfer agreement, the Governor recommends \$2.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2017 for infrastructure projects at the Warwick and Woonsocket Career and Technical Schools. On completion of payment, ownership of each school will be transferred to each respective municipality.

LEA Technology Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$19.8 million from previously approved Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing for a technology infrastructure initiative. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is embarking on several educational reform initiatives as outlined in the Department's Strategic Plan. Funding of the Local Education Authority - LEA Technology Infrastructure project plans to address the inequitable states of readiness of LEAs to meet the new requirements, focusing on student/teacher information systems, virtual learning, and technology in the classroom. Rhode Island school buildings have a varying degree of

technical capacity – the proceeds from the COPS issuance will primarily be used to extend wireless access in classrooms across the state.

Prior to FY 2017, the Department expended \$13.3 million in authorized COPS proceeds. The Governor recommends \$6.5 million in FY 2017.

ITI – Comprehensive Education Information System (CEIS) – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.6 million for this project, comprised of \$3.0 million in previously approved Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing and \$4.6 million in federal financing to support the completion of the Comprehensive Education Information System (CEIS). This system has been in development for several years, and is designed to fulfill the student data reporting mandates of the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). The project, which involves a complex integration of both state and district-level data systems within a web-based Enterprise Portal Gateway Website infrastructure, is an ongoing priority of the Department.

A major component of CEIS has been implemented in most school districts. The remaining components of CEIS will be addressed by this project, including further development, implementation, and maintenance of the eRIDE Portal system, which is the backbone of the CEIS structure; warehouse licenses and support; programming for the Uniform Chart of Accounts; and a dry "FM-200" fire suppression system for the technology room at the Shepard's Building. Once complete, it is expected that CEIS will provide the Department with the capability of meeting all data collection requirements under state and federal law. Moreover, school districts will have access to a multitude of information on student achievement over a variety of dimensions, enabling them to focus resources in crucial areas.

Prior to FY 2017, the Department expended \$2.7 million in authorized COPS financing and \$4.6 million in federal funds on CEIS development. The Governor recommends the final disbursement of the remaining COPS financing in FY 2017, totaling \$305,884.

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Davies Career and Technical School – HVAC – Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades at the Davies School are necessary due to the age, inefficiency, and defectiveness of the current units. Several areas within the school cannot be properly climate controlled, with some classrooms requiring space heaters during the winter months. The Governor recommends using \$5.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to address this issue, a total that includes: \$2.1 million in pre-FY 2017 spending, \$498,808 in FY 2017, and a final disbursement of \$2.5 million in FY 2018.

Davies Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for various asset protection projects at the Davies School, including \$1.4 million in pre-FY 2017 spending. Projects include various electrical upgrades, flooring renovations, and upgrades to both railings and guardrails necessary to meet code. The School expended \$1.4 million Prior FY 2017. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$477,911 in FY 2017 and \$150,000 annually from FY 2018 through FY 2022.

Davies Career and Technical School – Davies Advanced Manufacturing – Davies is a central node of manufacturing workforce development in the state of Rhode Island. To support Rhode Island manufacturers’ personnel needs across industry sectors and increase opportunities for students, Davies will invest strategically in updated technology and infrastructure to prepare the next generation of manufacturing workers. Investments will be guided by the strategic needs of the school and of the industry. The Governor recommends \$3.7 million in financing from the RI Capital Plan Fund in FY 2018.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical – HVAC - The Governor recommends \$6.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to replace and repair the HVAC system for some buildings at the Met School’s Peace Street and

Public Street campuses. The scope of the project will be to replace outdated, inefficient, and dysfunctional HVAC equipment, controls, and related energy components and systems. This project will also prolong the useful life of the existing HVAC system and implement and install state of the art “green” energy equipment and related systems to create a more comfortable, healthy, and safe environment for students, staff, and visitors. The total recommendation includes pre-FY 2017 expenditures totaling \$3.1 million, with a FY 2017 recommendation of \$3.1 million to complete the project.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to fund various asset protection projects in FY 2017 through FY 2022. Asset protection financing is necessary to make “Health/Life Safety/Code” repairs at the campuses of the Met School. The total recommendation includes pre – FY 2017 expenditures totaling \$349,089, in addition to expenditures of \$200,000 in FY 2017, and \$250,000 annually in FY 2018 through FY 2022.

Public Higher Education

Agency Responsibilities

Rhode Island's Public Higher Education institutions are responsible for the repair, renovation, and improvement of their physical plant infrastructure and extensive inventory of fixed assets. These institutions are the University of Rhode Island (URI), Rhode Island College (RIC), and the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI), collectively overseen by the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (OPC). Combined, these institutions are responsible for approximately 350 structures, comprising over one-third of all state-owned facilities. Buildings are located on eleven campuses and total approximately 5.2 million square feet of space. Given the large number of structures and the need to maintain and modernize facilities, major emphasis is placed on asset protection of the educational infrastructure in the Public Higher Education capital improvement program.

Governor's Recommendations

University of Rhode Island

URI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$55.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund over the CIP period for asset protection projects on the Kingston Campus. The University uses Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund monies as the principal means of financing building and utility infrastructure repair and general renovations. URI is responsible for maintaining over 300 buildings constructed over a period of 120 years, encompassing 4.5 million square feet of space. Additionally, high-voltage electrical, water, steam, sewer, stormwater drainage, hydrant, fire alarm, and various security systems must be continually maintained and upgraded. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.6 million in FY 2017; \$8.0 million in FY 2018; \$8.2 million in FY 2019; \$8.4 million in FY 2020; \$8.5 million in FY 2021; and \$8.7 million in FY 2022. In FY 2017 and FY 2018, a portion of these funds are specifically designated

for the construction of a new Biological Resources Laboratory (also referred to as a “vivarium”).

URI Athletic and Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning – The Governor recommends \$250,000 in university funds to plan for the removal or rehabilitation of aged and decayed facilities, including the Slade Outdoor Track and Field, the Natatorium, and the grandstands at Meade Stadium. An architectural and engineering firm will be engaged in FY 2017 to complete feasibility and design work.

URI College of Pharmacy Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$595,892 in FY 2017 to complete the College of Pharmacy building project. Of this amount, \$518,892 is from remaining general obligation bond proceeds and \$77,000 is derived from private sources. The total cost of the project will be \$70.5 million, of which \$65.0 million was financed from a general obligation bond referendum approved by the voters in November 2006.

URI Combined Health and Counseling Center – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$21.0 million to combine and co-locate Health Services, currently located in the URI Potter building, and the Counseling Center, currently located in Roosevelt Hall, into a single facility. Of the \$21.0 million, \$17.5 million is from RIHEBC bonds, \$3.0 million is from university funds, and \$500,000 is from private funding. If a \$17.5 million Debt Management Act Joint Resolution is ultimately approved, \$10.2 million of RIHEBC bonds would be disbursed in FY 2020 and \$7.3 million in FY 2021. The total amount recommended for all fund sources by year include: FY 2019: \$1.6 million; FY 2020: \$11.6 million; and FY 2021: \$7.8 million.

URI Electric Utility Substation Replacement – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$7.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replace two electrical substations on the main URI campus, which will receive and distribute

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power underground to campus facilities. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 totaled \$5.6 million, with the remaining \$1.4 million to be spent in FY 2017 to complete the project.

URI Energy Conservation Phase II – This \$12.6 million project, financed with Certificates of Participation, is to purchase energy cost-saving improvements for campus buildings and infrastructure, which have a 15-year cost recovery period. The Governor recommends expenditure of remaining COPS proceeds totaling \$5.2 million in FY 2017 and \$1.8 million in FY 2018. Previous years' expenditures total \$5.6 million.

URI Energy Conservation Phase III – The Governor recommends Certificates of Participation totaling \$11.6 million for an energy performance contract involving the multi-campus installation of LED lighting, HVAC upgrades, building weatherization, and electric sub-metering on the Kingston Campus. If authorized under the proposed Debt Management Act Joint Resolution, COPS proceeds would be disbursed in increments of \$7.0 million in FY 2018 and \$4.6 million in FY 2019.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$125.0 million from the 2014 general obligation bond authorization to complete Phase I of a comprehensive program to renovate and build additions to the existing College of Engineering complex of buildings clustered around the Engineering Quad. The buildings to be razed include Crawford Hall, Gilbreth Hall, Kelly Hall and Annex, and Wales Hall. Also included in Phase I are renovations to Kirk and the construction of a new Engineering building adjacent to Bliss and Kirk Halls. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$25.9 million in FY 2017, \$35.0 million in FY 2018, \$35.0 million in FY 2019, and \$27.5 million in FY 2020. Bond proceeds of \$1.6 million were spent in the previous fiscal years to begin the project.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase II - The Governor recommends \$25.5 million in general obligation bond proceeds for Phase II of the College of Engineering's new construction and renovation project. In Phase II, a 20,000 square foot addition to Bliss Hall will be constructed, combined with full renovation of the existing Bliss Hall structure. The Governor recommends bond expenditures of \$1.2 million in both FY 2018 and FY 2019, \$12.0 million in FY 2020, and \$11.1 million in FY 2021.

URI Facilities Services Sector Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.8 million from RIHEBC bonds to build new facilities for the URI Service Sector, comprised of Facilities Services, Capital Projects, Central Receiving, Postal Services, Lands and Grounds, and a vehicle servicing station. If authorized, projected disbursements of bond proceeds total \$931,496 in FY 2021, \$2.9 million in FY 2022, and \$8.0 million in the post-FY 2022 period.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition - The Governor recommends expenditures of university funds totaling \$56,930 in both FY 2017 and FY 2018 to complete advance planning efforts for a full-scale renovation of the URI Fine Arts Center, currently a functional but antiquated facility with several structural deficiencies. The Governor further recommends an appropriation of \$1.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to address initial project requirements in FY 2018. In previous fiscal years, \$400,000 was expended from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$211,415 from university funds to address advanced planning and design.

URI Fire Safety/Protection, Academic and Administrative Buildings – The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$13.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to install sprinkler systems and upgrade or replace fire alarm systems in URI's academic, administrative, and general business buildings. The FY 2017 recommendation is \$2.6 million, with the balance of \$10.8 million spent in the

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previous fiscal years. Federal stimulus financing of \$12.5 million was expended during the pre-FY 2016 period. Total project funding is \$25.8 million.

URI Fire Safety/Protection – Auxiliary Enterprises – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$18.2 million from previously approved RIHEBC bonds to install sprinkler systems and upgrade fire alarms in several auxiliary buildings. This project includes Potter Health Services Center, existing residential, dining, commercial, and other buildings. The bonds are backed with auxiliary account revenues. Recommended disbursements total \$5.9 million in FY 2017 and \$2.0 million in FY 2018, with pre-FY 2017 expenses of \$10.3 million.

URI Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase I - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.1 million from RIHEBC bonds for underground infrastructure improvements to the Fraternity Circle section of the Kingston campus. This project includes improving/replacing underground utility systems in the vicinity of Fraternity Circle. The 2015 General Assembly approved a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution allowing for a RIHEBC (conduit) bond issuance, with planned expenditures of \$491,689 in FY 2017, \$3.9 million in FY 2018, and \$742,220 in FY 2019.

URI Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase II - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.0 million in private funding for landscaping improvements to the URI Fraternity Circle precinct to create a pleasant, safe, and more aesthetically cohesive neighborhood which enhances the communal aspect of Greek life. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$228,025 in FY 2019 and \$2.8 million in FY 2020.

“Gateway to URI” Welcome Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.6 million from university funds beginning in FY 2016 to build a new 12,500 square foot Welcome Center building on Upper College Road at the site of the current visitors center.

Expenditures by year are \$1.5 million in FY 2017 and \$6.0 million in FY 2018 to complete the project.

URI Hope Commons Expansion – The Governor recommends \$2.3 million from university funds to expand and update the dining hall in Hope Commons, to offer late night, off-hours dining opportunities for a growing student population. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$256,814 in FY 2020 and \$2.0 million in FY 2021 to complete this project.

URI New Chemistry Building – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$76.8 million for the (recently constructed) new Chemistry Building, including \$61.0 million in authorized general obligation bond proceeds, \$3.9 million in private financing, \$8.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$230,836 from third party financing, and \$2.8 million from university funds. The modern facility houses the Chemistry Department, and includes teaching laboratories and classrooms, research laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices. To date, \$72.5 million has been spent, and the Governor recommends \$4.2 million in combined financing for FY 2017 to fully complete the project.

Rhode Island Nursing Education Center - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.5 million in Certificates of Participation and \$301,859 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for furnishings for the new Rhode Island Nursing Education Center, located on the South Street Landing property in Providence, for FY 2017. The new facility is a shared education institute between the University’s nursing school and the nursing program at Rhode Island College. Furnishings include laboratory and lecture spaces, and simulation labs for training of students. It is anticipated that occupancy will occur in February, 2017, allowing URI and RIC time to fully outfit the building with equipment and furnishings for the academic term beginning in the fall of 2017. Article 4 of the FY 2015 Appropriations Act authorized the Board of

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Education and the Department of Administration to enter into a multi-year lease with the developer of the property for use as a Nursing Education Center. The state's obligations for the base lease and tenant improvement costs, along with the debt service on the COPS, is budgeted in the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner.

URI Ranger Hall Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.2 million in FY 2017 to complete the Ranger Hall renovation project. This amount includes \$81,972 from third party funding and \$1.1 million of private funding. The 36,000 square foot building is on the Quadrangle and was built in 1913. When the renovations are completed, the building will house the new Harrington School of Communication and Media. The full cost of the project totals \$5.5 million.

URI Repaving and Road Construction – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$14.4 million, with \$8.5 million already expended in prior fiscal years, to repave and reconstruct major parking facilities, internal roadways, and walkways across three of its four campuses. Of the \$14.4 million, \$13.7 million is from RIHEBC bonds and \$675,680 is from university funds. To complete the project, the Governor recommends \$3.0 million in FY 2017 and \$3.0 million in FY 2018 from issued RIHEBC bond proceeds.

URI Repaving, Hardscape and Landscape – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million from RIHEBC bond proceeds for repaving, hardscape, and landscape programs. This is the fifth phase of the University's progressive work to repave and reconstruct major parking facilities, internal roadways, and walkways across three of its four campuses. The disbursements recommended by year are as follows: FY 2019: \$3.5 million; FY 2020: \$2.9 million, and FY 2021: \$3.6 million.

URI Upper College Road Multi-use Development – The Governor recommends

expenditures of \$1.4 million from university funds to create a multi-use facility on Upper College Road. This public-private partnership will include a hotel, apartment style housing units, a restaurant, retail bookstore, and conference space. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$482,703 in FY 2017, \$583,715 in FY 2018, and \$279,607 in FY 2019.

URI Biotechnology Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$156,439 in FY 2017 for minor follow-up expenses for the Biotechnology Center, financed via a previous appropriation from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.5 million spanning FY 2019 and FY 2020 for Phase I of the utility infrastructure upgrade project. This project will upgrade steam/condensate distribution systems, water distribution systems, electrical distribution conduits, sanitary sewer systems, and storm water management systems. The project will be financed from a future issuance of RIHEBC bonds, assuming passage of a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase II – The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$18.4 million for Phase II of the utility infrastructure upgrade project, commencing in FY 2021. This project will continue and expand upon the upgrades initiated in Phase I. The project will be financed from a future issuance of RIHEBC bonds, assuming passage of a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution.

White Hall Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.6 million for renovations to the White Hall building, which currently houses the URI College of Nursing. Of this amount, \$1.3 million is financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$2.3 million is from university funds. Project expenses of \$1.1 million were incurred in fiscal years proceeding FY 2017, consisting of \$0.9

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million in RICAP funds. All-funds expenditures are currently planned at \$1.9 million in FY 2017 and \$675,000 in FY 2018.

URI White Horn Brook Apartments – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$94.3 million for the construction of a new, apartment-style residence hall. Of the \$94.3 million, \$5.6 million is from institutional funds, with \$88.8 million derived from the issuance of RIHEBC bonds. The newly constructed hall would accommodate approximately 500 new beds, and is a critical enhancement to the stock of convenient and affordable student housing on the Kingston Campus. Combined all-funds disbursements of \$4.1 million in FY 2017, \$49.8 million in FY 2018, and \$39.7 million in FY 2019 are currently projected. Pre-FY 2017 advance planning and preliminary design activities were financed with \$0.7 million of university funds. Authorization for the \$88.8 million RIHEBC bond issuance is contained in the Governor's FY 2018 Appropriations Act.

Rhode Island College

RIC Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$24.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects on the Rhode Island College campus during the FY 2017 through FY 2022 time period. The funding will be used to renovate buildings, and maintain and repair buildings, roads, and the campus infrastructure. The amounts recommended by year from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund are as follows: FY 2017: \$5.8 million; FY 2018: \$3.5 million; FY 2019: \$3.6 million; FY 2020: \$3.7 million; FY 2021: \$4.2 million; and FY 2022: \$4.2 million. Prior to FY 2017, \$22.6 million has been spent on asset protection projects at RIC, including electrical upgrades to the Adams Library and HVAC replacements at Roberts and Fogarty Halls.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase I – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$56.8 million to renovate and modernize Adams Library, Craig Lee Hall

and Gaige Hall. Of this total, \$44.7 million is financed from general obligation bond proceeds authorized in 2012 and \$12.1 million is financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The project will include: re-purposing areas of Adams Library to accommodate student service organizations and academic departments that will be moving out of Craig Lee Hall and Gaige Hall prior to renovating these buildings; renovating restrooms and classrooms, replacing mechanical and electrical systems, new windows, and brick and slate work. The all-funds disbursements recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017: \$20.0 million; FY 2018: \$24.1 million; and FY 2019: \$6.0 million. Bond proceeds of \$6.7 million were expended prior to FY 2017.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase IV – The Governor recommends \$150,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2019 to finance a feasibility study of proposed renovations of the Clarke Science Building and the Henry Barnard School.

RIC Auxiliary Enterprise Asset Protection – The Governor recommends auxiliary revenue funds totaling \$5.2 million to complete roof replacements of Donovan Dining and the Student Union. In future years, Rhode Island College will include auxiliary-funded capital repairs under this project to identify and address the deferred maintenance of the residence halls, dining, and student union operations. Projected disbursements total \$2.2 million in FY 2017 and \$500,000 from FY 2018 through the post-FY 2022 period.

RIC East Campus Improvements – The Governor recommends \$150,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2020 to finance a feasibility study of proposed renovations to several buildings on the eastern side of the RIC campus.

RIC Energy Performance Contract (ESCO) – The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$7.5 million in FY 2017 and FY 2018

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for an Energy Performance Contract to purchase energy savings improvements for buildings and infrastructure. Authorized Certificates of Participation (COPS) will provide the financing for the energy efficiency improvements, and the resultant energy savings will be applied toward debt service on the certificates. Disbursements of COPS proceeds by year are projected at \$3.0 million in FY 2017 and \$4.5 million in FY 2018.

RIC Faculty Center Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$50,000 from college funds in FY 2017 to pursue a feasibility study regarding the renovation of the faculty center, located in the Donovan Dining Center. This study will determine project scope and phasing, and will provide estimated costs of improvements to HVAC systems, lighting, and audio/video systems.

RIC Renovate/Addition to Fogarty Life Sciences Building – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$5.3 million in general obligation bond proceeds to renovate and build an addition on the Fogarty Life Sciences building. The renovation work includes improvements to the building envelope, interior spaces, handicapped accessibility, and upgrades to the HVAC and electrical systems. It is expected that the \$1.2 million unspent balance of issued proceeds will be expended FY 2017, bringing the project to substantial completion.

RIC New Residence Hall – The Governor recommends the use of third-party financing totaling \$40.0 million to construct a new residence hall on the RIC campus, potentially through a public-private partnership. To supplement third-party financing and provide for project initiation, the Governor recommends an FY 2018 appropriation of \$3.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. A feasibility study financed with \$98,000 in college funds was completed in May 2016.

RIC Modernize/Renovate Existing Residence Halls – The Governor recommends renovating five of the existing six residence halls at RIC, including Thorp, Browne, Willard, Weber, and

Sweet Halls, which range in age from 20 to 50 years old. The Governor recommends third-party financing totaling \$85.0 million over a two-year period beginning in FY 2022. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will total \$10.0 million, with \$5.0 million recommended in both FY 2021 and FY 2022. College funds totaling \$86,000 financed a feasibility study, completed in April 2016.

RIC Infrastructure Modernization – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$22.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund between FY 2017 and FY 2022 to modernize the infrastructure on the campus of Rhode Island College, including improving traffic circulation on campus, road paving and parking, replacement of steam and water lines, electrical transformers and distribution systems, and network voice and data telecommunication systems. Recommended appropriations of Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds by year is as follows: FY 2017: \$2.8 million; FY 2018: \$4.5 million; FY 2019: \$4.5 million; FY 2020: \$3.6 million; FY 2021: \$3.5 million; and FY 2022: \$3.5 million. Pre-FY 2017 expenditures for this project totaled \$10.2 million, yielding a total project cost of \$32.6 million.

Community College of Rhode Island

CCRI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$15.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, spanning FY 2017 through FY 2022, for asset protection projects on the Knight, Flanagan, Liston, and Newport County campuses. Typical projects include replacing asphalt surfaces and concrete walkways; painting; replacing lockers, flooring, lighting; and building system refurbishment and replacement. Disbursements by year are recommended as follows: FY 2017: \$3.0 million; FY 2018: \$2.8 million; FY 2019: \$2.4 million; FY 2020: \$2.4 million; FY 2021: \$2.5 million; and FY 2022: \$2.5 million. Pre-FY 2017 expenditures total \$15.1 million.

CCRI Accessibility Improvements – The Governor recommends \$1.9 million, comprised

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of \$472,758 from other funds and \$1.4 million from college funds for facility and classroom accessibility features, communication systems, elevators and accessible parking at each of its four campuses.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Lecture Halls – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$908,000, including \$490,000 from college funds and \$418,000 from private funding for the renovation of five lecture halls on the Flanagan Campus of CCRI. Work includes updating the lighting, replacing auditorium chairs, replacing carpeting, AV upgrades, installation of non-skid floor paint, and removal of aged and unused equipment. This project will reach substantial completion in FY 2018.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal – The Governor recommends \$10.1 million, including \$100,000 from college funds in FY 2019 and \$10.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP) to complete a comprehensive review and prepare a master plan for the campus. Classroom utilization, especially for health care students, is a significant concern, requiring a plan for new learning environments and laboratory spaces. Faculty office space and the field house locker rooms will also be renovated under this project. Projected disbursements of RICAP financing are currently estimated at \$2.0 million in FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022. Project completion will occur in the post-FY 2022 period, with \$4.0 million of RICAP funds programmed within that timeframe.

CCRI Knight Campus Renewal - The Governor recommends \$17.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, spanning FY 2017 through FY 2020, for renovation projects and facility upgrades to the Knight Campus megastructure. Projects include roadway and landscape improvements to the main entrance; upgrading the bookstore; replacing sewer pipes, water pipes, electrical transformers, wood doors, lighting, hardware, and various other upgrades and improvements. Projected financing by fiscal year is as follows: FY 2017: \$7.0 million; FY

2018: \$5.3 million; FY 2019: \$4.3 million; and FY 2020: \$3.9 million. Pre-FY 2017 RICAP expenditures totaled \$2.9 million. Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds are supplemented by other funds totaling \$3.3 million and college funds of \$0.1 million, yielding an all-in project cost of \$23.5 million.

CCRI Knight Campus Biology and Chemistry Lab Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$750,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, with \$375,000 budgeted in both FY 2018 and FY 2019, to complete the renovation of the CCRI chemistry and biology labs. This project will modernize all lab equipment and provide the necessary structural upgrades to attain current code standards.

Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner

Westerly Campus – A satellite campus of CCRI, the Westerly Higher Education and Industry Center is a vocational training facility that commenced initial operations in late 2016 with classes being offered by CCRI for Electric Boat employees. This project represents a direct vehicle for general economic development, regional economic stimulus, and high-wage/high-skill job creation, particularly for students opting not to attend a traditional 4-year undergraduate program. To complete the construction and furnishing of this 34,500 square foot facility (consisting of 17 classrooms), the Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.7 million in FY 2017, including \$2.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$3.0 million from private funding, and \$750,000 from general revenue. The Governor further recommends \$1.3 million in FY 2018 general revenue funds for final construction expenses at the Center.

RI Council on the Arts

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts (RISCA) was established in 1967. It provides grants, technical assistance and support to artists, arts organizations, schools, community centers, social service organizations, and local governments to bring the arts into the lives of Rhode Islanders. RISCA employs a variety of methods to carry out its work, including grant-making, strategic partnerships, outreach and facilitation.

Governor's Recommendations

Creative and Cultural Economy – In November 2014, voters approved the issuance of \$35.0 million in general obligation bonds to fund capital improvement, preservation, and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic, performance centers, historic sites, museums, and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island. Of the \$35.0 million, \$30.0 million will be used to capitalize a new Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program which will provide 1:1 matching grants and will be administered by the State Council on the Arts. Of the \$30.0 million, \$6.9 million is to be allocated by the RI Council on the Arts through a competitive application process, with the remaining funds designated for the following organizations: \$4.6 million for Trinity Repertory Company; \$2.4 million for Rhode Island Philharmonic; \$4.2 million for Newport Performing Arts Center; \$2.4 million for United Theatre/Westerly Land Trust; \$1.1 million for The Chorus of Westerly; \$2.1 million for The Stadium Theatre Conservatory in Woonsocket; \$1.1 million for 2nd Story Theater; \$2.1 million to AS220; and \$3.2 million for WaterFire Providence. The Governor recommends financing of \$10.2 million in FY 2017, \$7.0 million in FY 2018, and \$2.5 million in FY 2019.

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission operates the Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) for the purposes of research, education and training, and for matters relating to the health, welfare, and economy of the people of Rhode Island. The RINSC is located on the Narragansett Bay Campus of the University of Rhode Island.

Governor's Recommendations

Atomic Energy Commission Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$309,895 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund over the period FY 2017 through FY 2022 for several Atomic Energy Commission asset protection projects, including replacing HVAC systems, landscaping the facility, updating the fire protection system, painting the building and the confinement stack, replacing emergency generators, and various other items. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$456,889. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$59,895 in FY 2017; and \$50,000 per year from FY 2018 through FY 2022.

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (HPHC) is responsible for the protection and preservation of historic buildings, districts, and archaeological sites in Rhode Island. Currently, HPHC administers a grant program that funds restoration at museums, cultural centers, and public historic sites located in historic structures.

Governor's Recommendations

Historic Preservation Grants – As part of the initiative to develop the creative cultural economy in Rhode Island, a general obligation bond of \$35.0 million was presented to and passed by voters on November 4, 2014. Of the \$35.0 million, \$30.0 million will be for the State Cultural Arts and the Economy Grants Program under the Rhode Island Council on the Arts, while the remaining \$5.0 million will be used to capitalize the State Preservation Grants Program under HPHC, to be disbursed at \$1.0 million per year for five years starting in FY 2016. Due to delays, \$2.0 million will be awarded in FY 2017 with the remaining funds being disbursed as scheduled. The schedule of bond issuance may be further altered should grant applications and subsequent awards diverge from the current plan of \$1.0 million per year. Specifically, it will assist cities and towns and non-profit organizations to renovate and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island. To date, this program has invested \$6.0 million in prior general obligation bond issuances, distributing these funds through a competitive grant program for restoration of historic buildings used as museums, cultural art centers, and public historic sites. This matching grant program offers grants in two categories: Small Project grants which range from \$5,000 to \$30,000; assistance to projects that cost less than \$45,000; and Large Project grants which climb up to \$150,000.

Public Safety

**Attorney General
Department of Corrections
Judicial
Military Staff
Public Safety
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency**

Attorney General

Agency Responsibilities

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the State's central legal agency, the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

Governor's Recommendations

Building Renovations and Repairs – In December of 1995, the State of Rhode Island acquired the office building located at 150 South Main Street in Providence to serve as the main office for the Department of the Attorney General. The Department has identified the following areas that are in need of repairs: HVAC upgrades, repointing/limestone repair, piping infrastructure, fire protection upgrades, roof replacement, electrical upgrades, elevator repairs and renovation of the cupola. The Governor recommends \$3.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Prior to FY 2017, \$2.0 million has been expended for this project. The Governor recommends \$417,530 in FY 2017, and \$150,000 annually in FY 2018 through FY 2022.

Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems – The Automated Fingerprint System (AFIS) is used to transmit fingerprint data from local and state police departments to the Bureau of Criminal Identification's Rhode Island Criminal History database. Since 1995, the State of Rhode Island has partnered with the State of Connecticut on a system. In order to comply with differences between Connecticut and Rhode Island laws as well as speed up the process of conducting background checks, a new AFIS system is recommended. Project completion is scheduled for FY 2017. Total financing of \$3.7 million is recommended. Prior to FY 2017, \$1.4 million in federal funds and \$375,816 in issued general obligation bond funds have been expended for this project. For FY 2017, the Governor recommends \$374,184

in expenditures from issued general obligation bond funds and \$1.6 million from federal funds.

Google Forfeiture Funds – The Department secured a one-time forfeiture of \$60.0 million from Google as a result of an investigation into the advertisement of prescription drugs by Canadian pharmacies through Google's AdWords advertising program. With adherence of standards identified by the United States Department of Justice, the Department has utilized these resources to: 1) address its real estate needs by purchasing a second building at 180 South Main Street in Providence, financing renovations and upgrades, purchasing furniture and equipment, and updating its information technology infrastructure; 2) begin construction of a new Customer Service Center to be located on the Pastore Complex in Cranston; 3) allocate resources for generator upgrades, security upgrades, and roof replacement in the 150 South Main Street building; and 4) redesign and renovate the 150 South Main Street headquarters. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 totaled \$12.1 million. The Governor recommends FY 2017 expenditures of \$14.0 million and FY 2018 expenditures of \$12.7 million.

Department of Corrections

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Corrections is responsible for the provision of safe, secure, and humane control of offenders. The Department's facilities are located at the Pastore Center in Cranston and include administrative buildings (including Administration and Dix) and seven inmate institutions (High Security, Maximum Security, Moran Medium Security, Minimum Security, the New Gloria McDonald and Bernadette Guay Women's facilities, and the Intake Services Center), collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). All of the facilities are maintained through the Department of Corrections' capital improvement program. Major capital projects include the construction and expansion of new and replacement of secure and program support facilities; the acquisition of new or replacement support systems, such as fencing, alarm systems, and security cameras; electrical and HVAC upgrades; roof and window replacements; interior and exterior renovations; and parking lot and road repairs.

Governor's Recommendations

All of the projects recommended by the Governor in FY 2017 through FY 2022 will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Gloria McDonald facility (the former Reintegration Center) was previously ninety percent federally funded from the Violent Offender Incarceration-Truth in Sentencing (VOI-TIS) program. Nineteen subprojects will be financed in a single asset protection line item, while the remaining projects remain separate.

Repair, Renovation, and Equipment Replacement Projects

Corrections Asset Protection - The Governor recommends a total of \$36.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a variety of general repair and maintenance, safety and security, and facility enhancement projects that will preserve the correctional system's existing physical assets. Pre-FY 2017 expenditures

totaled \$14.6 million; \$3.2 million is scheduled for FY 2017; \$3.9 million is scheduled for FY 2018; and \$3.8 million is annually from FY 2019 to FY 2022. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the Department with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects.

The following projects are under way or are under consideration by the Department for funding under asset protection:

- **Complex-Wide Facilities Capital Projects** – The Department estimates expenditure for miscellaneous smaller scale work of an immediate nature where repairs are required within the year or are important in maintaining the current operation of various facilities. Typical past repair projects have included air handling unit repairs, drain installations, roof replacement. Projects completed include new public address systems in all facilities, and laundry system replacements and improvements. New projects include window upgrades in the Administration building.
- **Security Camera Installation** - The Department estimates expenditures of \$5.0 million in FY 2017 - FY 2022 for the installation of surveillance cameras in and around the Intake Service Center, High Security, and Minimum Security.
- **Fire Code Renovations** – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$675,000 in FY 2017 - FY 2021, for fire alarms, fire doors and partitions, electrical circuitry work, and other improvements at all facilities, as mandated by the State Fire Marshall, as well as anticipated further changes.
- **Security System Upgrades/Replacement** – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$4.9 million in FY 2017 - FY 2022, to replace cameras at all secure facilities, including exterior systems.

Department of Corrections

- Minimum Infrastructure/Windows – The Department estimates expenditures of \$970,000 in FY 2017 - FY 2019 to replace windows, sashes and casements to maintain the required temperature level in winter and to provide extra security due to the transfer of some inmates from the now closed Medium Price facility.
 - Emergency Generators – The Department estimates \$1.5 million in expenditures for FY 2017 through FY 2022 to replace emergency generators in facilities whose generators are reaching or exceeding their useful life of 25 years. This would include relocating an existing generator from Dix to Maximum Security and replacing the generator at Bernadette.
 - Hot Water Converters – The Department estimates \$375,000 in financing for FY 2017 through FY 2021 to replace aging and leaking water tanks and ancillary pumps and valves at various housing units.
 - Hot Water Distribution Equipment – The Department estimates expenditures totaling \$425,000 in FY 2017 through FY 2021 to replace aging equipment throughout the complex.
 - Maximum Security Railing Extensions – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$90,000 in FY 2019 - FY 2021 to increase the length of railings and to close the distance between bars to comply with state building code requirements.
 - High Security Interior Renovations – the Department estimates \$1.7 million in financing will be needed in FY 2017 through FY 2019 to replace flooring, remove deteriorated carpets, carpentry and window upgrades for control centers, fix cell door food traps, and renovate showers and bathrooms. This project is on hold pending completion of the facility study (see below).
 - Complex-Wide A/E Mechanical and Architectural Work – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$600,000 in FY 2017 through FY 2022 to develop designs for all such projects as required for building code approval and bid process eligibility.
 - Complex-Wide HVAC – The Department estimates \$1.4 million for FY 2017 through FY 2022 to repair, replace or upgrade several heating and air conditioning systems to a higher standard of efficiency.
 - Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Compliance – The Department estimates \$150,000 in FY 2017 - FY 2019 to install new shower doors and other measures to bring facilities into compliance with federal standards.
 - Gloria McDonald Programming, Gym, and Recreation Area – The Department estimates \$1.4 million in FY 2021 - FY 2022 to construct a new building for indoor recreation and classroom space at the women’s facility.
 - Maximum Security Cupola – The Department estimates \$580,000 in FY 2017 - FY 2018 to replace the 100-year old structure to its original R.I. Historical Society specifications in order to avoid water damage.
 - Central Distribution Center – The Department estimates \$1.1 million in FY 2017 and FY 2018 to renovate basement offices, loading dock, and a new generator tank.
- General Renovations - Maximum - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.8 million to complete the current project scope. Pre-FY 2017 expenditures total \$4.3 million. The project scope includes the replacement of the buildings electrical and distribution systems, renovation of the outside segregation yard,

Department of Corrections

installation of a new emergency generator, renovations of the plumbing system, repointing, steam pipe insulation, laundry upgrades, shower exhausts, kitchen floor replacement, and roof replacement. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.3 million in FY 2017 and FY 2018, \$500,000 in FY 2019, and \$350,000 in FY 2020.

Medium Infrastructure – The Governor recommends \$23.2 million to expand the showers, laundry, kitchen and dining areas; replace heat exchangers, heat pumps, HVAC coils, chiller units and support equipment; and replace the roof. The expanded project will accommodate the increase in the inmate population now housed at the Medium-Moran facility. Pre-FY 2017 expenditures total \$876,023. The Governor recommends financing of \$2.0 million in FY 2017; \$7.3 million in FY 2018; \$6.0 million in FY 2019; and \$7.0 million in FY 2020.

Intake Service Center – Exterior Envelope/HVAC Restoration – The Governor recommends total expenditure of \$8.2 million, with \$707,590 in prior year expenditures; \$425,000 in FY 2017; \$2.0 million in FY 2018; \$1.7 million in FY 2019; \$2.2 million in FY 2020, and \$1.2 million in FY 2021 for this project to restore the exterior façade of the center, including patching, joint sealing, and resealing brick veneers, as well as to replace all windows and casements damaged by water. Combined with this project is the renovation of the HVAC system, including new chillers, cooling tower, and tubing, and the replacement of heat exchangers, hot water equipment, and circulating pumps. The project also includes replacement of the door and locking system. Several of the subprojects could result in energy savings, and will be bid separately with one approved contractor.

Construction, Relocation and Expansion Projects

New Gloria McDonald Women’s Facility Renovations – A vacant building facility has

been converted to a new women’s facility in order to address deficiencies in program space, segregation concerns, and security issues in the former Dix and McDonald facilities. To complete this project, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. \$3.4 million has been spent to date, with \$539,133 to be expended in FY 2017 and \$150,000 in FY 2018 to complete bathroom, bathing area, and cell modifications, alleviation of privacy concerns, as well as acquisition of furniture and other equipment. The building capacity is sufficient to house the 168 female inmates previously housed at the Dix and McDonald facilities. Because additional program space will be required, the Governor also recommends the use of the neighboring Bernadette Guay building to house Women’s Facilities programs and activities, as well as renovation of the existing Dix facility for office space. These projects are discussed separately below.

Dix Renovations – The Governor recommends financing of \$4.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources, which includes roof replacement; installation of a new gutter system; and replacement of water-damaged ceilings, interior walls and aged electrical systems. This project also includes repointing of all exterior masonry and waterproofing basement grade level, as well a replacement of the HVAC system. In addition, as part of the relocation of female inmates from the Dix and Gloria McDonald facilities, the Governor recommends expenditures to fund renovations of the Dix facility for re-use as office space. Staff from Probation and Parole, Education Unit, and Tactical Team personnel from the Bernadette Guay building, as well as the Correctional Officer Training Academy, the Planning and Research Unit, and Home Confinement from the Pinel Building, have moved to this newly renovated space. Pre FY 2017 expenditures total \$2.4 million. The Governor recommends financing of \$311,066 in FY 2017; \$1.1 million in FY 2018; \$250,000 in FY 2019, and \$650,000 in FY 2020.

Department of Corrections

Correctional Facilities Study – The Governor recommends \$250,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2017 to finance a feasibility study to determine both the costs and the benefits of replacing the Department's Maximum and High Security facilities with a new facility. The focus of the study will be the construction of a new facility that houses both populations within the current facility footprints or elsewhere on the Pastore Center campus. The study will examine problems with the relatively high cost per inmate of both facilities and the need for expensive repairs for the Maximum Security facility that was built in 1878. The study will be performed under the supervision of the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM) of the Department of Administration.

Judicial

Agency Responsibilities

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of six statewide courts. The Supreme Court is the court of review, the Superior Court is the general trial court, and the Family, District, Traffic Tribunal and Worker's Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction. The Traffic Tribunal was created in 1999 to replace the Administrative Adjudication Court.

The Rhode Island court system is state-operated, except for the probate courts, which are the responsibility of cities and towns, and the municipal courts, which are local courts of limited jurisdiction. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the executive head of the Rhode Island court system. Each court has responsibility over its own operations and has a chief judge, who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management. The Chief Judge of the District Court serves as the Chief Judge of the Traffic Tribunal.

The Judicial Department has maintenance and repair responsibility for six court buildings located in various parts of Rhode Island. Prior to FY 2005, the Department of Administration had responsibility for the supervision and maintenance of all courthouse buildings. In FY 2005, the General Assembly transferred this responsibility to the Judiciary.

Governor's Recommendations

Judicial Complexes HVAC Repairs - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.3 million to restore or replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, as necessary, at the Licht, Garrahy, Murray, McGrath, Kent, Traffic Tribunal and Fogarty courthouses. Future year's projects include more air handling unit replacement at Garrahy, replacement of make-up air units at the Fogarty Complex, and new chillers at Garrahy. Prior year expenditure was \$5.3 million. Amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 - \$1.1 million; FY 2018 - \$900,000 and; \$1,000,000 in each of FY 2019 FY

2020, and FY 2021. These projects are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Asset Protection - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects at various courthouses. The 2006 General Assembly reclassified numerous projects in the Judiciary as Asset Protection with the intent of more accurately reflecting the nature of the projects and allowing for greater flexibility in prioritizing projects. The Judiciary's asset protection list includes security upgrades, courtroom restorations, restroom renovations, interior refurbishments to public areas and office space, elevator upgrades, and exterior courthouse refurbishments.

In FY 2017, Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will continue elevator upgrades at four court complexes, fire suppression and alarm installations, real-time security enhancements for hearing rooms and entrance ways, including camera installation and conversion to internet protocol cameras, replacement of Halon fire suppression systems with new sprinkler systems, and interior restorations to areas subject to high traffic. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 - \$868,614; FY 2018 - \$950,000; FY 2019 - \$950,000; FY 2020 - \$1.0 million; FY 2021 \$1.0 million, and FY 2022 \$1.0 million. Total expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$7.0 million.

Licht Judicial Complex Restoration - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for restoration and renovation of the Licht Judicial complex. These funds will be used to repair decaying plaster; replace or renovate courtroom benches; replace carpeting; and repaint the courthouse interior. The interior woodwork and plaster restoration is especially labor intensive due to the ornate quality of the building's original accoutrements. Architectural and engineering work has been completed for one courtroom and construction is underway. Four courtrooms are completed. The Governor

Judicial

recommends \$750,000 in each year from FY 2017 through FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$1.3 million.

Licht Window/Exterior Restoration-The Governor recommends \$1.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for a new project for window replacement, roof repair, painting, and brick masonry repair at the Licht Judicial Complex. The Governor recommends \$500,000 in FY 2018 and \$800,000 in FY 2019.

Licht Chillers Replacement-The Governor recommends \$1.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to replace two 30-year chillers in the Licht Complex. The Governor recommends expenditure of \$600,000 in FY 2019 and \$600,000 in FY 2020.

Noel Complex Shelled Courtroom Build-out-The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the build-out of unfinished courtroom space at the Noel Judicial Complex in Warwick. The interior completion of a space large enough for three courtrooms was not completed during the initial construction in FY 2007. The Governor recommends build-out of the space, in part to serve the growing South County population currently served by the McGrath Complex in Wakefield, and to relieve the overcrowded Garrahy Complex in Providence. The build-out will also include an addition to the existing parking structure, which is at near full capacity for the courtrooms currently in use. Prior year expenditure was \$2.6 million. The Governor recommends \$3.4 million in FY 2017 and \$4.0 million in FY 2018.

Garrahy Courtroom Restoration-The Governor recommends \$500,000, \$250,000 in each of FY 2021 and FY 2022 to restore or replace courtroom seating and benches, repaint surfaces, restore or replace carpeting, and refinish woodwork at the courthouse.

Murray Courtroom Renovation-The Governor recommends \$700,000, \$350,000 in each of FY

2021 and FY 2022 to restore or replace courtroom seating and benches, repaint surfaces, restore or replace carpeting, restore ornamental plaster, and refinish woodwork at the courthouse. All future expenditures are from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Military Staff

Agency Responsibilities

The Adjutant General is responsible for fourteen armories, four air support facilities, two training sites, and six logistical sites, including four organizational maintenance shops (OMS) and one combined support maintenance shop (CSMS). The armories include the Armory of Mounted Commands and the Benefit Street Arsenal, both located in Providence, and eleven other armories located in Bristol, Warren, Middletown, North Smithfield, East Greenwich (4), Warwick, and Cranston (2). In general, the armories are operated and fully maintained with state funds. The exceptions are the Warwick and East Greenwich armories, which are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

The four aviation support facilities are located at Quonset Point (2), Coventry, and North Smithfield. Quonset Point houses two facilities, one operated by the Army National Guard (Quonset Armory) and one by the Air National Guard. These facilities serve as maintenance facilities, unit headquarters, meeting places, and equipment/personal effects storage areas for Army Guard and Air Guard units. These facilities are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

The Military Staff operates two training camps, Camp Varnum and Camp Fogarty. These facilities include physical fitness equipment, an obstacle course, and firearms training. Camp Varnum also houses the Rhode Island Military Academy. The training camps are maintained with federal funds.

The National Guard operates six logistical sites including three OMS shops; the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office located adjacent to the Armory of Mounted Commands; an Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) at Quonset Point; and a Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) in East Greenwich. These facilities are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

Of the Guard facilities, four were built before World War I, with the oldest, the Benefit Street Arsenal, built in 1843. Two, including the Armory of Mounted Commands, date from 1925 and five more are of World War II vintage, including the hangars at the Quonset Point Air Station. Ten date from the fifties and early sixties, including the substantially rehabilitated Coventry Air Guard Station.

The Command Readiness Center, located in Cranston, houses the National Guard and currently, the RI Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) headquarters. The Command Readiness Center is maintained with general revenue funds and serves as the state's centralized location for response to crisis events.

Governor's Recommendations

Military Staff Asset Protection – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to match \$8.0 million in National Guard Bureau funds for a variety of general repair and maintenance projects that will preserve the National Guard's existing physical assets. The financing schedule for the R.I. Capital Plan Fund is as follows: FY 2017 - \$808,202; FY 2018 – 700,000; FY 2019 - \$700,000; FY 2020 - \$750,000; FY 2021 - \$1.0 million and FY 2022 - \$1.0 million.

Federal financing in corresponding amounts is provided in each year, dependent on the project under construction as federal matching rates vary from 10.0 percent to 75.0 percent. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the agency with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects. Currently planned projects include: Warwick Armory boiler; Warren Armory windows and doors; Sun Valley Armory roof replacement; North Smithfield Armory rehabilitation; Middletown Armory renovations; Camp Fogarty HVAC repairs/improvements and armory latrine upgrades.

Military Staff

Armory of Mounted Commands - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.2 million between FY 2017 and FY 2018 to continue repairs to the Armory of Mounted Commands (AMC), which was built in 1925. Both the first phase of AMC rehabilitation (roof replacement/masonry re-pointing), and the second phase (replacement of the original windows with commercial grade energy efficient windows, as well as further re-pointing and exterior power washing), have been completed. A total of \$6.9 million from both the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent to date in an approximate 50:50 ratio. The Governor recommends expenditures of an additional \$2.2 million, including \$1.1 million from the RICAP Fund and \$1.1 million from Nation National Guard Bureau funds. The R.I. Capital Plan Fund amount recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 - \$132,725, and FY 2018 - \$949,775. Some of the projects currently planned include: roof replacement, plumbing renovations, parking lot improvements, elevator installation, and building repointing.

Benefit Street Arsenal - The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$37,564 in FY 2017 to complete renovations to the Benefit Street Arsenal, which will preserve and maintain this historic building. A total of \$660,093 has been spent to date on the project. When complete, the project will have replaced the current 80 year-old electrical system, as well as exterior work, (repair the turret, maintain the roof, repair masonry, paint the exterior, and replace windows), and interior work (asbestos abatement, door replacement, a new boiler, and installation of fire alarms and a fire escape).

Burrillville Regional Training Institute – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$22,150 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2018 to complete environmental remediation and feasibility studies for a new state of the art training facility near the grounds of the current Zambarano Hospital. The proposed facility

would provide sufficient space to train National Guardsmen in land navigation, map/compass reading and other essential military skills. The new facility would replace the current Camp Varnum facility. A total of \$150,000 in National Guard Bureau federal funds has been expended to date to fund an environmental assessment of the property. The Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing would finance a study that would update information on feasibility, design, and construction costs. Construction costs (yet to be determined) would be funded with 100 percent federal funds. Prior to FY 2015, \$22,350 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing was expended on the project.

Bristol Readiness Center Study – The Governor recommends \$125,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to conduct a project feasibility study for a new readiness center capable of supporting two modern Army National Guard units and a new field maintenance shop in Bristol. The feasibility study portion of the project would be conducted in FY 2018. The architectural, engineering and construction portions of the project would be determined once the feasibility study is completed.

New Joint Force Headquarters Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$32.4 million to construct a new Joint Force Headquarters Building on federally-owned land at Camp Fogarty, East Greenwich. Of the \$32.4 million project, \$21.7 million is financed from National Guard Bureau federal funding and \$10.7 million is financed from the RICAP Fund. The new Joint Force Headquarters will house both the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard. The current headquarters, which also houses the Emergency Management Agency, is determined to be inadequately sized, especially during times of National Guard or Emergency Management Agency activation. The new building will also provide spaces for training, logistics, equipment maintenance and storage areas, classrooms and supply facilities. The estimated size of the new headquarters, based on

Military Staff

federal funding formulas for square footage per soldier, will be 80,776 square feet.

The three phases of the project are: Phase I - Site Survey and Utility Extension; Phase II - Design and Bid Specifications, with 100 percent completion of bid documents by May, 2017; and Phase III - Building Construction, with construction contract awarded by the Fall of 2017 and construction completed in 2019. Phase I of the project is currently near completion.

The Governor recommends all funds expenditures of \$2.3 million in FY 2017; \$15.9 million in FY 2018; and \$14.2 million in FY 2019. The RICAP Fund amounts recommended by year are: FY 2017 - \$600,000; FY 2018 - \$5.9 million; and FY 2019 - \$4.2 million.

Quonset Air National Guard Facilities – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$99.0 million between FY 2017 and FY 2020 for various projects at the Quonset Air National Guard Base. Funded 100.0 percent by the National Guard Bureau federal funds, some of the larger projects include: renovation and repairs to Operations and Training Facility Building #1 (\$27.0 million); renovation and repairs to Base Supply Buildings #4 and #5 (\$6.4 million); repair and construction of an addition to the Base Fire and Crash Rescue Station (\$4.0 million); renovations to the Vehicle Maintenance Building #3 (\$3.4 million); and upgrades to the Quonset airfield Instrument Landing System (ILS) (\$1.2 million). Several of these projects, such as the upgrades to the ILS system, will provide benefits to commercial aviation utilizing Quonset State Airport. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 – \$53.8 million; FY 2018 - \$21.6 million; FY 2019 - \$2.6 million; and FY 2020 - \$21.0 million.

Department of Public Safety

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for providing the citizens of Rhode Island with an increased level of safety and security. In FY 2009, the State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, State Fire Marshal, the Capitol Police, and the Municipal Police Training Academy were merged to create the Department of Public Safety. In FY 2012, the Sheriffs were integrated into the Department in an effort to consolidate all public safety personnel. The Governor recommends the creation of a Division of Homeland Security beginning in FY 2017, and that the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency be merged into the Department of Public Safety in FY 2018.

Governor's Recommendations

Fire Academy Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.9 million in the current year to complete construction of the new State Municipal Fire Academy. Most of the expenditures for the \$10.7 million project were incurred prior to FY 2017. The project is being funded with \$4.3 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing and \$6.4 million of general obligation bonds from the 2002 authorization. The State Municipal Fire Academy facility will be available for use by all municipal (professional and volunteer) fire departments in Rhode Island. The new facility will include a training building, a maintenance building, and a “burn” building, affording Rhode Island firefighters the opportunity to train using the latest innovations in the field. Phase I of the project addressed many of the practical aspects of the building necessary for firefighting training. FY 2017 expenditures will finance phase II of the project which includes construction of classroom and administrative space. Currently classroom instruction training is conducted at off-site locations.

Phase II of the project includes construction of a new classroom/administration building with a

dining area; a turn out gear room; bathrooms; locker rooms; and shower facilities.

Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation - The Governor recommends FY 2017 expenditures of \$2.8 million for continued renovations of the Lincoln State Police Barracks. Of this amount, \$511,345 million is from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$2.3 million is from Google Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts). The renovations include the installation of a new HVAC system and back-up power generator, upgrades to the electrical system and information technology wiring, trans-formation of an attached garage/storage area into three cell blocks and sally port, along with renovations to a holding and processing room. Additionally, the project will include a new ADA-compliant public restroom and dispatch room, a Trooper report work area, and expansion of a larger public waiting area. A detached garage will be converted into a men’s locker room for uniform and equipment storage and a fifteen hundred square foot addition will be comprised of a kitchen/eating area, men’s shower room, and a women’s locker and shower room. The project is expected to be completed in FY 2017.

DPS Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the upkeep of the various buildings located across the state that are owned by the state and managed under the Department of Public Safety and State Police. The asset protection financing is to be used for projects that maintain and extend the useful life of buildings under the Department of Public Safety’s control. In FY 2017, the agency plans roof repairs and an upgrade of the management information systems server room climate control systems at the State Police headquarters. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$660,479 in FY 2017 and \$250,000 per year from FY 2018 to FY 2022.

Secure Vehicle Garage – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million in FY 2017 from Federal Forfeiture funds (restricted

Department of Public Safety

receipts, non-Google) to construct a pre-engineered steel building to store specialty vehicles and equipment, which will extend the useful life of the vehicles and equipment. The project is expected to be completed in FY 2017.

State Police Barracks Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$191,244 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to finance a feasibility study of the merits of constructing a new State Police barracks or renovating the existing barracks. The project scope includes two barracks: the Wickford Barracks and the Hope Valley Barracks. The Wickford and Hope Valley Barracks (located in North Kingstown and Hopkinton, respectively) were constructed in the 1930s to meet the needs of the State Police during that era. Since then, the barracks have undergone some changes to accommodate the current technology and staffing needs.

State Police Training Academy Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$155,080 in FY 2017 from Google Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts) for renovations to the existing State Police Training Academy. The project will replace or encapsulate all flooring; update the electrical and telephone and data wiring systems; and renovate the classroom and sleeping areas. The renovations are expected to be completed in FY 2017.

State Police Training Academy Upgrades – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$600,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund beginning in FY 2018 for upgrades at State Police Training Academy. In FY 2018, \$100,000 is included to renovate the obstacle course and replace existing equipment. In FY 2019, \$300,000 is recommended for firing range upgrades and \$200,000 is recommended to repurpose an existing barn structure for use as a gym.

Computer Crimes Unit – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$378,739 in FY 2017 from Google Forfeiture funds (restricted

receipts) to relocate the Computer Crimes Unit to 50 Service Avenue in Warwick, away from the State Police Headquarters in North Scituate. The relocation will require additional data outlets, a server room and new work station cubicles in the new office space. According to the State Police, with the increasing growth of the Computer Crimes Unit, the current space which the unit now occupies is inadequate for their needs. The relocation is expected to be completed in FY 2017.

Administrative Support Building Renovation – The Governor recommends \$250,000 in each fiscal year from FY 2021 to FY 2022, to finance a feasibility study and architectural and engineering costs to begin the renovation of the administrative support building at the State Police headquarters. The building was originally constructed in 1794. Due to the building's age, the agency plans renovations which include a new HVAC system, electrical upgrade, IT upgrade, and exterior siding and trim replacement.

Rhode Island State Communications System Network (RISCON) – This project was included in the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) budget in FY 2017, but will shift to the Department of Public Safety per the Governor's recommendation that RIEMA be merged into the Department of Public Safety in FY 2018. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million to renovate, repair and replace components of the RISCON system. Of this amount, \$2.5 million is from federal funds and \$7.5 million is from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

RISCON is an 800MHz interoperable radio system providing public and life safety communications to all 39 communities in the state, 20 state agencies, and all hospitals, universities, and federal organizations with over 10,000 end users. The system first became operable in 2004, and many of the major system components are no longer supported by the manufacturer. In early 2016, the State entered

Department of Public Safety

into a \$10.0 million lease financing arrangement with Motorola which will allow RIEMA to fund system improvements, replace antiquated components, and tower maintenance. The renovation and repairs will increase system reliability and reduce potential down time; increase capacity; and improve radio coverage. The technology upgrades to the system will ensure the reliability of the system will ensure the reliability of the system for the next 10 to 15 years.

Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and for providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. RIEMA maintains the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) at the Command Readiness Center in Cranston which provides a central location for interagency coordination and executive decision-making in support of any regional incident or local event. RIEMA is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of the State's 800 MHz interoperable radio system and network. Heading the Interoperable Communications Committee, RIEMA facilitates the coordination of policy, practices and procedures applicable to radio communication networks.

Governor's Recommendations

Emergency Management Agency Building Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$189,750 of RICAP Fund money for an EMA building feasibility study. The EMA Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center, which is currently housed in the Command Readiness Center in Cranston, is considered to be insufficient to meet the daily working needs of the agency. When the State Emergency Operations Plan is activated during an emergency, numerous state agencies convene at the facility, which exacerbates the overcrowding in the building. The EMA building feasibility study project will evaluate the space needs of the agency, and explore building options to house the agency. The amount recommended in FY 2017 is \$189,750.

Hurricane Sandy Cleanup – The Governor recommends a total of \$928,000 in FY 2017 for Hurricane Sandy repairs. Of this amount, \$696,225 is Federal Emergency Management Agency funds (FEMA) and \$232,075 is Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP) financing. The RICAP Fund money serves as the 25.0

percent state match for FEMA grants to communities and other public entities to repair damaged structures and infrastructure as a result of Hurricane Sandy on October 29, 2012. All counties in the central and southern parts of the state were declared federal disaster areas and, as such, were eligible to receive public assistance for damage repair and reimbursement of protective measures. Fiscal year 2017 is scheduled to be the last year of expenditure for this project as all reimbursements are nearly complete for approved local projects.

Rhode Island Statewide Communications System Network (RISCON) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million between FY 2017 and FY 2021 to renovate, repair, and replace components of the RISCON system. The Governor proposes to fund the RISCON upgrades with \$7.5 million of RICAP Fund financing and \$2.5 million from federal funds.

RISCON is an 800MHz interoperable radio system providing public and life safety communications to all 39 communities in the state, 20 state agencies and all hospitals, universities and federal organizations with over 10,000 end users. The system first became operable in 2004, and many of the major system components are no longer supported by the manufacturer. In early FY 2016, the State entered into a \$10.0 million lease financing arrangement with Motorola, which will allow RIEMA to fund system improvements, replace antiquated components, and tower maintenance. The renovation and repairs will increase system reliability and reduce potential down time; increase capacity; and improve radio coverage. The technology upgrades to the system will ensure the reliability of the system for the next 10 to 15 years. The amounts recommended from all funds between FY 2017 and FY 2021 are \$2.0 million per year. Because in FY 2018 the Governor recommends merging the Emergency Management Agency into the Department of Public Safety, all funding for the project from FY

Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency

2018 through FY 2021 are reflected in the Department of Public Safety operating budget.

Natural Resources

**Department of Environmental Management
Coastal Resources Management Council
Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank
Narragansett Bay Commission**

Department of Environmental Management

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Environmental Management administers an extensive capital program to meet environmental and public safety requirements for state-owned facilities and management areas and for various municipal and non-profit beneficiaries. Major project categories are described below.

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Projects – Bond authorizations approved in November 2004 and 2012 provide matching grants for water quality protection efforts in Narragansett Bay, its tributaries and surrounding watershed. The program provides matching grants to governmental and non-governmental agencies for projects that restore water quality, including non-point source pollution abatement and riparian restoration projects. The fund generally provides assistance for projects that may not otherwise qualify for Rhode Island's other clean water financial assistance program. The Department has worked with municipalities and non-profits to complete over 30 projects across the State to improve water quality in Narragansett Bay and other watersheds.

Environmental Protection Programs – The department operates various programs for environmental protection and remediation. Activities including flood prevention, brownfields remediation and stormwater pollution prevention.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection – The department manages state acquisitions and grants to municipalities and non-profit agencies for the acquisition of title and development rights to critical natural resources. Open space is acquired to safeguard land from private development. Development rights purchases allow private ownership of land while protecting the existing level of use, generally as farmland or open space.

Municipal Recreation Projects – The department administers grant programs for municipal

acquisition and development of recreational lands and facilities. Bond financing is provided on a 50 percent matching basis; distressed communities are eligible for 75 percent financing.

State Recreation and Infrastructure Facilities – The department operates natural management areas, commercial fishing piers, and recreational facilities, for which bond authorizations and the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund provides financing for acquisition, development, and renovation. Additional funds from federal, restricted and private sources are also utilized. The department also undertakes restoration and repair of state-owned dams in need of structural improvements with Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources.

Governor's Recommendations

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration - The voters approved \$8.5 million in November 2004 and \$4.0 million in November 2012 to be used for several water pollution abatement projects, including matching grants and incentive grants to state and local entities, non-profit organizations and for-profit businesses for water quality restoration and protection projects. The bond funds may be used in conjunction with federal and local contributions. Examples of projects to be funded include point and non-point source pollution abatement, nutrient loading abatement, best management grants for farmers and businesses, and riparian buffer enhancements. The watershed approach to pollution identification and assessment, with the remediation responsibility assigned to the polluter wherever possible, is also part of the Department's community-based approach to improving the health of Narragansett Bay and its tributaries. Prior to FY 2017, \$6.1 million in bond proceeds were expended on the project. The Governor recommends the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds totaling \$4.4 million in FY 2017, consisting of \$2.8 million from the 2004 bond authorization and \$1.6 million from the 2012 bond authorization.

Department of Environmental Management

Recommended general obligation bond expenditures for FY 2018 through FY 2019 include \$1.0 million annually from the 2012 referenda.

Environmental Protection Programs

Stormwater Pollution Prevention - The Governor recommends a total of \$3.0 million from the newly approved 2016 general obligation bond authorization to provide up to seventy-five percent (75%) matching grants for public, private and/or non-profit entities for projects that reduce stormwater pollution. Funds will be administered through the existing Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Fund. Using FY 2012 funds, DEM awarded \$2.6 million in matching grants for projects, including green infrastructure projects and capital equipment and vehicle purchases that built municipal capacity to perform this work. This funding leveraged local and federal investment in stormwater management. Examples of successful stormwater improvement projects include projects in Bristol and Newport which reduced beach closures following installation of enhanced stormwater controls. Contaminants carried by stormwater result in waters unsafe for recreation, including beach closures, closed shell fish growing areas and other degraded conditions that impair the beneficial uses of our rivers, lakes and coastal waters. Much of RI's existing developed landscape lacks proper stormwater controls. Techniques utilizing green infrastructure are now available to capture and reduce the stormwater pollution. Investment to integrate stormwater management techniques including installation of green infrastructure through retrofitting is necessary to restore most known degraded waters. State water quality restoration plans (TMDLs), provide the technical basis for prioritizing needed stormwater controls and incentives are included for efforts to address priority problem sites. Further investment is needed to advance restoration efforts and improve protection of water supply sources (Newport Water System, Scituate Reservoir), important recreational

waters (numerous lakes and rivers) and shell fishing waters (e.g. coastal ponds, Narrow River, Greenwich Bay). The projects will yield long-term benefits in terms of supporting Rhode Island's water-based economy, including tourism, and strengthening the resiliency of stormwater infrastructure with respect to changing precipitation patterns, and building public awareness and support for expanding local stormwater programs to continue needed restoration efforts.

Brownfield Remediation - The Governor recommends \$12.2 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022 from the 2014 general obligation bond authorization of \$8.0 million, as well as \$5.0 million from the newly approved 2016 bond authorization for Brownfield remediation projects. Between 10,000 and 12,000 abandoned industrial sites lie idle in towns and cities across the state. These funds would provide matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for the cleanup, reinvestment, and re-use of these sites to create and attract jobs, protect the urban environment, remove hazards, and reduce the cost of storm water flooding. As part of a continued focus on economic growth and putting people back to work in Rhode Island, the newly authorized 2016 general obligation bond funds will provide \$5.0 million in 80 percent matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities to clean up contaminated property and promote redevelopment, particularly along the state's urban corridor. Between 10,000 and 12,000 abandoned industrial sites, referred to as "brownfields," lie idle in towns and cities across the state. Brownfields comprise between 100,000 and 120,000 acres of land, much of it in prime commercial or industrial locations within the state's urban services boundaries established by Land Use 2020. The program funds will clean up blighted properties, create jobs, open up valuable real estate, and promote public health. This grant program, which helps accelerate redevelopment and supports smart growth, provides critical resources to facilitate the return of these sites to productive use. Grants will

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provide for both site preparation and redevelopment projects and can be used to fill gaps that exist in supporting data and/or to develop and analyze potential remedial strategies necessary to clean up and develop the site.

Flood Prevention – The Governor recommends \$3.0 million from a 2014 general obligation bond authorization, which consists of \$1.0 million annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. These funds will be used to provide project design and construction grants for the restoration and/or improved resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats and the restoration of rivers and stream floodplains. Bond funds will assist in leveraging significant matching funds to support local projects to improve community resiliency and public safety in the face of increased flooding, major storm events, and environmental degradation.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection

Farmland Preservation and Acquisition – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.5 million for farmland development rights to relieve farm owners from the economic pressure to sell their land for residential or commercial development, thus making the properties available for farming in perpetuity. Farming in Rhode Island is a \$414.0 million business and its future is dependent upon the availability of affordable farmland with high quality agriculture soil. Using bond funds, combined with other partnership funds, the RI Agricultural Land Preservation Commission acquires development rights on farms. In the current year, the Department will also begin the Access to Affordable Farmland program which will allow the Department to purchase farmland and then resell to qualified farmers with restrictions to require that the land be farmed. The importance to access to local food has also significantly increased in Rhode Island. The Department's Division of Agriculture is working with farmers to improve direct marketing of agricultural products. For FY 2017, the Governor

recommends \$2.4 million in issued proceeds from the 2012 bond authorization. The recommendation also includes \$1.0 million each year from FY 2018 through FY 2020 from the 2014 bond authorization. Prior to FY 2017, \$2.1 million was spent on this project from the 2012 general obligation bond authorization.

State Land Acquisition - Open Space – The Governor recommends a total of \$16.5 million for open space and land acquisition purchases by the department. Land acquisition includes land and development rights to preserve coastal access and shoreline open space, including land acquisition and development rights related to the implementation of the Greenspace Plan. Under the Plan, the department uses state bond funds combined with federal and non-profit funds (i.e. Nature Conservancy, Champlin Foundation, Audubon Society, and various land trusts) to coordinate preservation projects and acquire real estate. Goals of the department's land acquisition program include watershed protection, expansion of open space and recreation areas, protection of greenways, easements to recreation lands, and preservation of wildlife habitat and natural heritage areas.

Prior to FY 2017, \$10.3 million was spent, consisting of \$9.4 million from the 2004 bond authorization and \$900,949 from the 2012 bond authorization. In FY 2017, the Governor recommends \$571,402 from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization and a total of \$1.6 million from the 2012 bond authorization. Additionally, the recommendation includes \$1.0 million in each year beginning in FY 2018 through FY 2021 from the newly approved 2016 bond authorization. Under this program, \$4.0 million will be available to continue the efforts of the State's land acquisition program. Bond funds are often matched by federal, local and non-profit sources with every state dollar being matched at three other dollars. Using recent past history, the \$4.0 million investment would leverage funds for total program funding of \$16.0 million. Rhode Island's beaches, bays, forests, farms and rivers help to sustain the State's economy and provide residents with a

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high quality of life. Investing in the preservation of iconic, scenic and sensitive natural resources including gems such as Rocky Point in Warwick, Jerimoth Hill in Foster, and the Blue Pond Management Area in Hopkinton provide opportunities for Rhode Islander's and visitors to recreate, enjoy nature, hike, fish and hunt. This program continues support of the tourism economy in Rhode Island, which is the state's second largest economic engine that supports over 70,000 jobs and annually generates \$2.26 billion for the state's economy, and \$5.0 billion in spending and nine percent of all Rhode Island Government Revenue. Outdoor sports tourism (hunting and fishing), birdwatchers, and other wildlife observers generate \$332.0 million dollars each year to the Rhode Island economy.

Municipal Recreation Projects

Local Recreation Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$17.5 million in general obligation bond proceeds for grants to municipalities to acquire, develop and rehabilitate local recreational facilities. The program provides funding assistance of up to 50 percent of total project costs. In some years, federal funds are available to augment state resources.

Prior to FY 2017, a total of \$2.6 million from prior general obligation bond authorizations had been expended on this program. The Governor recommends a total of \$4.4 million in FY 2017 from the 2006 and 2012 general obligation bond authorizations. This recommendation also includes \$1.5 million FY 2018 from the 2012 authorization and \$1.0 million in each year from FY 2019 to FY 2022 from the 2014 bond authorization to provide grants to the municipalities for recreation acquisition and development. The Governor also recommends an additional \$1.0 million in FY 2020 and \$2.0 million in each year for FY 2021 and FY 2022 from the newly authorized 2016 general bond obligation. This program provides up to eighty percent (80%) matching grants to municipalities to develop public recreational facilities in Rhode

Island to meet the ever-growing need for active recreational facilities; projects include development of fields for baseball, soccer, and football, tennis courts, and playgrounds. State assistance is necessary for municipalities to be able to fund these community enhancement projects that promote active, healthy, recreational activities. Examples of recent projects include: completion of a track facility in East Greenwich, development of a multi-use recreational facility at Camp Meehan/Notte Park in North Providence. In times of competing municipal needs and interests, this program is heavily relied upon to serve needs of communities across the state, particularly in urban communities. Often the number of applications to this program exceed available funding by two or three fold. That is why in FY 2018 the Governor is also including general revenue financing stemming from recommendation of the Outdoor Recreation Council. The Council was created by Executive Order 16-01 in January 2016 and charged with developing a strategic plan to grow and promote recreation in Rhode Island. A portion of the funding reflected in the Department of Environmental Management's operating budget will be directed to local recreation matching grants and local recreation programming. Funding is derived from the Governor's recommended increase in the cigarette tax by \$0.50 in FY 2018.

Roger Williams Park – The state has provided bond proceeds to the City of Providence for various renovations and upgrades at Roger Williams Park in Providence since 1989. Current work will include the construction of a new education center, demolition of existing facilities and construction of a new tropical rain forest. Design is underway for the first project of the Master Plan for the Zoo, or Phase 1 for the new Rainforest exhibit. The entire first phase will be completed in FY 2022 and mark the 150th anniversary of Roger Williams Park Zoo, which is one of the oldest in the nation. Once completed, the new exhibit will allow visitors to experience rare and exciting creatures from the

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rain forests of South America including birds, primates and reptiles in a spacious and sunlit structure. The Governor recommends a total of \$18.0 million from the 2014 bond authorization to continue park and zoo improvements. This recommendation includes \$3.6 million annually from FY 2018 through FY 2020 and \$2.6 million in FY 2021. Prior to FY 2017, \$436,863 was spent from the 2004 bond authorization and \$10.9 million was spent from the 2006 authorization. In FY 2017, the Governor recommends the remaining balance of \$50,579 from the 2006 general obligation bond as well as \$4.2 million from the 2014 unissued bond authorization.

Local Land Acquisition - The Governor recommends a total of \$17.0 million for grants to municipalities, local land trusts, and non-profit organizations for the acquisition and development rights of coastal and shoreline access points, open space land, and land suitable for public recreational facilities. The program provides funds of up to 50 percent of the purchase price of the land and allows for the preservation of open space which possesses natural, ecological, agricultural, or scenic values. The Governor recommends \$3.1 million in FY 2017 comprised of \$2.1 million in 2004 bond authorization funds and \$1.0 million from the 2012 bond authorization. In FY 2018, the remaining balance of \$1.5 million from the 2004 bond authorization as well as the remaining balance of \$500,000 from the 2012 bond authorization and \$1.0 million from the newly approved 2016 bond authorization is recommended. The remaining \$3.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization is recommended annually from FY 2019 through FY 2021. Prior to FY 2017, \$7.9 million had been expended on this project from general obligation bonds. The availability of a local match may alter the issuance and expenditure budgets for this project. For the first time in thirty years, DEM had depleted all available funds for this program, thus requiring the \$4.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization. The interest in

local land conservation continues to be strong across Rhode Island with conservation efforts underway in many communities that will be unfulfilled without additional funding. Over 160 conservation projects preserving over 10,000 acres of land have been completed to date including Sunset Farms in Narragansett, Weetamoe Woods in Tiverton, Glacier Park in Westerly, and Mount Hope Farm in Bristol. Total bargain sales of all projects preserved in this program are \$40 million and leveraging is at two other dollars for every State dollar spent in this program.

Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.0 million for Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants. The recommendation includes the 2004 local recreation bond authorization and the 2012 bond authorization for the renovation and development of historic and passive recreation areas. The grants provide funding to municipalities of up to 90 percent of the cost for renovations and developments, including improvements to walking trails, gazebos, bandstands, lighting, picnic tables etc. The primary goal of the program is to assist in providing outdoor recreation opportunities to the residents and visitors of the State of Rhode Island in accordance with the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. Prior to FY 2017, \$3.9 million was utilized from the 2004 and 2012 general obligation bond authorizations. The Governor recommends \$206,926 from the 2004 bond authorization and \$896,000 from the 2012 bond authorization in FY 2017.

World War II State Park – The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the construction of a new World War II State Park in Woonsocket, RI. Plans will revitalize the currently closed park with design ideas pending. The project will also include: water, sewer, storm water, and electrical upgrades; new curbing, walkways, plantings and shrubs, replacement of a pedestrian bridge, benches, a

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new playground and fencing. The project is being completed and the Governor recommends the remaining balance of \$128,715 in FY 2017 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for this project. A total of \$2.5 million was spent on this project prior to FY 2017.

State Recreational Facilities

Recreational Facilities Improvements - The Department is responsible for maintenance and operation of over fifty state-owned buildings, twenty-five miles of roads, and several bridges in state parks and management areas. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$52.2 million, including Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources, federal financing, and issued general obligation bond proceeds for the asset protection of these projects. Currently, the department is making renovations and improvements of facilities at Lincoln Woods State Park, Fisherman's Memorial Campground, and Colt State Park.

In FY 2017, the Governor recommends the remaining balance from the 2000 bond authorization of \$13,134, \$1.3 million from the 2004 issued general obligation bond, \$835,000 in federal funds along with \$5.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a total of \$7.9 million. The recommendation also includes \$2.5 million in FY 2018 from RICAP financing along with \$950,000 in federal funds. RICAP financing is recommended in the outyears for projects including \$1.6 million in FY 2019, \$1.9 million in FY 2020, \$2.1 million in FY 2021 and \$2.0 million in FY 2022. In order to ensure that the Department has continued financing to maintain all of the facilities under its oversight, FY 2018 marks the first year of a conscious effort to include a total of \$200,000 each year in asset protection funding for this program. Prior to FY 2017, a total of \$33.4 million had been spent on various recreational facility improvements.

Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations - The Governor recommends \$14.0 million for the

Rocky Point Acquisition project. Rocky Point Park in Warwick consists of 81 acres of land purchased by the State in 2013. The City of Warwick purchased an additional 41 acres in 2007. The 2010 bond authorization funding totaling \$10.0 million was mostly used to acquire the park. The project is almost complete. In June 2014, the State demolished and removed derelict buildings, debris piles, cottages, and in FY 2016 the grading and seeding of the property was completed.

A total of \$306,417 is recommended in FY 2017 including \$189,425 in 2010 bond authorization funding and \$116,992 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. Total funding in FY 2018, the final year for the project, includes \$150,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funding. Remaining funds will be utilized to develop a master plan for the property. The Department hopes to provide the public with access to the land for many recreational activities, such as: picnicking, hiking, and sightseeing, as well as providing the public access to the shoreline for saltwater based recreation, such as boating, kayaking, and fishing.

Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends a total of \$4.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Fort Adams State Park project in Newport, which consists of \$301,625 in FY 2017 and \$300,000 for each year from FY 2018 through FY 2022. The Fort contains significant American military history artifacts and is a National Landmark Structure. These funds will be used for continuing improvements to the uniquely designed and engineered structures at the park.

Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park - The Governor recommends a total of \$13.2 million for improvements to the Fort Adams State Park to create an event center to host sailing events. The Department has been working with the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to design improvements to Fort

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Adams that will allow it to host large sailing events, such as the America's Cup, the Extreme Sailing Championship, and the Volvo Regatta. In the summer of 2012, Rhode Island hosted America's Cup races.

The Governor recommends \$1.5 million in RICAP funding in FY 2017 and \$1.8 million in FY 2018 in addition to \$3.6 million in private funding from Sail Newport recommended in FY 2017 for the project. Prior to FY 2017, \$6.4 million was expended.

The Governor recommends moving the project schedule up and shifts \$350,000 in FY 2019 and provides an additional \$1.0 in FY 2018 in order to accelerate the project schedule in time for the State to host the next 2018 Volvo Ocean Race including work on Mid-Park. The department has also been working closely with Sail Newport to construct a new mid-park multi-use building to support sailing activities and house restrooms, storage, and meeting rooms.

India Point Acquisition – The Governor recommends \$160,028 in FY 2017 for the India Point Acquisition project. This represents the remaining bond funds from the 2010 general obligation authorization of \$3.2 million. The Department plans to use the remaining proceeds for various site improvements to the property, which may include grading of vacant area, landscaping improvements, improving on-site safety concerns, and removal of perimeter fencing.

State Bikeway Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$10.0 million including \$2.0 in each year from FY 2018 to FY 2022 from the newly authorized 2016 bond authorization for the design and construction of bikeways, including the completion of the Blackstone River Bikeway and the South County Bikeway. Since the opening of the East Bay Bicycle Path in 1995, to the recent efforts in extending the Trestle Trail bikeway westward to Connecticut, Rhode Island has created a diverse system of bikeways that are used by cyclists for

recreation and commuting purposes. Competition for funding under the "Transportation Alternative Programs", the elimination of Earmark funds and the competing needs of Rhode Island's highway road and bridge infrastructure have had a significant impact on the availability of state funds for bikeway development. These funds are critical to keep the momentum going and to complete high priority projects.

Greenway Blackstone Valley Park Improvements – A total of \$1.4 million in RICAP financing is recommended for the Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park, to be utilized for the construction of the bike path and other construction and restoration work within the Blackstone Valley. The Bike Path is scheduled to be a 17.1 mile by 12-foot wide scenic bike path that will connect to the East Bay Bike Path, eventually making a continuous 31.9 mile route for alternative transportation. The Blackstone Valley is utilized by many organizations including the National Park Service. The Department is working with the "Friends of the Blackstone River" for improvements to river access, safety and complement the State's efforts in the improvements of this river corridor. The Governor recommends \$393,348 in FY 2017, and \$359,170 FY 2018 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources. FY 2018 funding will be utilized primarily to provide for an addition to the Sycamore Landing building on the banks of the Blackstone River in Lincoln. The building serves as a main meeting and gathering place for volunteers and education program leaders. The building addition will provide meeting space and restroom facilities for visiting public.

Historic State Park Development Program – A total of \$4.0 million in newly approved 2016 bond authorization funding is recommended beginning in FY 2018 comprised of \$1.0 million in FY 2018, and \$1.5 million each in FY 2019 and FY 2020. Funding is directed towards capital improvement projects to the Park system, matching bond funds with other available

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sources including the National Park Service's Land and Water Conservation Fund (which recently doubled its stateside allocation to program to just under \$1.0 million annually). The improvements to be made under this project would be in conjunction with the projects encompassed under the Recreational Facility Improvements Project. A small portion of these funds will be used for critical infrastructure improvements to working farms under DEM ownership and managed and operated under agreements to agriculturally focused entities. Priority improvements include the following projects: Goddard Park – complete renovation of the bathing pavilion, new golf course facility building, historic roof replacement, landscape planning and installation; Fort Adams – new restroom facility and maintenance building; Colt Park – historic restoration of Stone barn; Coggeshall Farm improvements – to include barn replacement and visitor center; and Brenton Point – historic restoration of existing restroom and visitor facility.

Since the establishment of the Metropolitan Parks Commission in 1883, through Governor Raimondo's creation of the Outdoor Recreation Council, Rhode Islanders and its leaders have recognized the important place that the park system has in Rhode Island identity, heritage and improving health and wellness. Historic state parks, including Fort Adams, Lincoln Woods, Colt State Park, Goddard Park and Brenton Point have suffered along with RI's economy. An infusion of general revenue funding is recommended as part of the Council's efforts to support outdoor recreation and will provide additional capital funding for recreation acquisition and maintenance. Capital improvements to the State's recreational and agricultural facilities will bolster the tourism economy and create jobs in the service, construction and the food and agriculture sectors.

State Infrastructure Facilities

State Recreation Building Demolition -

The Governor recommends \$300,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds comprised of \$100,000 each year from 2017 to FY 2019 for demolition of thirty-four buildings statewide that need to be demolished to either remove liability for the State, or to enhance visitor experiences at the Department's properties. Specific buildings to be demolished include the condemned Forestry headquarters at Chopmist and buildings at Black Farm on Switch Road-Grantville Road among others. In the current fiscal year the Department is seeking to move on demolishing those buildings not requiring asbestos abatement. The demolition of these buildings would eliminate potential public safety issues.

Galilee and Newport Piers - The Governor recommends a total of \$18.0 million in total funding including \$10.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$2.5 million in federal funds for improvements at Galilee Piers (\$16.3 million) and Newport Piers (\$1.7 million). These port facilities and piers support the State's commercial marine fishing industry and provide access points for the Department's enforcement and marine wildlife divisions.

Prior to FY 2017, \$4.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund was spent on the Galilee Piers and \$1.4 million on the Newport Piers. The Port of Galilee berths over 170 commercial fishing vessels annually. The Department has consistently made major infrastructure improvements to the port including pier replacements and recent southern bulkhead replacement bring these facilities up to today's standards in support of the State's commercial fishing industry. The Governor recommends continued financing for pier improvements. Financing from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Galilee Piers is recommended in the amount of \$311,611 in FY 2017, and \$1,250,000 each in FY 2018 and FY 2019 to match federal funding. The recommendation also includes \$400,000 in each year from in FY 2020 to FY 2022. The Department will also receive \$1.3 million in each year for FY 2018 and FY 2019 in federal

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financing from an Economic Development Administration grant. FY 2017 funding will allow for a feasibility study for the replacement of the northern bulkhead. FY 2018 funding will be utilized for the capital improvements needed for the northern bulkhead. These funds would be used to repair and/or replace all structural elements, dolphin clusters, and electrical services.

The State Pier in Newport currently houses over 40 fishing vessels and provides the only affordable berthing space for the local commercial fleet. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the Newport Piers includes \$137,500 each in FY 2017 and FY 2018. Most of the major reconstruction at Newport was completed in previous years; continued financing will be used for securing the heavy duty pier and its electrical service, upgrades to the office building, and fender pile replacements.

State-Owned Dams Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends \$10.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for design and construction and repairs to state-owned dams in various recreation and management areas operated by the department. The rehabilitation projects are for dams classified as high-hazard dams which is a measure of downstream hazard potential, not only a measure of the potential for failure. The repairs are also necessary to manage water levels at recreational fishing and swimming areas. Over the past eleven years the Department has completed the repair of the Olney Pond Dam at Lincoln Woods State Park, the Bowdish Lake Dam in Burrillville, the Stillwater Reservoir Dam in Smithfield, and the JL Curran Dam in Cranston. Currently, design is underway for the Lower Curran Dam and Wyoming Dam in Richmond/Hopkinton as well as Trestle Trail culvert.

Prior to FY 2017, \$3.3 million had been utilized for these projects. The Governor recommends \$254,195 in FY 2017; \$2.2 million in FY 2018; \$1.5 million in FY 2019; \$1.3 million in FY

2020; \$1.0 million in FY 2021, and \$1.0 million in FY 2022.

Marine Infrastructure and Pier Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to provide funds for marine infrastructure and pier development at sites critical to Rhode Island’s tourism and fishing economy. These funds will be used to develop piers at India Point in Providence, Rocky Point in Warwick and the former Navy pier in Middletown. Additionally, funding will allow the Department to contract for a Marine Facilities Master Plan at the Jerusalem facility in South Kingstown to redevelop this site for partnership opportunities related to aquaculture and research. Aquaculture is a rapidly growing industry in Rhode Island. The workforce also continues to grow with the number of aquaculture farm workers increasing from 20 percent from 142 to 171 from 2014 to 2015. The Department’s Division of Fish and Wildlife has prepared a position paper with recommendations for the future development at Jerusalem. This would be used as the basis for a Master Planning process. This recommendation includes RICAP funding of \$100,000 in FY 2017; \$500,000 in FY 2018 and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2019 to FY 2022. RICAP funding in FY 2018 is being matched with \$200,000 in federal funding in FY 2018.

Natural Resources Offices/Visitor’s Center - The Governor recommends a total of \$6.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new office facility in the Arcadia Management Area at Browning Mill Pond in the Town of Richmond. This facility will serve as the gateway center for public access to Arcadia Management Area and consolidate administrative offices of the Department’s Fish and Wildlife and Forestry Divisions. Currently, these office spaces are scattered across the State. This recommendation includes \$1.1 million in FY 2017 and \$5.5 million in FY 2018. This facility will consolidate and provide office space, laboratories, storage, and workshop areas for mosquito abatement testing, the state

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veterinarian, and the Administrative Offices and Freshwater Fisheries and Wildlife sections of the Division of Fish & Wildlife. The facility would also be utilized as a visitor's center for people using the Arcadia Management Area for fishing, hunting, hiking, mountain biking, swimming, and horseback riding. Expenditures prior to FY 2017 total \$384,440.

Fish and Wildlife Maintenance Facility -

The Governor recommends a total of \$426,000 in federal funds, \$142,253 in insurance proceeds from a fire at a former maintenance facility, and \$150,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new maintenance facility for the Division of Fish & Wildlife in FY 2018. The existing facilities at the Great Swamp Management area are over thirty years old and are incapable of housing the heavy equipment and research equipment used in managing fish and game areas supervised by the State. The project is a continuation of improvements to the Great Swamp Facility, which is a focal point of activities for the division including research activities, wildlife management, and public involvement for all fish and wildlife efforts of the department.

Coastal Resources Management Council

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council is responsible for managing, preserving and restoring the coastal resources of Rhode Island through long-range planning that is embodied in the R.I. Coastal Resources Management Program, adopted in 1976, federally approved in 1978, and revised substantially in 1983 and 1996. The program defines the various types of shorelines and the activities and restrictions appropriate for each. For example, 70.0 percent of Rhode Island's shoreline is designated as either conservation or low intensity use and is protected from commercial development through restrictions on the type of allowable water structures.

In addition to the permitting process and other regulatory activities, the Council acts as the lead agency for Rhode Island's dealings with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The latter has administered funds for various capital project activities, such as the dredging of the Providence shipping channel, habitat restoration and beach replenishment and restoration. The Agency also is the lead agency for certain projects funded by the Department of the Interior.

Governor's Recommendations

Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund – The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$250,000 in restricted receipts from the Oil Spill Prevention, Administration and Response Fund, (OSPAR) in FY 2017, and \$250,000 in each year thereafter through FY 2022, to preserve and restore coastal wetlands, fish runs, and eelgrass beds that protect the shore from storms and erosion, serve as breeding grounds for recreational and commercial fishing, filter out pollution, and hinder the spread of mosquitoes. Restoration projects are reviewed and selected by the R.I. Habitat Protection Team. Past project work totaling \$3.5 million has included 1) **Salt Marsh Restorations** (statewide assessments, Lonsdale Drive-in Marsh Buckeye Brook, salt marsh restorations at Fields Point,

Stillhouse Cove, Palmer River, Mussachuck Creek, Walker Farm, Little Mussachuck Creek, Gooseneck Cove, Jacob's Point, Stillhouse Cove, Brenton Cove, Round Marsh in Jamestown, Manton Pond, Winnapaug, and Silver Creek in Bristol, Boyd's Marsh Town Pond habitat restoration, Hog Island, Goosewing Beach, Potowomut, Coggeshall, Barrington Beach); 2) **Dam Improvements** (Shannock Falls Dams accessways improvements, Dyerville Dam, Ten Mile River Reservation, Shady Lea Mill dam removal); 3) **Fish Passage Restoration** (Wakefield, Gilbert Stuart, Factory Brook, Kickemuit Reservoir, Atlantic Mills, Blackstone, Manton Pond, Ten Mile River, Woonasquatucket River, Rising Sun Mill, Pawcatuck River, Paragon, Lower Shannock, Blackstone River, Main Street Dam in South Kingston, Palisades, Kenyon Mill Dam, Manton Pond fishway); and 4) **Other Projects** (habitat planning & enhancements at Narrow River and Long Pond, wetlands restoration at Cocumscussoc Brook and Meadow Brook, restoration of Napatree and Third Beach dunes, hard clams in Rhode Island's salt ponds, sediment management in the Lower Pawtuxet River ecosystem, Allin's Cove Invasive control and upland restoration and Narragansett Bay Seagrass, enhanced eastern oyster restoration, caged scallop spawning sanctuary, Avondale farm/Colonel Willie Cove phragmite control as well as financing for environmental studies and mosquito abatement equipment). The total cost of the project during the capital planning period is \$1.3 million.

Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study – The Governor recommends the expenditure of a total \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Fund financing to begin in FY 2017 to match a total of \$8.9 million in Army Corps of Engineers federal funds for a new project for studies to investigate responses to major storms such as Hurricane/Tropical Storm Sandy that would reduce future flood risks in ways that would support long term resiliency of coastal ecosystems and reduce the economic costs of such storm events. The study will include plan formulation and engineering analyses with

Coastal Resources Management Council

decision criteria to identify the most effective risk management strategies to support community resilience.

Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells – The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$10.5 million in Certificate of Participation funds and \$500,000 from the Coastal Resources Management Council Dredge Fund in FY 2018 to provide the state match for a new confined aquatic disposal cell (CAD cell), to store dredged contaminated sediments in depressions at the bottom of an aquatic system. The CAD cell is required to contain material displaced during the Army Corps of Engineers' upcoming dredging of the Providence Harbor. The extra space in the CAD cell will generate revenue from the fees charged to other marinas and harbors to dispose their own material.

Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) – The Governor recommends \$40,810 in federal funds in FY 2017 to finish the development of a management plan to assist Rhode Island beach communities to protect and develop shoreline assets that are vulnerable to storm-based erosion and flooding caused by storm surge and sea level rise. The total project costs are \$488,383 in federal funds and \$298,374 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing.

Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) – The Governor recommends \$250,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2018 to create a new management plan to protect and manage Narragansett Bay resources, as the State has done with past Ocean and Shoreline SAMPs.

South Coast Restoration Project – The Governor recommends continuation of the project to dredge breachways and tidal deltas in order to replenish beach areas and repair damage from Hurricane Sandy along the state's south coast. The Governor recommends \$3.3 million in federal funds, matched with \$321,775 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, for sediment removal and habitat restoration at both Ninigret and

Winnapaug ponds. The former is funded by the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The latter is funded by the Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service.

Narrow River Salt Marsh Restoration – The Governor recommends the expenditure of a total \$45,000 in federal funds from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in FY 2017 and FY 2018 to mitigate the impact on the salt marsh system of the Narrow River that will occur due to sea level rise. The project will disperse dredged material from sediment-laden areas into the marsh surface to increase elevation, thus strengthening the resiliency of the marsh in the face of future coastal storms and increased rates of sea level rise. This project was previously funded by a larger grant before the scope of the project was transferred to The Nature Conservancy.

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB), formerly the Clean Water Finance Agency, functions as a body politic, a corporate and public instrumentality having a distinct legal existence from the State of Rhode Island. The mission of the agency is to provide low-cost financing to municipalities, suppliers of drinking water, sewer commissions and wastewater management districts by means of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. The SRF programs are designed to leverage state bond funds, increasing the availability of money to borrowers by a ratio of 10 to 1. The SRF loan programs consist of a Clean Water SRF, a Safe Drinking Water SRF and a Rhode Island Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.

The Clean Water SRF is capitalized by federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) capitalization grants, proceeds from the 1990, 2000, 2004, 2012 and 2014 general obligation bond referenda and other borrowing as authorized. An estimated \$1.4 billion will be required to address Rhode Island's wastewater priorities through 2020. Eligible projects include water pollution control facility capital improvements, non-point pollution reduction programs (including landfill closures and septic systems repairs), and estuary protection programs.

To be eligible for Clean Water SRF financing, projects must meet EPA criteria, be approved by the Department of Environmental Management, and meet CWFA criteria as to financial soundness. Once approved by all parties, projects are funded by federal, state and/or investors' dollars acquired by the sale of tax-exempt revenue bonds. States are required to provide a match of 20 percent of available federal funds. The CWFA can also make direct loans using federal and state match dollars.

The Safe Drinking Water SRF is designed to function in the same manner as the Clean Water

SRF. With the Department of Health as its regulatory partner, the CWFA uses the Safe Drinking Water SRF to finance the acquisition, design, planning, construction, enlargement, repair, protection or improvement to public drinking water supplies. Currently, there are 484 active public water systems in the State of Rhode Island. The drinking water systems that are eligible for Safe Drinking Water SRF loans are community water systems, both private and publicly owned; and non-profit, non-community water systems. The Department of Health has estimated the total funding need of Rhode Island's public systems over the next 20 years to be approximately \$577.0 million of which \$312 million are identified as high priority.

In August 1996, the 104th Congress approved the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments that, for the first time, authorized the award of EPA capitalization grants to safe drinking water SRFs. Rhode Island's share of the capitalization grant monies is estimated to be \$9.2 million per year through FY 2019. To be eligible for these funds, the State is required to provide a 20 percent state match.

The Rhode Island Water Pollution Control revolving Fund (RIWPCRF) receives the state capital contribution, including proceeds from the Water Quality management bond authorization, before the funds are transferred to the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs. The CWFA uses interest and loan repayments to finance projects not meeting federal requirements. The Fund also administers the Rhode Island Zero Interest Loan Fund that has issued forty-six zero and subsidized interest loans worth \$222.0 million.

The 2014 Appropriations Act established the Municipal Road and Bridge Revolving Fund, requiring the Agency to establish and administer a revolving fund to receive funds from various sources, specifically \$10.0 million from bond fund premium proceeds, to be used to provide financial assistance to municipalities (such as subsidized direct loans) for projects approved by

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank

the Agency and the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with the FY 2016 budget, the scope of the Clean Water Finance Agency has been expanded. The new organization, the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB), provides energy efficiency and renewable energy financing for local businesses by allowing commercial properties to be eligible for the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (PACE), for stormwater management loans, and for federal funded Brownfields projects. The RIIB will also provide new funding for energy efficiency retrofits and renewable energy projects to Rhode Island's municipalities and school districts, by accessing federal energy conservation funding.

Governor's Recommendation

Clean Water State Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends an all funds total of \$74.7 million in FY 2017. Expenditures in Clean Water SRF loans are financed from revenue bonds (\$40.1 million in FY 2017, \$157.2 million in FY 2018 through FY 2022), Environmental Protection Agency federal funds (\$9.8 million in FY 2017, \$39.1 million in FY 2018 through FY 2022), and Revolved Capitalization Grants (\$13.0 million in FY 2017, \$53.1 million in FY 2018 through FY 2022).

Zero interest subsidies for loans from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund have been financed from leveraged funds supported by the \$60.0 million Water Quality Management bond authorization (the referendum which was approved in November 2000), and the \$10.5 million Clean Water Finance Agency share of the Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration bond authorization (the referendum which was approved in November 2004). The latter authorization can be used by municipalities and governmental entities (including the Narragansett Bay Commission) to construct wastewater treatment facilities to implement nutrient reduction and other water quality projects

impacting Narragansett Bay and state watersheds. In addition, \$12.0 million of the approved bond authorization (P.L. 2012 Ch.241) will be used with federal capitalization grants to provide low-interest subsidized loans for local governments to finance approved water pollution abatement projects. The Capital Plan also includes an additional 2014 bond authorization (P.L. 2014 Ch. 145) of \$20.0 million.

Prior to FY 2017, the Agency has spent a total of \$1.4 billion from all fund sources, including \$46.4 million from general obligation bonds, \$236.5 million from Environmental Protection Agency and federal stimulus funds, \$959.7 million in revenue bonds, and \$155.4 million in revolved capitalization grants. These funds have supported \$1.0 billion in low-interest loans to 29 municipalities, Providence Water, the Rhode Island Airport Corporation, and the Narragansett Bay Commission.

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends SRF loans of \$30.5 million in FY 2017. Over the period FY 2017 through FY 2022, the Governor recommends a total of SRF loans of \$147.2 million, including \$2.8 million from the 2012 bond authorization, \$68.1 million in revenue bonds, and \$29.0 million in revolved capitalization grants, to be used to match \$47.3 million in Environmental Protection Agency federal funds.

To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$391.5 million from all fund sources. These funds have supported municipalities and water systems for water main cleaning, pipe rehabilitation, water meters and storage tank replacement.

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends the utilization of interest earnings and revolved capitalization grants on Clean Water bonds issued by the State to finance the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The Agency has spent \$2.5 million in interest earnings and \$1.7 million in revolved capitalization grants prior to FY 2017. The Agency will spend an additional \$50,000 from interest earnings in FY

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2017 and \$50,000 annually from FY 2018 through FY 2021, as well as Revolved Capitalization Loan repayments of \$100,000 each in FY 2017 and FY 2018, \$150,000 FY 2019, \$1.1 million in FY 2020, and \$100,000 in FY 2021.

In addition, the \$60.0 million in bond proceeds authorized in the Water Quality Management bond referendum (P.L. 2000 Ch. 44) have been issued and has been deposited into an investment account commensurate with current arbitrage rules and regulations. These bonds have been issued to enable the agency, in combination with other agency resources (loan repayments, investment proceeds, previously authorized federal and state capitalization grants), to leverage up to \$210.0 million in funds (\$70.0 million per year for three years) for the following purposes:

- Not more than \$3.0 million in bond proceeds can be used to provide state matching funds for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to finance drinking water projects by private and public community water systems.
- The remaining \$57.0 million was loaned to the Narragansett Bay Commission. Since the 2000 bond referendum provides that a minimum of \$70.0 million be provided to the Narragansett Bay Commission in zero interest loans for the Combined Sewer Overflow project, the agency provided an additional \$13.0 million out of available resources.

The \$57.0 million created a flow of funds that was invested above bond yield. This flow, along with interest income generated by the loan, has been provided to other municipalities and agencies to establish a zero interest loan fund. Proceeds from the fund pay the difference between the subsidized interest of 66 and 2/3rd percent and the zero subsidized interest of 50 percent of the latter, or 33 and 1/3rd percent. The

program reduces the interest rate paid by eligible borrowers from the subsidized rate reduction of 33 and 1/3rd percent from the market rate currently provided by the agency to zero percent. Projects eligible for zero percent financing include water pollution abatement projects, such as wastewater treatment facilities, sludge improvement projects, sewer construction to relieve septic systems, planning/feasibility studies to support water quality restoration projects (including stormwater treatment and nutrient reduction), and implementation of stormwater treatment and other nonpoint source water pollution abatement projects.

Other loans made by this program include Facility Plan Loans, which makes low interest loans to municipalities to prepare plan documents, amendments, or updates.

Water Quality Protection Charge Program -- The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$5.4 million in FY 2017-FY 2021 for land acquisitions to protect watersheds and other water supplier projects. Funding would be derived from the 36.1 percent share of the Water Quality Protection Charge formerly deposited with the Water Resources Board (Corporate), whose functions have been transferred to the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank.

Municipal Road & Bridge Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends expenditures in FY 2016 of \$2.6 million in other funds for road and bridge infrastructure projects approved by the Agency and the Department of Transportation. \$25.1 million has been spent prior to FY 2017.

Efficient Building Fund-The EBF is a public building energy efficiency and renewable energy investment program that will provide municipalities, school districts, and quasi-state entities with access to capital to make renewable energy and energy efficient improvements to their facilities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$84.5 million in revenue bonds between FY 2018-FY 2021.

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Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund-The Brownfields Revolving Loan finances brownfield remediation projects for municipal and private entities. The BRLF is a new program developed in partnership with the Rhode Island Department of Environment management (DEM) and Commerce Rhode Island (Commerce RI). DEM will be responsible for creating and approving a project priority list for which the RIIB will use to determine the project priority funding. The BRLF was created in 2015 by the General Assembly. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$820,000 in other funds in FY 2018.

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Responsibilities

Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) - In 1991, legislation was enacted merging the Blackstone Valley District Commission (BVDC) into the NBC. The merger took effect in January 1992. As a result of the merger, NBC's service area was expanded to include the areas formerly served by the BVDC, including the cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls, and portions of the towns of Cumberland, Lincoln, Smithfield and the City of East Providence.

The merger resulted in the consolidation of the two largest wastewater treatment facilities in Rhode Island. The Field's Point plant, which services NBC's original district, handles average dry weather flows of 50 million gallons per day (mgd) and the Bucklin Point facility, which services the area formally served by the BVDC, handles average dry weather flows of 23 mgd. Together, these two facilities serve 10 communities and 300,000 people or about one-third of Rhode Island's population. NBC owns, operates and maintains seven pump stations. Four of the seven are within the original NBC district, while three are within the former BVDC district. NBC is responsible for 86 of the 89 combined sewer overflows (CSOs) in Rhode Island (59 in the original NBC district and 27 in the old BVDC district), and over 89 miles of underground interceptors and 32 tide gates.

While BVDC ceased to exist as a legal entity in January 1992, the following discussion on each agency's bond authorization is provided to place the state's general obligation commitment to NBC and BVDC in a historical perspective. In November of 1980, the voters approved a bond issue of \$87.7 million to finance capital improvements to be undertaken by the Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission. In 1990, \$15.0 million of this authorization was reallocated by a referendum to the Blackstone Valley District (\$6.0 million) and the Pawtuxet River District Commission (\$9.0 million). In November 1992, the voters approved a \$15.0 million bond

referendum that restored to NBC the funds that had been reallocated to the Blackstone Valley District and the Pawtuxet River District Commission. Although the \$93.7 million of bonds are general obligations of the State, user fees are required under the authorizing statute of the commission to support debt service costs for no more than \$14.1 million of such bonds and general operating expenses and other debt service requirements of the Commission.

While the size and timing of the 1980 bond authorization was based upon the anticipated termination of the federal Clean Water Act grant program, the federal program continued for several years to provide the Commission with additional resources. Since the Commission assumed full responsibility for the metropolitan Providence system on May 2, 1982, it has received grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under provisions of the Clean Water Act, and matching grants from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. In addition, the Clean Water Finance Agency has provided the Commission with below-market rate State Revolving Fund loans. The Commission is also authorized to issue its own revenue bonds to finance system-wide improvements. The Commission has indicated that a substantial share of its new and existing projects will be funded from other fund sources that would include state revolving funds, revenue bonds, or other fund sources. All spending in FY 2017 through post FY 2022 is described below.

Governor's Recommendation

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$31.8 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022 to address wastewater treatment facility improvements. Projects include blower improvements (\$5.4 million); construction of a water quality science building (\$1.5 million) that will be a 36,790 square foot facility that will house laboratory staff and equipment; final clarifiers improvements (\$2.7 million); refurbish

Narragansett Bay Commission

an operations and lab building for reuse, which consists of the installation of a combined heat and power system that will burn the biogas generated from the anaerobic biosolids digestion process (\$6.8 million); and address floor protection issues (\$1.2 million). These projects include inspection and clearing and repair and construction of NBC energy efficiency upgrades.

Infrastructure Management – The governor recommends expenditures of \$12.4 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022 to address NBC interceptor easement restorations (\$2.9 million); construct facility electrical improvements (\$237,783); and the purchase of three 1.5 MW wind turbines that convert wind energy to electricity. These turbines will be located on a remote site and the electricity will be net metered (\$6.9 million), and a Greenhouse Gas Study (\$332,055).

Phase III CSO Facilities – The governor recommends expenditures of \$277.3 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022 for NBC's design and construction of the third and final phase of the federally mandated CSO Abatement Program required as part of a consent agreement between NBC and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. The Phase III CSO Program is subdivided into four phases to be completed over a period of 22 years. This is the first Phase of the Phase III facilities and includes the design and construction of a deep rock tunnel in Pawtucket approximately 13,000 feet in length along the Seekonk and Blackstone Rivers, and a Pump Station to convey flow to the Bucklin Point WWTF in East Providence. Expenditures in post FY 2022 will total \$553.4 million.

Interceptor Inspection & Cleaning – The governor recommends expenditures of \$3.0 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022 to address remote television inspection and grit/debris removal and disposal.

Interceptor Restoration & Construction – The governor recommends expenditures of \$29.6 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022. Some of the projects involved include the Moshassuck Valley Interceptor (\$6.5 million); the Louisquisset Pike Interceptor construction in the northern section of the Town of Lincoln to accommodate the additional flow resulting from expected development (\$4.0 million); and the Johnston Sewer Improvements (\$4.4 million).

Transportation

**Department of Transportation
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority**

Department of Transportation

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Transportation is responsible for providing and maintaining the surface transportation (highway, mass transit, and rail) infrastructure that serves the needs of Rhode Island residents and visitors. Infrastructure-related capital projects are outlined in the Department's five year Capital Improvement Plan for inclusion in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), which is a ten-year plan updated once a year by the Department of Administration's Office of Statewide Planning and approved by the State Planning Council. The TIP addresses the goals of Rhode Island's transportation program and lists priority projects and activities. In recent years, the Department's capital improvement projects have focused on continued highway construction and reconstruction, bridge repair, and statewide road projects. The State of Rhode Island has relied in the past on the issuance of general obligation debt to both finance state projects and provide the majority of required state match for federal funds. Over the last few years and moving forward, Department of Motor Vehicle fees, along with Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will be the primary funding streams for the local match as the State moves away from borrowing. Federal funds have come from three sources: the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA).

Federal highway funding is provided through the Highway Trust Fund and other sources, as appropriated and allocated by Congress through transportation authorization legislation. Typically, these authorization provisions extend five to six years, allowing for mid-range capital planning at the state level.

In June 2012, Congress approved a two-year transportation authorization, called Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21). MAP-21 shifted the Federal Planning and project model toward performance measurements. The limited time of the authorization was an improvement over short-term extensions, but the

two-year authorization still required the State to make assumptions when projecting the availability of future Federal resources. MAP-21 intended to create a streamlined and performance-based surface transportation program and build on and refine many existing highway, transit, bike, and pedestrian programs and policies.

In December 2015, Congress enacted the FAST Act (Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act). This is a five-year, \$305 billion reauthorization of federal surface transportation programs.

The Highway Trust Fund (HTF) is the source of funding for most MAP-21 programs. The HTF includes the Highway account, which funds highway and intermodal programs, and the Mass Transit Account. Federal motor fuel taxes are the primary source of income for the HTF. The passage of the FAST Act extended highway-user fees (federal gas tax and other related taxes), generally at the rates that were in place when the legislation was enacted.

In the FAST Act, the metropolitan and statewide transportation planning processes are continued and enhanced to incorporate performance goals, measures, and targets into the process of identifying needed transportation improvements and project selection. Requirements for a long-range plan and a short-term Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) continue, with the development of the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) incorporating the performance plans required by the Act for certain programs. The TIP must also be developed to make progress toward established performance targets and must include a description of the anticipated achievements.

All projects within the Rhode Island TIP fall into the following categories:

- Bridge Maintenance
- Pavement Maintenance
- Traffic Safety Maintenance
- Drainage Maintenance
- Maintenance Operations
- Transit Operations

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- Toll Facilities Operations
- Headquarters Operations
- Debt Service
- Bridge Capital Program
- Pavement Capital Program
- Traffic Safety Capital Program
- Drainage Capital Program
- Railway Highway Crossing Program
- Transit Capital Program
- Transportation Alternatives
- Planning & Development

Bridge Maintenance involves an asset management based system of planning, with an emphasis on preservation and maintenance to keep assets in good condition. Activities include inspections, permits, joint sealing, and spot painting.

Pavement Maintenance covers the preservation of approximately 1,100 miles of roadway under the Department of Transportation’s jurisdiction. Activities include crack sealing and surface treatments.

Traffic Safety Maintenance handles damaged safety equipment that must be repaired or replaced. Activities include signage and lighting repair, permits, and pavement striping.

Drainage Maintenance activities include cleaning and flushing, removing sediment and debris, inspections, and routine maintenance.

Maintenance Operations include programs covering winter operations, mowing, sweeping, roadside maintenance, and traffic operations.

Transit Operations covers both the Department of Transportation (including commuter rail service and seasonal bus and ferry services) and RIPTA (all bus transit and paratransit operations) funding.

Toll Facilities Operations is authorized through RhodeWorks legislation. The infrastructure consists of cashless, All Electronic Tolling with equipment mounted on overhead gantries.

Headquarters Operations encompasses all administrative functions at the Department of

Transportation, including Legal, Human Resources, Communications, Information Technology, and Finance. These functions maintain a system of centralized program services.

Debt Service is mainly for General Obligation bonds that require annual payments through FY 2034. In addition, debt service is required for Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) and Motor Fuel bonds.

The **Bridge Capital Program** is similar to Bridge Maintenance in that it is an asset management approach used to identify and develop the sequence of preservation, repair, rehabilitation, and repair actions for bridges.

The **Pavement Capital Program** also uses an asset management approach to maintain the Pavement Structural Health Index (PSHI) per mile traveled at an average of 80% over the life of the TIP. A proactive approach is taken to pavement management in order to extend the life of the road surfaces.

The **Traffic Safety Capital Program** covers activities including roadway departure mitigation, intersection and interchange improvements, pedestrian improvements, traffic signal optimization, bottleneck reduction, and sign and structure replacement.

The **Railway Highway Crossing Program** provides for the elimination of hazards at crossings between rail and highways.

The **Drainage Capital Program** includes a comprehensive plan to invest in the State’s 25,000 stormwater catch basins, 2,000 outfalls, and 100 treatment systems.

The **Transportation Alternatives Program** provides funding for projects defined as transportation alternatives, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities, community improvement activities, environmental mitigation, recreational trail program projects, and safe routes to school projects.

Planning – Program Development refers to

Department of Transportation

tasks performed by planning personnel including data collection, civil rights, transit and capital planning, the Local Technical Assistance Program (LTAP), permitting, and research.

The **Transit Capital Program** covers both the Department of Transportation (including in-state rail shuttles, new transit stations and hubs, Northeast Corridor capacity improvements, ferry terminals, and rapid bus transit) and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) (including regular replacement of buses and paratransit vans, passenger facility upgrades, and intelligent transportation system equipment).

GARVEE/Motor Fuel Bond Program

FY 2004 marked the beginning of a major effort on the part of Rhode Island government to address the rebuilding and modernization of the State's transportation systems. In 2003 and 2006, the State completed the first and second parts of a three-part bond transaction which authorized \$709.6 million and programmed \$660.5 million for five major infrastructure projects to be completed over an 8½ year period. The majority of the costs were financed through Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle bonds (GARVEE). GARVEE is a program approved by Congress that allows states to borrow funds, which are then backed and repaid by the annual allocation of FHWA construction funds. The remaining costs were provided through Motor Vehicle Tax Revenue Bonds. These bonds are financed through a two-cent dedication of the Department's gasoline tax allocation. The State issued a third series of both the GARVEE and Motor Fuel Bonds in 2009. With the established funding sources in place to meet the financing requirements of this borrowing, this program will have no fiscal impact to the State and offer no financial exposure to taxpayers other than the pledging of the FHWA and gas tax funds to repay the bonds.

The projects financed under this program were the I-195 Relocation, Washington Bridge Reconstruction, a new Sakonnet River Bridge,

and the Quonset Rt. 403 construction. Also financed was the completion of the Freight Rail Improvement Program. Most of the projects participating in the GARVEE program have additional financing programmed as other highway funds. Total costs have already been included in the Highway Improvement Program (HIP) project.

During the 2015 General Assembly session, the passage of RhodeWorks legislation included the refinancing of existing GARVEE debt to shift payments into the future, which frees up \$120 million in federal funding for use by the Department in the first four years of the program. In 2016, an additional \$300 million in new GARVEE funding was made available, with the debt structured over 15 years with interest-only payments in the first nine years.

The current debt service on all GARVEE bonds to be paid through the FHWA allocation is \$19.1 million in FY 2017 and \$23.6 million in FY 2018. The gas tax funded debt service on the Motor Fuel Tax revenue bonds totals \$6.9 million in both FY 2017 and FY 2018, which is paid using 2.0-cents of the state gas tax yield.

Governor's Recommendations

Highway Improvement Program (HIP) – The HIP project is directed towards implementing the Department of Transportation's federally-funded capital program as identified in the TIP. The Governor recommends the use of \$8.0 million of previously authorized issued general obligation bonds in FY 2017 and FY 2018. For FY 2017 through FY 2022, a total of \$1.297 billion of federal highway funds will be matched with \$42.3 million in land sale revenue, \$194.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, and \$494.9 million in vehicle registration fee revenues.

A major part of the HIP project consists of the RhodeWorks plan, which provides more funding for bridges, pavement, transit and transportation alternatives when compared to previous funding

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options. The main focus of the program is to reduce the number of structurally deficient bridges in Rhode Island, from 22% in 2015 to 10% in 2025. The RhodeWorks program, which was included in legislation during the 2015 General Assembly, allows the Rhode Island Department of Transportation to establish and collect tolls on large commercial trucks Class 8 or larger while the collection of tolls on other vehicles, including passenger cars, motorcycles, and all other vehicle classes one (1) through seven (7) pursuant to the FHWA vehicle classification schedule, is expressly prohibited. The Department estimates that the first location will start tolling in FY 2018, depending on the construction schedule, and expected toll revenue will be \$44.8 million per year. As such, the Governor recommends \$217.2 million in toll revenues between FY 2018 and FY 2022. The RhodeWorks legislation also made available additional GARVEE funding, as referenced earlier. The Governor recommends a total of \$313.6 in GARVEE funded expenditures as well as a total of \$314.0 million in GARVEE and Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bond debt service.

A major part of the RhodeWorks plan is funding to reconstruct the aging infrastructure around the Route 6 and Route 10 interchange in Providence. Eight of 11 bridges in the Route 6/10 corridor are more than 60 years old. Based on recent structural evaluations of one of the interchange's bridges, that portion of the project was accelerated in FY 2017 to a replacement-in-kind.

For FY 2017 through FY 2022, projected total financing for the Highway Improvement Program is as follows: \$446.0 million in FY 2017, \$543.3 million in FY 2018, \$546.6 million in FY 2019, \$496.0 million in FY 2020, \$440.3 million in FY 2021, and \$410.4 million in FY 2022. These totals include some funding that is allotted to other capital projects within the Department of Transportation and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority.

Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) – The total cost of this project is projected at \$161.1 million, including \$61.6 million in pre-FY 2017

expenditures. Funding for the project includes \$112.4 million in FTA funds, \$30.0 million in Federal Stimulus funds, \$3.6 million from a 2008 general obligation bond, \$10.0 million in private funding, and \$5.2 million from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). The project involves the planning, design, and construction of new fixed guideway facilities, commuter rail, light rail, and/or intercity rail that will also enhance the commuter rail. The program includes the construction of stations, tracks and signals, right-of-way acquisition, purchase of locomotives and rail coaches, and other rail appurtenances to accommodate rail passenger service in Rhode Island.

Commuter Rail Service is provided by the MBTA as an extension of its service to South Attleboro. Service to Providence began in 1988 when the State of Rhode Island entered into the Pilgrim Partnership Agreement with the MBTA, through which the MBTA provides commuter service to Providence Station in exchange for Rhode Island federal capital funding for projects benefiting commuter rail service. In most cases, the MBTA has provided the local match for capital investments, approximately 20 percent of a project's costs. Such capital projects have included the Pawtucket Layover Facility Yard, a six-track overnight storage yard that opened in July 2006 and accommodates the transfer of the Attleboro Layover yard, as well as new trains, the purchase of five bi-level coaches and a commuter rail locomotive; and planning for improvements to South Attleboro Station.

Rhode Island entered into an additional agreement with the MBTA to provide a South County Commuter Rail (SCCR) under the South County Operating Agreement. The extended service consists of 10 round trips along 20 miles between Providence and North Kingstown, with stops at T.F. Green Airport in Warwick and Wickford Junction. Service to Warwick/T.F. Green Airport became fully operational on December 6, 2010 and new service to Wickford Junction Station became fully operational on

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April 24, 2012. The Interlink project at T.F. Green Airport, which is an important part of the commuter rail system, is included in Rhode Island Airport Corporation (RIAC) capital budget. The Interlink is a multimodal consolidated rental car facility stemming from a public/private partnership with the Department of Transportation, RIAC, and the rental car agencies. The facility, which opened on October 27, 2010, centralizes all Airport transportation services, including commuter rail, RIPTA, intercity bus, and rental cars into a 2,670 space parking facility connected to the Airport terminal by a moving Skybridge system. RIAC is responsible for its operation.

In order for the MBTA to provide commuter rail service south of Providence to the Interlink and Wickford Junction, the Department of Transportation entered into a Rail Operating Agreement with the MBTA and the quasi-public agency, the Rhode Island Public Rail Corporation (RIPRC). That agreement requires the Department of Transportation to support MBTA service with capital projects (with the MBTA providing the match) and to pay for any MBTA costs not covered by fares. Federal Transit Administration funds allocated to Rhode Island will be used to fund the capital projects. Federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds have been used to pay all operating costs during the start-up of the train service to Warwick/T.F. Green and Wickford Junction. These costs include monthly payments to AMTRAK for use of the main line and for preventive maintenance of the third track. Additionally, both AMTRAK and the MBTA require indemnification and liability insurance coverage for the Department of Transportation to extend rail service beyond Providence. This insurance and indemnification is being provided by the Rhode Island Public Rail Corporation, since the Department of Transportation, as a State agency, is not able to provide the insurance and indemnification. The Department of Transportation has entered agreements with the RIPRC covering these requirements. This capital budget project includes the Department of Transportation's obligation to the RIPRC to pay

for the insurance and the line of credit required to indemnify AMTRAK.

In July 2016, the Department of Transportation contracted with a private operator to launch a new pilot program that provides ferry service between Providence and Newport. The Department of Transportation is continuing to evaluate the benefits and costs of the ferry service. Continuation of service or the addition of routes could lead to the need for more permanent capital improvements in future years.

During 2017, the following activities will be undertaken under the Fixed Guideway project: continuation of construction of the Kingston Station bypass; engineering of short term improvements to Providence Station; completion of the reconstruction of Providence Station's south plaza; additional Pawtucket Layover Facility improvements; improvements to South Attleboro station; and renovation of MBTA equipment to allow for increased frequency of SCCR service, along with weekend service. For FY 2017, the Governor recommends total funding of \$33.0 million, consisting of \$10.8 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$445,110 in MBTA funds, \$920,763 of general obligation bonds from the issued 2008 authorization, \$10.0 million in private funding, and \$10.9 million in federal stimulus funds. For FY 2018, the Governor recommends total funding of \$18.9 million, consisting of \$17.2 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, and \$1.7 million in MBTA funds. Financing for outer years includes \$14.2 million in FY 2019, \$11.0 million in FY 2020, \$11.2 million in FY 2021, and \$11.3 million in FY 2022.

Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station – The total cost of this project is projected to be \$35.6 million, including \$31.1 million in federal funds, \$1.4 million in land sale revenue, and \$3.0 million in local funds. In addition, \$4.5 million of matching state funds is included in the Department of Transportation's Highway

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Improvement Program (HIP). The project encompasses construction of a new commuter rail station in Pawtucket near the Central Falls border, including two siding tracks, two platforms, a pedestrian overpass, drop-off access, parking, and enhanced bicycle/pedestrian access. The station will be served along the Providence MBTA line that connects to Boston and will relieve some of the capacity issues currently faced by Providence and South Attleboro Stations. The area of the new station is mostly underutilized or vacant mill space and is well-suited for redevelopment. Preliminary engineering and environmental reviews have already been completed, and in the spring of 2016 the Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls, received a \$13.1 million TIGER grant from the federal government. For FY 2017 through FY 2022, funding is projected as follows: \$14.2 million in FY 2017, \$10.9 million in FY 2018, \$4.4 million in FY 2019, \$3.5 million in FY 2020, and \$2.5 million in FY 2021. These figures include the state funds that are part of the Department of Transportation's HIP project.

Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure – The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, the Department of Transportation and the Division of Statewide Planning are working cooperatively on a comprehensive operational analysis of the State's mass transit hub system to determine if the current system is the most effective and efficient structure that best serves the citizens of the State. A \$35.0 million general obligation bond referendum was placed on the November 2014 ballot and ultimately approved by voters. The referenda allows the State “to issue not more than \$35.0 million to fund enhancements and renovations to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island to improve access to multiple intermodal sites, key transportation, healthcare, and other locations.”

The intent of this project is to provide citizens with quick and easy access to good jobs that

offer opportunities for upward mobility in Rhode Island or beyond and a resilient downtown Providence that attracts and cultivates economic activity with an equitable, convenient, affordable and sustainable transportation network.

The Department of Transportation, RIPTA, and the Statewide Planning Program identified the Providence Station Transit Center (PSTC) concept as part of its recently completed Redesigning Downtown Transit Plan. The plan conceptualizes the PSTC as a catalyst that would help unlock significant passenger and operational benefits.

In addition to the \$35.0 million general obligation bond, the Governor recommends \$650,000 in Federal Transit Administration funds that the Department of Transportation received for the planning stages of this project, as well as \$450,000 that is counted in the Department of Transportation's Highway Improvement Program project, both to be spent in FY 2017. For FY 2017 through FY 2022, funding is projected as follows: \$3.6 million in FY 2017, \$15.0 million in FY 2018, and \$17.0 million in FY 2019. These figures include the \$450,000 that is already included in the Highway Improvement Program project.

Rhode Island Travel Plaza and Transit Hub – The Governor recommends a total of \$9.0 million in federal funds for this project, in addition to \$3.0 million in other highway funds that are included in the Department of Transportation's Highway Improvement Program project. The state was awarded a discretionary TIGER grant in FY 2015 to design and build a multimodal travel plaza in Hopkinton that will serve RIPTA bus riders, address a 100-mile gap in service plazas along I-95, support tourist traffic, and function as an intercity bus hub. Funds are divided evenly between FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Train Station Maintenance and Repairs – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.2 million for expenditures on this project, including \$165,088

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in pre-FY 2017 expenditures. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$673,555 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2017, and \$350,000 per year from FY 2018 through FY 2021. The Department is responsible for the oversight and maintenance of three train stations located in Woonsocket, South Kingstown, and Westerly. The train stations serve as intermodal facilities for each of their communities. There is a need for major capital repairs at each location, such as HVAC and roofing repairs.

Maintenance – Capital Equipment Replacement – This project involves the purchase of heavy trucks, sweepers, loaders, tractors, and other equipment that will replace existing fleet equipment. An analysis of the Department of Transportation’s Maintenance Division’s rolling stock and heavy vehicle inventory has been made and a replacement plan has been developed. In addition, new dump trucks have a graduated salt dispensing system which can better regulate the amount of salt placed on roads. The older trucks, which lack this system, would dispense too much salt, causing environmental issues, as well as financial issues from the wasted salt. The Department of Administration also maintains a “revolving loan fund” from which funding for limited procurements of heavy equipment has been made available. The Department reimburses this funding through the gas tax funded budget. As a means to replace the Department of Transportation’s aging heavy equipment fleet, the Governor recommends \$3.5 million in FY 2017 comprised of \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funding, and \$2.0 million in gas tax revenues. In the years following, the Governor recommends \$2.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funding, along with \$2.5 million in gas tax revenues annually between FY 2018 and FY 2022. This recommendation will continue to provide the Department of Transportation with a consistent source of funding each year, allowing them to continue their replacement plan by cycling in new vehicles while replacing older ones.

Maintenance Facilities

Salt Storage Facilities – The Governor recommends a total of \$11.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for expenditures on Salt Storage Facilities, including \$4.4 million in pre-FY 2017 expenditures. This project is a planning effort on the part of the Department to examine the consolidation of salt stockpiles to improve operational efficiencies, remedy environmental deficiencies, and reduce costs. This project will combat potential groundwater contamination and reduce environmental concerns over the storage of this chemical. The Department has reviewed the existing salt storage facilities and developed a plan to replace/improve salt storage facilities to meet operational and environmental concerns. Salt is purchased in bulk with tens of thousands of tons stored at locations statewide. Currently, salt is stored uncovered at three of the division’s storage sites out of the twenty-three salt distribution centers located throughout the State. The Department has identified facilities which it plans to remediate and proposes to reduce the number of salt distribution centers to twenty. To date, five facilities have been closed; however, due to a continued need for strategically located material piles, uncovered locations continue to operate in Newport, Portsmouth, and Narragansett. The Department of Transportation has reviewed the existing salt storage facilities and developed a plan to replace/improve salt storage facilities to meet operational and environmental concerns over a five-year period. With the completion of a Portsmouth facility in FY 2020, the Department’s construction plan for new salt storage facilities will be complete. Beginning in FY 2019, the Department will begin replacement and renovations to the dome and “barn” type salt storage structures around the State. Project financing includes \$2.0 million in FY 2017, and \$1.0 million in each year after through FY 2022.

Portsmouth Facility Construction and Repairs – The Governor recommends total financing of \$6.6 million for this project, including \$1.5 million in

Department of Transportation

pre-2017 expenditures. This project encompasses the relocation of the Portsmouth facility to state-owned land located between Boyd's Lane and the ramp to Route 24. The current facility is in poor condition with no space for the indoor storage of maintenance vehicles and equipment, nor for the covered storage of winter chemicals (salt). For FY 2017, project financing includes \$923,150 of remaining general obligation bond proceeds and \$2.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing. In FY 2018, project financing includes \$741,056 in gas tax funds and \$575,256 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing. The project will be complete in FY 2019 with \$500,000 of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing.

Maintenance Facility Improvements – The Department of Transportation has identified several maintenance facilities that are in need of capital improvements. The Governor recommends a total of \$4.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, including \$2.0 million in pre-FY 2017 expenditures, for continued general repair and renovation work across all seven maintenance facilities and at Division Headquarters in Warwick. Work to be performed includes repairs and renovations to roofs, walls, flooring, windows and garage doors, drainage, plumbing systems, HVACs, and electrical systems. Emphasis will be placed on renovations that make facilities more energy efficient. Upcoming projects include improvements to the Belleville Maintenance Facility, bathroom renovations at the Gloucester Maintenance Facility, and roof repairs at the Little Compton Maintenance Facility. Additionally, an existing fuel pump will be moved from the Lincoln to the Smithfield Maintenance Facility. The Governor's recommendation includes \$400,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing per year from FY 2017 through FY 2022.

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of an eight-member Board of Directors. A Separation of Powers amendment to the constitution had eliminated two memberships formerly appointed by the House Speaker and Senate President. As a result, a 2006 amendment to R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 changed the composition of the Board from seven members to eight members with seven members being appointed by the Governor and one member as the director of the Department of Transportation.

In addition to its core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool and vanpool program. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA has a fleet of 232 buses and trolleys, which are operated and maintained by over 800 employees. The authority's main facility is located in the City of Providence with a satellite operation on Aquidneck Island.

In addition to the fixed route service, RIPTA administers the paratransit service and as the largest of the three existing carriers, provides direct service in four of six designated regions. RIPTA is responsible for management oversight of coordinated paratransit services, including coordination of the purchase of vehicles and state equipment for contractors in the state paratransit system; and ensuring that project vehicles and equipment are maintained in good operating condition. As the statewide public transit organization, RIPTA has a primary role to expand access and mobility opportunities for

Rhode Islanders by undertaking actions and supportive strategies, directly and in collaboration with others, to provide a full range of options to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies which help improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and, collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

Governor's Recommendations

RIPTA Bus Purchases – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$42.7 million from FY 2017 through FY 2022 for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) for the continued purchase of buses and other revenue vehicles that have exceeded, or will exceed, their estimated useful life over the five-year plan. Most of the funding for these purchases (\$36.7 million) is provided by Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants, as well as the State Fleet Replacement Fund (\$2.4 million), funds transferred from the Rhode Island Department of Transportation revenues from vehicle registration fees (\$3.0 million), and Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds in FY 2022 (\$3.5 million). The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$11.6 million in FY 2017; \$12.8 million in FY 2018; \$694,575 in FY 2019; and \$17.6 million in FY 2022. Of note, the vehicle registration fees used for this project are already counted in the Department of Transportation's capital plan (within the Highway Improvement Program) and are shown as offset to avoid double-counting.

Paratransit Vehicles – For FY 2017 through FY 2022, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$9.8 million, including \$7.9 million in FTA grants and \$2.0 million from the RIPTA Paratransit Revolving Loan Fund, for the continued replacement and renovation of

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

paratransit vehicles for transportation service provided to elderly and disabled people throughout Rhode Island. RIPTA is now utilizing an Intelligent Transportation System program to replace the existing software scheduling and billing system. This project includes a software system upgrade that equips RIDE vehicles with on-board technology that combines vehicle location with up-to-the-minute schedule changes. The Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation is now a separate project included below. The FTA funds will be matched with RIPTA paratransit revolving loan funds generated by lease payments made to RIPTA by contracted paratransit carriers (80 percent/20 percent match rate). The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.4 million for each year from FY 2017 to FY 2022 for this project.

Downtown Providence Transit Connector – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$15.0 million in FY 2017 through FY 2019, including \$13.0 million in FTA funding and \$4.0 million in other funding. The FTA funding is a discretionary TIGER grant that was awarded to implement the Downtown Transit Connector, an enhanced transit corridor that will provide peak bus service through the of downtown Providence and connect passengers to the state’s largest employment hubs and major redevelopment area. The project investments include additional hybrid electric vehicles, custom designed shelters, signage, roadway improvements and bike infrastructure. The matching state funding will be from three sources. \$1.1 million of the state match will come from the Rhode Island Department of Transportation revenues from vehicle registration fees, specifically for the match required to purchase the new hybrid electric vehicles (the total costs for vehicles is \$4.4 million). Another \$838,721 of the match will be from the Department of Transportation’s Highway Improvement Program capital project funds. The remaining \$2.0 million in match will be from Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds. The Governor recommends \$305,882 in FY 2017, \$2.0 million in FY 2018, and \$12.7 million in FY 2019 for this

project. Of note, the vehicle registration fees and other Department of Transportation funding used for this project are already counted in the Department’s capital plan (within the Highway Improvement Program) and are shown as offsets to avoid double-counting.

Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor – The Governor recommends total project costs of \$7.0 million dollars to build a bus hub adjacent to the new Pawtucket-Central Falls Commuter Rail Station (a Rhode Island Department of Transportation project) that is anticipated to open in 2020. The current Pawtucket bus hub, which is the second busiest in the state, is outdated and in need of replacement. The new hub will be moved a half-mile to the west to realign with an improved transit corridor within the city and will include six to eight bus berths, shelters, real-time bus information, ticket vending machines (TVMs), and a small building for waiting space and restrooms. In addition, the project will include shelters and TVMs at a number of stops along the transit corridor within the city of Pawtucket, as well as improvements to curbs, sidewalks, and crosswalks at the station and along the corridor. Funding for the project will be primarily from Federal Transit Administration funds (\$5.6 million), Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds (\$1.3 million), and local funds from the City of Pawtucket (\$150,000). The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$301,969 in FY 2017, \$2.0 million in FY 2018, and \$4.7 million in FY 2018 for this project.

College Hill Bus Tunnel – The Governor recommends \$9.3 million in expenditures for FY 2019 through FY 2021, in addition to \$69,929 in pre-FY 2017 expenditures for improvements, structural and drainage repairs, and safety enhancements to the College Hill Bus Tunnel. The tunnel is a critical element of the transit network and is designated as a “fixed guideway”, in which the federal government requires the tunnel be maintained as a condition of transit funding. Funding sources include FTA funds (\$7.5 million), Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

financing (\$1.6 million) and RIPTA operating funds (\$266,727). Projected expenditures by year are as follows: \$943,705 in FY 2019; \$4.2 million in FY 2020; and \$4.2 million in FY 2021.

Land and Buildings Enhancements – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$14.2 million between FY 2017 and FY 2022 for upgrades to transit hubs and Park and Ride lots, financed from \$12.5 million of FTA funds, \$994,000 of local funds, \$712,696 of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, \$55,000 of RIPTA capital funds, and \$108,232 of RIPTA operating funds. The budget includes a multi-year Bus Stop and Sidewalk program in partnership with the City of Providence, with the goal to create improved bus shelters at high-volume stops. Partnerships with community organizations to build bus shelters will continue, and will be used to provide the 20 percent match required for project financing. The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$8.0 million in FY 2017; \$2.0 million in FY 2018; and \$1.1 million per year from FY 2019 through FY 2022.

Farebox Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.5 million in FY 2018 to upgrade RIPTA’s vehicle fareboxes from a mechanical process to a digital process. As part of the project, RIPTA will be conducting a fare study which will create a simplified, more equitable fare structure. The project will be financed using \$4.4 million in Federal Transit Administration funds and \$1.1 million of RIPTA operating funds

Redundancy – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million in FY 2017 and FY 2018 for a computer system redundancy to ensure the duplication of critical components and functions of RIPTA’s data and computer systems with the intention of increasing reliability of the system. Of this total, the Governor recommends \$1.5 million from FTA funds with a match of \$372,000 from RIPTA’s revolving loan fund. The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$1.0 million in FY 2017; and \$860,000 in FY

2018.

Enterprise Software Solution – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$890,410 in FY 2017 as part of five-year plan to migrate RIPTA’s current iSeries IBM platform to a Windows-based enterprise software solution. The upgrade will allow RIPTA to improve its financial and other data systems; improve data quality; reduce processing time; and provide management with new tools to monitor agency performance. The Federal Transit Administration awarded RIPTA a competitive grant for 80.0-percent of the cost of the project to improve RIPTA’s data systems and asset management through its “State of Good Repair” program. RIPTA will benefit from the efficiencies of an upgraded enterprise software solution by providing increased performance measures, which may lead to greater cost containment. FY 2017 expenditures consist of \$712,328 in FTA funds matched by \$178,082 in RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund resources.

Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$217,691 to complete the purchase and installation of an Automated Transit Management System (ATMS) in RIPTA vehicles. The total cost of the project is \$8.4 million, of which \$8.1 million was spent prior to FY 2017. The new technology allows RIPTA to furnish real-time bus information to riders; use real-time data communications to adjust bus scheduling; and provides for automatically announced predetermined stops to comply with American with Disabilities mandates. This project is expected to be completed in FY 2017. Funding consists of \$174,153 in FTA funding and \$43,538 in RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund resources.

Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$180,340 in FY 2017 to complete a \$2.3 million project to install a digital security camera system (SCS) on RIPTA’s 227 fixed route and 125 paratransit vehicles, which will improve employee and public safety and reduce insurance claims due to

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

injury and accidents. Some features of the SCS include: a minimum of six cameras on each fixed route vehicle; five cameras on paratransit vehicles; a wireless LAN network in the garage; and a database server large enough to store 2,000 hours of video data. FTA funds will support 80.0-percent of the project in the amount of \$1.8 million, matched by \$453,960 from RIPTA's Revolving Loan Fund.

Quasi-Public Agencies

**Rhode Island Airport Corporation
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority**

Airport Corporation

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (EDC), now known as the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (Commerce RI), created the Rhode Island Airport Corporation (RIAC or Airport Corporation) on December 9, 1992 as a subsidiary public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality having a distinct legal existence from the State of Rhode Island and the EDC and having many of the same powers and purposes of the EDC. RIAC is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island airports.

The powers of the Airport Corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members. RIAC does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly known as EDC).

The Airport Corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, heretofore, through the Department of Transportation. The State and the department have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits to the Airport Corporation. RIAC has agreed to reimburse the State for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following fiscal year.

The Airport Corporation was established for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital

improvements. RIAC is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

The Airport Corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which provides funds on a (federal/sponsor) matching basis, generally ranging from 75-95%, to improve the State's airport system and finance equipment purchases, runway reconstruction, and terminal building improvements. The grants are used to support a program of specific runway, hangar, taxiway, signing, and other improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The recommendation for the FY 2017 – FY 2021 Capital Budget includes T.F. Green Improvements and General Aviation (GA) Improvements. Total costs of \$203.7 million for T.F. Green Improvements are recommended while \$47.5 million for General Aviation Improvements are also recommended. The following is a breakdown of the specific projects recommended of the two overall projects contained in the FY 2017 – FY 2021 Capital Budget.

Governor's Recommendations

T.F. Green Capital Improvements

Extend Runway 5-23 – The Governor recommends \$92.5 million including \$44.8 million in pre-FY 2017 expenditures to extend Runway 5 to the south by approximately 1,530 feet to a total length of 8,700 feet. Major components of this work will contain mandatory acquisition of property to support roadway re-alignment; re-alignment of a portion of Main Avenue; relocation of Winslow Park;

Airport Corporation

installation of an EMAS bed to provide a FAA approved RSA for Runway 5; new navigational aids, airfield approach lighting, drainage improvements, and utility relocations; and voluntary acquisition of residences located in a newly defined Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) for Runway 5's extension. Remaining financing for the project will include \$25.8 million of FAA funds and \$21.8 million in passenger facility charges and bonds backed by passenger facility charges.

Noise Mitigation – The Airport Corporation has undertaken an extensive Noise Mitigation Program for more than a decade. This project consists of two components: home and land acquisition and sound insulation treatments. In accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations, this project provides for sound insulation of eligible homes and apartments within the 2020 65 DNL contour of the Airport and contiguous neighborhoods. Soundproofing measures include replacement of windows, new prime and storm doors, installation of air conditioning, and other related measures. This project is for a total of 578 units (homes and apartments) that fall within the 2020 65 DNL. The second component, in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations, provides for the voluntary land acquisition of homes and vacant parcels within the 2025 70 DNL contour and the 2020 70 DNL contour. This project is for the purchase and demolition of approximately 83 homes and associated parcels. Any home acquired will be based on their fair market value as determined by a certified appraisal. Residents will be offered a replacement housing payment, moving expenses, closing costs and incidental expenses. The Governor recommends \$58.0 million, which includes \$27.9 million in pre-FY 2017 expenditures. For the period FY 2017 through FY 2018, \$18.6 million in FAA funds and \$2.1 million in passenger facility charges are recommended.

Airfield Geometry Improvements – The Governor recommends \$6.0 million for the

design, construction, and construction administration related to airfield geometry improvements (“hotspots”) identified at three separate areas on the airfield. The Governor recommends financing of \$4.5 million from FAA funds and \$1.5 million from passenger facility charges over FY 2019 and FY 2020.

Runway Obstructions – The Governor recommends \$1.8 million, including \$0.6 million in pre-FY 2017 expenditures, for the removal or lighting of identified obstructions based on the FAA determination. Financing for FY 2017 and FY 2018 includes \$1.1 million in FAA funds and \$118,679 in RIAC general revenues.

Terminal Improvements – The Governor recommends \$5.8 million for improvements to the interior of the airport terminal. Improvements include upgrades or replacement to the public announcement system, bathroom facilities, carpeting, ceiling and wall coverings and public seating. Expenditures will occur through FY 2021 and will be financed entirely from RIAC general revenue.

Triturator Upgrade – The Governor recommends total passenger facility charges funds of \$725,000 for the design, permitting, bidding and construction costs to ensure compliance with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and Warwick Sewer Authority standards. Financing includes \$92,143 in pre-FY 2017 expenditures, \$532,857 in FY 2017 and \$100,000 in FY 2018.

Airport Improvement Mitigation Measures – The Governor recommends \$500,000, including \$334,452 in pre-FY 2017 expenditures for airport improvement mitigation measures required by the Record of Decision associated with Airport Improvement projects identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. Two key tasks include final permitting and cultural assessments associated with Main Avenue relocation, Winslow Park recreation facilities,

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Runway 5 extension, and post-construction tracking and monitoring for wetlands mitigation measures. Financing includes \$62,081 in FAA funds and \$20,694 in passenger facility charge revenues in both FY 2017 and in FY 2018.

Master Plan Update – The Governor recommends total financing of \$1.0 million, including \$36,000 in pre-FY 2017 expenditures, to update the Airport Master Plan for T.F. Green Airport. The Federal Aviation Administration recommends that Airport Master Plans be updated every five to ten years. Financing of the project includes \$626,600 in FY 2017 and \$337,400 in FY 2018 from General Airport Revenue Bonds.

Runway 34 Taxiway C Improvements – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million for safety improvements to Runway 34 Taxiway C. This safety improvement will relocate the Taxiway C centerline from the current 300-foot offset to the FAA standard 400-foot offset to the Runway 16-34 centerline. Impact to the wetlands is expected and the extent of mitigation measures will be determined during the design phase. Financing includes \$1.5 million of FAA funds and \$500,000 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2021, \$8.8 million of FAA funds and \$2.9 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2022 and \$4.7 million of FAA funds and \$1.6 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2022 and beyond for this safety improvement project.

Runway 16/34 Reconstruction – The Governor recommends total financing of \$16.5 million, beginning in FY 2020, for the design and reconstruction of the runway pavement. The scope of the project includes milling existing bituminous surfaces, grading, paving, pavement markings, lighting, and signage improvements to ensure long-term use of the runway. Financing of the project includes \$1.9 million of FAA funds and \$618,750 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2020, \$9.3 million in FAA funds and \$3.1 million in passenger facility charge

revenues in FY 2021 and \$1.2 million in FAA funds and \$412,500 in passenger facility charge revenues in post-FY 2022.

Demolition of Properties – The Governor recommends \$400,000 beginning in FY 2017 from General Airport Revenue Bonds for the demolition of various buildings/structures on the airport property.

Taxiway Signage Change and Redesign – The Governor recommends \$200,000 in FY 2019 for signage improvements at various taxiways. Financing includes \$150,000 of FAA funds and \$50,000 of RIAC general revenue.

Lot E Infrastructure Improvements – The Governor recommends \$300,000 in RIAC general revenue beginning in FY 2017 for repairs and improvements to Lot E (long-term parking). Improvements include paving, additional curb cuts and shelter upgrades.

General Aviation Capital Improvements

Block Island – The Airport Master Plan Update identified the need for additional aircraft parking during the peak season. This project will rehabilitate the existing apron and develop an additional paved aircraft parking apron at the west end of the existing apron. This Block Island project includes \$4.3 million in FAA financing and General Airport Revenue Bonds, beginning in FY 2020.

Newport – Newport is scheduled to begin rehabilitation and expansion of the current aircraft apron, rehabilitation of Runway 4-22, and the acquisition of easements to remove multiple obstructions and install obstruction lights at the airport. The Governor recommends total financing, supported from RIAC general revenues, FAA funds and General Airport Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$7.8 million. Financing includes \$255,638 in FY 2017, \$3.5 million in FY 2018, \$367,207 in FY 2020, and \$3.7 million in FY 2021.

Quonset – The Governor recommends total

Airport Corporation

financing of \$35.2 million for various projects at the Quonset Airport. Projects include the demolition of the old terminal, rehabilitation of Runways 5-23 and 16-34, relocating the fuel farm consisting of two 12,000 tanks, reconstruction of the seawall which is in poor condition, and for the design and construction of additional hanger space. Construction of the hanger is contingent upon appropriate level of demand within the marketplace. Financing will come from FAA funds, General Airport Revenue Bonds, passenger facility charges, and RIAC general revenue.

Miscellaneous Demolition – The Governor recommends \$100,000 beginning in FY 2017 for environmental assessments, hazardous materials abatement, and demolition of various buildings located on General Aviation Airport property.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Agency Operations

The Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide environmentally sound and economically reasonable source reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the Corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfill and maximize the amount of waste recycled and reused.

Source reduction and public education programs include the following:

- household hazardous waste reduction;
- used consumer electronics collection;
- distribution of home composting bins;
- technical assistance;
- materials exchange listings;
- a teacher's curriculum;
- school presentations and workshops; and
- other source reduction programs.

The Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), in concert with grants to municipalities, supports a broad municipal recycling program. Metal, newspapers, and plastic and glass containers are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured.

The Corporation developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The Landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state of the art technology, including double lining the landfill.

Corporation's Capital Plans

Phase VI Design and Construction:

The eastward Phase VI expansion of the Central Landfill is expected to provide solid waste disposal capacity for Rhode Island through

2038. Included in the capital plan for Phase VI is the cost to design, excavate, and incrementally construct the baseliner for the several planned cells. Projected costs are as follows: \$8.5 million in FY 2017; \$12.6 million in FY 2018; \$8.9 million in FY 2019; \$2.9 million in FY 2020; \$4.5 million in FY 2021; \$9.0 million in FY 2022 and \$51.2 million in post-FY 2022. Prior to FY 2017, \$22.4 million has been spent.

Underdrain Treatment System:

The project will provide Phosphorus Treatment associated with the underdrain treatment system. The governor recommends \$1.1 million in FY 2018.

Pump Station #3 Retrofit:

This project would begin modification of the existing pump station to better manage leachate flows, reduce operational expenses, better record flows and update configuration to extend useful life. The governor recommends \$175,000 in FY 2018 and \$175,000 in FY 2019.

Pump Station Modifications:

This project consists of making the modifications necessary to utilize new storage tanks. It includes design, earthwork piping and PS configurations. The governor recommends \$375,000 in FY 2017. Prior to FY 2017, \$375,000 has been spent.

Leachate Storage Tanks:

This project would add a 1 million gallon equalization tank for LPTF Operations with secondary storage. It has been determined that an additional tank may be required to handle excess leachate during wet conditions. The governor recommends \$1.0 million in FY 2017 and \$1.0 million in FY 2018.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Relocation of trailer loading docks

This project would relocate new loading docks on the East Side of their building. The governor recommends \$325,000 in FY 2020.

Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement

This project would replace an aging fiber bailer and incline conveyor. The bailer is close to 13 years old and has logged approximately 30,000 hours of use. The governor recommends \$1.5 million in FY 2021.

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) has primary responsibility for operating and maintaining the Pell Bridge, built in 1969, between Newport and Jamestown, and the Mount Hope Bridge, built in 1929, between Portsmouth and Bristol, structures that are integral to travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and neighboring states. RITBA was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic responsible for construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The authority consists of five (5) members, including the director of transportation and four (4) members appointed by the governor. The authority is authorized to fix, revise, charge and collect tolls for the use of the Pell Bridge and the Mount Hope Bridge. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of RITBA from proceeds of toll revenues collected on the Claiborne Pell Bridge, as well as interest earning on investments. In the 2012 Legislative Session, legislation was passed which transferred ownership of the Jamestown Bridge and the Sakonnet River Bridge from the State to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority contingent on the tolling of the Sakonnet River Bridge. Toll revenue from the Sakonnet and Newport Bridge were designed to provide the funds needed to maintain the four bridges under RITBA's control. During the following legislative session, the 2013 General Assembly enacted legislation contained in Article 5 of the FY 2014 budget as enacted and House Bill 6329 Substitute A, which amended R.I.G.L. 24-12-40.F entitled "Sakonnet River Bridge Vested in Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority – Institution of Tolls". The Amendment delayed the collection of tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge until August 19, 2013, at which time; the Authority may then charge and collect tolls for the use of the bridge. The toll imposed was not to exceed ten cents (\$0.10) until April 1, 2014.

The amendment also established a Special Legislative Commission to make a comprehensive study of all types of funding mechanisms and strategies to support Rhode Island's infrastructure. In 2014, Senate Bill 2697 Substitute A extended the final date the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority could impose a toll on the Sakonnet River Bridge not to exceed ten cents from April 1, 2014 to May 15, 2014 (the Governor halted the tolls on June 20, 2014 after signing into law the state budget). The Commission to study all types of funding mechanisms in support of Rhode Island's transportation infrastructure held four meetings between the months of September through December of 2013 and ultimately reported its findings on January 15, 2014.

With the advent of a joint House and Senate Commission to study transportation with participants from the Department of Administration, Department of Transportation and Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority, along with Senate Bill 2335 Relating to Public Finance and the creation of a Rhode Island Transportation Infrastructure Fund (2014); Article 21 passed by the 2014 General Assembly was included as part of the final FY 2015 Appropriations Act and became Rhode Island's plan towards transportation financing. The article makes a number of technical changes to existing law and implements various funding streams as a means towards financing the plan.

Article 21 removed any power the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) would have to charge tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge. Section 1 also ended the ten cent (\$0.10) toll as of June 30, 2014. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority will continue to control the four bridges in the East Bay (Newport Pell, Jamestown, Mount Hope, and Sakonnet). Tolling of the Newport Pell Bridge will continue. To make up for the loss of revenue by not tolling the Sakonnet River Bridge, Section 4 of Article 21, related to the Motor Fuel Tax, transfers three and one-half cents (3.50 cents) of

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

the gas tax to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority beginning in FY 2015 to be used for maintenance operations, capital expenditures and debt service on any of its projects in lieu of a toll on the Sakonnet River Bridge

Governor's Recommendations

Bridge and Connector Repairs – A Kushner Authorization was approved in FY 2011 for the issuance of \$68.1 million in Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority revenue bonds to be secured by tolls and other revenues. The proceeds will be used for steel superstructure repair and steel superstructure sandblasting, as well as the application of protective coatings to the various bridges under the Authority's control, as needed. The total cost of repairs to the Bridges for the period from FY 2017 to 2022 is estimated at \$152.6 million. The repairs for the Newport Pell Bridge total \$88.0 million for the period. The total cost for the Mt. Hope Bridget is \$24.4 million for the period. The total cost for the Sakonnet River Bridge is \$10.5 million for the period. The total cost for the Jamestown Bridge is \$21.4 million for the period. Projected costs for work on the Rt. 138 Connector and Authority facilities total \$8.4 million for the period.

Section 3 – Schedules

Schedule 1 - Summary of Proposed G.O. Bond Issuance by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce Corporation	5,000,000	31,500,000	51,000,000	34,500,000	18,000,000	-	140,000,000
Labor and Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: General Government	5,000,000	31,500,000	51,000,000	34,500,000	18,000,000	-	140,000,000
Behavioral Healthcare, Devel Dis. & Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children, Youth and Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	27,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000,000
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Human Services	27,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,000,000
Elementary & Secondary Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	40,000,000	54,200,000	36,200,000	39,500,000	11,100,000	-	181,000,000
Council on the Arts	5,000,000	7,000,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	14,500,000
Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Subtotal: Education	46,000,000	62,200,000	39,700,000	40,500,000	11,100,000	-	199,500,000
Attorney General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Management	2,025,000	16,600,000	16,100,000	14,100,000	9,575,000	-	58,400,000
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clean Water Finance Agency	9,475,000	6,900,000	5,800,000	-	-	-	22,175,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Natural Resources	11,500,000	23,500,000	21,900,000	14,100,000	9,575,000	-	80,575,000
Transportation	2,500,000	15,000,000	17,000,000	-	-	-	34,500,000
RI Public Transit Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Transportation	2,500,000	15,000,000	17,000,000	-	-	-	34,500,000
Totals	92,000,000	132,200,000	129,600,000	89,100,000	38,675,000	-	481,575,000

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>Pre-FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>				
Agency Funds	4,742,896	900,000	900,000	900,000
Certificates of Participation	52,366,205	30,719,080	31,790,000	14,040,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	2,598,923	1,196,225	500,000	500,000
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	374,554,541	19,300,000	19,250,000	19,200,000
Federal Funds	25,494,776	43,664,947	27,502,727	2,350,000
Federal Highway Administration	981,661,072	241,513,719	251,639,250	211,489,250
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	199,824,903	19,117,070	23,560,250	57,535,250
Federal National Guard Bureau	30,237,215	57,495,016	34,057,500	13,390,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	76,278,070	10,865,591	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	149,724,042	36,509,848	44,107,397	35,212,299
GARVEE Bonds	501,973,232	62,578,184	100,000,000	100,000,000
GARVEE Residual Earnings	20,105,872	500,000	494,418	-
Gas Tax	2,743,879	3,227,320	3,241,056	2,500,000
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	42,151,526	6,860,740	6,859,490	6,862,940
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	395,652,265	65,144,224	7,504,303	2,000,000
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	-	97,000,000	131,200,000	128,600,000
General Revenue	1,601,265	900,000	1,868,000	636,540
Information Technology Investment Fund	16,356,087	22,745,966	7,665,000	3,310,000
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	142,253	-
Interest Earnings	2,485,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Land Sale Revenue	13,761,476	13,200,000	14,217,970	10,760,000
Local Funds	620,630	1,853,394	1,210,606	1,020,000
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	14,890	445,110	1,674,412	902,003
Other Funds	60,597,419	46,632,539	32,421,013	19,591,500
Paratransit Revolving Fund	5,054,541	280,525	280,525	280,525
Private Funding	6,633,619	19,817,127	418,000	228,025
Restricted Receipt Funds	22,868,884	26,962,719	13,500,000	450,000
Revenue Bonds	1,164,593,678	52,830,000	75,819,680	70,800,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	191,090,673	18,600,000	18,800,000	19,592,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	481,563,761	180,652,324	182,436,462	132,364,578
RIHEBC Bonds	18,131,279	9,377,029	57,874,472	45,616,954
RIPTA Capital Funds	-	55,000	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	619,681	-	1,100,000	188,741
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	3,028,454	457,687	172,000	-
State Fleet Replacement Fund	5,252,800	2,173,704	273,496	-
Third Party Financing	448,795	91,622	-	20,000,000
Toll Revenue	-	-	38,000,000	44,800,000
University/College Funds	5,995,364	10,640,277	9,014,571	3,002,824
Vehicle Registration Fees	61,377,364	77,124,400	84,089,714	82,684,956
Totals	4,922,205,335	1,181,481,387	1,223,634,565	1,050,858,385

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Post-FY 2022</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>					
Agency Funds	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	10,142,896
Certificates of Participation	6,250,000	4,500,000	-	-	139,665,285
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	500,000	-	-	5,795,148
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	19,200,000	19,200,000	-	-	470,704,541
Federal Funds	6,500,000	-	-	-	105,512,450
Federal Highway Administration	217,362,250	213,889,250	183,989,250	-	2,301,544,041
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	57,563,500	57,540,250	57,540,000	470,113,000	942,794,223
Federal National Guard Bureau	22,812,750	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	160,042,481
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	87,143,661
Federal Transit Administration	19,235,426	18,349,426	26,720,768	1,122,100	330,981,306
GARVEE Bonds	50,000,000	-	-	-	814,551,416
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	21,100,290
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	19,212,255
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	6,859,440	6,860,516	6,860,704	29,597,803	112,913,159
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	-	-	-	-	470,300,792
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	84,100,000	39,675,000	6,000,000	-	486,575,000
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	5,005,805
Information Technology Investment Fund	2,090,000	2,050,000	-	-	54,217,053
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	142,253
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	-	-	2,735,258
Land Sale Revenue	3,535,144	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	57,474,590
Local Funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	4,764,630
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	714,081	714,081	714,081	-	5,178,658
Other Funds	20,041,558	87,064,000	159,994,000	555,405,000	981,747,029
Paratransit Revolving Fund	280,525	280,525	280,525	280,525	7,018,216
Private Funding	2,771,975	500,000	-	-	30,368,746
Restricted Receipt Funds	350,000	350,000	250,000	-	64,731,603
Revenue Bonds	71,200,000	102,300,000	2,000,000	-	1,539,543,358
Revolved Capitalization Grants	20,050,000	19,599,999	-	-	287,732,672
RI Capital Plan Fund	120,967,886	115,026,766	100,120,797	4,000,000	1,317,132,574
RIHEBC Bonds	17,940,918	18,942,914	9,546,475	12,569,459	189,999,500
RIPTA Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	55,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	32,000	32,000	-	-	1,972,422
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,658,141
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	7,700,000
Third Party Financing	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	65,000,000	125,540,417
Toll Revenue	44,800,000	44,800,000	44,800,000	-	217,200,000
University/College Funds	2,433,597	2,843,186	500,000	500,000	34,929,819
Vehicle Registration Fees	83,473,311	83,726,883	83,767,448	-	556,244,076
Totals	904,534,361	844,239,796	708,529,048	1,138,587,887	11,974,070,764

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>Pre-FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
By Agency				
Administration	131,953,429	73,401,051	59,512,761	38,310,000
Executive Office of Commerce	20,508,745	16,977,568	34,400,000	53,000,000
Labor and Training	2,765,234	2,356,783	1,130,000	900,000
Revenue	38,969,815	14,282,653	618,000	636,540
Secretary of State	-	150,000	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	159,963	50,115	50,000	200,000
Subtotal: General Government	194,357,186	107,218,170	95,710,761	93,046,540
Behavioral Health, Developmental				
Disabilities and Hospitals	37,233,809	13,810,541	7,165,000	5,570,000
Children, Youth & Families	1,745,183	959,673	1,100,000	-
Human Services	34,529,959	64,165,000	23,665,000	165,000
Subtotal: Human Services	73,508,951	78,935,214	31,930,000	5,735,000
Elementary & Secondary Education				
Higher Education	31,555,087	13,426,254	6,549,000	400,000
Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner	330,168,108	128,898,053	169,559,637	139,143,022
Council on the Arts	-	5,707,000	1,250,000	-
Atomic Energy Commission	10,286,202	10,213,798	7,000,000	2,500,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	456,889	59,895	50,000	50,000
Subtotal: Education	372,466,286	160,305,000	185,408,637	143,093,022
Attorney General				
Corrections	15,751,664	16,426,486	12,850,000	150,000
Judicial	26,280,995	8,035,421	15,758,185	12,200,000
Military Staff	16,107,313	6,103,756	7,100,000	4,100,000
RI Emergency Management Agency	37,046,485	59,073,507	41,754,425	18,271,152
Public Safety	3,191,385	1,118,050	-	-
Subtotal: Public Safety	111,118,802	100,827,429	79,807,024	37,465,566
Environmental Management				
Coastal Resources Management Council	121,791,560	43,162,702	36,965,031	23,100,000
RI Infrastructure Bank	4,423,529	4,202,585	13,101,727	1,750,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	1,795,479,910	109,826,451	123,439,680	117,242,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	37,647,152	40,781,813	30,200,913	18,391,500
Transportation				
RI Public Transit Authority	2,066,785,909	512,331,758	600,544,673	589,467,027
Subtotal: Transportation	144,626,050	23,890,265	26,526,119	21,567,730
Totals	4,922,205,335	1,181,481,387	1,223,634,565	1,050,858,385

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Post-FY 2022</u>	<u>Totals</u>
By Agency					
Administration	31,810,000	31,415,000	16,800,000	-	383,202,241
Executive Office of Commerce	36,700,000	43,800,000	2,000,000	-	207,386,313
Labor and Training	1,650,000	816,869	-	-	9,618,886
Revenue	-	-	-	-	54,507,008
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-	150,000
Public Utilities Commission	100,000	100,000	-	-	660,078
Subtotal: General Government	70,260,000	76,131,869	18,800,000	-	655,524,526
Behavioral Health, Developmental					
Disabilities and Hospitals	4,350,000	4,250,000	4,300,000	-	76,679,350
Children, Youth & Families	-	-	-	-	3,804,856
Human Services	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	123,019,959
Subtotal: Human Services	4,515,000	4,415,000	4,465,000	-	203,504,165
Elementary & Secondary Education					
Higher Education	106,718,616	59,055,237	56,017,090	82,069,459	1,071,629,222
Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner	-	-	-	-	6,957,000
Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	766,784
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	1,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Subtotal: Education	108,168,616	59,505,237	56,467,090	82,069,459	1,167,483,347
Attorney General					
Corrections	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	45,628,150
Judicial	13,950,000	4,900,000	3,750,000	-	84,874,601
Military Staff	3,350,000	3,350,000	2,350,000	-	42,461,069
RI Emergency Management Agency	23,562,750	2,050,000	2,050,000	-	183,808,319
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	4,309,435
Subtotal: Public Safety	2,244,414	2,494,414	500,000	-	33,138,825
Subtotal: Public Safety	43,257,164	12,944,414	8,800,000	-	394,220,399
Environmental Management					
Coastal Resources Management Council	18,900,000	15,375,000	10,700,000	-	269,994,293
RI Infrastructure Bank	7,075,000	250,000	250,000	-	31,052,841
Narragansett Bay Commission	110,100,000	122,149,999	900,000	-	2,379,138,040
Subtotal: Natural Resources	18,291,558	86,164,000	159,994,000	555,405,000	946,875,936
Subtotal: Natural Resources	154,366,558	223,938,999	171,844,000	555,405,000	3,627,061,110
Transportation					
RI Public Transit Authority	517,334,398	460,671,652	428,086,155	499,710,803	5,674,932,375
Subtotal: Transportation	6,632,625	6,632,625	20,066,803	1,402,625	251,344,843
Subtotal: Transportation	523,967,023	467,304,277	448,152,958	501,113,428	5,926,277,218
Totals	904,534,361	844,239,796	708,529,048	1,138,587,887	11,974,070,764

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>Department of Administration</u>				
<u>Capital Hill Campus Projects</u>				
Chapin Health Laboratory	333,399	750,000	6,050,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	283,399	750,000	6,050,000	-
Other Funds	50,000	-	-	-
Cannon Building	2,605,882	400,000	700,000	600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,605,882	400,000	700,000	600,000
State Office Building	3,532,235	1,705,000	700,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,532,235	1,705,000	700,000	350,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	6,802,623	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,802,623	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
<u>Environmental Projects</u>				
Environmental Compliance	1,385,795	200,000	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,385,795	200,000	200,000	200,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	2,387,596	295,610	450,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,387,596	295,610	450,000	300,000
<u>State Facility Projects</u>				
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,968,337	530,000	770,000	1,080,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	9,968,337	530,000	770,000	1,080,000
Old Colony House	1,603,026	280,000	100,000	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,603,026	280,000	100,000	50,000
Old State House	1,597,457	250,000	1,000,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,597,457	250,000	1,000,000	500,000
Shepard Building	-	95,000	395,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	95,000	395,000	500,000
Washington County Government Center	2,733,034	100,000	1,400,000	1,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,733,034	100,000	1,400,000	1,250,000
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>				
Harrington Hall Renovations	3,424,981	194,222	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,424,981	194,222	-	-
Mathias Building Renovation	3,130,684	530,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,130,684	530,000	-	-
Pastore Center Building Demolition	4,040,046	-	175,000	1,825,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,040,046	-	175,000	1,825,000
Pastore Center Parking	2,399,765	300,000	1,300,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,399,765	300,000	1,300,000	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	8,429,551	6,900,000	3,900,000	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,429,551	6,900,000	3,900,000	4,000,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	2,089,593	100,782	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,089,593	100,782	-	-
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	1,325,500	600,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,325,500	600,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
<u>Department of Administration</u>					
<u>Capital Hill Campus Projects</u>					
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	7,133,399
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,083,399
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	50,000
Cannon Building	350,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	11,655,882
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	11,655,882
State Office Building	1,000,000	2,930,000	-	-	10,217,235
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	2,930,000	-	-	10,217,235
William Powers Building (Administration)	3,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	18,802,623
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	18,802,623
<u>Environmental Projects</u>					
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	-	-	2,385,795
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	-	-	2,385,795
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,333,206
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,333,206
<u>State Facility Projects</u>					
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	-	12,348,337
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	12,348,337
Old Colony House	-	-	-	-	2,033,026
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,033,026
Old State House	150,000	-	-	-	3,497,457
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	-	-	-	3,497,457
Shepard Building	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,990,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,990,000
Washington County Government Center	1,250,000	750,000	500,000	-	7,983,034
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,250,000	750,000	500,000	-	7,983,034
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>					
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,619,203
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,619,203
Mathias Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	3,660,684
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,660,684
Pastore Center Building Demolition	3,750,000	-	-	-	9,790,046
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,750,000	-	-	-	9,790,046
Pastore Center Parking	-	-	-	-	3,999,765
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,999,765
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	-	36,229,551
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	-	36,229,551
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,190,375
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,190,375
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	1,925,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,925,500

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	2,362,246	800,000	650,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,362,246	800,000	650,000	-
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	3,103,813	2,635,622	2,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,103,813	2,635,622	2,000,000	-
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	354,434	540,000	280,000	280,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	354,434	540,000	280,000	280,000
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>				
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	564,667	108,333	2,000,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	564,667	108,333	2,000,000	3,000,000
State House Renovations	6,053,349	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,053,349	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>				
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	5,112,521	3,175,000	6,085,000	2,240,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,112,521	3,175,000	6,085,000	2,240,000
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>				
Accessibility	2,630,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,630,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	2,364,946	15,132,512	5,236,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,364,946	15,132,512	5,236,000	-
Cranston Street Armory	3,143,241	1,500,000	850,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,143,241	1,500,000	850,000	-
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,164,241	3,923,259	1,850,000	1,850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,164,241	3,923,259	1,850,000	1,850,000
Energy Efficiency	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	16,279,173	22,745,966	7,665,000	3,310,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	16,279,173	22,745,966	7,665,000	3,310,000
IT Strategic Plan	-	-	5,000,000	6,400,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	5,000,000	6,400,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	1,820,847	-	101,761	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,820,847	-	101,761	-
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	2,492,248	1,800,245	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,492,248	1,800,245	1,000,000	1,000,000
Security Measures/State Buildings	-	-	500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	500,000	-
The VETS	16,564,275	455,147	205,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	16,264,275	455,147	205,000	200,000
Federal Funds	300,000	-	-	-
<u>Water Resources Board</u>				
Big River Management Area	803,035	131,720	100,000	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	803,035	131,720	100,000	125,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	3,812,246
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,812,246
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	7,739,435
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,739,435
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	280,000	-	-	-	1,734,434
RI Capital Plan Fund	280,000	-	-	-	1,734,434
State House Asset Protection Projects					
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	5,673,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,673,000
State House Renovations	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	-	11,553,349
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	-	11,553,349
Zambarano Campus Projects					
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,100,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	20,212,521
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,100,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	20,212,521
Other Department of Administration Projects					
Accessibility	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,630,693
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,630,693
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	22,733,458
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	22,733,458
Cranston Street Armory	-	-	-	-	5,493,241
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,493,241
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	14,337,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	14,337,500
Energy Efficiency	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	17,000,000
Certificates of Participation	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	2,090,000	2,050,000	-	-	54,140,139
Information Technology Investment Fund	2,090,000	2,050,000	-	-	54,140,139
IT Strategic Plan	3,250,000	1,500,000	-	-	16,150,000
Certificates of Participation	3,250,000	1,500,000	-	-	16,150,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	-	-	-	-	1,922,608
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,922,608
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,292,493
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,292,493
Security Measures/State Buildings	-	-	-	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	500,000
The VETS	90,000	185,000	-	-	17,699,422
RI Capital Plan Fund	90,000	185,000	-	-	17,399,422
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	300,000
Water Resources Board					
Big River Management Area	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	1,609,755
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	1,609,755

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Bristol County Water Treatment Facility	4,893,067	79,762	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	4,893,067	79,762	-	-
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	4,144,815	1,355,185	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	4,144,815	1,355,185	1,000,000	1,000,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	1,637,814	2,062,186	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	1,637,814	2,062,186	-	-
Department of Administration Totals	131,953,429	73,401,051	59,512,761	38,310,000
<u>Executive Office of Commerce</u>				
Affordable Housing	18,744,115	16,225,885	10,000,000	20,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	18,744,115	6,225,885	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000
I-195 Redevelopment District Commission	1,764,630	351,683	300,000	-
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	400,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,364,630	351,683	300,000	-
Innovation Centers	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Port of Providence	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	-	400,000	4,100,000	13,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,500,000	11,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	400,000	2,600,000	2,000,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-
Urban Revitalization and Blight Remediation	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Executive Office of Commerce Total	20,508,745	16,977,568	34,400,000	53,000,000
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>				
Center General Asset Protection	1,573,867	1,374,438	1,130,000	900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,573,867	1,374,438	1,130,000	900,000
Center General Building Roof	1,191,367	982,345	-	-
Federal Funds	19,508	307,365	-	-
Other Funds	19,508	281,812	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	19,508	236,548	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,132,843	156,620	-	-
Department of Labor and Training Totals	2,765,234	2,356,783	1,130,000	900,000
<u>Revenue</u>				
DMV Modernization Project	18,406,053	8,730,000	618,000	636,540
Certificates of Participation	11,000,000	-	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	5,426,934	8,580,000	-	-
Federal Funds	377,854	-	-	-
General Revenue	1,601,265	150,000	618,000	636,540
Integrated Tax System	19,778,459	5,433,541	-	-
Certificates of Participation	19,778,459	5,221,541	-	-
Federal Funds	-	212,000	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Bristol County Water Treatment Facility	-	-	-	-	4,972,829
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	4,972,829
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
Department of Administration Totals	31,810,000	31,415,000	16,800,000	-	383,202,241
<u>Executive Office of Commerce</u>					
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	64,970,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	24,970,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	40,000,000
I-195 Redevelopment District Commission	-	-	-	-	2,416,313
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	-	-	-	-	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,016,313
Innovation Centers	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
Port of Providence	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	31,700,000	38,800,000	2,000,000	-	90,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	24,500,000	13,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Revenue Bonds	2,200,000	20,800,000	2,000,000	-	25,000,000
Urban Revitalization and Blight Remediation	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Executive Office of Commerce Total	36,700,000	43,800,000	2,000,000	-	207,386,313
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>					
Center General Asset Protection	1,650,000	816,869	-	-	7,445,174
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,650,000	816,869	-	-	7,445,174
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	2,173,712
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	326,873
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	301,320
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	256,056
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,289,463
Department of Labor and Training Totals	1,650,000	816,869	-	-	9,618,886
<u>Revenue</u>					
DMV Modernization Project	-	-	-	-	28,390,593
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	14,006,934
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	377,854
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	3,005,805
Integrated Tax System	-	-	-	-	25,212,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	212,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Lottery Building Renovations	785,303	119,112	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	785,303	119,112	-	-
Department of Revenue Totals	38,969,815	14,282,653	618,000	636,540
<u>Secretary of State</u>				
State Archives	-	150,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	150,000	-	-
Secretary of State Total	-	150,000	-	-
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>				
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	159,963	50,115	50,000	200,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	36,705	50,115	50,000	200,000
Federal Funds	123,258	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission Totals	159,963	50,115	50,000	200,000
General Government Totals	194,357,186	107,218,170	95,710,761	93,046,540
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>				
<u>R.I. Training School</u>				
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	30,802	50,000	950,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	30,802	50,000	950,000	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	385,000	150,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	385,000	150,000	-
Various Repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	1,004,243	483,816	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,004,243	483,816	-	-
<u>Private Providers</u>				
NAFI Center	710,138	40,857	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	710,138	40,857	-	-
Children, Youth and Families Totals	1,745,183	959,673	1,100,000	-
<u>Human Services</u>				
Blind Vending Facilities	1,029,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,029,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
Veterans Home: New Construction	33,500,000	64,000,000	23,500,000	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	33,500,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	27,000,000	-	-
Federal Funds	-	37,000,000	23,500,000	-
Department of Human Services Total	34,529,959	64,165,000	23,665,000	165,000
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>				
<u>Hospital Services</u>				
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	6,102,379	5,522,030	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,102,379	5,522,030	250,000	250,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	904,415
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	904,415
Department of Revenue Totals	-	-	-	-	54,507,008
<u>Secretary of State</u>					
State Archives	-	-	-	-	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000
Secretary of State Total	-	-	-	-	150,000
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>					
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	100,000	100,000	-	-	660,078
Restricted Receipt Funds	100,000	100,000	-	-	536,820
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	123,258
Public Utilities Commission Totals	100,000	100,000	-	-	660,078
General Government Totals	70,260,000	76,131,869	18,800,000	-	655,524,526
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>					
<u>R.I. Training School</u>					
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	1,030,802
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,030,802
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	535,000
Various Repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	1,488,059
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,488,059
<u>Private Providers</u>					
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	750,995
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,995
Children, Youth and Families Totals	-	-	-	-	3,804,856
<u>Human Services</u>					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	2,019,959
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	2,019,959
Veterans Home: New Construction	-	-	-	-	121,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	33,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	27,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	60,500,000
Department of Human Services Total	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	123,019,959
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>					
<u>Hospital Services</u>					
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,874,409
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,874,409

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Community Facilities - Fire Code	2,040,119	442,200	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,040,119	442,200	400,000	400,000
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	4,049,821	252,204	250,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,049,821	252,204	250,000	300,000
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	229,229	370,771	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	229,229	370,771	300,000	300,000
Hospital Reorganization	-	2,500,000	2,310,000	920,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	2,500,000	2,310,000	920,000
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	887,227	580,000	280,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	887,227	580,000	280,000	250,000
<u>Mental Health Services</u>				
Mental Health Residences	5,100,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,100,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	2,080,044	200,000	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,080,044	200,000	200,000	200,000
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>				
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	5,136,686	1,159,429	1,025,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,136,686	1,159,429	1,025,000	750,000
DD Residential Support	4,517,268	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,517,268	500,000	500,000	500,000
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	2,259,600	974,363	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,259,600	974,363	500,000	500,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	4,342,630	409,544	200,000	200,000
Federal Funds	2,776,026	200,000	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,566,604	209,544	100,000	100,000
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>				
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	488,806	100,000	150,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	488,806	100,000	150,000	200,000
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hosp. Totals	37,233,809	13,810,541	7,165,000	5,570,000
Human Services Totals	73,508,951	78,935,214	31,930,000	5,735,000
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>				
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	2,057,260	498,808	2,499,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,057,260	498,808	2,499,000	-
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	1,418,918	477,911	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,418,918	477,911	150,000	150,000
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	-	3,650,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	3,650,000	-
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	7,309,401	305,884	-	-
Certificates of Participation	2,709,401	305,884	-	-
Federal Funds	4,600,000	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Community Facilities - Fire Code	200,000	-	-	-	3,482,319
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	-	-	-	3,482,319
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	350,000	400,000	450,000	-	6,052,025
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	400,000	450,000	-	6,052,025
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,100,000
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	-	-	5,730,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,730,000
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	250,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,847,227
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,847,227
<u>Mental Health Services</u>					
Mental Health Residences	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,900,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,280,044
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,280,044
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>					
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	10,321,115
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	10,321,115
DD Residential Support	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,517,268
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,517,268
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	5,733,963
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	5,733,963
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	-	-	-	-	5,152,174
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	3,176,026
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,976,148
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>					
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,688,806
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,688,806
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hosp. Totals	4,350,000	4,250,000	4,300,000	-	76,679,350
Human Services Totals	4,515,000	4,415,000	4,465,000	-	203,504,165
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>					
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	-	-	-	-	5,055,068
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,055,068
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,646,829
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,646,829
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	-	-	-	3,650,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,650,000
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	-	-	-	-	7,615,285
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	3,015,285
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	4,600,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
LEA Technology Infrastructure	13,288,345	6,511,655	-	-
Certificates of Participation	13,288,345	6,511,655	-	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	3,104,373	3,131,996	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,104,373	3,131,996	-	-
Met School Asset Protection	349,089	200,000	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	349,089	200,000	250,000	250,000
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	1,242,661	1,950,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,242,661	1,950,000	-	-
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	2,785,040	350,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,785,040	350,000	-	-
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	31,555,087	13,426,254	6,549,000	400,000
<u>Higher Education</u>				
<u>University of Rhode Island</u>				
Asset Protection - URI	57,896,018	13,556,000	8,030,000	8,200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	57,896,018	13,556,000	8,030,000	8,200,000
Athletic & Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning	-	250,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	250,000	-	-
College of Pharmacy Building	69,933,252	595,892	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	64,481,108	518,892	-	-
Private Funding	4,181,722	77,000	-	-
Third Party Financing	227,609	-	-	-
University/College Funds	1,042,813	-	-	-
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	-	-	1,623,217
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	1,623,217
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	5,617,350	1,382,650	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,617,350	1,382,650	-	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract Phase II	5,590,000	5,180,000	1,830,000	-
Certificates of Participation	5,590,000	5,180,000	1,830,000	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract Phase III	-	-	6,960,000	4,640,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	6,960,000	4,640,000
Engineering - Building Renovations, Phase I	1,566,104	25,933,896	35,000,000	35,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	1,566,104	5,933,896	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	20,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Engineering - Building Renovations, Phase II	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition	611,415	56,930	1,056,930	-
University/College Funds	211,415	56,930	56,930	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	-	1,000,000	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	23,295,388	2,552,968	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	10,797,032	2,552,968	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	12,498,356	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
LEA Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	19,800,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	19,800,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
Met School Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,799,089
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,799,089
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,192,661
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,192,661
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,135,040
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,135,040
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	53,130,341
<u>Higher Education</u>					
<u>University of Rhode Island</u>					
Asset Protection - URI	8,364,000	8,531,280	8,700,000	-	113,277,298
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,364,000	8,531,280	8,700,000	-	113,277,298
Athletic & Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	250,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
College of Pharmacy Building	-	-	-	-	70,529,144
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	-	-	-	-	65,000,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	4,258,722
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	227,609
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,042,813
Combined Health & Counseling Center	11,596,134	7,780,649	-	-	21,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	10,219,351	7,280,649	-	-	17,500,000
Private Funding	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
University/College Funds	1,376,783	-	-	-	3,000,000
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract Phase II	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract Phase III	-	-	-	-	11,600,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	11,600,000
Engineering - Building Renovations, Phase I	27,500,000	-	-	-	125,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	27,500,000	-	-	-	117,500,000
Engineering - Building Renovations, Phase II	12,000,000	11,100,000	-	-	25,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	12,000,000	11,100,000	-	-	25,500,000
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	-	931,496	2,912,360	7,956,144	11,800,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	931,496	2,912,360	7,956,144	11,800,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition	-	-	-	-	1,725,275
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	325,275
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	25,848,356
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	12,498,356

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	10,314,174	5,931,392	1,959,434	-
RIHEBC Bonds	10,314,174	5,931,392	1,959,434	-
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase I	-	491,689	3,866,091	742,220
RIHEBC Bonds	-	491,689	3,866,091	742,220
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase II	-	-	-	228,025
Private Funding	-	-	-	228,025
Gateway to URI (Welcome Center)	75,290	1,475,459	6,049,251	-
University/College Funds	75,290	1,475,459	6,049,251	-
Hope Commons Expansion	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
New Chemistry Building	72,549,377	4,234,463	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	59,024,614	1,975,386	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,800,000	-	-	-
University/College Funds	2,658,008	182,441	-	-
Private Funding	1,845,569	2,066,986	-	-
Third Party Financing	221,186	9,650	-	-
Nursing Education Center	989,855	10,801,859	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	989,855	301,859	-	-
Certificates of Participation	-	10,500,000	-	-
Ranger Hall Renovation	4,343,053	1,198,113	-	-
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 Issued	3,640,063	-	-	-
Private Funding	606,328	1,116,141	-	-
Third Party Financing	-	81,972	-	-
University/College Funds	96,662	-	-	-
Repaving & Road Construction	8,492,785	2,953,948	2,953,947	-
RIHEBC Bonds	7,817,105	2,953,948	2,953,947	-
University/College Funds	675,680	-	-	-
Repaving, Hardscape & Landscape	-	-	-	3,464,689
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	3,464,689
Upper College Road Multiuse Development	83,975	482,703	583,715	279,607
University/College Funds	83,975	482,703	583,715	279,607
URI Biotechnology Center	5,100,000	156,439	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,100,000	156,439	-	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase I	-	-	-	1,718,045
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	1,718,045
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
White Hall Renovations	1,030,870	1,919,130	675,000	-
University/College Funds	125,000	1,500,000	675,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	905,870	419,130	-	-
White Horn Brook Apartments	689,045	4,111,281	49,844,675	39,692,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	49,095,000	39,692,000
University/College Funds	689,045	4,111,281	749,675	-
Rhode Island College				
Asset Protection - RIC	22,552,949	5,840,117	3,458,431	3,562,184
RI Capital Plan Fund	22,552,949	5,840,117	3,458,431	3,562,184

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase I	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase II	2,771,975	-	-	-	3,000,000
Private Funding	2,771,975	-	-	-	3,000,000
Gateway to URI (Welcome Center)	-	-	-	-	7,600,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	7,600,000
Hope Commons Expansion	256,814	2,043,186	-	-	2,300,000
University/College Funds	256,814	2,043,186	-	-	2,300,000
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	76,783,840
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	61,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,840,449
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	3,912,555
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	230,836
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	11,791,714
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,291,714
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
Ranger Hall Renovation	-	-	-	-	5,541,166
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,640,063
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	1,722,469
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	81,972
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	96,662
Repaving & Road Construction	-	-	-	-	14,400,680
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	13,725,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	675,680
Repaving, Hardscape & Landscape	2,939,612	3,595,699	-	-	10,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	2,939,612	3,595,699	-	-	10,000,000
Upper College Road Multiuse Development	-	-	-	-	1,430,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,430,000
URI Biotechnology Center	-	-	-	-	5,256,439
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,256,439
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase I	4,781,955	-	-	-	6,500,000
RIHEBC Bonds	4,781,955	-	-	-	6,500,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase II	-	7,135,070	6,634,115	4,613,315	18,382,500
RIHEBC Bonds	-	7,135,070	6,634,115	4,613,315	18,382,500
White Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,625,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,325,000
White Horn Brook Apartments	-	-	-	-	94,337,001
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	88,787,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	5,550,001
Rhode Island College					
Asset Protection - RIC	3,669,050	4,150,000	4,233,000	-	47,465,731
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,669,050	4,150,000	4,233,000	-	47,465,731

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Academic Bldg Phase I-Craig Lee, Gaige, Adams Lib.	6,700,000	20,000,000	24,100,000	6,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	6,700,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	20,000,000	18,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	6,100,000	6,000,000
Academic Bldg Phase IV-Clarke Science, Henry Barn.	-	-	-	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	150,000
Auxiliary Enterprise Asset Protection	-	2,200,000	500,000	500,000
University/College Funds	-	2,200,000	500,000	500,000
East Campus Improvements	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Energy Performance Contract (ESCO)	-	3,000,000	4,500,000	-
Certificates of Participation	-	3,000,000	4,500,000	-
Faculty Center Renovations	-	50,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	50,000	-	-
Fogarty Life Sciences Building Renovation/Addition	4,118,943	1,181,057	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	4,118,943	1,181,057	-	-
New Residence Hall II	98,000	-	3,000,000	20,000,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	20,000,000
University/College Funds	98,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	3,000,000	-
Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation	86,000	-	-	-
University/College Funds	86,000	-	-	-
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	10,245,298	2,754,701	4,500,000	4,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	10,245,298	2,754,701	4,500,000	4,500,000
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>				
Asset Protection - CCRI	15,056,636	3,032,100	2,799,063	2,368,035
RI Capital Plan Fund	15,056,636	3,032,100	2,799,063	2,368,035
CCRI Accessibility Improvements	92,921	466,808	225,100	500,000
Other Funds	22,313	225,345	225,100	-
University/College Funds	70,608	241,463	-	500,000
CCRI Flanagan Campus Lecture Halls	-	90,000	818,000	-
Private Funding	-	-	418,000	-
University/College Funds	-	90,000	400,000	-
Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	-	100,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Renewal	3,039,410	7,018,458	5,275,000	4,300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,901,098	5,223,902	5,000,000	4,000,000
Other Funds	55,444	1,794,556	275,000	300,000
University/College Funds	82,868	-	-	-
Knight Campus Bio and Chemistry Lab Renovation	-	-	375,000	375,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	375,000	375,000
Higher Education Totals	330,168,108	128,898,053	169,559,637	139,143,022

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Academic Bldg Phase I-Craig Lee, Gaige, Adams Lib.	-	-	-	-	56,800,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	6,700,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	38,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	12,100,000
Academic Bldg Phase IV-Clarke Science, Henry Barn.	-	-	-	-	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000
Auxiliary Enterprise Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	5,200,000
University/College Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	5,200,000
East Campus Improvements	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Energy Performance Contract (ESCO)	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Faculty Center Renovations	-	-	-	-	50,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	50,000
Fogarty Life Sciences Building Renovation/Addition	-	-	-	-	5,300,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,300,000
New Residence Hall II	20,000,000	-	-	-	43,098,000
Third Party Financing	20,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	98,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation	-	5,000,000	25,000,000	65,000,000	95,086,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	86,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	20,000,000	65,000,000	85,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	10,000,000
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	3,600,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	32,599,999
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,600,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	32,599,999
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>					
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,439,076	2,487,857	2,537,615	-	30,720,382
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,439,076	2,487,857	2,537,615	-	30,720,382
CCRI Accessibility Improvements	300,000	300,000	-	-	1,884,829
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	472,758
University/College Funds	300,000	300,000	-	-	1,412,071
CCRI Flanagan Campus Lecture Halls	-	-	-	-	908,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	418,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	490,000
Flanagan Campus Renewal	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	10,100,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000
Knight Campus Renewal	3,850,000	-	-	-	23,482,868
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	-	-	-	20,125,000
Other Funds	850,000	-	-	-	3,275,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	82,868
Knight Campus Bio and Chemistry Lab Renovation	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
Higher Education Totals	106,718,616	59,055,237	56,017,090	82,069,459	1,071,629,222

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner</u>				
Westerly Campus	-	5,707,000	1,250,000	-
Private Funding	-	2,957,000	-	-
General Revenue	-	750,000	1,250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	2,000,000	-	-
Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner Total	-	5,707,000	1,250,000	-
<u>Council on the Arts</u>				
Creative & Cultural Arts Program	10,286,202	10,213,798	7,000,000	2,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	10,286,202	5,213,798	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	5,000,000	7,000,000	2,500,000
Council on the Arts Totals	10,286,202	10,213,798	7,000,000	2,500,000
<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	456,889	59,895	50,000	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	456,889	59,895	50,000	50,000
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	456,889	59,895	50,000	50,000
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>				
Historic Preservation Grants	-	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission Totals	-	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Education Totals	372,466,286	160,305,000	185,408,637	143,093,022
<u>Attorney General</u>				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,963,614	417,530	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,963,614	417,530	150,000	150,000
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	1,726,393	2,003,956	-	-
Federal Funds	1,350,577	1,629,772	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	375,816	374,184	-	-
Google Funds	12,061,657	14,005,000	12,700,000	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	12,061,657	14,005,000	12,700,000	-
Attorney General Totals	15,751,664	16,426,486	12,850,000	150,000
<u>Corrections</u>				
Correctional Facilities Study	-	250,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	-	-
Corrections Asset Protection	14,590,731	3,185,969	3,922,042	3,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	14,590,731	3,185,969	3,922,042	3,750,000
Dix Renovations	2,419,403	311,066	1,075,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,419,403	311,066	1,075,000	250,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
<u>Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner</u>					
Westerly Campus	-	-	-	-	6,957,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	2,957,000
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner Total	-	-	-	-	6,957,000
<u>Council on the Arts</u>					
Creative & Cultural Arts Program	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	15,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	14,500,000
Council on the Arts Totals	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	766,784
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	766,784
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	766,784
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>					
Historic Preservation Grants	1,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission Totals	1,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Education Totals	108,168,616	59,505,237	56,467,090	82,069,459	1,167,483,347
<u>Attorney General</u>					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,131,144
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,131,144
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	-	-	-	-	3,730,349
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	2,980,349
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	-	-	-	-	750,000
Google Funds	-	-	-	-	38,766,657
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	38,766,657
Attorney General Totals	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	45,628,150
<u>Corrections</u>					
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	250,000
Corrections Asset Protection	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-	36,698,742
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-	36,698,742
Dix Renovations	650,000	-	-	-	4,705,469
RI Capital Plan Fund	650,000	-	-	-	4,705,469

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
General Renovations - Maximum	4,308,376	1,324,253	1,300,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,308,376	1,324,253	1,300,000	500,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,378,872	539,133	150,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,378,872	539,133	150,000	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	707,590	425,000	2,027,455	1,700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	707,590	425,000	2,027,455	1,700,000
Medium Infrastructure	876,023	2,000,000	7,283,688	6,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	876,023	2,000,000	7,283,688	6,000,000
Department of Corrections Totals	26,280,995	8,035,421	15,758,185	12,200,000
<u>Judicial</u>				
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	5,281,928	1,080,072	900,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,281,928	1,080,072	900,000	1,000,000
Judicial Asset Protection	6,980,455	868,614	950,000	950,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,980,455	868,614	950,000	950,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	1,250,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,250,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	500,000	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	500,000	800,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	-	-	600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	600,000
Murray Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	2,594,930	3,405,070	4,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,594,930	3,405,070	4,000,000	-
Judicial Department Totals	16,107,313	6,103,756	7,100,000	4,100,000
<u>Military Staff</u>				
AMC Rehab	6,856,728	665,225	1,499,775	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	3,197,654	532,500	550,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,659,074	132,725	949,775	-
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	660,093	37,564	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	660,093	37,564	-	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	22,350	-	22,150	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	22,350	-	22,150	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	125,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	125,000	-
Joint Force Headquarters Building	18,848	2,340,860	15,900,000	14,181,152
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	1,740,860	10,000,000	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	18,848	600,000	5,900,000	4,181,152

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
General Renovations - Maximum	350,000	-	-	-	7,782,629
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	-	-	-	7,782,629
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	-	-	4,068,005
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,068,005
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	2,200,000	1,150,000	-	-	8,210,045
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,200,000	1,150,000	-	-	8,210,045
Medium Infrastructure	7,000,000	-	-	-	23,159,711
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,000,000	-	-	-	23,159,711
Department of Corrections Totals	13,950,000	4,900,000	3,750,000	-	84,874,601
<u>Judicial</u>					
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	10,262,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	10,262,000
Judicial Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	12,749,069
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	12,749,069
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	5,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	5,750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	600,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	600,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Murray Courtroom Restoration	-	350,000	350,000	-	700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	350,000	350,000	-	700,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Judicial Department Totals	3,350,000	3,350,000	2,350,000	-	42,461,069
<u>Military Staff</u>					
AMC Rehab	-	-	-	-	9,021,728
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	4,280,154
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,741,574
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	697,657
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	697,657
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	44,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	44,500
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	125,000
Joint Force Headquarters Building	-	-	-	-	32,440,860
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	21,740,860
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	10,700,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Military Staff Asset Protection	9,158,466	2,249,858	2,607,500	1,490,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	6,709,561	1,441,656	1,907,500	790,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,448,905	808,202	700,000	700,000
Quonset Air National Guard Facilities	20,330,000	53,780,000	21,600,000	2,600,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	20,330,000	53,780,000	21,600,000	2,600,000
Military Staff Totals	37,046,485	59,073,507	41,754,425	18,271,152
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>				
Emergency Management Building	-	189,750	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	189,750	-	-
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	3,191,385	928,300	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	2,567,595	696,225	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	623,790	232,075	-	-
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	3,191,385	1,118,050	-	-
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Administrative Support Building Renovation	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Computer Crimes Unit	21,261	378,739	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	21,261	378,739	-	-
DPS Asset Protection	39,521	660,479	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	39,521	660,479	250,000	250,000
Fire Academy Building	7,853,329	2,871,671	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,480,811	2,844,189	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	6,372,518	27,482	-	-
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	4,580,122	2,795,806	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,937,083	511,345	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	1,515,539	2,284,461	-	-
Federal Funds	127,500	-	-	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	-	1,994,414	1,994,414	1,994,414
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,494,414	1,494,414	1,494,414
Secure Vehicle Garage	131,177	1,022,776	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	131,177	1,022,776	-	-
State Police Barracks Feasibility Study	8,756	191,244	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,756	191,244	-	-
State Police Training Academy Renovation	106,794	155,080	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	106,794	155,080	-	-
State Police Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	100,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	100,000	500,000
Public Safety Totals	12,740,960	10,070,209	2,344,414	2,744,414
Public Safety Totals	111,118,802	100,827,429	79,807,024	37,465,566

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Military Staff Asset Protection	2,562,750	2,050,000	2,050,000	-	22,168,574
National Guard Bureau - Federal	1,812,750	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	14,711,467
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	7,457,107
Quonset Air National Guard Facilities	21,000,000	-	-	-	119,310,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	21,000,000	-	-	-	119,310,000
Military Staff Totals	23,562,750	2,050,000	2,050,000	-	183,808,319
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>					
Emergency Management Building	-	-	-	-	189,750
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	189,750
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	4,119,685
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	3,263,820
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	855,865
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	-	-	-	-	4,309,435
<u>Public Safety</u>					
Administrative Support Building Renovation	-	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
Computer Crimes Unit	-	-	-	-	400,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	400,000
DPS Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,950,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,950,000
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	10,725,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,325,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	-	-	-	-	6,400,000
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	-	-	-	-	7,375,928
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,448,428
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	3,800,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	127,500
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,994,414	1,994,414	-	-	9,972,070
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	500,000	-	-	2,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,494,414	1,494,414	-	-	7,472,070
Secure Vehicle Garage	-	-	-	-	1,153,953
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	1,153,953
State Police Barracks Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	200,000
State Police Training Academy Renovation	-	-	-	-	261,874
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	261,874
State Police Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	-	-	600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	600,000
Public Safety Totals	2,244,414	2,494,414	500,000	-	33,138,825
Public Safety Totals	43,257,164	12,944,414	8,800,000	-	394,220,399

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>Environmental Management</u>				
<u>Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund</u>				
Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund	6,139,724	4,360,276	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	5,723,943	2,776,057	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	415,781	1,584,219	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Environmental Protection Programs</u>				
Brownfield Remediation	791,609	4,208,391	3,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	791,609	4,208,391	2,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flood Prevention	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Stormwater Pollution Prevention	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>				
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	2,121,175	2,378,825	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	2,121,175	2,378,825	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	10,329,547	2,170,453	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	9,428,598	571,402	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	900,949	1,599,051	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>				
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	3,897,074	1,102,926	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	3,793,074	206,926	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	104,000	896,000	-	-
Local Land Acquisition Grants	7,850,697	3,145,000	3,004,303	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	6,850,697	2,145,000	1,504,303	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,000,000	500,000	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Local Recreation Development Grants	2,629,075	4,370,925	1,500,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	2,242,335	757,665	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	386,740	3,613,260	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,500,000	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-
Roger Williams Park and Zoo	11,386,284	4,238,716	3,600,000	3,600,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	10,949,421	50,579	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	436,863	3,163,137	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,025,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
World War II Park	2,471,285	128,715	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,471,285	128,715	-	-
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>				
25 India Street	3,039,972	160,028	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	3,039,972	160,028	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
<u>Environmental Management</u>					
<u>Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund</u>					
Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	8,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
<u>Environmental Protection Programs</u>					
Brownfield Remediation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	13,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
Flood Prevention	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Stormwater Pollution Prevention	1,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>					
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	1,000,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	16,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>					
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Local Land Acquisition Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	17,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Local Recreation Development Grants	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	17,500,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	5,000,000
Roger Williams Park and Zoo	3,600,000	2,575,000	-	-	29,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,600,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	3,600,000	2,575,000	-	-	14,400,000
World War II Park	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>					
25 India Street	-	-	-	-	3,200,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,200,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Greenway Blackstone Valley Park Improvements	647,482	393,348	359,170	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	647,482	393,348	359,170	-
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	2,312,947	301,625	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,312,947	301,625	300,000	300,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park	6,418,756	5,069,851	1,750,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,418,756	1,469,851	1,750,000	-
Private Funding	-	3,600,000	-	-
Historic State Park Development Program	-	-	1,000,000	1,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,500,000
Recreational Facility Improvements	33,404,918	7,861,641	3,400,000	1,600,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 Issued	3,094,766	13,134	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	3,675,782	1,324,218	-	-
Federal Funds	10,542,739	835,000	950,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	16,091,631	5,689,289	2,450,000	1,600,000
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	13,493,583	306,417	150,000	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	9,810,575	189,425	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,683,008	116,992	150,000	-
State Bikeway Development	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
State Infrastructure Facilities				
Dam Repair	3,306,191	254,195	2,245,805	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,306,191	254,195	2,245,805	1,500,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	718,253	-
Federal Funds	-	-	426,000	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	142,253	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	150,000	-
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead	9,767,542	311,611	2,500,000	2,500,000
Federal Funds	4,701,468	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,066,074	311,611	1,250,000	1,250,000
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	100,000	700,000	1,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	200,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	384,440	1,062,259	5,500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	384,440	1,062,259	5,500,000	-
Newport Piers/Building Project	1,399,259	137,500	137,500	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,399,259	137,500	137,500	-
State Building Demolition	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
Environmental Management Totals	121,791,560	43,162,702	36,965,031	23,100,000
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	3,549,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,549,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells	-	-	11,000,000	-
Certificates of Participation	-	-	10,500,000	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	500,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Greenway Blackstone Valley Park Improvements	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,114,572
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,114,572
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park	-	-	-	-	13,238,607
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	9,638,607
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	3,600,000
Historic State Park Development Program	1,500,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,500,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Recreational Facility Improvements	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	-	52,216,559
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,107,900
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	12,327,739
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	-	31,780,920
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	-	-	-	-	13,950,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,950,000
State Bikeway Development	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	10,000,000
State Infrastructure Facilities					
Dam Repair	1,250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,556,191
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,556,191
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-	718,253
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	426,000
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	142,253
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	16,279,153
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	7,201,468
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	9,077,685
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,800,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,600,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	6,946,699
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	6,946,699
Newport Piers/Building Project	-	-	-	-	1,674,259
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,674,259
State Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
Environmental Management Totals	18,900,000	15,375,000	10,700,000	-	269,994,293
Coastal Resources Management Council					
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,049,309
Restricted Receipt Funds	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,049,309
Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan	-	-	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	250,000	-
Narrow River Salt Marsh Restoration Project	-	40,000	5,000	-
Federal Funds	-	40,000	5,000	-
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	-	450,000	1,575,000	1,500,000
Federal Funds	-	300,000	1,050,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	150,000	525,000	500,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	745,947	40,810	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	298,374	-	-	-
Federal Funds	447,573	40,810	-	-
South Coast Restoration Project	128,273	3,421,775	21,727	-
Federal Funds	128,273	3,100,000	21,727	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	321,775	-	-
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	4,423,529	4,202,585	13,101,727	1,750,000
<u>RI Infrastructure Bank</u>				
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	1,372,255,862	74,697,438	67,775,000	65,817,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	236,477,891	9,775,000	9,775,000	9,775,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	7,477,562	122,438	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,700,000	1,900,000	800,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	5,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Revenue Bonds	959,711,094	40,100,000	37,900,000	36,800,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	155,432,015	13,000,000	13,200,000	13,442,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	13,157,300	-	-	-
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	391,503,930	30,530,000	28,394,680	29,425,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	137,676,650	9,525,000	9,475,000	9,425,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	5,225,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	2,775,000	-	-
Revenue Bonds	204,882,584	12,730,000	13,419,680	14,000,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	33,969,696	5,500,000	5,500,000	6,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	9,750,000	-	-	-
Municipal Road & Bond Revolving fund	25,189,300	2,649,013	-	-
Agency Funds	3,500,000	-	-	-
Other Funds	21,689,300	2,649,013	-	-
R.I. Brownfields Fund	-	-	820,000	-
Other Funds	-	-	820,000	-
R.I. Efficient Building Fund	-	-	24,500,000	20,000,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	24,500,000	20,000,000
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	4,174,220	150,000	150,000	200,000
Interest Earnings	2,485,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	1,688,962	100,000	100,000	150,000
R.I. Water Quality Protection Charge Fund	1,242,896	900,000	900,000	900,000
Agency Funds	1,242,896	900,000	900,000	900,000
R.I. Water Quality Protection Charge Program	1,113,702	900,000	900,000	900,000
Other Funds	1,113,702	900,000	900,000	900,000
RI Infrastructure Bank Totals	1,795,479,910	109,826,451	123,439,680	117,242,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	250,000
Narrow River Salt Marsh Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	45,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	45,000
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	6,825,000	-	-	-	10,350,000
Federal Funds	6,500,000	-	-	-	8,850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	325,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	-	-	-	-	786,757
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	298,374
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	488,383
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	3,571,775
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	321,775
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	7,075,000	250,000	250,000	-	31,052,841
<u>RI Infrastructure Bank</u>					
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	57,775,000	70,774,999	-	-	1,709,095,299
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,775,000	9,775,000	-	-	285,352,891
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	7,600,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	4,400,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
Revenue Bonds	35,000,000	47,500,000	-	-	1,157,011,094
Revolved Capitalization Grants	13,000,000	13,499,999	-	-	221,574,014
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	13,157,300
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	29,425,000	29,425,000	-	-	538,703,610
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,425,000	9,425,000	-	-	184,951,650
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,225,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	2,775,000
Revenue Bonds	14,000,000	14,000,000	-	-	273,032,264
Revolved Capitalization Grants	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	62,969,696
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	9,750,000
Municipal Road & Bond Revolving fund	-	-	-	-	27,838,313
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	24,338,313
R.I. Brownfields Fund	-	-	-	-	820,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	820,000
R.I. Efficient Building Fund	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	84,500,000
Revenue Bonds	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	84,500,000
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	1,100,000	150,000	-	-	5,924,220
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	-	-	2,735,258
Revolved Capitalization Grants	1,050,000	100,000	-	-	3,188,962
R.I. Water Quality Protection Charge Fund	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	6,642,896
Agency Funds	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	6,642,896
R.I. Water Quality Protection Charge Program	900,000	900,000	-	-	5,613,702
Other Funds	900,000	900,000	-	-	5,613,702
RI Infrastructure Bank Totals	110,100,000	122,149,999	900,000	-	2,379,138,040

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>				
Infrastructure Management	13,040,946	9,240,907	1,282,440	673,500
Other Funds	13,040,946	9,240,907	1,282,440	673,500
Interceptor Inspection & Cleaning	344,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Other Funds	344,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Interceptor Restoration & Construction	313,260	10,878,029	12,312,000	1,896,000
Other Funds	313,260	10,878,029	12,312,000	1,896,000
Phase III CSO Facilities	2,382,145	7,544,716	10,865,027	13,148,000
Other Funds	2,382,145	7,544,716	10,865,027	13,148,000
Wasterwater Treatment Facility Improvements	21,566,801	12,618,161	5,241,446	2,174,000
Other Funds	21,566,801	12,618,161	5,241,446	2,174,000
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	37,647,152	40,781,813	30,200,913	18,391,500
Natural Resources Totals	1,959,342,151	197,973,551	203,707,351	160,483,500
<u>Transportation</u>				
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	61,565,289	33,000,053	18,865,923	14,233,285
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 Issued	2,649,237	920,763	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	39,816,753	10,768,589	17,191,511	13,331,282
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	14,890	445,110	1,674,412	902,003
Private Funding	-	10,000,000	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	19,084,409	10,865,591	-	-
Highway Improvement Program	1,986,188,178	445,989,652	543,262,438	546,583,742
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	79,905,807	94,193	-	-
Federal Highway Administration	980,161,072	230,463,719	240,589,250	211,489,250
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	42,151,526	6,860,740	6,859,490	6,862,940
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	199,824,903	19,117,070	23,560,250	57,535,250
Land Sale Revenue	13,761,476	11,800,000	14,217,970	10,760,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	71,926,926	32,451,346	32,451,346	32,451,346
GARVEE Bonds	501,973,232	62,578,184	100,000,000	100,000,000
GARVEE Residual Earnings	20,105,872	500,000	494,418	-
Toll Revenue	-	-	38,000,000	44,800,000
G.O. Issued Proceeds	15,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	-
Vehicle Registration Fees	61,377,364	77,124,400	84,089,714	82,684,956
Information Technology Investment Strategy	76,914	1,227,320	-	-
Gas Tax	-	1,227,320	-	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	76,914	-	-	-
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	10,743,879	3,500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Gas Tax	2,743,879	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
State Fleet Replacement Fund	3,500,000	-	-	-
Maintenance Facility Improvements	2,044,419	400,000	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,044,419	400,000	400,000	400,000
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	1,350	3,648,650	15,000,000	17,000,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	650,000	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	1,350	498,650	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	2,500,000	15,000,000	17,000,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	(450,000)	-	-
Other Highway Funds	-	450,000	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>					
Infrastructure Management	663,000	294,000	-	-	25,194,793
Other Funds	663,000	294,000	-	-	25,194,793
Interceptor Inspection & Cleaning	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,844,000
Other Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,844,000
Interceptor Restoration & Construction	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	31,399,288
Other Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	31,399,288
Phase III CSO Facilities	9,604,558	79,410,000	156,720,000	553,405,000	833,079,446
Other Funds	9,604,558	79,410,000	156,720,000	553,405,000	833,079,446
Wasterwater Treatment Facility Improvements	6,024,000	4,460,000	1,274,000	-	53,358,409
Other Funds	6,024,000	4,460,000	1,274,000	-	53,358,409
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	18,291,558	86,164,000	159,994,000	555,405,000	946,875,936
Natural Resources Totals	154,366,558	223,938,999	171,844,000	555,405,000	3,627,061,110
<u>Transportation</u>					
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	11,039,407	11,153,407	11,277,407	-	161,134,771
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,570,000
Federal Transit Administration	10,325,326	10,439,326	10,563,326	-	112,436,113
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	714,081	714,081	714,081	-	5,178,658
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	29,950,000
Highway Improvement Program	496,044,991	440,268,245	410,408,748	499,710,803	5,368,456,797
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	80,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	217,362,250	213,889,250	183,989,250	-	2,277,944,041
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	6,859,440	6,860,516	6,860,704	29,597,803	112,913,159
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	57,563,500	57,540,250	57,540,000	470,113,000	942,794,223
Land Sale Revenue	3,535,144	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	56,074,590
RI Capital Plan Fund	32,451,346	32,451,346	32,451,346	-	266,635,002
GARVEE Bonds	50,000,000	-	-	-	814,551,416
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	21,100,290
Toll Revenue	44,800,000	44,800,000	44,800,000	-	217,200,000
G.O. Issued Proceeds	-	-	-	-	23,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	83,473,311	83,726,883	83,767,448	-	556,244,076
Information Technology Investment Strategy	-	-	-	-	1,304,234
Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	1,227,320
Information Technology Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	76,914
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	39,243,879
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	18,500,000
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	17,243,879
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,444,419
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,444,419
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	35,650,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	650,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	34,500,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	-	-	(450,000)
Other Highway Funds	-	-	-	-	450,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station	80,247	14,234,000	10,850,000	4,400,000
Federal Highway Administration	-	6,550,000	6,550,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	5,284,000	3,300,000	3,400,000
Local Funds	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Land Sale Revenue	-	1,400,000	-	-
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	(1,326,000)	(830,000)	(850,000)
Other Highway Funds	-	1,326,000	830,000	850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	80,247	-	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	1,548,321	3,196,594	1,316,312	500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	1,141,850	923,150	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	406,471	2,273,444	575,256	500,000
Gas Tax	-	-	741,056	-
Rhode Island Travel Plaza and Transit Hub	-	4,500,000	4,500,000	-
Federal Highway Administration	-	4,500,000	4,500,000	-
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Other Highway Funds	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Salt Storage Facilities	4,372,224	1,961,934	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,372,224	1,961,934	1,000,000	1,000,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	165,088	673,555	350,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,088	673,555	350,000	350,000
Transportation Totals	2,066,785,909	512,331,758	600,544,673	589,467,027
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	100,946,953	11,598,312	12,800,371	694,575
Federal Transit Administration	75,774,583	9,424,608	12,526,875	694,575
RIPTA Operating Funds	480,170	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,151,395	-	-	-
State Fleet Replacement Fund	1,752,800	2,173,704	273,496	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	21,788,005	-	-	-
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	2,858,223	173,644
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	(2,858,223)	(173,644)
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
College Hill Bus Tunnel	69,929	-	-	943,705
Federal Transit Administration	55,943	-	-	754,964
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	13,986	-	-	188,741
Enterprise Software Solution	696,024	890,410	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	556,819	712,328	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	139,205	178,082	-	-
Farebox Upgrade	-	-	5,500,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	4,400,000	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	1,100,000	-
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	2,089,464	180,340	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	1,671,571	144,273	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	417,893	36,067	-	-
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	8,186,273	217,691	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	5,349,019	174,153	-	-
Federal Highway Administration	1,500,000	-	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	17,293	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,319,961	43,538	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station	3,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	35,564,247
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	13,100,000
Federal Transit Administration	3,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	17,984,000
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Land Sale Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	(880,000)	(630,000)	-	-	(4,516,000)
Other Highway Funds	880,000	630,000	-	-	4,516,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	80,247
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	6,561,227
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,065,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,755,171
Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	741,056
Rhode Island Travel Plaza and Transit Hub	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	-	-	(3,000,000)
Other Highway Funds	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Salt Storage Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,334,158
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,334,158
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	350,000	350,000	-	-	2,238,643
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	350,000	-	-	2,238,643
Transportation Totals	517,334,398	460,671,652	428,086,155	499,710,803	5,674,932,375
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	-	17,594,178	-	143,634,390
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	14,075,342	-	112,495,984
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	480,170
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,151,395
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	4,200,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	21,788,005
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	-	-	3,031,867
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	-	-	(3,031,867)
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	3,518,836	-	3,518,836
College Hill Bus Tunnel	4,160,000	4,160,000	-	-	9,333,634
Federal Transit Administration	3,328,000	3,328,000	-	-	7,466,907
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	800,000	-	-	1,600,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	32,000	32,000	-	-	266,727
Enterprise Software Solution	-	-	-	-	1,586,434
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,269,147
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	317,287
Farebox Upgrade	-	-	-	-	5,500,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	4,400,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	-	-	-	2,269,804
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,815,844
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	453,960
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	-	-	-	-	8,403,964
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	5,523,172
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	17,293
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,363,499

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Land and Buildings Enhancements	7,333,370	7,993,036	1,950,000	1,070,000
Federal Transit Administration	6,281,186	6,882,340	1,739,000	960,000
Local Funds	620,630	793,000	121,000	20,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	323,322	262,696	90,000	90,000
RIPTA Capital Funds	-	55,000	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	108,232	-	-	-
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	25,272,709	1,402,625	1,402,625	1,402,625
Federal Transit Administration	20,218,168	1,122,100	1,122,100	1,122,100
Paratransit Revolving Fund	5,054,541	280,525	280,525	280,525
Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	301,969	2,013,123	4,730,840
Federal Transit Administration	-	241,575	1,610,499	3,784,672
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	313,018	946,168
Local Funds	-	60,394	89,606	-
Providence Transit Connector	-	305,882	2,000,000	12,725,985
Federal Transit Administration	-	305,882	1,529,412	11,164,706
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	94,118	-	1,035,294
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	470,588	1,561,279
Other Funds	-	-	-	838,721
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	(94,118)	-	(1,874,015)
Redundancy	31,328	1,000,000	860,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	800,000	688,000	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	200,000	172,000	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	31,328	-	-	-
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	144,626,050	23,890,265	26,526,119	21,567,730
Transportation Totals	2,211,411,959	536,222,023	627,070,792	611,034,757
Statewide Totals	4,922,205,335	1,181,481,387	1,223,634,565	1,050,858,385

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Land and Buildings Enhancements	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000	-	21,556,406
Federal Transit Administration	960,000	960,000	960,000	-	18,742,526
Local Funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	1,614,630
RI Capital Plan Fund	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	1,036,018
RIPTA Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	55,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	108,232
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	1,402,625	1,402,625	1,402,625	1,402,625	35,091,084
Federal Transit Administration	1,122,100	1,122,100	1,122,100	1,122,100	28,072,868
Paratransit Revolving Fund	280,525	280,525	280,525	280,525	7,018,216
Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	-	-	-	7,045,932
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	5,636,746
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,259,186
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000
Providence Transit Connector	-	-	-	-	15,031,867
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	13,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	-	-	1,129,412
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,031,867
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	838,721
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	-	-	(1,968,133)
Redundancy	-	-	-	-	1,891,328
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,488,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	372,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	31,328
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	6,632,625	6,632,625	20,066,803	1,402,625	251,344,843
Transportation Totals	523,967,023	467,304,277	448,152,958	501,113,428	5,926,277,218
Statewide Totals	904,534,361	844,239,796	708,529,048	1,138,587,887	11,974,070,764

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Department of Administration				
<u>Capital Hill Campus Projects</u>				
Chapin Health Laboratory	283,399	750,000	6,050,000	-
Cannon Building	2,605,882	400,000	700,000	600,000
State Office Building	3,532,235	1,705,000	700,000	350,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	6,802,623	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
<u>Environmental Projects</u>				
Environmental Compliance	1,385,795	200,000	200,000	200,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	2,387,596	295,610	450,000	300,000
<u>State Facility Projects</u>				
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,968,337	530,000	770,000	1,080,000
Old Colony House	1,603,026	280,000	100,000	50,000
Old State House	1,597,457	250,000	1,000,000	500,000
Shepard Building	-	95,000	395,000	500,000
Washington County Government Center	2,733,034	100,000	1,400,000	1,250,000
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>				
Harrington Hall Renovations	3,424,981	194,222	-	-
Mathias Building Renovation	3,130,684	530,000	-	-
Pastore Center Building Demolition	4,040,046	-	175,000	1,825,000
Pastore Center Parking	2,399,765	300,000	1,300,000	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	8,429,551	6,900,000	3,900,000	4,000,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	2,089,593	100,782	-	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	2,362,246	800,000	650,000	-
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	1,325,500	600,000	-
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	3,103,813	2,635,622	2,000,000	-
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	354,434	540,000	280,000	280,000
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>				
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	564,667	108,333	2,000,000	3,000,000
State House Renovations	6,053,349	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>				
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	5,112,521	3,175,000	6,085,000	2,240,000
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>				
Accessibility	2,630,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Big River Management Area	803,035	131,720	100,000	125,000
Cranston Street Armory	3,143,241	1,500,000	850,000	-
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,164,241	3,923,259	1,850,000	1,850,000
Energy Efficiency	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	1,820,847	-	101,761	-
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	2,492,248	1,800,245	1,000,000	1,000,000
Security Measures/State Buildings	-	-	500,000	-
The VETS	16,264,275	455,147	205,000	200,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	2,364,946	15,132,512	5,236,000	-
Subtotal	104,648,560	47,157,952	42,847,761	24,600,000
Executive Office of Commerce				
I-195 Redevelopment District Commission	1,364,630	351,683	300,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	-	400,000	2,600,000	2,000,000
Subtotal	1,364,630	751,683	2,900,000	2,000,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Department of Administration					
<u>Capital Hill Campus Projects</u>					
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	7,083,399
Cannon Building	350,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	11,655,882
State Office Building	1,000,000	2,930,000	-	-	10,217,235
William Powers Building (Administration)	3,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	18,802,623
<u>Environmental Projects</u>					
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	-	-	2,385,795
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,333,206
<u>State Facility Projects</u>					
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	-	12,348,337
Old Colony House	-	-	-	-	2,033,026
Old State House	150,000	-	-	-	3,497,457
Shepard Building	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,990,000
Washington County Government Center	1,250,000	750,000	500,000	-	7,983,034
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>					
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,619,203
Mathias Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	3,660,684
Pastore Center Building Demolition	3,750,000	-	-	-	9,790,046
Pastore Center Parking	-	-	-	-	3,999,765
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	-	36,229,551
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,190,375
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	3,812,246
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	1,925,500
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	7,739,435
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	280,000	-	-	-	1,734,434
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>					
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	5,673,000
State House Renovations	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	-	11,553,349
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>					
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,100,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	20,212,521
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>					
Accessibility	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,630,693
Big River Management Area	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	1,609,755
Cranston Street Armory	-	-	-	-	5,493,241
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	14,337,500
Energy Efficiency	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	-	-	-	-	1,922,608
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,292,493
Security Measures/State Buildings	-	-	-	-	500,000
The VETS	90,000	185,000	-	-	17,399,422
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	22,733,458
Subtotal	23,470,000	24,865,000	16,800,000	-	284,389,273
Executive Office of Commerce					
I-195 Redevelopment District Commission	-	-	-	-	2,016,313
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Subtotal	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	17,016,313

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Department of Labor and Training				
Center General Asset Protection	1,573,867	1,374,438	1,130,000	900,000
Center General Building Roof	1,132,843	156,620	-	-
Subtotal	2,706,710	1,531,058	1,130,000	900,000
Department of Revenue				
Lottery Building Renovations	785,303	119,112	-	-
Subtotal	785,303	119,112	-	-
Secretary of State				
State Archives	-	150,000	-	-
Subtotal	-	150,000	-	-
Department of Children, Youth and Families				
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	30,802	50,000	950,000	-
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-
NAFI Center	710,138	40,857	-	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	385,000	150,000	-
Various Repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	1,004,243	483,816	-	-
Subtotal	1,745,183	959,673	1,100,000	-
Human Services				
Blind Vending Facilities	1,029,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
Subtotal	1,029,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals				
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	6,102,379	5,522,030	250,000	250,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code	2,040,119	442,200	400,000	400,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	1,566,604	209,544	100,000	100,000
Hospital Reorganization	-	2,500,000	2,310,000	920,000
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	229,229	370,771	300,000	300,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	2,080,044	200,000	200,000	200,000
Mental Health Residences	5,100,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	5,136,686	1,159,429	1,025,000	750,000
DD Residential Support	4,517,268	500,000	500,000	500,000
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	4,049,821	252,204	250,000	300,000
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	2,259,600	974,363	500,000	500,000
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	488,806	100,000	150,000	200,000
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	887,227	580,000	280,000	250,000
Subtotal	34,457,783	13,610,541	7,065,000	5,470,000
Elementary and Secondary Education				
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	2,057,260	498,808	2,499,000	-
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	1,418,918	477,911	150,000	150,000
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	-	3,650,000	-
Met School Asset Protection	349,089	200,000	250,000	250,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	3,104,373	3,131,996	-	-
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	2,785,040	350,000	-	-
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	1,242,661	1,950,000	-	-
Subtotal	10,957,341	6,608,715	6,549,000	400,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Department of Labor and Training					
Center General Asset Protection	1,650,000	816,869	-	-	7,445,174
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	1,289,463
Subtotal	1,650,000	816,869	-	-	8,734,637
Department of Revenue					
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	904,415
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	904,415
Secretary of State					
State Archives	-	-	-	-	150,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	150,000
Department of Children, Youth and Families					
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	1,030,802
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	-
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	750,995
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
Various Repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	1,488,059
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	3,804,856
Human Services					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	2,019,959
Subtotal	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	2,019,959
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals					
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,874,409
Community Facilities - Fire Code	200,000	-	-	-	3,482,319
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	-	-	-	-	1,976,148
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	-	-	5,730,000
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,100,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,280,044
Mental Health Residences	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,900,000
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	10,321,115
DD Residential Support	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,517,268
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	350,000	400,000	450,000	-	6,052,025
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	5,733,963
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,688,806
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	250,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,847,227
Subtotal	4,350,000	4,250,000	4,300,000	-	73,503,324
Elementary and Secondary Education					
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	-	-	-	-	5,055,068
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,646,829
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	-	-	-	3,650,000
Met School Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,799,089
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,135,040
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,192,661
Subtotal	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	25,715,056

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Office of Higher Education				
Asset Protection - URI	57,896,018	13,556,000	8,030,000	8,200,000
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	5,617,350	1,382,650	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition	400,000	-	1,000,000	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	10,797,032	2,552,968	-	-
New Chemistry Building	8,800,000	-	-	-
Nursing Education Center	989,855	301,859	-	-
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	-
URI Biotechnology Center	5,100,000	156,439	-	-
White Hall Renovations	905,870	419,130	-	-
Asset Protection - RIC	22,552,949	5,840,117	3,458,431	3,562,184
Academic Bldg Phase I-Craig Lee, Gaige, Adams Lib.	-	-	6,100,000	6,000,000
Academic Bldg Phase IV-Clarke Science, Henry Barn.	-	-	-	150,000
East Campus Improvements	-	-	-	-
New Residence Hall II	-	-	3,000,000	-
Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation	-	-	-	-
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	10,245,298	2,754,701	4,500,000	4,500,000
Asset Protection - CCRI	15,056,636	3,032,100	2,799,063	2,368,035
Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Bio and Chemistry Lab Renovation	-	-	375,000	375,000
Knight Campus Renewal	2,901,098	5,223,902	5,000,000	4,000,000
Westerly Campus	-	2,000,000	-	-
Subtotal	141,262,106	37,219,866	34,262,494	29,155,219
Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	456,889	59,895	50,000	50,000
Subtotal	456,889	59,895	50,000	50,000
Attorney General				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,963,614	417,530	150,000	150,000
Subtotal	1,963,614	417,530	150,000	150,000
Department of Corrections				
Bernadette Guay Renovations	-	-	-	-
Corrections Asset Protection	14,590,731	3,185,969	3,922,042	3,750,000
Correctional Facilities Study	-	250,000	-	-
Dix Renovations	2,419,403	311,066	1,075,000	250,000
General Renovations - Maximum	4,308,376	1,324,253	1,300,000	500,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,378,872	539,133	150,000	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	707,590	425,000	2,027,455	1,700,000
Medium Infrastructure	876,023	2,000,000	7,283,688	6,000,000
Subtotal	26,280,995	8,035,421	15,758,185	12,200,000
Judicial				
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-
Judicial Asset Protection	6,980,455	868,614	950,000	950,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	5,281,928	1,080,072	900,000	1,000,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	1,250,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	500,000	800,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	-	-	600,000
Murray Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Office of Higher Education					
Asset Protection - URI	8,364,000	8,531,280	8,700,000	-	113,277,298
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	8,800,000
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	1,291,714
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	-	-
URI Biotechnology Center	-	-	-	-	5,256,439
White Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,325,000
Asset Protection - RIC	3,669,050	4,150,000	4,233,000	-	47,465,731
Academic Bldg Phase I-Craig Lee, Gaige, Adams Lib.	-	-	-	-	12,100,000
Academic Bldg Phase IV-Clarke Science, Henry Barn.	-	-	-	-	150,000
East Campus Improvements	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
New Residence Hall II	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	10,000,000
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	3,600,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	32,599,999
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,439,076	2,487,857	2,537,615	-	30,720,382
Flanagan Campus Renewal	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	10,000,000
Knight Campus Bio and Chemistry Lab Renovation	-	-	-	-	750,000
Knight Campus Renewal	3,000,000	-	-	-	20,125,000
Westerly Campus	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Subtotal	23,222,126	25,669,137	25,970,615	4,000,000	320,761,563
Atomic Energy Commission					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	766,784
Subtotal	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	766,784
Attorney General					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,131,144
Subtotal	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,131,144
Department of Corrections					
Bernadette Guay Renovations	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections Asset Protection	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-	36,698,742
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	-	-	250,000
Dix Renovations	650,000	-	-	-	4,705,469
General Renovations - Maximum	350,000	-	-	-	7,782,629
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	-	-	4,068,005
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	2,200,000	1,150,000	-	-	8,210,045
Medium Infrastructure	7,000,000	-	-	-	23,159,711
Subtotal	13,950,000	4,900,000	3,750,000	-	84,874,601
Judicial					
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
Judicial Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	12,749,069
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	10,262,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	5,750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	600,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Murray Courtroom Restoration	-	350,000	350,000	-	700,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	2,594,930	3,405,070	4,000,000	-
Subtotal	16,107,313	6,103,756	7,100,000	4,100,000
Military Staff				
AMC Rehab	3,659,074	132,725	949,775	-
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	660,093	37,564	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	125,000	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	22,350	-	22,150	-
Military Staff Asset Protection	2,448,905	808,202	700,000	700,000
Joint Force Headquarters Building	18,848	600,000	5,900,000	4,181,152
Subtotal	6,809,270	1,578,491	7,696,925	4,881,152
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency				
Critical State-Wide Emergency Projects	-	-	-	-
Emergency Management Building	-	189,750	-	-
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	623,790	232,075	-	-
Subtotal	623,790	421,825	-	-
Public Safety				
Administrative Support Building Renovation	-	-	-	-
DPS Asset Protection	39,521	660,479	250,000	250,000
Fire Academy Building	1,480,811	2,844,189	-	-
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	2,937,083	511,345	-	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	-	1,494,414	1,494,414	1,494,414
State Police Barracks Feasibility Study	8,756	191,244	-	-
State Police Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	100,000	500,000
Subtotal	4,466,171	5,701,671	1,844,414	2,244,414
Environmental Management				
Blackstone Valley Park Improvements/Friends	647,482	393,348	359,170	-
Dam Repair	3,306,191	254,195	2,245,805	1,500,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	150,000	-
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	2,312,947	301,625	300,000	300,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park	6,418,756	1,469,851	1,750,000	-
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead	5,066,074	311,611	1,250,000	1,250,000
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	100,000	500,000	1,000,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	384,440	1,062,259	5,500,000	-
Newport Piers/Building Project	1,399,259	137,500	137,500	-
Recreational Facility Improvements	16,091,631	5,689,289	2,450,000	1,600,000
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	3,683,008	116,992	150,000	-
State Building Demolition	-	100,000	100,000	100,000
World War II Park	2,471,285	128,715	-	-
Subtotal	41,781,073	10,065,385	14,892,475	5,750,000
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan	-	-	250,000	-
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	-	150,000	525,000	500,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	298,374	-	-	-
South Coast Restoration Project	-	321,775	-	-
Subtotal	298,374	471,775	775,000	500,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Subtotal	3,350,000	3,350,000	2,350,000	-	42,461,069
Military Staff					
AMC Rehab	-	-	-	-	4,741,574
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	697,657
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	44,500
Military Staff Asset Protection	750,000	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	7,457,107
Joint Force Headquarters Building	-	-	-	-	10,700,000
Subtotal	750,000	1,025,000	1,025,000	-	23,765,838
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency					
Critical State-Wide Emergency Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Management Building	-	-	-	-	189,750
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	855,865
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	1,045,615
Public Safety					
Administrative Support Building Renovation	-	250,000	250,000	-	500,000
DPS Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,950,000
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	4,325,000
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	-	-	-	-	3,448,428
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,494,414	1,494,414	-	-	7,472,070
State Police Barracks Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	200,000
State Police Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	-	-	600,000
Subtotal	1,744,414	1,994,414	500,000	-	18,495,498
Environmental Management					
Blackstone Valley Park Improvements/Friends	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Dam Repair	1,250,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,556,191
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-	150,000
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,114,572
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park	-	-	-	-	9,638,607
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	9,077,685
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,600,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	6,946,699
Newport Piers/Building Project	-	-	-	-	1,674,259
Recreational Facility Improvements	1,850,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	-	31,780,920
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	-	-	-	-	3,950,000
State Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	300,000
World War II Park	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Subtotal	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,700,000	-	86,788,933
Coastal Resources Management Council					
Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan	-	-	-	-	250,000
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	325,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	-	-	-	-	298,374
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	321,775
Subtotal	325,000	-	-	-	2,370,149

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Department of Transportation				
Highway Improvement Program	71,926,926	32,451,346	32,451,346	32,451,346
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	4,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	2,044,419	400,000	400,000	400,000
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station	80,247	-	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	406,471	2,273,444	575,256	500,000
Salt Storage Facilities	4,372,224	1,961,934	1,000,000	1,000,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	165,088	673,555	350,000	350,000
Subtotal	83,495,375	39,260,279	37,276,602	37,201,346
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	-	-	-
College Hill Bus Tunnel	-	-	-	-
Land and Buildings Enhancements	323,322	262,696	90,000	90,000
Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	-	313,018	946,168
Providence Transit Connector	-	-	470,588	1,561,279
Subtotal	323,322	262,696	873,606	2,597,447
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	481,563,761	180,652,324	182,436,462	132,364,578

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
Department of Transportation					
Highway Improvement Program	32,451,346	32,451,346	32,451,346	-	266,635,002
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	18,500,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,444,419
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station	-	-	-	-	80,247
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	3,755,171
Salt Storage Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,334,158
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	350,000	350,000	-	-	2,238,643
Subtotal	36,701,346	36,701,346	36,351,346	-	306,987,640
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	-	3,518,836	-	3,518,836
College Hill Bus Tunnel	800,000	800,000	-	-	1,600,000
Land and Buildings Enhancements	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	1,036,018
Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	-	-	-	1,259,186
Providence Transit Connector	-	-	-	-	2,031,867
Subtotal	890,000	890,000	3,608,836	-	9,445,907
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	120,967,886	115,026,766	100,120,797	4,000,000	1,317,132,574

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2017	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
<u>Airport Corporation</u>				
T.F. Green Improvements	73,752,110	55,845,113	27,352,777	5,200,000
Federal Aviation Administration	49,093,443	35,666,563	18,407,093	3,150,000
Passenger Facility Charge	24,428,815	18,114,759	7,388,284	1,000,000
Airport Corporation General Revenues	193,852	1,137,190	1,120,000	1,050,000
Airport Corporation Bonds	36,000	926,600	437,400	-
General Aviation Improvements	82,800	2,451,138	4,306,062	1,440,000
Federal Aviation Administration	42,120	230,074	3,138,806	-
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues	4,680	25,564	348,756	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	36,000	2,195,500	818,500	1,440,000
Airport Corporation Totals	73,834,910	58,296,251	31,658,839	6,640,000
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>				
LF - PHVI Phase VI Construction	22,422,825	8,469,282	12,587,474	8,925,000
RRC Operating Funds	22,422,825	8,469,282	12,587,474	8,925,000
Underdrain Treatment System	-	-	1,125,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	1,125,000	-
Pump Station #3 Retrofit	-	-	175,000	175,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	175,000	175,000
Pump Station Modifications	375,000	375,000	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	375,000	375,000	-	-
Leachate Storage Tanks	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Revenue Bonds	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Relocation of Trailer Loading Docks	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	22,797,825	9,844,282	14,887,474	9,100,000
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>				
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	175,088,660	39,245,000	25,475,000	10,942,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	175,088,660	39,245,000	25,475,000	10,942,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	175,088,660	39,245,000	25,475,000	10,942,000

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Post-FY 2022	
<u>Airport Corporation</u>					
T.F. Green Improvements	5,475,000	15,375,000	14,350,000	6,300,000	203,650,000
Federal Aviation Administration	3,356,250	10,781,250	10,012,500	4,725,000	135,192,100
Passenger Facility Charge	1,118,750	3,593,750	3,337,500	1,575,000	60,556,858
Airport Corporation General Revenues	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,501,042
Airport Corporation Bonds	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
General Aviation Improvements	9,829,639	21,830,406	6,572,220	961,050	47,473,316
Federal Aviation Administration	2,942,676	19,647,365	5,914,998	864,945	32,780,984
Passenger Facility Charge	119,613	746,381	-	-	865,995
Airport Corporation General Revenues	102,541	-	-	-	481,541
Airport Corporation Bonds	6,664,810	1,436,659	657,222	96,105	13,344,796
Airport Corporation Totals	15,304,639	37,205,406	20,922,220	7,261,050	251,123,316
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>					
LF - PHVI Phase VI Construction	2,871,667	4,540,000	9,043,333	51,237,061	120,096,642
RRC Operating Funds	2,871,667	4,540,000	9,043,333	51,237,061	120,096,642
Underdrain Treatment System	-	-	-	-	1,125,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	1,125,000
Pump Station #3 Retrofit	-	-	-	-	350,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	350,000
Pump Station Modifications	-	-	-	-	750,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	750,000
Leachate Storage Tanks	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Relocation of Trailer Loading Docks	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
RRC Operating Funds	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	3,196,667	6,040,000	9,043,333	51,237,061	126,146,642
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>					
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	24,001,000	29,476,000	23,508,000	70,770,000	398,505,660
TBA Revenue Bonds	24,001,000	29,476,000	23,508,000	70,770,000	398,505,660
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	24,001,000	29,476,000	23,508,000	70,770,000	398,505,660

**Section 4 –
Technical Appendices**

Appendices Overview

The Appendices contain information relating to the Rhode Island's outstanding debt and projected debt service.

Appendix A – Projected Net Tax Supported Debt

This analysis is performed to identify all debt that is considered "tax supported" debt, and provide insight on the future course of the Rhode Island's tax supported debt. This summary is supported in later appendices, which provide debt service schedules by issues for all outstanding and projected debt issues. Debt outstanding by issuer is also provided in separate schedules.

In both the debt service schedules and the summary of net tax supported debt outstanding, an attempt has been made to project those revenues which would offset the state's obligation.

The following assumptions were made in projecting the State of Rhode Island's net tax supported debt outstanding:

Items Included in Calculation - All debts included in Moody's Investors' Service tax supported debt calculation have been included.

Certain revenue bonds of the Economic Development Corporation and certificates of participation lease obligations are or will be long term in nature and may result in financial commitments that would be funded in part by general revenues.

Appendix B – Outstanding and Projected Debt by Issuer and Debt Ratios

This appendix includes the outstanding balances of the state's obligations as well as the proposed issuance of new debt and the anticipated reduction in debt due to prepayment or defeasance.

Proposed Issues - Interest rates for fixed rate general obligation bonds to be issued to fund FY

2017 projects are projected at 4.5 percent. Historic Tax Credit debt is projected to be issued at 4.5 percent in 2018. Projected amortization schedules are found in the exhibits contained in Appendix C of the Capital Budget document.

2) **Debt Ratios** - Personal income data are derived from the November 2016 Revenue Estimating Conference consensus economic forecast. General revenue receipts projections are consistent with the Governor's FY 2018 recommended budget, as well as the out year projections contained in the Five-Year Forecast.

Appendix C – Debt Service Payable by Issuer

The gross debt service payable on all outstanding and proposed debts of the state is adjusted to reflect the estimated disbursement for debt service. A table of contents is provided at the beginning of this appendix to assist the reader in locating specific schedules.

1. Debt Service on obligations that have debt service reserve funds available will be offset in the year in which cash reserve funds are available. It is assumed that reserve funds will be invested and interest earnings will offset the state's lease payment.

2. Assumes the state appropriates debt service and operating requirements under lease for the Convention Center Authority and the Dunkin Donuts Center.

3. The receipt of federal funds in the schedule does not offset the lease for the Department of Labor and Training's Howard Center Complex, although the operating budget anticipates the continued receipt of significant federal funds to cover the lease.

4. The obligations arising from the performance based contracts between the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and private entities are projected to result in state appropriations due to the projected achievement of performance targets. In FY 2017 and FY 2018, it assumes the Fidelity Phase I is \$2.5

Appendices Overview

million in phase I and \$0.8 million in Phase II and Providence Place Mall obligations are \$3.6 million. The forecast assumes no requirement for the Bank of America (Fleet) obligation transaction, which if earned would total approximately \$0.3 million.

Appendix D – Transportation GARVEE Bonds

The state utilized the Economic Development Corporation as a financing vehicle to issue bonds for transportation projects that are secured by federal grants. The debt service on the bonds issued, which will be funded by future federal grants, is reflected in this appendix for information purposes.

Appendix E – State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda

Appendix E provides information relating to general obligation bond referenda. It provides a historical perspective on all bond referenda presented to the voters at each election since 1972, identifying the amounts presented, the amounts approved by the voters, and the actual vote count for each question.

Appendix F – Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Appendix F contains information relating to the state's debt by providing a historical perspective by functional purpose of the debt. This appendix shows the amount of debt approved by functional category since 1979, the amount of bonds actually issued from that authorization, the amount of authorization extinguished or unissued debt as of January 2017. The table also reflects the specific authorizations that are budgeted.

Appendix G – Debt Issuance

Appendix G contains information relating to the amount of debt issued each year since 1982, including state general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority bonds, Lease

Participation Certificates, Convention Center Authority bonds, Depositors Economic Protection Corporation bonds and other debt.

Appendix H - Glossary

Appendix I is a glossary of terms relevant to capital budgeting and debt issuance.

Appendix A
Projected Net Tax
Supported Debt

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2017	Obligations June 30,2018	Obligations June 30,2019
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	92,000	350,940	432,981
Variable Rate Bonds	-	-	-
Various purpose bonds	<u>1,003,880</u>	<u>923,885</u>	<u>842,730</u>
Subtotal	1,095,880	1,274,825	1,275,711
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	192,440	181,330	169,670
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	49,765	45,375	40,800
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	3,520	2,405	1,230
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	43,722	33,467	22,810
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	36,980
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	8,295	6,355	4,325
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	27,310	23,940	20,420
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	11,320	10,085	8,805
Certificates of Participation - Training School	27,835	24,895	21,835
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	31,255	27,725	24,030
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	21,495	20,165	18,775
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	2,955	2,250	1,525
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	32,555	27,090	21,395
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	11,780	9,660	7,370
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	7,465	7,125	6,755
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	-	16,200	14,912
Projected Certificates of Participation - Nursing Education Center	-	10,500	9,665
Projected Certificates of Participation - Energy Efficiency - OER	-	12,000	10,912
Projected Certificates of Participation - CAD Cells	-	10,500	9,665
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	-	11,600	11,062
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	80,225	51,995	43,905
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	75,000	68,057
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	590,337	648,062	574,903
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	8,353	6,519	4,530
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	6,707	6,230	5,718
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	6,525	6,070	5,580
Subtotal	21,585	18,819	15,828
Gross Debt	1,707,802	1,941,706	1,866,442
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments (1)	(8,029)	(6,599)	(5,086)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,699,773	1,935,107	1,861,356
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	55,225,466	57,450,055	59,921,947
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.08%	3.37%	3.11%

(1) As of FY 2017, the State anticipates it will be responsible for 100% of the Fidelity II debt service payments and thus is no longer adjusting these costs from the calculation of Net Tax Supported Debt.

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2020	Obligations June 30,2021	Obligations June 30,2022
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	460,339	544,453	566,686
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	<u>756,865</u>	<u>674,395</u>	<u>592,875</u>
Subtotal	1,217,204	1,218,848	1,159,561
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	157,430	143,080	127,995
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	36,015	31,000	25,745
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	11,830	-	-
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	35,440	33,780	31,990
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	2,205	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	16,735	12,860	8,785
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	7,480	6,110	4,690
Certificates of Participation - Training School	18,635	15,270	11,730
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	20,150	16,085	11,820
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	17,320	15,775	14,135
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	775	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	15,430	10,830	6,915
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	4,905	2,980	2,515
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	6,350	5,910	5,435
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	13,560	12,140	10,649
Projected Certificates of Participation - Nursing Education Center	8,789	7,868	6,902
Projected Certificates of Participation - Energy Efficiency - OER	9,769	8,569	7,309
Projected Certificates of Participation - CAD Cells	8,789	7,868	6,902
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	10,498	9,905	9,283
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	35,595	27,055	18,280
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	60,801	53,219	45,296
Loan Agreement - Division of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	498,501	420,304	356,376
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	2,374	-	-
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	5,167	4,577	3,943
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	5,050	4,480	3,865
Subtotal	12,591	9,057	7,808
Gross Debt	1,728,296	1,648,209	1,523,745
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(3,490)	(3,096)	(2,671)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,724,806	1,645,113	1,521,074
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	62,482,183	65,034,003	67,705,185
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	2.76%	2.53%	2.25%

Appendix B
Outstanding Debt and
Debt Ratios

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	1998 G.O.Variable Rate	1999 G.O.Variable Rate	Projected 2000 G.O.Variable Rate	RI Refunding Bond Authority Loan
1996	740,343,295	-	-	-	6,635,000
1997	774,622,173	-	-	-	5,275,000
1998	731,132,699	36,500,000	-	-	3,940,000
1999	753,543,576	36,500,000	-	-	2,615,000
2000	816,268,021	32,400,000	32,390,000	-	1,955,000
2001	822,484,778	-	-	31,365,000	1,300,000
2002	654,878,581	-	-	28,165,000	650,000
2003	694,933,495	-	-	27,965,000	-
2004	737,771,665	-	-	24,865,000	-
2005	778,250,422	-	-	22,665,000	-
2006	822,881,179	-	-	19,665,000	-
2007	897,118,526	-	-	16,365,000	-
2008	982,922,740	-	-	14,165,000	-
2009	1,036,189,000	-	-	-	-
2010	1,118,030,000	-	-	-	-
2011	1,049,400,000	-	-	-	-
2012	1,110,585,000	-	-	-	-
2013	1,119,450,000	-	-	-	-
2014	1,103,945,000	-	-	-	-
2015	1,022,895,000	-	-	-	-
2016	1,051,810,000	-	-	-	-
2017	1,003,880,000	-	-	-	-
2018	923,885,000	-	-	-	-
2019	842,730,000	-	-	-	-
2020	756,865,000	-	-	-	-
2021	674,395,000	-	-	-	-
2022	592,875,000	-	-	-	-
2023	514,995,000	-	-	-	-
2024	436,810,000	-	-	-	-
2025	363,025,000	-	-	-	-
2026	286,285,000	-	-	-	-
2027	221,495,000	-	-	-	-
2028	170,605,000	-	-	-	-
2029	134,545,000	-	-	-	-
2030	96,860,000	-	-	-	-
2031	70,020,000	-	-	-	-
2032	41,915,000	-	-	-	-
2033	24,685,000	-	-	-	-
2034	12,915,000	-	-	-	-
2035	4,805,000	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	RI Refunding Bond (Public Bldgs)	Intake Center Certificates of Participation	Attorney General Certificates of Participation	Shepard's Building Certificates of Participation	Master Equipment Lease
1996	215,870,000	27,040,000	4,500,000	33,680,000	1,005,000
1997	202,750,000	28,185,000	4,360,000	33,265,000	190,000
1998	184,405,000	26,895,000	4,215,000	33,620,000	-
1999	171,640,000	25,160,000	4,065,000	32,535,000	-
2000	159,210,000	23,355,000	3,905,000	31,400,000	-
2001	146,055,000	21,470,000	3,740,000	30,215,000	-
2002	132,440,000	19,500,000	2,795,000	28,820,000	-
2003	100,705,000	17,440,000	2,795,000	27,655,000	-
2004	84,730,000	15,285,000	2,795,000	26,410,000	-
2005	74,615,000	13,025,000	2,795,000	25,080,000	-
2006	60,320,000	10,655,000	2,795,000	23,655,000	-
2007	42,710,000	8,160,000	2,575,000	22,135,000	-
2008	24,235,000	5,535,000	2,230,000	20,980,000	-
2009	6,040,000	2,775,000	2,030,000	19,155,000	-
2010	-	-	1,745,000	17,245,000	-
2011	-	-	1,450,000	15,220,000	-
2012	-	-	1,145,000	13,060,000	-
2013	-	-	830,000	10,765,000	-
2014	-	-	505,000	8,320,000	-
2015	-	-	170,000	5,710,000	-
2016	-	-	-	2,940,000	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Depositors' Protection Corporation	Narragansett Bay Commission	Ref Bond Auth-Narr. Bay Comm.	Convention Center Authority	DLT Howard Center Building
1996	320,725,000	24,908,063	110,000	347,080,000	-
1997	312,725,000	23,906,949	90,000	341,880,000	24,000,000
1998	196,420,000	22,634,668	75,000	335,970,000	24,000,000
1999	107,990,000	21,387,552	60,000	329,665,000	24,000,000
2000	41,725,000	19,869,173	45,000	322,930,000	23,150,000
2001	-	18,459,191	30,000	315,805,000	22,265,000
2002	-	15,018,911	15,000	319,435,000	21,335,000
2003	-	13,118,982	-	310,005,000	20,365,000
2004	-	11,265,823	-	302,320,000	19,345,000
2005	-	-	-	202,855,000	18,275,000
2006	-	-	-	287,185,000	17,150,000
2007	-	-	-	279,935,000	15,970,000
2008	-	-	-	270,960,000	13,375,000
2009	-	-	-	275,810,000	12,630,000
2010	-	-	-	268,280,000	11,200,000
2011	-	-	-	259,620,000	9,695,000
2012	-	-	-	250,510,000	8,115,000
2013	-	-	-	236,960,000	6,455,000
2014	-	-	-	226,900,000	4,705,000
2015	-	-	-	215,210,000	2,865,000
2016	-	-	-	203,880,000	930,000
2017	-	-	-	192,440,000	-
2018	-	-	-	181,330,000	-
2019	-	-	-	169,670,000	-
2020	-	-	-	157,430,000	-
2021	-	-	-	143,080,000	-
2022	-	-	-	127,995,000	-
2023	-	-	-	114,255,000	-
2024	-	-	-	97,770,000	-
2025	-	-	-	80,400,000	-
2026	-	-	-	62,100,000	-
2027	-	-	-	42,785,000	-
2028	-	-	-	38,470,000	-
2029	-	-	-	33,895,000	-
2030	-	-	-	29,045,000	-
2031	-	-	-	23,900,000	-
2032	-	-	-	18,440,000	-
2033	-	-	-	12,650,000	-
2034	-	-	-	6,510,000	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	URI Power Plant	Pastore Center Power Plant	Pastore Center Telecom.	E-911 Phase 1	Center General (DLT)Furniture
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	16,395,000	-	-	-	-
2000	16,395,000	-	3,500,000	1,398,000	1,550,000
2001	15,859,000	28,180,000	2,800,000	1,110,000	1,240,000
2002	15,304,000	23,440,000	2,100,000	830,000	930,000
2003	14,729,000	23,440,000	1,400,000	550,000	620,000
2004	14,134,000	23,440,000	700,000	275,000	310,000
2005	13,514,000	23,440,000	-	-	-
2006	12,869,000	23,440,000	-	-	-
2007	12,194,000	22,360,000	-	-	-
2008	11,494,000	22,160,000	-	-	-
2009	10,759,000	21,035,000	-	-	-
2010	9,995,000	19,650,000	-	-	-
2011	9,195,000	18,220,000	-	-	-
2012	8,360,000	16,735,000	-	-	-
2013	7,485,000	15,185,000	-	-	-
2014	6,565,000	13,580,000	-	-	-
2015	5,600,000	11,905,000	-	-	-
2016	4,585,000	10,145,000	-	-	-
2017	3,520,000	8,295,000	-	-	-
2018	2,405,000	6,355,000	-	-	-
2019	1,230,000	4,325,000	-	-	-
2020	-	2,205,000	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	NOP/ Travelers Aid	Information Technology	Kent County Courthouse	Training School	Traffic Tribunal
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	12,550,000	-	-	-	-
2003	12,550,000	-	-	-	-
2004	12,550,000	-	-	-	-
2005	13,060,000	-	58,910,000	51,985,000	21,565,000
2006	18,754,000	-	56,685,000	51,985,000	21,565,000
2007	15,502,000	23,490,000	54,405,000	50,205,000	20,765,000
2008	18,152,000	21,000,000	52,075,000	48,370,000	19,940,000
2009	13,179,000	30,500,000	49,690,000	46,470,000	19,090,000
2010	8,450,000	25,935,000	47,240,000	44,500,000	18,215,000
2011	3,485,000	21,390,000	44,715,000	42,450,000	17,310,000
2012	-	16,795,000	42,110,000	40,290,000	16,380,000
2013	-	21,480,000	36,310,000	36,575,000	15,290,000
2014	-	16,890,000	33,180,000	33,825,000	14,115,000
2015	-	42,865,000	31,875,000	32,270,000	13,320,000
2016	-	36,195,000	30,515,000	30,655,000	12,510,000
2017	-	31,255,000	27,310,000	27,835,000	11,320,000
2018	-	27,725,000	23,940,000	24,895,000	10,085,000
2019	-	24,030,000	20,420,000	21,835,000	8,805,000
2020	-	20,150,000	16,735,000	18,635,000	7,480,000
2021	-	16,085,000	12,860,000	15,270,000	6,110,000
2022	-	11,820,000	8,785,000	11,730,000	4,690,000
2023	-	7,335,000	4,500,000	8,010,000	3,200,000
2024	-	3,760,000	-	4,105,000	1,635,000
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Masonic Temple HSTC	URI Energy Conservation	DOA Energy Conservation	CCRI Energy Conservation	Vehicles/ Rolling Stock
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	3,395,000
2001	-	-	-	-	5,865,000
2002	-	-	-	-	4,135,000
2003	-	-	-	-	6,295,000
2004	-	-	-	-	3,895,000
2005	-	-	-	-	9,505,000
2006	-	-	-	-	13,580,000
2007	14,280,000	6,735,000	6,000,000	-	19,790,000
2008	9,775,000	6,735,000	6,000,000	-	14,395,000
2009	5,030,000	18,090,000	5,830,000	-	9,400,000
2010	-	17,385,000	5,635,000	-	5,425,000
2011	-	16,205,000	5,415,000	-	3,505,000
2012	-	20,400,000	23,645,000	6,145,000	1,570,000
2013	-	18,905,000	38,915,000	5,540,000	405,000
2014	-	17,305,000	35,060,000	4,925,000	-
2015	-	15,590,000	42,800,000	4,290,000	-
2016	-	13,750,000	37,785,000	3,635,000	-
2017	-	11,780,000	32,555,000	2,955,000	-
2018	-	9,660,000	27,090,000	2,250,000	-
2019	-	7,370,000	21,395,000	1,525,000	-
2020	-	4,905,000	15,430,000	775,000	-
2021	-	2,980,000	10,830,000	-	-
2022	-	2,515,000	6,915,000	-	-
2023	-	1,990,000	2,775,000	-	-
2024	-	1,400,000	1,415,000	-	-
2025	-	740,000	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Division of Motor Vehicles IT System	Motor Fuel Transportation	School for the Deaf	Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	I-195 Land Purchase
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	47,405,000	-	-	-
2005	-	42,255,000	-	-	-
2006	-	79,920,000	-	-	-
2007	-	76,290,000	-	-	-
2008	-	72,560,000	-	-	-
2009	-	81,125,000	30,425,000	150,000,000	-
2010	11,000,000	77,645,000	29,500,000	135,195,000	-
2011	9,615,000	74,060,000	28,470,000	120,820,000	-
2012	8,175,000	70,350,000	27,410,000	105,990,000	-
2013	6,675,000	66,510,000	26,320,000	90,575,000	38,400,000
2014	5,110,000	62,525,000	25,185,000	74,400,000	38,400,000
2015	3,075,000	58,340,000	24,005,000	132,390,000	38,400,000
2016	-	53,965,000	22,775,000	106,995,000	38,400,000
2017	-	49,765,000	21,495,000	80,225,000	38,400,000
2018	-	45,375,000	20,165,000	51,995,000	38,400,000
2019	-	40,800,000	18,775,000	43,905,000	36,980,000
2020	-	36,015,000	17,320,000	35,595,000	35,440,000
2021	-	31,000,000	15,775,000	27,055,000	33,780,000
2022	-	25,745,000	14,135,000	18,280,000	31,990,000
2023	-	20,230,000	12,415,000	9,265,000	-
2024	-	14,450,000	10,605,000	-	-
2025	-	8,840,000	8,700,000	-	-
2026	-	2,935,000	6,695,000	-	-
2027	-	-	4,580,000	-	-
2028	-	-	2,350,000	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation				
	Central Falls Detention Center	Alpha Beta	Collaborative	McCoy Stadium	EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program
1996	29,574,000	29,700,000	-	-	-
1997	29,274,000	29,380,000	-	-	-
1998	28,949,000	29,040,000	-	11,825,000	-
1999	-	28,675,000	-	11,105,000	-
2000	-	-	25,000,000	10,360,000	-
2001	-	-	25,000,000	9,585,000	-
2002	-	-	25,000,000	8,780,000	-
2003	-	-	25,000,000	7,945,000	-
2004	-	-	25,000,000	7,080,000	-
2005	-	-	24,541,822	6,180,000	-
2006	-	-	-	5,245,000	-
2007	-	-	-	4,275,000	-
2008	-	-	-	3,265,000	-
2009	-	-	-	2,220,000	-
2010	-	-	-	1,130,000	-
2011	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2012	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2013	-	-	-	-	81,500,000
2014	-	-	-	-	73,576,667
2015	-	-	-	-	64,514,845
2016	-	-	-	-	53,381,667
2017	-	-	-	-	43,721,667
2018	-	-	-	-	33,466,667
2019	-	-	-	-	22,810,000
2020	-	-	-	-	11,830,000
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Outstanding RIC Energy Conservation	Projected G.O.Issuance	Projected Office of Energy Resources	Projected Nursing Education Center Equipment	Projected CAD Cells CRMC
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	7,465,000	-	-	-	-
2016	7,465,000	-	-	-	-
2017	7,465,000	92,000,000	-	-	-
2018	7,125,000	350,940,000	12,000,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
2019	6,755,000	432,980,624	10,911,719	9,665,202	9,665,202
2020	6,350,000	460,339,148	9,769,024	8,788,664	8,788,664
2021	5,910,000	544,453,228	8,569,194	7,868,299	7,868,299
2022	5,435,000	566,686,345	7,309,373	6,901,916	6,901,916
2023	4,915,000	585,130,648	5,986,561	5,887,214	5,887,214
2024	4,355,000	601,412,037	4,597,608	4,821,777	4,821,777
2025	3,750,000	615,423,189	-	3,703,067	3,703,067
2026	3,100,000	627,051,449	-	2,528,423	2,528,423
2027	2,400,000	636,178,570	-	1,295,046	1,295,046
2028	1,650,000	642,680,433	-	-	-
2029	850,000	646,426,753	-	-	-
2030	-	647,280,778	-	-	-
2031	-	645,098,963	-	-	-
2032	-	639,730,633	-	-	-
2033	-	631,017,630	-	-	-
2034	-	618,793,942	-	-	-
2035	-	602,885,310	-	-	-
2036	-	583,108,820	-	-	-
2037	-	559,272,472	-	-	-
2038	-	538,072,231	-	-	-
2039	-	523,492,607	-	-	-
2040	-	515,480,058	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Projected URI Energy Conservation	Projected Information Technology Projects	Projected Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund
1996			-
1997	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-
2018	11,600,000	16,200,000	75,000,000
2019	11,062,429	14,912,026	68,056,915
2020	10,497,980	13,559,653	60,801,391
2021	9,905,309	12,139,662	53,219,368
2022	9,283,004	10,648,671	45,296,154
2023	8,629,583	9,083,130	37,016,396
2024	7,943,492	7,439,312	28,364,049
2025	7,223,096	5,713,304	19,322,345
2026	6,466,680	3,900,995	9,873,766
2027	5,672,444	1,998,071	-
2028	4,838,496	-	-
2029	3,962,850	-	-
2030	3,043,422	-	-
2031	2,078,022	-	-
2032	1,064,353	-	-
2033	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Net Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations - (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Total All Outstanding and Projected Unamortized Principal	Adjustment for Agency Payments*	Total All Unamortized Principal Outstanding and Projected
1996	1,781,168,360	(115,292,063)	1,665,876,297
1997	1,809,901,123	(113,650,949)	1,696,250,174
1998	1,669,619,367	(80,698,668)	1,588,920,699
1999	1,565,334,127	(37,842,552)	1,527,491,575
2000	1,570,198,192	(61,309,173)	1,508,889,019
2001	1,502,825,966	(59,348,191)	1,443,477,775
2002	1,316,119,488	(55,337,911)	1,260,781,577
2003	1,307,509,472	(52,847,982)	1,254,661,490
2004	1,359,574,482	(50,399,823)	1,309,174,659
2005	1,402,514,237	(38,055,822)	1,364,458,415
2006	1,528,347,171	(12,869,000)	1,515,478,171
2007	1,611,257,517	(12,194,000)	1,599,063,517
2008	1,640,321,730	(11,494,000)	1,628,827,730
2009	1,847,469,989	(10,759,000)	1,836,710,989
2010	1,873,397,988	(9,995,000)	1,863,402,988
2011	1,825,237,987	(9,195,000)	1,816,042,987
2012	1,862,767,986	(8,360,000)	1,854,407,986
2013	1,880,527,985	(7,485,000)	1,873,042,985
2014	1,799,014,651	(6,565,000)	1,792,449,651
2015	1,775,552,828	(5,600,000)	1,769,952,828
2016	1,722,314,649	(4,585,000)	1,717,729,649
2017	1,686,214,648	(3,520,000)	1,682,694,648
2018	1,922,884,646	(2,405,000)	1,920,479,646
2019	1,850,612,096	(1,230,000)	1,849,382,096
2020	1,715,702,502	-	1,715,702,502
2021	1,639,151,336	-	1,639,151,336
2022	1,515,935,355	-	1,515,935,355
2023	1,361,503,721	-	1,361,503,721
2024	1,235,703,025	-	1,235,703,025
2025	1,120,541,042	-	1,120,541,042
2026	1,013,462,707	-	1,013,462,707
2027	917,697,147	-	917,697,147
2028	860,591,898	-	860,591,898
2029	819,677,572	-	819,677,572
2030	776,227,168	-	776,227,168
2031	741,094,952	-	741,094,952
2032	701,147,952	-	701,147,952
2033	668,350,595	-	668,350,595
2034	638,216,906	-	638,216,906
2035	607,688,273	-	607,688,273
2036	583,106,782	-	583,106,782
2037	559,270,433	-	559,270,433
2038	538,070,191	-	538,070,191
2039	523,490,566	-	523,490,566
2040	515,482,098	-	515,482,098

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Performance Based Agreements *

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation			
	Fidelity I	Fidelity II	Fleet	Total Performance Based
1996	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
1997	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
1998	25,000,000	-	11,000,000	36,000,000
1999	25,000,000	-	10,890,000	35,890,000
2000	24,579,000	-	10,770,000	35,349,000
2001	24,116,000	-	10,640,000	34,756,000
2002	23,615,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	44,115,000
2003	23,071,240	10,000,000	10,350,000	43,421,240
2004	22,486,634	10,000,000	10,190,000	42,676,634
2005	21,847,451	10,000,000	10,015,000	41,862,451
2006	21,154,249	10,000,000	9,830,000	40,984,249
2007	20,402,462	10,000,000	9,630,000	40,032,462
2008	19,591,677	9,765,782	9,415,000	38,772,459
2009	18,707,829	9,514,298	9,180,000	37,402,127
2010	17,749,284	9,244,279	8,925,000	35,918,563
2011	16,709,729	8,954,357	8,655,000	34,319,086
2012	15,585,984	8,643,065	8,360,000	32,589,049
2013	14,363,600	8,308,827	8,045,000	30,717,427
2014	13,037,909	7,949,953	7,710,000	28,697,862
2015	11,600,179	7,564,626	7,345,000	26,509,805
2016	10,043,400	7,150,896	6,950,000	24,144,296
2017	8,352,592	6,706,670	6,525,000	21,584,262
2018	6,518,887	6,229,700	6,070,000	18,818,587
2019	4,530,209	5,717,572	5,580,000	15,827,781
2020	2,374,248	5,167,695	5,050,000	12,591,943
2021	-	4,577,285	4,480,000	9,057,285
2022	-	3,943,357	3,865,000	7,808,357
2023	-	3,262,702	3,205,000	6,467,702
2024	-	2,531,875	2,490,000	5,021,875
2025	-	1,747,178	1,720,000	3,467,178
2026	-	904,641	895,000	1,799,641
2027	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Net Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations - (Including Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Total All Outstanding and Projected Unamortized Principal	Adjustment for Agency Payments*	Total All Unamortized Principal Outstanding and Projected
1996	1,806,168,360	(115,292,063)	1,690,876,297
1997	1,834,901,123	(113,650,949)	1,721,250,174
1998	1,705,619,367	(88,299,668)	1,617,319,699
1999	1,601,224,127	(45,367,542)	1,555,856,585
2000	1,605,547,192	(68,751,243)	1,536,795,949
2001	1,537,581,966	(66,700,431)	1,470,881,535
2002	1,360,234,488	(72,593,411)	1,287,641,077
2003	1,350,930,712	(69,999,832)	1,280,930,880
2004	1,402,251,116	(67,441,113)	1,334,810,003
2005	1,444,376,688	(54,976,187)	1,389,400,501
2006	1,569,331,420	(29,661,530)	1,539,669,890
2007	1,651,289,979	(28,848,330)	1,622,441,649
2008	1,679,094,189	(27,765,547)	1,651,328,642
2009	1,884,872,116	(26,616,678)	1,858,255,438
2010	1,909,316,551	(25,406,454)	1,883,910,097
2011	1,859,557,073	(24,129,962)	1,835,427,111
2012	1,895,357,035	(22,779,825)	1,872,577,210
2013	1,911,245,412	(21,352,922)	1,889,892,490
2014	1,827,712,513	(12,012,610)	1,815,699,903
2015	1,802,062,633	(10,795,395)	1,791,267,238
2016	1,746,458,945	(9,507,450)	1,736,951,495
2017	1,707,798,910	(8,028,775)	1,699,770,135
2018	1,941,703,233	(6,599,370)	1,935,103,863
2019	1,866,439,877	(5,085,780)	1,861,354,097
2020	1,728,294,445	(3,489,550)	1,724,804,895
2021	1,648,208,621	(3,095,680)	1,645,112,941
2022	1,523,743,712	(2,670,715)	1,521,072,997
2023	1,367,971,423	(2,214,655)	1,365,756,768
2024	1,240,724,900	(1,720,590)	1,239,004,310
2025	1,124,008,220	(1,188,520)	1,122,819,700
2026	1,015,262,348	(618,445)	1,014,643,903
2027	917,697,147	-	917,697,147
2028	860,591,898	-	860,591,898
2029	819,677,572	-	819,677,572
2030	776,227,168	-	776,227,168
2031	741,094,952	-	741,094,952
2032	701,147,952	-	701,147,952
2033	668,350,595	-	668,350,595
2034	638,216,906	-	638,216,906
2035	607,688,273	-	607,688,273
2036	583,106,782	-	583,106,782
2037	559,270,433	-	559,270,433
2038	538,070,191	-	538,070,191
2039	523,490,566	-	523,490,566
2040	515,482,098	-	515,482,098

Appendix B

Debt Service as a Percent of General Revenues

Fiscal Year	General Revenues⁽¹⁾	Dedicated Gas Tax⁽²⁾	Adjusted General Revenues	Net Tax Supported Debt Service	Debt Ratio
2017	3,719,386,118	152,380,620	3,871,766,738	201,098,738	5.19%
2018	3,832,136,714	152,234,732	3,984,371,446	231,262,786	5.80%
2019	3,902,276,691	151,255,910	4,053,532,601	234,018,655	5.77%
2020	3,984,615,267	153,989,715	4,138,604,982	255,462,785	6.17%
2021	4,065,849,469	151,739,837	4,217,589,306	254,750,073	6.04%
2022	4,151,188,865	153,656,130	4,304,844,995	237,934,292	5.53%

(1) Reflects general revenues as recommended for FY 2017, and estimates contained in the Five Year Forecast..

(2) Reflects estimated yield on gas tax dedicated to transportation purposes, as proposed in the Governor's FY2017 budget.

Appendix B

Net Tax Supported Debt as a Percent of Personal Income

Fiscal Year	Personal Income	Net Tax Supported Debt(1)	Debt Ratio
1996	24,533,516,250	1,721,876,297	7.02%
1997	25,683,960,000	1,752,250,174	6.82%
1998	27,375,625,000	1,648,319,699	6.02%
1999	28,820,591,750	1,586,856,585	5.51%
2000	30,677,411,000	1,567,795,949	5.11%
2001	32,819,096,000	1,501,881,535	4.58%
2002	34,132,633,000	1,318,641,077	3.86%
2003	35,685,349,750	1,311,930,880	3.68%
2004	37,614,595,000	1,365,810,003	3.63%
2005	38,952,901,000	1,420,400,501	3.65%
2006	40,411,434,000	1,570,669,890	3.89%
2007	42,613,205,000	1,653,441,649	3.88%
2008	43,960,441,000	1,682,328,642	3.83%
2009	43,476,712,000	1,889,255,438	4.35%
2010	43,941,047,250	1,914,910,097	4.36%
2011	45,949,624,250	1,866,427,111	4.06%
2012	47,588,927,500	1,903,577,210	4.00%
2013	48,695,432,000	1,920,892,490	3.94%
2014	49,579,026,000	1,846,699,903	3.72%
2015	51,780,932,000	1,822,267,238	3.52%
2016	53,592,566,750	1,767,951,495	3.30%
2017	55,225,466,147	1,730,770,135	3.13%
2018	57,450,055,248	1,949,903,863	3.39%
2019	59,921,947,213	1,877,442,072	3.13%
2020	62,482,182,742	1,742,245,242	2.79%
2021	65,034,003,205	1,663,973,279	2.56%
2022	67,705,184,980	1,541,424,326	2.28%

Source: November 2016 Revenue Estimating Conference Consensus Economic Forecast, FY 2017 - FY 2022
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, FY 1996 - FY 2016

Appendix C
Debt Service Payable
By Issuer

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets from escrow	Total Net Debt Service
2017	47,930,000	47,746,734	95,676,734	-	95,676,734
2018	79,995,000	45,916,491	125,911,491	-	125,911,491
2019	81,155,000	42,285,620	123,440,620	-	123,440,620
2020	85,865,000	38,411,227	124,276,227	-	124,276,227
2021	82,470,000	34,586,994	117,056,994	-	117,056,994
2022	81,520,000	30,724,126	112,244,126	-	112,244,126
2023	77,880,000	26,836,108	104,716,108	-	104,716,108
2024	78,185,000	23,116,083	101,301,083	-	101,301,083
2025	73,785,000	19,544,813	93,329,813	-	93,329,813
2026	76,740,000	15,887,573	92,627,573	-	92,627,573
2027	64,790,000	12,406,865	77,196,865	-	77,196,865
2028	50,890,000	9,532,571	60,422,571	-	60,422,571
2029	36,060,000	7,414,218	43,474,218	-	43,474,218
2030	37,685,000	5,523,162	43,208,162	-	43,208,162
2031	26,840,000	3,561,981	30,401,981	-	30,401,981
2032	28,105,000	2,302,037	30,407,037	-	30,407,037
2033	17,230,000	1,332,761	18,562,761	-	18,562,761
2034	11,770,000	753,466	12,523,466	-	12,523,466
2035	8,110,000	366,678	8,476,678	-	8,476,678
2036	4,805,000	144,150	4,949,150	-	4,949,150
2037	-	-	-	-	-
\$	1,051,810,000	\$ 368,393,658	\$ 1,420,203,658	-	1,420,203,658

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Shepard's Building - Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Net Debt Service
2017	2,940,000	73,500	3,013,500
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
	2,940,000	73,500	3,013,500

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Convention Center Authority

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Net Debt Service Payment	Less: (Offsets) or Other Lease Payments	Total Net Lease Payment
2017	11,440,000	11,024,563	22,464,563	-	22,464,563
2018	11,110,000	10,463,465	21,573,465	-	21,573,465
2019	11,660,000	9,905,776	21,565,776	-	21,565,776
2020	12,240,000	9,312,244	21,552,244	-	21,552,244
2021	14,350,000	8,693,083	23,043,083	-	23,043,083
2022	15,085,000	7,949,512	23,034,512	-	23,034,512
2023	13,740,000	7,164,001	20,904,001	-	20,904,001
2024	16,485,000	6,534,485	23,019,485	-	23,019,485
2025	17,370,000	5,642,386	23,012,386	-	23,012,386
2026	18,300,000	4,702,225	23,002,225	-	23,002,225
2027	19,315,000	3,675,373	22,990,373	-	22,990,373
2028	4,315,000	2,591,477	6,906,477	-	6,906,477
2029	4,575,000	2,331,282	6,906,282	-	6,906,282
2030	4,850,000	2,054,037	6,904,037	-	6,904,037
2031	5,145,000	1,760,127	6,905,127	-	6,905,127
2032	5,460,000	1,448,340	6,908,340	-	6,908,340
2033	5,790,000	1,117,464	6,907,464	-	6,907,464
2034	6,140,000	766,590	6,906,590	-	6,906,590
2035	6,510,000	394,506	6,904,506	-	6,904,506
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
	203,880,000	97,530,934	301,410,934	-	301,410,934

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Center General Project - Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Projected Lease Payment	Less: Capitalized Interest & Debt Service Reserve	Net Lease Payment
2017	930,000	17,437	947,437	-	947,437
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	930,000	17,437	947,437	-	947,437

A significant portion of these lease payments are funded by federal grants and other non-general revenue sources.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Pastore Center - Power Plant Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Net Debt Service Payment
2017	1,850,000	403,063	2,253,063	-	2,253,063
2018	1,940,000	315,656	2,255,656	-	2,255,656
2019	2,030,000	223,750	2,253,750	-	2,253,750
2020	2,120,000	130,600	2,250,600	-	2,250,600
2021	2,205,000	44,100	2,249,100	-	2,249,100
2022	-	-	-	-	0
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	10,145,000	1,117,169	11,262,169	-	11,262,169

(1) Reflects defeasance of \$3,875,000 of COPS in June 2002.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Kent Count Courthouse

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total		Total Net Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Less: Offset	
2017	3,205,000	1,410,425	4,615,425	-	4,615,425
2018	3,370,000	1,246,050	4,616,050	-	4,616,050
2019	3,520,000	1,091,400	4,611,400	-	4,611,400
2020	3,685,000	928,875	4,613,875	-	4,613,875
2021	3,875,000	739,875	4,614,875	-	4,614,875
2022	4,075,000	541,125	4,616,125	-	4,616,125
2023	4,285,000	332,125	4,617,125	-	4,617,125
2024	4,500,000	112,500	4,612,500	-	4,612,500
2025	-	-	-	-	0
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	30,515,000	6,402,375	36,917,375	-	36,917,375

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Juvenile Training School

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service
2017	2,820,000	1,388,150	4,208,150
2018	2,940,000	1,272,950	4,212,950
2019	3,060,000	1,152,950	4,212,950
2020	3,200,000	1,011,750	4,211,750
2021	3,365,000	847,625	4,212,625
2022	3,540,000	675,000	4,215,000
2023	3,720,000	493,500	4,213,500
2024	3,905,000	302,875	4,207,875
2025	4,105,000	102,625	4,207,625
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-
	30,655,000	7,247,425	37,902,425

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Traffic Tribunal Court Complex

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service
2017	1,190,000	483,650	1,673,650
2018	1,235,000	441,100	1,676,100
2019	1,280,000	390,800	1,670,800
2020	1,325,000	345,325	1,670,325
2021	1,370,000	304,900	1,674,900
2022	1,420,000	250,475	1,670,475
2023	1,490,000	180,475	1,670,475
2024	1,565,000	113,050	1,678,050
2025	1,635,000	40,875	1,675,875
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-
	12,510,000	2,550,650	15,060,650

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service School for the Deaf

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2017	1,280,000	1,203,850	2,483,850	-	2,483,850
2018	1,330,000	1,149,450	2,479,450	-	2,479,450
2019	1,390,000	1,089,600	2,479,600	-	2,479,600
2020	1,455,000	1,025,313	2,480,313	-	2,480,313
2021	1,545,000	936,194	2,481,194	-	2,481,194
2022	1,640,000	841,563	2,481,563	-	2,481,563
2023	1,720,000	759,563	2,479,563	-	2,479,563
2024	1,810,000	673,563	2,483,563	-	2,483,563
2025	1,905,000	578,538	2,483,538	-	2,483,538
2026	2,005,000	476,144	2,481,144	-	2,481,144
2027	2,115,000	368,375	2,483,375	-	2,483,375
2028	2,230,000	252,050	2,482,050	-	2,482,050
2029	2,350,000	132,188	2,482,188	-	2,482,188
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	22,775,000	9,486,388	32,261,388	-	32,261,388

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Innovative Technology Certificates of Participation ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2017	4,940,000	1,671,252	6,611,252
2018	3,530,000	1,438,100	4,968,100
2019	3,695,000	1,275,825	4,970,825
2020	3,880,000	1,087,575	4,967,575
2021	4,065,000	908,800	4,973,800
2022	4,265,000	701,675	4,966,675
2023	4,485,000	484,300	4,969,300
2024	3,575,000	277,375	3,852,375
2025	3,760,000	94,000	3,854,000
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
	36,195,000	7,938,902	44,133,902

(1) Includes debt issuances from 2007, 2009, 2013 and 2014

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Department of Administration Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2017	5,230,000	1,623,150	6,853,150	-	6,853,150
2018	5,465,000	1,406,913	6,871,913	-	6,871,913
2019	5,695,000	1,198,256	6,893,256	-	6,893,256
2020	5,965,000	956,281	6,921,281	-	6,921,281
2021	4,600,000	696,156	5,296,156	-	5,296,156
2022	3,915,000	478,075	4,393,075	-	4,393,075
2023	4,140,000	283,263	4,423,263	-	4,423,263
2024	1,360,000	91,150	1,451,150	-	1,451,150
2025	1,415,000	35,375	1,450,375	-	1,450,375
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
	37,785,000	6,768,619	44,553,619	-	44,553,619

(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Includes issuances in 2007, 2011, 2013 and 2014.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments on EDC- Transportation Motor Fuel Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment ⁽³⁾
2017	4,200,000	2,660,740	6,860,740	(86,603)	2,325,535	9,099,672
2018	4,390,000	2,469,490	6,859,490	(86,603)	2,318,073	9,090,960
2019	4,575,000	2,287,940	6,862,940	(86,603)	2,256,171	9,032,508
2020	4,785,000	2,074,440	6,859,440	(86,603)	2,156,315	8,929,152
2021	5,015,000	1,845,515	6,860,515	(86,603)	2,024,780	8,798,692
2022	5,255,000	1,605,704	6,860,704	(86,603)	1,884,667	8,658,768
2023	5,515,000	1,347,660	6,862,660	(86,603)	1,796,123	8,572,180
2024	5,780,000	1,080,385	6,860,385	(86,603)	1,712,676	8,486,459
2025	5,610,000	774,785	6,384,785	(86,603)	2,103,411	8,401,594
2026	5,905,000	480,935	6,385,935	(86,603)	2,018,246	8,317,578
2027	2,935,000	169,038	3,104,038	(3,104,038)	8,234,402	8,234,402
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-

53,965,000	16,796,631	70,761,631	(3,970,063)	28,830,396	95,621,965
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(1) Reflects debt service reserve fund and interest thereon.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds.

Amount shown is amount payable on bonds, but bond documents covenant two full cents flows to Trustee for coverage purposes. Gas tax transfers based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

(3) Debt service reserve fund will be available upon full repayment of all motor fuel bonds.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments- Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Amounts Budgeted within University	Total Net Debt Service
2017	1,065,000	229,250	1,294,250	(1,294,250)	-
2018	1,115,000	176,000	1,291,000	(1,291,000)	-
2019	1,175,000	120,250	1,295,250	(1,295,250)	-
2020	1,230,000	61,500	1,291,500	(1,291,500)	-
2021	-	-	-	0	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	4,585,000	587,000	5,172,000	(5,172,000)	-

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service URI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2017	1,970,000	605,082	2,575,082	-	2,575,082
2018	2,120,000	522,007	2,642,007	-	2,642,007
2019	2,290,000	431,826	2,721,826	-	2,721,826
2020	2,465,000	331,288	2,796,288	-	2,796,288
2021	1,925,000	217,088	2,142,088	-	2,142,088
2022	465,000	126,025	591,025	-	591,025
2023	525,000	107,425	632,425	-	632,425
2024	590,000	86,425	676,425	-	676,425
2025	660,000	61,350	721,350	-	721,350
2026	740,000	33,300	773,300	-	773,300
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

13,750,000	2,521,815	16,271,815	-	16,271,815
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(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Includes issuances in 2007, 2009 and 2011.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service RIC Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2017	-	256,275	256,275	-	256,275
2018	340,000	252,875	592,875	-	592,875
2019	370,000	243,925	613,925	-	613,925
2020	405,000	230,275	635,275	-	635,275
2021	440,000	215,575	655,575	-	655,575
2022	475,000	199,475	674,475	-	674,475
2023	520,000	179,575	699,575	-	699,575
2024	560,000	157,975	717,975	-	717,975
2025	605,000	137,700	742,700	-	742,700
2026	650,000	112,375	762,375	-	762,375
2027	700,000	85,625	785,625	-	785,625
2028	750,000	63,875	813,875	-	813,875
2029	800,000	40,125	840,125	-	840,125
2030	850,000	13,813	863,813	-	863,813
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
	7,465,000	2,189,463	9,654,463	-	9,654,463

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service CCRI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2017	680,000	127,225	807,225	-	807,225
2018	705,000	100,025	805,025	-	805,025
2019	725,000	78,875	803,875	-	803,875
2020	750,000	55,313	805,313	-	805,313
2021	775,000	29,063	804,063	-	804,063
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

3,635,000	390,501	4,025,501	-	4,025,501
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(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2017	26,770,000	4,223,872	30,993,872	-	30,993,872
2018	28,230,000	2,884,368	31,114,368	-	31,114,368
2019	8,090,000	1,414,264	9,504,264	-	9,504,264
2020	8,310,000	1,194,216	9,504,216	-	9,504,216
2021	8,540,000	968,184	9,508,184	-	9,508,184
2022	8,775,000	735,896	9,510,896	-	9,510,896
2023	9,015,000	497,216	9,512,216	-	9,512,216
2024	9,265,000	252,008	9,517,008	-	9,517,008
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

106,995,000	12,170,023	119,165,023	-	119,165,023
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(1) Includes debt issuances in 2009 and 2015.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Capitalized Interest ⁽²⁾	Offsets ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2017	8,860,000	3,589,288	12,449,288	-	(9,926,027)	2,523,261
2018	9,455,000	2,923,881	12,378,881	-	(12,378,881)	0
2019	10,190,000	2,162,638	12,352,638	-	(11,248,468)	1,104,170
2020	10,980,000	1,342,300	12,322,300	-	-	12,322,300
2021	11,830,000	458,413	12,288,413	-	-	12,288,413
2022	-	-	-	-	-	0
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
	51,315,000	10,476,519	61,791,519	-	(33,553,376)	28,238,143

(1) Under the loan and trust agreement of the 2010 EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program, the EDC is required to request that the Governor include funding in his annual budget submission to bring the balance in the capital reserve fund to a level equal to the minimum capital reserve fund requirement, whenever the fund balance falls below this level. This funding is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(2) Offsets are from cash on hand in the debt service reserve fund and settlement proceeds.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program II

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less Offsets (2)	Total Net Debt Service
2017	800,000	76,500	876,500	(876,500)	-
2018	800,000	40,500	840,500	(840,500)	-
2019	466,667	6,750	473,417	(473,417)	-
2020	-	250	250	(250)	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	2,066,667	124,000	2,190,667	(2,190,667)	-

(1) Companies to which loans have been made are expected to pay the required annual debt service.

Appendix C

Debt Service on Debt Issuance for Redevelopment of I-195 Land ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Estimated Offsets ⁽²⁾	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2017	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,378,400)	600,000
2018	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,328,400)	650,000
2019	1,420,000	2,950,600	4,370,600	(4,370,600)	-
2020	1,540,000	2,836,694	4,376,694	(4,376,694)	-
2021	1,660,000	2,715,019	4,375,019	(4,375,019)	-
2022	1,790,000	2,583,850	4,373,850	(4,373,850)	-
2023	31,990,000	2,442,413	34,432,413	(34,432,413)	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
	38,400,000	19,485,376	57,885,376	(56,635,376)	1,250,000

(1) Tax-exempt bank loan totaling \$37.44 million with interest rate at LIBOR plus 1.0% and taxable bank loan totaling \$960,000 with interest rate at LIBOR plus 1.15%; semi-annual interest payments, with no principal payments for the first five years. Principal will be amortized over a twenty year schedule beginning in year 6, with a balloon payment in year 10. Initial agreement is for ten (10) years with an option to extend for an additional ten (10) years.

(2) Interest displayed is based on interest rate cap of 7.75% for tax-exempt issue and 8.0% for taxable issue; offsets are based on anticipated actual interest payments due to current LIBOR rates plus adjustments. Assumes proceeds from land sales will offset principal and interest payments beginning in FY 2019 and conservatively does not reflect reimbursement of interest to be paid by the State in the first five years of this loan. If such reimbursement is received from land sales, the revenue will be deposited in the general fund.

Appendix C

Summary - All Outstanding Debt Service Payments⁽¹⁾ (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest*	Total Gross Debt Service	Less: Capitalized Interest, Reserve Fund Deposit Self Supporting	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment
2017	128,100,000	81,792,405	209,892,405	(14,561,780)	2,325,535	197,656,160
2018	158,070,000	75,997,720	234,067,720	(16,925,384)	2,318,073	219,460,409
2019	142,786,667	68,311,044	211,097,711	(17,474,337)	2,256,171	195,879,544
2020	150,200,000	61,335,466	211,535,466	(5,755,047)	2,156,315	207,936,734
2021	148,030,000	54,206,584	202,236,584	(4,461,622)	2,024,780	199,799,742
2022	132,220,000	47,412,500	179,632,500	(4,460,453)	1,884,667	177,056,715
2023	159,025,000	41,107,623	200,132,623	(34,519,016)	1,796,123	167,409,730
2024	127,580,000	32,797,874	160,377,874	(86,603)	1,712,676	162,003,947
2025	110,850,000	27,012,446	137,862,446	(86,603)	2,103,411	139,879,255
2026	104,340,000	21,692,551	126,032,551	(86,603)	2,018,246	127,964,194
2027	89,855,000	16,705,275	106,560,275	(3,104,038)	8,234,402	111,690,640
2028	58,185,000	12,439,973	70,624,973	0	0	70,624,973
2029	43,785,000	9,917,812	53,702,812	0	-	53,702,812
2030	43,385,000	7,591,012	50,976,012	-	-	50,976,012
2031	31,985,000	5,322,108	37,307,108	-	-	37,307,108
2032	33,565,000	3,750,377	37,315,377	-	-	37,315,377
2033	23,020,000	2,450,225	25,470,225	-	-	25,470,225
2034	17,910,000	1,520,056	19,430,056	-	-	19,430,056
2035	14,620,000	761,184	15,381,184	-	-	15,381,184
2036	4,805,000	144,150	4,949,150	-	-	4,949,150
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,722,316,667	572,268,384	2,294,585,051	(101,521,482)	28,830,396	2,221,893,966

(1) Reflects amounts payable on outstanding net tax supported debt. Excludes performance based obligations that are shown on subsequent schedules.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds. Amount shown is the amount payable on the bonds but bond documents covenant that a full two cents of gas tax proceeds flow to the Trustee for coverage purposes. Transfer amounts based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Projected Debt Service
2017	-	-	-
2018	2,860,000	4,140,000	7,000,000
2019	7,059,375	13,861,300	20,920,675
2020	11,316,477	18,991,138	30,307,615
2021	14,560,920	23,135,684	37,696,604
2022	18,256,438	27,891,228	46,147,666
2023	22,780,903	31,495,874	54,276,777
2024	25,716,250	33,375,082	59,091,332
2025	28,797,543	35,108,344	63,905,887
2026	32,032,043	36,688,400	68,720,443
2027	35,427,370	38,107,628	73,534,998
2028	38,991,526	39,358,027	78,349,553
2029	42,732,911	40,431,198	83,164,108
2030	46,660,341	41,318,323	87,978,663
2031	50,783,073	42,010,146	92,793,219
2032	55,110,824	42,496,950	97,607,774
2033	59,653,794	42,768,535	102,422,329
2034	64,422,692	42,814,192	107,236,884
2035	69,428,760	42,622,680	112,051,440
2036	74,683,797	42,182,198	116,865,995
2037	80,200,194	41,480,356	121,680,550
2038	78,925,890	40,496,610	119,422,500
2039	74,078,669	39,550,316	113,628,985
2040	69,197,719	38,846,382	108,044,101
2041	67,322,545	38,386,496	105,709,042
2042	64,585,291	38,020,369	102,605,660
	1,135,585,345	875,577,456	2,011,162,802

(1) Assumes 4.5% interest in FY 2018 with an issuance of 92.0 million; 5.0% in FY 2019 with an issuance of \$132.2 million; 5.0% in FY 2020 with an issuance of \$129.6 million; 5.0% in FY 2021 with an issuance of \$89.1 million and 5.0% in FY 2022 with an issuance of \$38.7 million.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Planned Debt Issuance Information Technology Investments

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	1,287,974	810,000	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2020	1,352,373	745,601	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2021	1,419,991	677,983	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2022	1,490,991	606,983	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2023	1,565,541	532,434	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2024	1,643,818	454,156	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2025	1,726,008	371,966	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2026	1,812,309	285,665	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2027	1,902,924	195,050	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2028	1,998,071	99,904	2,097,974	-	2,097,974
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
	16,200,000	4,779,741	20,979,741	-	20,979,741

(1) Assumes issuance of \$16.2 million in FY 2018 at an interest rate of 5.0%.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Nursing Education Center Equipment Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Projected Debt Service
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	834,798	525,000	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2019	876,538	483,260	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2020	920,365	439,433	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2021	966,383	393,415	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2022	1,014,702	345,096	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2023	1,065,437	294,361	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2024	1,118,709	241,089	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2025	1,174,645	185,153	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2026	1,233,377	126,421	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2027	1,295,046	64,752	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-
	10,500,000	3,097,980	13,597,980	-	13,597,980

(1) Assumes issuance of \$10.5 million in FY 2017 at an interest rate of 5.0%.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Statewide Energy Efficiency Projects - Office of Energy Resources

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	1,088,281	600,000	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2020	1,142,695	545,586	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2021	1,199,830	488,451	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2022	1,259,821	428,460	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2023	1,322,812	365,469	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2024	1,388,953	299,328	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2025	1,458,401	229,880	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2026	1,531,321	156,960	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2027	1,607,887	80,394	1,688,281	(1,688,281)	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-
	12,000,000	3,194,529	15,194,529	-	-

(1) Assumes issuance of \$12.0 million in FY 2018 at an interest rate of 5.0%.
Offsets assumed from energy savings.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for URI

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total	Estimated Offsets	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	537,571	580,000	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2020	564,449	553,121	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2021	592,672	524,899	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2022	622,305	495,265	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2023	653,420	464,150	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2024	686,091	431,479	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2025	720,396	397,175	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2026	756,416	361,155	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2027	794,237	323,334	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2028	833,948	283,622	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2029	875,646	241,925	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2030	919,428	198,142	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2031	965,399	152,171	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2032	1,013,669	103,901	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2033	1,064,353	53,218	1,117,571	(1,117,571)	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
	11,600,000	5,163,558	16,763,558	(16,763,558)	-

(1) Assumes issuance of \$11.6 million in FY 2018 at an interest rate of 5.0%.
Debt service paid by URI and assumed to be offset by energy savings.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Confined Aquatic Disposal Cells - CRMC

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	834,798	525,000	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2020	876,538	483,260	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2021	920,365	439,433	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2022	966,383	393,415	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2023	1,014,702	345,096	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2024	1,065,437	294,361	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2025	1,118,709	241,089	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2026	1,174,645	185,153	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2027	1,233,377	126,421	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2028	1,295,046	64,752	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
	10,500,000	3,097,980	13,597,980	0	13,597,980

(1) Assumes issuance of \$10.5 million in FY 2018 at an interest rate of 5.0%.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		Total Projected Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	6,943,085	3,375,000	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2020	7,255,524	3,062,561	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2021	7,582,023	2,736,063	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2022	7,923,214	2,394,872	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2023	8,279,758	2,038,327	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2024	8,652,347	1,665,738	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2025	9,041,703	1,276,382	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2026	9,448,580	869,506	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2027	9,873,766	444,319	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
	75,000,000	17,862,767	92,862,767	-	92,862,767

(1) Assumes \$75.0 million remaining to be issued in late FY 2018 and amortized over nine years. Assumed interest rate on future issuance is 4.5%.

Appendix C

Summary - All Outstanding and Projected Debt Service Payments (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Gross Debt Service	Less: Offsets & Self Supporting	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Net Debt Service Payable ⁽¹⁾
2017	128,100,000	81,792,405	209,892,405	(14,561,780)	2,325,535	197,656,160
2018	161,764,798	80,662,720	242,427,519	(16,925,384)	2,318,073	227,820,208
2019	161,414,289	88,545,604	249,959,893	(20,280,189)	2,256,171	231,935,875
2020	173,628,421	86,156,167	259,784,588	(8,560,898)	2,156,315	253,380,004
2021	175,272,183	82,602,512	257,874,695	(7,267,473)	2,024,780	252,632,001
2022	163,753,854	79,967,819	243,721,674	(7,266,304)	1,884,667	238,340,036
2023	195,707,574	76,643,332	272,350,907	(37,324,867)	1,796,123	236,822,162
2024	167,851,606	69,559,107	237,410,713	(2,892,454)	1,712,676	236,230,935
2025	154,887,405	64,822,435	219,709,840	(2,892,454)	2,103,411	218,920,798
2026	152,328,689	60,365,811	212,694,500	(2,892,454)	2,018,246	211,820,292
2027	141,989,606	56,047,174	198,036,780	(5,909,889)	8,234,402	200,361,293
2028	101,303,591	52,246,277	153,549,868	(1,117,571)	-	152,432,298
2029	87,393,557	50,590,935	137,984,491	(1,117,571)	-	136,866,921
2030	90,964,769	49,107,477	140,072,246	(1,117,571)	-	138,954,675
2031	83,733,472	47,484,425	131,217,898	(1,117,571)	-	130,100,327
2032	89,689,493	46,351,228	136,040,721	(1,117,571)	-	134,923,151
2033	83,738,147	45,271,978	129,010,125	(1,117,571)	-	127,892,555
2034	82,332,692	44,334,248	126,666,940	-	-	126,666,940
2035	84,048,760	43,383,864	127,432,623	-	-	127,432,623
2036	79,488,797	42,326,348	121,815,145	-	-	121,815,145
2037	80,200,194	41,480,356	121,680,550	-	-	121,680,550
2038	78,925,890	40,496,610	119,422,500	-	-	119,422,500
2039	74,078,669	39,550,316	113,628,985	-	-	113,628,985
2040	69,197,719	38,846,382	108,044,101	-	-	108,044,101
2041	67,322,545	38,386,496	105,709,042	-	-	105,709,042
2042	64,585,291	38,020,369	102,605,660	-	-	102,605,660
	2,993,702,012	1,485,042,396	4,478,744,408	(133,479,568)	28,830,396	4,374,095,237

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including projected issuance. Excludes performance based obligations that are shown on subsequent schedules.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds. Amount shown is the amount payable on the bonds but bond documents covenant that a full two cents of gas tax proceeds flow to the Trustee for coverage purposes. Transfer amounts based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Performance Based State Obligation RI Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity I

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged	Total Net Lease Payment
2017	1,690,808	797,717	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2018	1,833,705	654,820	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2019	1,988,678	499,847	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2020	2,155,961	332,565	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2021	2,374,248	149,568	2,523,816	-	2,523,816
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	10,043,400	2,434,517	12,477,917	-	12,477,917

Assumes carry-over credits are available in any year that the job rent credits are not fully achieved.

Appendix C

**Outstanding Debt Service Payments
Performance Based State Obligation
RI Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity II**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged	Total Net Lease Payment
2017	444,226	509,827	954,053	-	954,053
2018	476,970	477,083	954,053	-	954,053
2019	512,128	441,925	954,053	-	954,053
2020	549,877	404,176	954,053	-	954,053
2021	590,410	363,644	954,054	-	954,054
2022	633,928	320,126	954,054	-	954,054
2023	680,655	273,398	954,053	-	954,053
2024	730,827	223,227	954,054	-	954,054
2025	784,697	169,357	954,054	-	954,054
2026	842,537	111,517	954,054	-	954,054
2027	904,641	49,413	954,054	-	954,054
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	7,150,896	3,343,693	10,494,589	-	10,494,589

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Performance Based State Obligation RI Economic Development Corporation - Fleet

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged ⁽¹⁾	Total Net State Payment
2017	425,000	520,905	945,905	(945,905)	-
2018	455,000	487,991	942,991	(942,991)	-
2019	490,000	452,796	942,796	(942,796)	-
2020	530,000	414,745	944,745	(944,745)	-
2021	570,000	373,651	943,651	(943,651)	-
2022	615,000	329,513	944,513	(944,513)	-
2023	660,000	281,760	941,760	(941,760)	-
2024	715,000	228,583	943,583	(943,583)	-
2025	770,000	175,808	945,808	(945,808)	-
2026	825,000	116,482	941,482	(941,482)	-
2027	895,000	51,368	946,368	(946,368)	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	6,950,000	3,433,602	10,383,602	(10,383,602)	-

(1) Assumes no state obligation, which is \$1,000 per FTE in excess of the first 1,000 new FTE's employed, up to a maximum credit equal to approximately 31% of the total debt service on the bonds. Of the \$11 million of bonds issued, the State's obligation to pay job rent credits, if all conditions are met, relates only to \$3.4 million, or 31%.

Appendix C

**Debt Service on Non-State Debt
Performance Based Obligation ⁽¹⁾
RI Economic Development Corporation - Providence Place Mall**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Projected Debt Service	Less:Sales Tax Cap above Debt service	Total Maximum Payment
2017	2,715,000	882,553	3,597,553	(37,553)	3,560,000
2018	2,885,000	706,525	3,591,525	(31,525)	3,560,000
2019	3,065,000	519,469	3,584,469	(24,469)	3,560,000
2020	3,260,000	320,563	3,580,563	(20,563)	3,560,000
2021	3,465,000	109,013	3,574,013	(14,013)	3,560,000
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	15,390,000	2,538,122	17,928,122	(128,122)	17,800,000

(1) Assumes 2/3 of sales tax generated the the Providence Place Mall will meet or exceed the maximum payment allowed under the Providence Place Mall Act.

Appendix C

Summary - All Outstanding and Projected Debt Service Payments (Including Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Gross Debt Service	Less:Other Offsets	Less: Motor Fuel & Self Supporting ⁽²⁾	Net Debt Service Payable ⁽¹⁾
2017	133,375,034	84,503,407	217,878,441	(15,507,685)	2,287,981	204,658,738
2018	167,415,473	82,989,139	250,404,613	(17,868,375)	2,286,548	234,822,786
2019	167,470,095	90,459,641	257,929,736	(21,222,985)	2,231,702	238,938,453
2020	180,124,259	87,628,215	267,752,474	(9,505,643)	2,135,752	260,382,583
2021	182,271,841	83,598,387	265,870,228	(8,211,124)	2,010,767	259,669,871
2022	165,002,782	80,617,458	245,620,241	(8,210,817)	1,884,667	239,294,090
2023	197,048,229	77,198,490	274,246,720	(38,266,627)	1,796,123	237,776,215
2024	169,297,433	70,010,917	239,308,350	(3,836,037)	1,712,676	237,184,989
2025	156,442,102	65,167,600	221,609,702	(3,838,262)	2,103,411	219,874,852
2026	153,996,226	60,593,810	214,590,036	(3,833,936)	2,018,246	212,774,346
2027	143,789,247	56,147,955	199,937,202	(6,856,257)	8,234,402	201,315,347
2028	101,303,591	52,246,277	153,549,868	(1,117,571)	0	152,432,298
2029	87,393,557	50,590,935	137,984,491	(1,117,571)	-	136,866,921
2030	90,964,769	49,107,477	140,072,246	(1,117,571)	-	138,954,675
2031	83,733,472	47,484,425	131,217,898	(1,117,571)	-	130,100,327
2032	89,689,493	46,351,228	136,040,721	(1,117,571)	-	134,923,151
2033	83,738,147	45,271,978	129,010,125	(1,117,571)	-	127,892,555
2034	82,332,692	44,334,248	126,666,940	-	-	126,666,940
2035	84,048,760	43,383,864	127,432,623	-	-	127,432,623
2036	79,488,797	42,326,348	121,815,145	-	-	121,815,145
2037	80,200,194	41,480,356	121,680,550	-	-	121,680,550
2038	78,925,890	40,496,610	119,422,500	-	-	119,422,500
2039	74,078,669	39,550,316	113,628,985	-	-	113,628,985
2040	69,197,719	38,846,382	108,044,101	-	-	108,044,101
2041	67,322,545	38,386,496	105,709,042	-	-	105,709,042
2042	64,585,291	38,020,369	102,605,660	-	-	102,605,660
	3,033,236,308	1,496,792,330	4,530,028,638	(143,863,170)	28,702,275	4,414,867,743

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including projected issuance and performance based obligations.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds. Amount shown is the amount payable on the bonds but bond documents covenant that a full two cents of gas tax proceeds flow to the Trustee for coverage purposes. Transfer amounts based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

Appendix D
Transportation GARVEE
Bonds

Appendix D

Outstanding Debt Service on Non-State Debt RI Economic Development Corporation - GARVEE

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Projected Debt Service	Less: Federal Funds	Total General Revenue Commitment
2017	-	19,117,070	19,117,070	(19,117,070)	-
2018	-	23,560,250	23,560,250	(23,560,250)	-
2019	33,975,000	23,560,250	57,535,250	(57,535,250)	-
2020	35,525,000	22,011,500	57,536,500	(57,536,500)	-
2021	37,305,000	20,235,250	57,540,250	(57,540,250)	-
2022	39,170,000	18,370,000	57,540,000	(57,540,000)	-
2023	41,125,000	16,411,500	57,536,500	(57,536,500)	-
2024	43,180,000	14,355,250	57,535,250	(57,535,250)	-
2025	30,205,000	12,296,250	42,501,250	(42,501,250)	-
2026	31,715,000	10,786,000	42,501,000	(42,501,000)	-
2027	33,300,000	9,200,250	42,500,250	(42,500,250)	--
2028	34,965,000	7,535,250	42,500,250	(42,500,250)	--
2029	36,715,000	5,787,000	42,502,000	(42,502,000)	--
2030	38,550,000	3,951,250	42,501,250	(42,501,250)	--
2031	40,475,000	2,023,750	42,498,750	(42,498,750)	--
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
	476,205,000	209,200,820	685,405,820	(685,405,820)	-

Appendix E
State of Rhode Island
Bond Referenda

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 7, 1972</u>					
School Bonds	\$10,000,000	168,582	56.31%	130,822	43.69%
Health Facilities Bonds	11,000,000	223,882	71.75%	88,158	28.25%
Social Services Bonds	8,200,000	162,543	55.54%	130,117	44.46%
Park Bond Facilities	1,100,000	160,268	55.42%	128,894	44.58%
Sewage Facilities Bonds	2,000,000	179,503	61.29%	113,351	38.71%
Redevelopment Bonds	6,000,000	119,149	42.73%	159,697	57.27%
State Buildings Bonds	8,400,000	103,311	37.20%	174,419	62.80%
Transportation	9,300,000	112,860	40.26%	167,502	59.74%
Total Presented	\$56,000,000				
Total Approved	\$32,300,000				
<u>November 5, 1974</u>					
Correction Facilities	\$9,500,000	110,709	45.53%	132,450	54.47%
State Properties	1,400,000	71,956	30.98%	160,314	69.02%
Rehabilitative Services	1,455,000	127,732	52.25%	116,736	47.75%
MHRH	15,000,000	159,264	61.59%	99,310	38.41%
Transportation	16,100,000	95,630	38.98%	149,707	61.02%
Parks, Recreation, Conservation	650,000	130,267	54.51%	108,717	45.49%
Health Facilities	6,750,000	116,998	48.96%	121,978	51.04%
State Water Supply	3,000,000	110,196	47.19%	123,302	52.81%
Educational Facilities	11,400,000	106,535	44.93%	130,587	55.07%
Solid Waste Management	1,700,000	112,373	48.56%	119,049	51.44%
Board of Regents	10,000,000	98,597	43.35%	128,840	56.65%
Total Presented	\$76,955,000				
Total Approved	\$17,105,000				
<u>June 24, 1975</u>					
Transportation	\$14,000,000	49,732	64.70%	27,139	35.30%
Health Facilities	14,000,000	52,336	68.08%	24,537	31.92%
Education Facilities	9,500,000	43,815	58.13%	31,558	41.87%
Health Lab Building	2,750,000	49,084	64.83%	26,633	35.17%
Total Presented	\$40,250,000				
Total Approved	\$40,250,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 2, 1976</u>					
Vietnam Veterans' Bond	\$10,000,000	192,856	57.87%	140,373	42.13%
Transportation	1,700,000	115,696	39.18%	179,632	60.82%
Corrections	13,900,000	128,392	42.32%	174,957	57.68%
State Properties	2,000,000	75,248	26.55%	208,159	73.45%
MHRH	14,700,000	222,476	69.03%	99,814	30.97%
Roads and Bridges	6,886,000	136,841	45.42%	164,453	54.58%
Public Transportation	2,114,000	122,051	41.78%	170,049	58.22%
Parks, Recreation, Conservation	1,250,000	142,299	48.21%	152,888	51.79%
Health Facilities	9,000,000	160,569	54.05%	136,488	45.95%
State Water Supply	3,800,000	132,503	45.26%	160,243	54.74%
Educational Facilities	12,700,000	143,286	49.46%	146,422	50.54%
Solid Waste Management	700,000	102,460	37.11%	173,651	62.89%
Firefighting Training	1,000,000	102,268	36.50%	177,886	63.50%
Total Presented	\$79,750,000				
Total Approved	\$33,700,000				
<u>June 28, 1977</u>					
Correctional Facilities - Intake	\$6,000,000	33,072	51.40%	31,270	48.60%
Transportation	41,500,000	42,203	64.51%	23,215	35.49%
Total Presented	\$47,500,000				
Total Approved	\$47,500,000				
<u>November 7, 1978</u>					
Blackstone Valley Project	\$2,000,000	77,353	34.08%	149,604	65.92%
Veterans Cemetery	3,250,000	97,416	39.62%	148,450	60.38%
Correctional Facilities	750,000	88,388	38.37%	141,994	61.63%
MHRH	11,700,000	145,660	58.81%	102,036	41.19%
State Properties	3,000,000	54,014	24.12%	169,919	75.88%
Health Facilities	10,000,000	109,757	47.02%	123,668	52.98%
Water Supply	4,300,000	96,314	41.91%	133,493	58.09%
Educational Facilities	16,180,000	101,483	42.57%	136,934	57.43%
Environmental Management	2,400,000	100,696	45.66%	119,836	54.34%
Transportation	650,000	94,763	43.21%	124,564	56.79%
Total Presented	\$54,230,000				
Total Approved	\$11,700,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes		Percent	
		Approved	Percent	Rejected	Percent
<u>June 26, 1979</u>					
Economic Development	\$25,000,000	30,568	62.34%	18,466	37.66%
Environmental Quality	15,000,000	36,398	73.32%	13,247	26.68%
Total Presented	\$40,000,000				
Total Approved	\$40,000,000				
<u>July 22, 1980</u>					
Transportation	\$8,600,000	22,558	56.38%	17,450	43.62%
Vocational Education	1,175,000	21,256	53.39%	18,560	46.61%
Energy Conservation	7,400,000	16,752	42.72%	22,458	57.28%
Correctional Facilities	5,830,000	10,530	27.05%	28,403	72.95%
Handicapped Accessibility	5,250,000	21,259	53.40%	18,552	46.60%
Hazardous Substances	3,000,000	21,938	55.37%	17,680	44.63%
Total Presented	\$31,255,000				
Total Approved	\$18,025,000				
<u>November 4, 1980</u>					
Narragansett Bay Water Quality	\$87,700,000	215,614	67.66%	103,069	32.34%
State Water Supplies	5,230,000	184,829	62.10%	112,782	37.90%
MHRH	8,579,600	185,267	58.72%	130,251	41.28%
Children & Their Families	1,060,000	187,754	61.05%	119,788	38.95%
Educational Facilities	5,965,000	139,582	47.15%	156,460	52.85%
Total Presented	\$108,534,600				
Total Approved	\$102,569,600				
<u>November 2, 1982</u>					
Transportation	\$25,000,000	177,429	62.36%	107,088	37.64%
Farmland Preservation	2,000,000	181,465	64.96%	97,863	35.04%
Children & Their Families	3,100,000	169,125	61.77%	104,660	38.23%
Correctional Facilities	8,500,000	123,798	45.34%	149,239	54.66%
MHRH	4,600,000	181,643	64.55%	99,736	35.45%
Educational Facilities-El./Sec. Ed.	2,600,000	142,168	52.56%	128,330	47.44%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	4,600,000	151,741	56.14%	118,537	43.86%
Environmental Management	600,000	182,602	62.12%	111,334	37.88%
Total Presented	\$51,000,000				
Total Approved	\$42,500,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 8, 1983</u>					
Correctional Facilities	\$5,000,000	59,206	58.71%	41,639	41.29%
Transportation	45,000,000	68,488	67.82%	32,492	32.18%
MHRH	8,500,000	69,616	68.02%	32,727	31.98%
Water Resources Board	10,100,000	54,997	55.63%	43,873	44.37%
Total Presented	\$68,600,000				
Total Approved	\$68,600,000				
<u>June 12, 1984</u>					
Strategic Development Program	\$90,000,000	30,604	20.17%	121,090	79.83%
Total Presented	\$90,000,000				
Total Approved	\$0				
<u>November 6, 1984</u>					
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	\$2,200,000	172,783	54.48%	144,345	45.52%
Educational Facilities-El./Sec. Ed.	2,600,000	200,229	64.68%	109,321	35.32%
Environmental Management	3,000,000	180,954	60.27%	119,299	39.73%
Emergency Telephone System	5,000,000	235,120	71.36%	94,370	28.64%
Environmental Response Fund	5,000,000	164,686	55.48%	132,166	44.52%
Sewerage/Water Supply Failure	5,000,000	170,158	56.58%	130,570	43.42%
MHRH	8,000,000	213,196	67.07%	104,693	32.93%
Transportation	9,975,000	178,054	58.59%	125,847	41.41%
Correctional Facilities	10,600,000	136,640	45.69%	162,443	54.31%
Heritage Capital Development	14,000,000	133,734	46.59%	153,301	53.41%
Total Presented	\$65,375,000				
Total Approved	\$40,775,000				
<u>November 5, 1985</u>					
State House Renovations	\$5,500,000	67,239	58.86%	46,997	41.14%
Handicapped Accessibility	5,000,000	70,871	61.48%	44,397	38.52%
Transportation	16,000,000	73,569	64.30%	40,842	35.70%
Heritage Capital Development	9,000,000	60,236	53.78%	51,763	46.22%
Refund of General Obligation	[40,700,000]	73,419	65.24%	39,113	34.76%
Underground Storage Tank	1,500,000	59,772	54.91%	49,079	45.09%
Agricultural Land Preservation	2,000,000	72,003	64.85%	39,030	35.15%
MHRH	12,680,000	80,818	69.19%	35,988	30.81%
Asbestos/Dangerous Products	20,000,000	68,977	61.23%	43,679	38.77%
Total Presented	\$71,680,000				
Total Approved	\$71,680,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 4, 1986</u>					
Clean Water Act Environ. Trust	\$35,000,000	204,272	76.59%	62,435	23.41%
Blackstone Valley District	17,200,000	156,857	61.98%	96,226	38.02%
Water Resources	13,600,000	158,223	63.31%	91,707	36.69%
Environmental Management	16,000,000	160,287	63.02%	94,054	36.98%
MHRH	11,690,000	166,926	69.57%	73,026	30.43%
Human Services	2,600,000	162,367	67.31%	78,867	32.69%
Children & Their Families	6,500,000	163,502	68.15%	76,430	31.85%
Hazardous Substances	2,000,000	167,772	69.60%	73,286	30.40%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	8,700,000	156,967	65.12%	84,076	34.88%
Transportation	57,490,000	155,421	64.76%	84,592	35.24%
Total Presented	\$170,780,000				
Total Approved	\$170,780,000				
<u>November 3, 1987</u>					
Open Space and Recreational Areas	\$65,200,000	74,516	77.40%	21,756	22.60%
Total Presented	\$65,200,000				
Total Approved	\$65,200,000				
<u>November 8, 1988</u>					
Water Resources	\$10,000,000	262,956	84.31%	48,941	15.69%
Environmental Management	2,000,000	224,640	74.84%	75,524	25.16%
MHRH	29,142,500	247,810	76.91%	74,398	23.09%
MHRH- Substance Abuse Treatment Fac	3,200,000	222,866	73.23%	81,480	26.77%
Historic Preservation Commission	2,500,000	186,276	61.32%	117,502	38.68%
Rhode Island Aqua Fund	15,000,000	225,944	74.65%	76,742	25.35%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	17,700,000	235,523	73.72%	83,964	26.28%
Transportation	98,580,000	211,832	67.84%	100,415	32.16%
Total Presented	\$178,122,500				
Total Approved	\$178,122,500				
<u>November 7, 1989</u>					
Historic Preservation Commission	4,500,000	60,296	54.75%	49,837	45.25%
Environmental Management	74,500,000	70,920	64.17%	39,598	35.83%
Transportation	3,000,000	71,819	65.61%	37,652	34.39%
MHRH	17,500,000	75,618	67.34%	36,670	32.66%
Cross-Bay Pipeline	15,000,000	29,737	27.03%	80,283	72.97%
Total Presented	\$114,500,000				
Total Approved	\$99,500,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes		Percent	
		Approved	Percent	Rejected	Percent
<u>November 6, 1990</u>					
MHRH	\$41,850,000	203,100	66.02%	104,533	33.98%
Transportation	92,100,000	172,451	57.55%	127,184	42.45%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	7,000,000	190,601	65.54%	100,218	34.46%
Environmental Management-Agric.Pres.	2,000,000	185,956	62.64%	110,902	37.36%
Clean Water Act Environ. Trust	35,000,000	204,978	70.71%	84,923	29.29%
Reallocate NBC to BSV and Pawtuxet	[15,000,000]	171,645	59.27%	117,974	40.73%
State Facilities-Asset Protection	19,445,540	152,677	53.99%	130,119	46.01%
Economic Development	3,500,000	131,987	46.58%	151,372	53.42%
Total Presented	\$200,895,540				
Total Approved	\$197,395,540				
<u>November 3, 1992</u>					
Transportation	\$12,000,000	173,812	52.21%	159,067	47.79%
Rhode Island Historical Society	2,500,000	112,236	34.82%	210,052	65.18%
State Facilities	9,500,000	108,679	36.02%	193,012	63.98%
Historic Preservation	4,500,000	130,048	39.88%	196,087	60.12%
R.I. Housing and Conservation Trust	10,000,000	133,789	41.38%	189,514	58.62%
Narragansett Bay Water Quality	15,000,000	181,193	55.42%	145,726	44.58%
Total Presented	\$53,500,000				
Total Approved	\$27,000,000				
<u>November 8, 1994</u>					
Transportation	\$56,500,000	169,839	58.26%	121,675	41.74%
Rhode Island Historical Preservator	4,500,000	133,488	44.67%	165,363	55.33%
Correctional Facilities	3,800,000	105,062	35.38%	191,894	64.62%
Elementary & Secondary Education	29,000,000	151,692	50.51%	148,600	49.49%
State House	5,000,000	128,562	44.40%	161,007	55.60%
Total Presented	\$98,800,000				
Total Approved	\$85,500,000				
<u>November 5, 1996</u>					
Transportation	80,180,000	179,989	56.19%	140,360	43.81%
Higher Education-Telecommunication	40,600,000	172,546	53.63%	149,163	46.37%
Higher Education Facilities	33,803,485	173,163	54.14%	146,698	45.86%
Quonset Point/Davisville	72,000,000	196,530	60.29%	129,420	39.71%
Environmental Management	4,000,000	179,203	57.02%	135,053	42.98%
Brownfield Loan Program	5,000,000	112,494	37.16%	190,231	62.84%
Asset Protection	18,500,000	125,091	41.15%	178,929	58.85%
Total Presented	254,083,485				
Total Approved	230,583,485				
<u>November 3, 1998</u>					
Transportation	65,700,000	178,389	68.21%	83,148	31.79%
Higher Education Facilities	20,990,000	177,916	67.75%	84,710	32.25%
Environmental Management	15,000,000	173,332	67.78%	82,409	32.22%
Total Presented	101,690,000				
Total Approved	101,690,000				
<u>November 7, 2000</u>					
Environmental Management	34,000,000	252,364	73.38%	91,566	26.62%
Clean Water Finance Agency	60,000,000	260,362	75.35%	85,157	24.65%
Transportation	62,510,000	231,745	68.10%	108,536	31.90%
Higher Education Facilities	36,950,000	232,066	67.46%	111,930	32.54%
Heritage Harbor Museum	25,000,000	168,808	49.29%	173,657	50.71%
Total Presented	218,460,000				
Total Approved	193,460,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 5, 2002</u>					
State Police Headquarters Facility and State Municipal Fire Academy	55,000,000	183,839	60.42%	120,452	39.58%
Preservation, Recreation and Heritage	14,000,000	167,398	55.51%	134,149	44.49%
Transportation	63,500,000	219,067	72.81%	81,811	27.19%
Quonset Point/Davisville	11,000,000	137,453	46.22%	159,923	53.78%
Total Presented	143,500,000				
Total Approved	132,500,000				
<u>November 2, 2004</u>					
Transportation	66,520,000	245,153	66.48%	123,583	33.52%
Regional Career and Technical Schools	15,000,000	207,005	56.50%	159,387	43.50%
Higher Education Residence Halls	50,000,000	188,805	51.22%	179,814	48.78%
Cranston Street Armory	12,300,000	122,125	33.67%	240,536	66.33%
Emergency Water Interconnect	10,000,000	247,845	67.69%	118,283	32.31%
Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection	70,000,000	262,486	70.78%	108,347	29.22%
Pell Library-Undersea Exploration Ctr	14,000,000	185,045	50.59%	180,721	49.41%
Athletic Center/Meade Stadium	6,700,000	117,971	32.50%	244,988	67.50%
Historic Preservation	3,000,000	205,267	56.00%	161,259	44.00%
Rehab of State owned Facilities	46,500,000	169,311	46.74%	192,923	53.26%
URI Biotechnology Center	50,000,000	214,811	57.94%	155,914	42.06%
Quonset Point/Davisville	48,000,000	206,243	56.33%	159,882	43.67%
Total Presented	392,020,000				
Total Approved	326,520,000				
<u>November 7, 2006</u>					
Higher Education Bonds	72,790,000	230,174	62.02%	140,939	37.98%
Transportation Bonds	80,000,000	276,350	75.42%	90,079	24.58%
Roger Williams Park Zoo Bonds	11,000,000	248,874	67.82%	118,081	32.18%
Fort Adams Rec and Restoration Bonds	4,000,000	179,635	49.44%	183,709	50.56%
DEM Bonds	3,000,000	219,272	60.77%	141,531	39.23%
Affordable Housing Bonds	50,000,000	241,517	66.03%	124,268	33.97%
Total Presented	220,790,000				
Total Approved	216,790,000				
<u>November 4, 2008</u>					
Open Space and Recreational Development	2,500,000	275,541	68.01%	129,578	31.99%
Transportation Bonds	87,215,000	313,394	76.71%	95,134	23.29%
Total Presented	89,715,000				
Total Approved	89,715,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 2, 2010</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	78,000,000	175,978	55.23%	142,632	44.77%
Transportation Bonds	84,700,000	233,182	73.13%	85,660	26.87%
Open Space and Recreation Bonds	<u>14,700,000</u>	205,218	64.63%	112,310	35.37%
Total Presented	177,400,000				
Total Approved	177,400,000				
<u>November 6, 2012</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	50,000,000	262,307	66.19%	133,981	33.81%
Veterans' Home Bonds	94,000,000	304,287	77.34%	89,130	22.66%
Clean Water Bonds	20,000,000	298,330	74.50%	102,097	25.50%
Environmental Management Bonds	20,000,000	276,924	69.83%	119,659	30.17%
Affordable Housing Bonds	<u>25,000,000</u>	246,132	61.60%	153,413	38.40%
Total Presented	209,000,000				
Total Approved	209,000,000				
<u>November 4, 2014</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	125,000,000	186,616	63.60%	107,016	36.40%
Creative and Cultural Economy Bonds	30,000,000	185,917	60.60%	121,026	39.40%
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure Bonds	35,000,000	175,160	60.20%	116,028	39.80%
Clean Water, Open Space , Healthy Comm	<u>53,000,000</u>	214,865	71.20%	86,885	28.80%
Total Presented	243,000,000				
Total Approved	243,000,000				
<u>November 8, 2016</u>					
Higher Education Facilities and Innovation Centers Bonds	45,500,000	248,708	59.50%	169,408	40.50%
Port Infrastructure Bonds	70,000,000	264,056	63.30%	153,132	36.70%
Green Economy Bonds	35,000,000	284,408	67.60%	136,205	32.40%
Veterans Home Bonds	27,000,000	356,337	83.90%	68,406	16.10%
Housing Opportunity Bonds	<u>50,000,000</u>	245,135	58.00%	177,218	42.00%
Total Presented	227,500,000				
Total Approved	227,500,000				

Appendix F
Analysis of Bond
Authorizations

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2017

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2017 (12/31/16)				Unissued as of January 2017
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
General Government						
Land acquisition - Industrial Development	Ch. 157-P.L. of 1979	25,000,000	(4,925)	-	24,995,075	-
Handicapped Accessibility Improvements	Ch. 166-P.L. of 1980	5,250,000	-	-	5,250,000	-
Asbestos Abatement	Ch. 366-P.L. of 1985	20,000,000	(15,495,000)	-	4,505,000	-
Handicapped Accessibility Improvements	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	5,000,000	(985)	-	4,999,015	-
State House Renovations	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	5,500,000	(4,418)	-	5,495,582	-
State Facilities	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	19,445,540	(540)	-	19,445,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	72,000,000	-	-	72,000,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	48,000,000	-	(190,000)	47,810,000	-
Affordable Housing	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
Affordable Housing	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville/Port Infrastructure	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	70,000,000	-	-	-	70,000,000
Affordable Housing/Blight Remediation	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	50,000,000	-	-	-	50,000,000
Subtotal		395,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	259,499,672	120,000,000
Human Services						
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	8,579,600	(4,600)	-	8,575,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	1,060,000	-	-	1,060,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	3,100,000	(38,790)	-	3,061,210	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	8,500,000	-	-	8,500,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	8,000,000	(5,736)	-	7,994,264	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	12,680,000	(9,008)	-	12,670,992	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	11,690,000	-	-	11,690,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	6,500,000	(15,000)	-	6,485,000	-
Human Services	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	29,142,500	(2,500)	-	29,140,000	-
Residential Substance Treatment Facilities	Ch. 628-P.L. of 1988	3,200,000	-	-	3,200,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	17,500,000	-	-	17,500,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	41,850,000	(30,000)	-	41,820,000	-
Veterans' Home	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	94,000,000	(60,500,000)	-	33,500,000	-
Veterans' Home	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	27,000,000	-	-	-	27,000,000
Subtotal		280,002,100	(60,605,634)	-	192,396,466	27,000,000

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2017

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2017 (12/31/16)				Unissued as of January 2017
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Education						
Vocational Education	Ch. 254-P.L. of 1980	1,175,000	-	-	1,175,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	2,600,000	(4,664)	-	2,595,336	-
Higher Education	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	2,200,000	(46)	-	2,199,954	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	8,700,000	(4,894)	-	8,695,106	-
Historic Preservation Commission	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	17,700,000	(25,000)	-	17,675,000	-
Historical Preservation Commission	Ch. 377-P.L. of 1989	4,500,000	(4,500,000)	-	-	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 70-P.L. of 1994	29,000,000	-	(5,000)	28,995,000	-
Higher Education-Telecommunication	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	40,600,000	-	-	40,600,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	33,803,485	(3,485)	-	33,800,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	20,990,000	(2,685,000)	-	18,305,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	36,950,000	-	-	36,950,000	-
Regional Career and Tech Schools	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Higher Education Residence Halls	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	50,000,000	-	(30,000)	49,970,000	-
Pell Library-Udersea Exploration Ctr	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	14,000,000	-	(87,000)	13,913,000	-
Historic Preservation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	3,000,000	-	(16,000)	2,984,000	-
URI Biotechnology Center	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	50,000,000	-	(153,000)	49,847,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	72,790,000	-	(174,000)	72,616,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	78,000,000	-	-	78,000,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	50,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	38,000,000
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	Ch 145-P.L. of 2014	\$125,000,000	-	-	7,500,000	117,500,000
Creative and Cultural Economy Bonds	Ch 145-P.L. of 2014	\$35,000,000	-	-	16,500,000	18,500,000
Higher Education	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	\$45,500,000	-	-	-	45,500,000
Subtotal		753,208,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	526,020,396	219,500,000
Public Safety						
Correctional Facilities	Ch. 150-P.L. of 1977	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-
Corrections	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Emergency Telephone System	Ch. 155-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(4,149,833)	-	850,167	-
State Police Headquarter Facility and					-	
State Municipal Fire Academy	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	55,000,000	(40,070,000)	-	14,930,000	-

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2017

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2017 (12/31/16)				Unissued as of January 2017
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Subtotal		66,500,000	(44,219,833)	-	22,280,167	-
Natural Resources						
Blackstone Valley Sewer District Loan	Ch. 267-P.L. of 1966	8,500,000	(700,000)	-	7,800,000	-
Blackstone Valley Sewer District Loan	Ch. 92-P.L. of 1971	3,300,000	(2,100,000)	-	1,200,000	-
Sewerage Facility Grants	Ch. 255-P.L. of 1976	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Projects	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1979	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Hazardous Substances	Ch. 166-P.L. of 1980	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
State Water Supplies	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	5,230,000	(95,000)	-	5,135,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt.	Ch. 342-P.L. of 1980	73,641,000	(15,001,000)	-	58,640,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt.	Ch. 342-P.L. of 1980	14,059,000	(574,000)	-	13,485,000	-
Farmland Preservation	Ch. 299-P.L. of 1981	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	600,000	-	-	600,000	-
Water Facilities Assistance Program	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	10,100,000	(1,307)	-	10,098,693	-
Environmental Response Fund	Ch. 403-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(1,418)	-	4,998,582	-
Environmental Management-Ports	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Sewerage and Water Supply Failure Fund	Ch. 420-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(4,251)	-	4,995,749	-
Heritage Preservation	Ch. 369-P.L. of 1985	9,000,000	(778,538)	-	8,221,462	-
Underground Storage Tank Replacement	Ch. 486-P.L. of 1985	1,500,000	(706,818)	-	793,182	-
Agricultural Land Preservation	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	2,000,000	(64)	-	1,999,936	-
Water Resources	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	13,600,000	-	-	13,600,000	-
Hazardous Waste	Ch. 399-P.L. of 1986	2,000,000	(250,000)	-	1,750,000	-
Clean Water Act Environmental Trust Fund	Ch. 289-P.L. of 1986	35,000,000	(4,627)	(6,000)	34,989,373	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	16,000,000	(4,842)	-	15,995,158	-
Blackstone Valley District Commission	Ch. 289-P.L. of 1986	17,200,000	(940,000)	-	16,260,000	-
Open Space	Ch. 425-P.L. of 1987	65,200,000	(3,254)	-	65,196,746	-
Water Resources	Ch. 417-P.L. of 1987	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Rhode Island Aqua Fund	Ch. 443-P.L. of 1988	15,000,000	(5,315,000)	-	9,685,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	74,500,000	(1,623,990)	-	72,876,010	-
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 238-P.L. of 1988	-	-	-	-	-
	Ch. 303-P.L. of 1989	-	-	-	-	-
	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000	-
Agricultural Land Preservation	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Blackstone Valley District Commission	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2017

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2017 (12/31/16)				Unissued as of January 2017
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Pawtuxet River District Commission	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt. Environmental Management	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	34,000,000	(255,000)	-	33,745,000	-
Preservation, Recreation & Heritage	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	14,000,000	(1,200,000)	(21,000)	12,779,000	-
Emergency Water Interconnect	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	10,000,000	-	(27,000)	9,973,000	-
Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	70,000,000	(500,000)	(210,000)	69,290,000	-
Roger Williams Park Zoo	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	11,000,000	-	(55,000)	10,945,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Open Space and Recreation Development	Ch. 378/469-P.L. of 2008	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Open Space and Recreation Development	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	14,700,000	-	-	14,700,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	5,000,000
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	12,825,000	7,175,000
Clean Water, Open Space, and Healthy Communities Bonds	Ch. 145-P.L. of 2014	\$53,000,000	-	-	14,600,000	38,400,000
Green Economy Bonds	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	\$35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
Subtotal		829,630,000	(15,059,109)	(319,000)	728,676,891	85,575,000
Transportation						
Transportation	Ch. 150-P.L. of 1977	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	Ch. 254-P.L. of 1978	8,600,000	-	-	8,600,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 344/Ch. 455 - P.L. of 1982	25,000,000	(10,509)	-	24,989,491	-
Transportation	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	45,000,000	(1,030)	-	44,998,970	-
Transportation	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	9,975,000	-	-	9,975,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	16,000,000	(4,801)	-	15,995,199	-
Transportation	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	57,490,000	(153)	-	57,489,847	-
Transportation	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	98,580,000	(821)	-	98,579,179	-
Transportation	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	92,100,000	-	-	92,100,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 133-P.L. of 1992	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	-

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

**Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt
By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2017**

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2017 (12/31/16)				Unissued as of January 2017
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Transportation	Ch. 70-P.L. of 1994	56,500,000	-	-	56,500,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	80,180,000	-	-	80,180,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	65,700,000	-	-	65,700,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	62,510,000	-	-	62,510,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	63,500,000	-	-	63,500,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	66,520,000	-	(34,000)	66,486,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	88,500,000	(2,195)	(544,805)	87,953,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 100-P.L. of 2008	87,215,000	-	-	87,215,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	84,700,000	-	-	84,700,000	-
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure Bonds	Ch. 145-P.L. of 2014	\$35,000,000	-	-	500,000	34,500,000
Subtotal		1,058,070,000	(19,509)	(578,805)	1,022,471,686	34,500,000
Total		3,382,606,125	(142,633,042)	(1,552,805)	2,751,345,278	486,575,000

Appendix G
Summary of Tax
Supported Debt Issuance
by Fiscal Year

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds	PBA	COPS	Master Lease	Sub-total
FY 1997 (1)	57,835,000	-	24,000,000	-	81,835,000
FY 1998 (2)	75,775,000	-	-	-	75,775,000
FY 1999 (3)	102,220,000	-	-	-	102,220,000
FY 2000 (4)	152,740,000	-	-	9,525,000	162,265,000
FY 2001 (5)	172,731,289	-	28,180,000	3,150,000	204,061,289
FY 2002 (6)	135,400,000	-	-	-	135,400,000
FY 2003 (7)	77,140,000	-	-	3,890,000	81,030,000
FY 2004	79,770,000	-	-	-	79,770,000
FY 2005 (8)	87,095,000	-	132,460,000	6,950,000	226,505,000
FY 2006 (9)	93,385,000	-	-	6,000,000	99,385,000
FY 2007 (10)	118,785,000	-	35,865,000	9,100,000	163,750,000
FY 2008 (11)	131,755,000	-	-	-	131,755,000
FY 2009 (12)	95,375,000	-	54,610,000	-	149,985,000
FY 2010 (13)	144,665,000	-	11,000,000	-	155,665,000
FY 2011	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2012 (14)	145,035,000	-	31,980,000	-	177,015,000
FY 2013 (15)	81,400,000	-	26,690,000	-	108,090,000
FY 2014 (16)	53,150,000	-	-	-	53,150,000
FY 2015 (17)	46,125,000	-	49,495,000	-	95,620,000
FY 2016 (18)	72,000,000	-	-	-	72,000,000
FY 2017 (19)	92,000,000	-	10,500,000	-	102,500,000
FY 2018 (20)	132,200,000	-	50,300,000	-	182,500,000
FY 2019	129,600,000	-	-	-	129,600,000
FY 2020	89,100,000	-	-	-	89,100,000
FY 2021	38,675,000	-	-	-	38,675,000
Total	3,266,775,557	161,375,000	492,580,000	86,345,000	3,749,700,557

- (1) FY 1997 G.O. issuance dated April 1996. FY1997 includes COPS for DLT(\$24 million).
- (2) FY 1998 G.O. issuance dated June 1997; excludes refunding of EDC Shepard's debt as COPS.
- (3) FY 1999 G.O. issuance includes \$15 million of debt for the FY1998 capital program issued as variable rate debt.
- (4) FY 2000 G.O.issuance includes \$95.51 million for FY2000 projects and \$57.23 million for FY2001 projects, COPS includes \$9.525 million for vehicles, telecommunications, and rolling stock.
- (5) FY 2001 G.O.issuance includes \$31.365 million for FY2001 projects, \$141.4 for FY2002 projects.
COPS issuance reflects \$28.2 million for the Pastore Center Power Plant, \$3.15 million for master lease.
- (6) FY 2002 G.O.issuance includes \$135.4 million for FY2002 projects.
- (7) FY 2003 includes GO issuance of \$77.140 million for FY2004 projects, \$3.89 m for master lease for DOT trucks for FY2002.
- (8) FY 2005 includes GO issuance of \$87.095 million for FY2005 projects. COPS includes \$51.985 million for the Training School, \$58.91 million for the Kent County Courthouse, \$21.565 million for Traffic Tribunal and \$6.95 million for master lease.
- (9) FY 2006 includes GO issuance of \$93.385 million for FY2006 projects , and \$6.0 million for master lease
- (10) FY 2007 includes GO issuance of \$118.8 million for FY2007 projects , \$23.490 million for the IT initiative, \$9.1 million for vehicle masterlease, and \$12.735 million for Energy Conservation projects.
- (11) FY 2008 includes GO issuance of \$131.755 million for FY 2008 projects.
- (12) FY 2009 includes GO Issuance of \$95.375 million for FY 2009 projects, COPS include \$11.805 million for URI Energy, \$12.38 for Innovative Technology, \$30.425 million for School for the Deaf.
- (13) FY 2010 includes GO Issuance of \$144.7 million for FY 2010 and FY 2011 projects, and COPS includes \$11.5 for the DMV System.
- (14) FY 2012 includes GO Issuance of \$145.035 million for FY 2012 projects, and COPS includes \$20.0 million for Pastore/Zambarano Energy Conservation, \$12.19 million for URI/CCRI Energy Conservation
- (15) FY 2013 includes GO Issuance of \$81.4 million for FY 2013 projects and \$26.7 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.
- (16) FY 2014 includes GO Issuance of \$53.2 million for FY 2014 projects.
- (17) FY 2015 includes GO Issuance of \$46.1 million for FY 2015 projects and \$49.5 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.
- (18) FY 2016 includes GO Issuance of \$72.0 million for FY 2016 projects.
- (19) FY 2017 includes GO Issuance of \$92.0 million for FY 2017 projects and \$10.5 million for Nursing Education Center COPS.
- (20) FY 2018 includes GO Issuance of \$132.2 million for FY 2018 projects and COPS includes \$12.0 million for energy efficiency projects, \$10.5 million for the CRMC CAD cells projects, \$11.6 million for URI Energy Conservation and \$16.2 million for IT projects.

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Sub-total	Convention Center	DEPCO	Other	Total	
FY 1997	81,835,000	-	-	-	81,835,000	
FY 1998 (3)	75,775,000	-	-	22,825,000	98,600,000	
FY 1999 (4)	102,220,000	-	-	16,375,000	118,595,000	
FY 2000	162,265,000	-	-	-	162,265,000	
FY 2001	204,061,289	-	-	-	204,061,289	
FY 2002 (5)	135,400,000	-	-	77,530,000	212,930,000	
FY 2003	81,030,000	-	-	-	81,030,000	
FY 2004 (6)	79,770,000	-	-	55,270,000	135,040,000	
FY 2005	226,505,000	-	-	-	226,505,000	
FY 2006 (7)	99,385,000	-	-	50,315,000	149,700,000	
FY 2007 (8)	163,750,000	-	-	14,280,000	178,030,000	
FY 2008 (9)	131,755,000	-	-	7,500,000	139,255,000	
FY 2009 (10)	149,985,000	-	-	162,410,000	312,395,000	
FY 2010	155,665,000	-	-	-	155,665,000	
FY 2011 (11)	-	-	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	
FY 2012 (12)	177,015,000	-	-	5,500,000	182,515,000	
FY 2013 (13)	108,090,000	-	-	39,600,000	147,690,000	
FY 2014	53,150,000	-	-	-	53,150,000	
FY 2015 (14)	95,620,000	-	-	75,000,000	170,620,000	
FY 2016	72,000,000	-	-	-	72,000,000	
FY 2017 (15)	102,500,000	-	-	-	102,500,000	
FY 2018	182,500,000	-	-	75,000,000	257,500,000	
FY 2019	129,600,000	-	-	-	129,600,000	
FY 2020	89,100,000	-	-	-	89,100,000	
FY 2021	38,675,000	-	-	-	38,675,000	
Total	3,749,700,557	323,000,000	456,466,923	-	735,675,000	5,394,442,480

- (1) FY1995 includes Economic Development Corporation's lease for the Shepard's Building.
- (2) FY1996 includes Economic Development Corporation's lease with Fidelity.
- (3) FY1998 includes EDC obligation for McCoy Stadium(\$11.825 million), and EDC lease with Fleet(\$11.0 million)
- (4) FY1999 includes EDC obligation for URI Power Plant(\$16.9 million).
- (5) FY2002 includes \$14.5 million of RI Housing and Mortgage Finance obligations for the Neighborhood Opportunities Program(\$11.62 million) and Travelers Aid Project(\$2.88 million), \$10.0 million for the EDC's obligation resulting from the amended Fidelity lease, and \$53.03 m for EDC Motor Fuel Bonds.
- (6) FY2004 includes \$2.25 million of RI Housing and Mortgage Finance obligations for the Travelers Aid project, and \$53,030,000 of motor fuel bonds for transportation projects.
- (7) FY2006 includes \$7.5 million for RIHMFC NOP and \$42.815 million of motor fuel bonds for transportation projects.
- (8) FY2007 includes \$14.3 million for EDC Masonic Temple(tax credits)
- (9) FY2008 includes \$7.5 million for RIHMFC NOP for FY2007 projects
- (10) FY2009 includes \$12.41 million of EDC motor fuel bonds for transportation projects, and \$150 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (11) FY 2011 includes \$75.0 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (12) FY 2012 includes \$5.5 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (13) FY 2013 includes \$38.6 million for the purchase of I-195 land and \$1.0 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (14) FY2015 includes \$75.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (15) FY2017 includes \$75.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.

Appendix H
Capital Budget
Glossary

Capital Budget Glossary

GLOSSARY¹

Amortization of Debt - The process of paying the principal amount of an issue of securities by periodic payments either directly to security holders or to a sinking fund for the benefit of security holders. **See: Debt Service; Debt Service Schedule.**

Amortization Schedule - A table showing the gradual repayment of an amount of indebtedness, such as a mortgage or bond, over a period of time. This table is often set up to show interest payments in addition to principal repayments. **See: Debt Service Schedule.**

Arbitrage - With respect to the issuance of municipal securities, arbitrage usually refers to the difference between the interest paid on the tax-exempt securities and the interest earned by investing the security proceeds in higher-yielding taxable securities. Internal Revenue Service regulations govern arbitrage on the proceeds from issuance of governmental securities.

Authority - A unit or agency of government established to perform specialized functions, usually financed by service charges, fees or tolls, although it may also have taxing powers. In many cases authorities have the power to issue debt which is secured by the lease rental payments made by a governmental unit using the facilities constructed with bond proceeds. An authority may function independently of other governmental units, or it may depend upon other units for its creation, funding or administrative oversight. Examples of authorities include health facilities authorities, industrial development authorities and housing authorities.

Authorization - The legal or statutory basis to issue debt, usually with a specific dollar limit.

Average Life or Average Maturity - The number of years to the point at which half of an issue will have been redeemed. The average life is a reflection of the rapidity with which the principal of an issue is expected to be paid. Under one commonly used calculation method, it is equal to the total bond years divided by the total number of bonds (1 bond equals \$1,000 par amount, regardless of actual certificate denomination); note that this computation method does not take into account the time value of the principal amounts. The formula for this computation is:

$$\text{Average Life} = \frac{\text{Total Bond Years}}{\text{Number of Bonds}}$$

Example:

Issue size:	\$10,000,000
Interest rate:	7 percent
Maturity of issue:	5 years
1 bond	= \$1,000

¹ Primarily derived from the "Glossary of Municipal Securities Terms" Municipal Securities Rule Making Board, 1985.

Capital Budget Glossary

(1) Years	(2) Principal	(3) Number of Bonds	(4) Bond Years (1 x 3)
1	1,740	\$1,740,000	1,740
2	3,720	1,860,000	1,860
3	5,970	1,990,000	1,990
4	8,520	2,130,000	2,130
5	<u>11,400</u>	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>2,280</u>
Total	<u>31,350</u>	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

$$\frac{31,350}{10,000} = 3.135 \text{ years average life}$$

Bond - Evidence of the issuer's obligation to repay a specified principal amount on a date certain (maturity date), together with interest at a stated rate, or according to a formula for determining that rate. Bonds are distinguishable from notes, which usually mature in a much shorter period of time. Bonds may be classified according to maturity structure (serial vs. term), source of payment (general obligation vs. revenue), method of transfer (bearer vs. registered), issuer (state vs. municipality vs. special district) or price (discount vs. premium). **Compare: Note.**

Bond Anticipation Note - See: Note.

Bond Counsel - An attorney (or firm of attorneys) retained by the issuer to give a legal opinion that the issuer is authorized to issue proposed securities, the issuer has met all legal requirements necessary for issuance, and interest on the proposed securities will be exempt from federal income taxation and, or review and advise the issuer regard applicable, from state and local taxation. Typically, bond counsel may prepare, or review and advise the issuer regarding authorizing resolutions or ordinances, trust indentures, official statements, validation proceedings and litigation. The bond counsel may also be referred to as the "bond attorney," the "bond approving attorney" or the "bond approving counsel."

Bonded Debt - The portion of an issuer's total indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds:

Direct Debt or Gross Bonded Debt - The sum of the total bonded debt and any short-term debt of the issuer. Direct debt may be incurred in the issuer's own name or assumed through the annexation of territory or consolidation with another governmental unit.

Net Direct Debt or Net Bonded Debt - Direct debt less sinking fund accumulations and all self-supporting debt.

See: Debt Ratios.

Capital Budget Glossary

Bond Election or Bond Referendum - A process whereby the voters of a governmental unit are given the opportunity to approve or disapprove a proposed issue of municipal securities. An election is most commonly required in connection with general obligation bonds. Requirements for voter approval may be imposed by constitution, statute or local ordinance.

Bond Proceeds - The money paid to the issuer by the purchaser or underwriter of a new issue of municipal securities. These moneys are used to finance the project or purpose for which the securities were issued and to pay certain costs of issuance as may be provided in the bond contract.

Capital Appreciation Bond or CAB - A long-term municipal security on which the investment return on an initial principal amount is assumed to be reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity, at which time the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return. Several different types of capital appreciation bonds are issued, including compound interest bonds and multiplier bonds. Capital appreciation bonds are distinct from traditional zero coupon bonds because the investment return is considered to be in the form of compounded interest, rather than accreted original issue discount; for this reason only the initial principal amount of a capital appreciation bond would be counted against a municipal issuer's statutory debt limit, rather than the total par value, as in the case of a traditional zero coupon bond.

Costs of Issuance - The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities, including such items as printing, legal and rating agency fees, and others. In certain cases, the underwriter's spread may be considered one of the costs of issuance.

Coupon - (1) A detachable part of a bond which evidences interest due. The coupon specifies the date, place and dollar amount of interest payable, among other matters. Coupons may be redeemed (usually semi-annually) by detaching them from bonds and presenting them to the issuer's paying agent for payment or to a bank for collection.
(2) The term is also used colloquially to refer to a security's interest rate.

Coupon Rate - The annual rate of interest payable on a coupon security expressed as a percentage of the principal amount.

Debt Limit - The maximum amount of debt which an issuer of municipal securities is permitted to incur under constitutional, statutory or charter provisions. The debt limit is usually expressed as a percentage of assessed valuation.

Debt Ratios - Comparative statistics showing the relationship between the issuer's outstanding debt and such factors as its tax base, income or population. Such ratios are often used in the process of determining credit quality of an issue, primarily on general obligation bonds. Some of the more commonly used ratios are (a) net overall debt to assessed valuation, (b) net overall debt to estimated full valuation, and (c) net overall debt per capita. **See: Bonded Debt.**

Debt Service - The amount of money necessary to pay interest on an outstanding debt, the principal of maturing serial bonds and the required contributions to a sinking fund for term bonds. Debt service on bonds may be calculated on a calendar year, fiscal year, or bond fiscal year basis.

Capital Budget Glossary

Debt Service Reserve Fund - The fund in which moneys are placed which may be used to pay debt service if pledged revenues are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements. The debt service reserve fund may be entirely funded with bond proceeds, or it may only be partly funded at the time of issuance and allowed to reach its full funding requirement over time, due to the accumulation of pledged revenues. If the debt service reserve fund is used in whole or part to pay debt service, the issuer usually is required to replenish the funds from the first available funds or revenues. A typical reserve requirement might be the maximum aggregate annual debt service requirement for any year remaining until the bonds reach maturity. The size and investment of the reserve may be subject to arbitrage regulations. Under a typical revenue pledge this fund is the third to be funded out of the revenue fund.

Debt Service Schedule - A table listing the periodic payments necessary to meet debt service requirements over the period of time the securities are to be outstanding.

See: Amortization Schedule.

Direct Debt - See: Bonded Debt.

Fitch's Investor Services – An independent service which provides ratings for municipal securities and other financial information to investors.

General Obligation Bond or G.O. Bond - A bond which is secured by the full faith and credit of an issuer with taxing power. General obligation bonds issued by local units of government are typically secured by a pledge of the issuer's ad valorem taxing power; general obligation bonds issued by states are generally based upon appropriations made by the state legislature for the purposes specified. Ad valorem taxes necessary to pay debt service on general obligation bonds are often not subject to the constitutional property tax millage limits. Such bonds constitute debts of the issuer and normally require approval by election prior to issuance. In the event of default, the holders of general obligation bonds have the right to compel a tax levy or legislative appropriation, by mandamus or injunction, in order to satisfy the issuer's obligation on the defaulted bonds.

Interest - The amount paid by a borrower as compensation for the use of borrowed money. This amount is generally an annual percentage of the principal amount.

Issuing Bonds - To "issue" bonds means to sell, deliver, and receive payment for bonds. The State generally issues bonds once a year upon determining the amount of cash necessary to implement projects during that year.

Issue of Bonds or Issue of Securities - Bonds or securities sold in one or more series which are authorized under the same resolution or indenture and have the same dated date.

Issuer - A state, political subdivision, agency or authority that borrows money through the sale of bonds or notes.

Capital Budget Glossary

Lease Rental Bond - A bond from an issue which is secured by lease payments made by the party leasing the facilities financed by the issue. Typically, lease rental bonds are used to finance construction of facilities (e.g., schools or office buildings) used by a state or municipality, which leases the facilities from a financing authority. Often the leasing state or municipality is legally obligated to appropriate moneys from its general tax revenues to make lease payments: in some cases, however, lease payments will be made only from revenues associated with the facility financed (e.g., school tuition payments).

Legal Opinion or Legal or Approving Opinion - The written conclusions of bond counsel that the issuance of municipal securities and the proceedings taken in connection therewith comply with applicable laws, and that interest on the securities will be exempt from federal income taxation and, where applicable, from state and local taxation. The legal opinion is generally printed on the securities.
See: Bond Counsel.

Level Debt Service - A maturity schedule in which the combined annual amount of principal and interest payments remains relatively constant over the life of the issue.

Example:

Level Debt Service Assumptions:

Size of issue: \$10,000,000

Interest rate: 7 percent

Maturity of issue: 5 years

Debt Schedule

Years	Principal	Interest	Total*
1	\$1,740,000	\$700,000	\$ 2,440,000
2	1,860,000	578,200	2,438,200
3	1,990,000	448,000	2,438,000
4	2,130,000	308,700	2,438,700
5	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>159,600</u>	<u>2,439,600</u>
Total	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,194,500</u>	<u>\$12,194,500</u>

* Total of principal and interest remains substantially level throughout life of issue.

Maturity or Maturity Date - The date upon which the principal of a municipal security becomes due and payable to the security holder.

Moral Obligation Bond - A bond, typically issued by a state agency or authority, which is secured by the revenues from the financed project and, additionally, by a non-binding undertaking that any deficiency in pledged revenues will be reported to the state legislature which may apportion state moneys to make up the shortfall. Legislation authorizing the issuance of moral obligation securities typically grants the state legislature the authority to apportion money to support the debt service payments on any such securities, but does not legally oblige the legislature to do so.

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Note - A written, short-term promise of an issuer to repay a specified principal amount on a date certain, together with interest at a stated rate, payable from a defined source of anticipated revenue. Notes usually mature in one year or less, although notes of longer maturities are also issued. The following types of notes are common in the municipal market:

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) - Notes issued by a governmental unit, usually for capital projects, which are paid from the proceeds of the issuance of long term bonds.

Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) - Notes issued in anticipation of future tax receipts, such as receipts of ad valorem taxes which are due and payable at a set time of the year.

Notes may be issued to finance capital projects or to alleviate cash flow problems of the issuer.
Compare: Bond.

Per Capita Debt - The amount of an issuing municipality's debt outstanding divided by the population residing in the municipality. This is often used as an indication of the issuer's credit position since it can be used to compare the proportion of debt borne per resident with that borne by the residents of other municipalities. **See: Debt Ratios.**

Premium - A bond that is trading above its par value. A bond will trade at a premium when it offers a coupon rate that is higher than prevailing interest rates. This is because investors want a higher yield, and will pay more for it.

Principal - The face amount or par value of a security payable on the maturity date.
Compare: Interest.

Rating Agencies - The organizations which provide publicly available ratings of the credit quality of securities issuers. The term is most often used to refer to the nationally recognized agencies, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors.

Ratings - Evaluation of the credit quality of notes and bonds usually made by independent rating services. Ratings are intended to measure the probability of the timely repayment of principal of and interest on municipal securities. Ratings are initially made before issuance and are periodically reviewed and may be amended to reflect changes in the issuer's credit position. The information required by the rating agencies varies with each issue, but generally includes information regarding the issuer's demographics, debt burden, economic base, finances and management structure. Many financial institutions also assign their own individual ratings to securities.

Referendum - A referendum is a means by which a legislative body requests the electorate to approve or reject proposals such as constitutional amendments, long-term borrowing, and special laws affecting some cities and towns.

The Rhode Island Constitution prohibits the legislature from making an amendment to the Constitution or from entering into a debt for over a one-year period without the consent of the electorate. When the General Assembly wishes to incur debt beyond a one-year period, it authorizes an election at which voters can approve or reject incurring long-term debt.

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Such a legislative request is always phrased as a question. The question is substantially in the following form: "Shall an act, passed at the January, 1990 Session of the General Assembly, entitled...be approved?"

Therefore, a referendum is called a question. Referenda is the plural form of the word.

Refunding - A procedure whereby an issuer refinances an outstanding bond issue by issuing new bonds. There are generally two major reasons for refunding: to reduce the issuer's interest costs or to remove a burdensome or restrictive covenant imposed by the terms of the bonds being refinanced. The proceeds of the new bonds are either deposited in escrow to pay the debt service on the outstanding obligations, when due (in which case the financing is known as an "advance refunding"), or used to immediately retire the outstanding obligations. The new obligations are referred to as the "refunding bonds," and the outstanding obligations being refinanced are referred to as the "refunded bonds" or the "prior issue." For accounting purposes, refunded obligations are not considered a part of the issuer's debt because the lien of the holders of the refunded bonds, in the first instance, is on the escrowed funds, not on the originally pledged source of revenues. The refunded bonds, however, will continue to hold a lien on the originally pledged source of revenues unless provisions have been made in the bond contract on the refunded bonds for defeasance of the bonds prior to redemption.

Revenue Bond - A bond which is payable from a specific source of revenue and to which the full faith and credit of an issuer with taxing power is not pledged. Revenue bonds are payable from identified sources of revenue, and do not permit the bondholders to compel taxation or legislative appropriation of funds not pledged for payment of debt service. Pledged revenues may be derived from operation of the financed project, grants and excise or other specified not-ad-valorem taxes. Generally, no voter approval is required prior to issuance of such obligations. **Compare: General Obligation Bond.**

Serial Bonds - Bonds of an issue in which some bonds mature in successive years without interruption. **Compare: Term Bonds.**

Tax Anticipation Note - See: Note.

Term Bonds - Bonds comprising a large part or all of a particular issue which come due in a single maturity. The issuer usually agrees to make periodic payments into a sinking fund for mandatory redemption of term bonds before maturity or for payment at maturity. **Compare: Serial Bonds.**

Unissued Bond Authorization (Unissued Bonds) - The balance remaining from a legal or statutory authorization, after taking into account the amount of bonds already issued.