

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Capital Budget



Fiscal Year 2019

Gina M. Raimondo, Governor

FY 2019 Capital Budget
FY 2019 – FY 2023
Capital Improvement Plan

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Introduction

Introduction

Governor Raimondo's FY 2019 – FY 2023 Capital Improvement Plan and FY 2019 Capital Budget invests in key projects that invest in Rhode Island's education and transportation infrastructure, preserve and maintain existing capital assets, and strengthen the state's recreational and outdoor areas. The five-year capital plan includes funding for K-12 and higher education institutions to support the Governor's focus on building a work force for today's expanding economy. Proposed capital financing in Transportation ensures that Rhode Island has a safe and reliable transportation network. The capital plan includes funding for 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 \$4.876 billion from all sources of funding for projects across the State (unless otherwise noted, all figures are for the five fiscal years from 2019 through 2023). Of the total budget a total of \$2.657 billion is recommended for transportation projects, which encompasses 54.5 percent of all funding. Of the \$2.657 billion recommended for transportation projects, \$2.342 billion is from a combination of the Rhode Island Capitol Plan (RICAP) Fund 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 and. 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 recommended five-year plan also includes \$12.3 million for Rhode Island Public Transit Authority to replace vans that provide transit services for disabled persons under the Americans with Disabilities Act, continuing Governor Raimondo's commitment to helping Rhode Islanders in need. The third largest component of transportation funding, totaling \$20.6 million through FY 2021, is financing for a new commuter rail station in Pawtucket at the Central Falls border. This will add a stop to the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority commuter rail between Boston and Rhode Island.

All source funding of \$1.034 billion, or 21.2 percent of the total capital budget, is directed to natural resources. Nearly half of the money allocated in natural resources is for clean and drinking water state revolving funds that (\$588.5 million) finance projects which support local water quality infrastructure projects. The Governor proposes a \$48.5 million Green Economy and Clean Water Bond for the November 2018 ballot that will protect the environment and support economic development by helping Rhode Island adapt to changing weather conditions; improve access to farm land; protect open spaces; and invest in recreational facilities. Financing of \$125.0 million is included to support the Efficient Buildings Fund, which is a public building energy efficiency and renewable energy investment program that provides municipalities, school districts, and quasi-state entities with access to capital to make renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements to their facilities.

A main component of Governor Raimondo's FY 2019 budget is providing Rhode Islanders with 21st century education and training opportunities. The Governor proposes a 2018 ballot initiative to issue a \$250.0 million bond to begin the first phase of a once-in-a-generation upgrade of the state's public-school buildings. If approved, \$50.0

Introduction

million a year in general obligation bond proceeds matched with local funds would be invested in building upgrades, beginning in FY 2020. In addition, the Governor recommends two more ballot initiatives totaling \$70.0 million: A \$45.0 million bond to improve the University of Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay Campus to elevate the Graduate School of Oceanography into a top tier oceanographic institution; and a \$25.0 million bond to renovate Rhode Island College's Horace Mann Hall to fully renovate the Feinstein School of Education & Human Development. Investing in Rhode Island's education infrastructure at all levels ensures that students have access to high-quality facilities allowing them to attain the education needed to partake in the state's growing economy and workforce.

The remaining 10.7% of the Governor's recommend five-year plan finances capital projects in the areas of general government (6.4 percent), public safety (3.7 percent), and health and human services (0.5%), totaling \$521.8 million over a five-year period. Capital budget expenditures in the areas of public safety and health are primarily for asset protection and completion of on-going projects. The Department of Administration's budget includes \$157.0 million for capital projects for which the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance provides oversight and assistance. Larger projects include \$23.8 million from FY 2018 through FY 2020 for the Eleanor Slater Hospital reorganization to enhance services provided to patients and achieve greater efficiencies; \$15.1 million for Pastore Center projects; and, \$15.2 million to convert the current Board of Elections building to a new facility for the State Medical Examiner's office. Also included in the Department of Administration budget is \$15.9 million from FY 2019 to FY 2023 to continue support 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 recommends \$151.8 million for capital expenditures under the Executive Office of Commerce. Of that amount, \$96.5 million is for improvements at the Post of Davisville and other infrastructure improvements at the industrial park to bolster its economic impact for the state. The Governor continues her commitment to help Rhode Islanders in need through issuance of the \$40.0 million approved on the November 2016 ballot for affordable housing projects through the existing Building Homes Rhode Island (BHRI) program. This program develops affordable housing opportunity programs through the redevelopment of existing structures and/or new construction.

A major source of state financing for capital projects is general obligation bonding. As of June 30, 2017, there were \$1.091 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds. Over the five-year planning period, the recommended capital improvement plan provides for the issuance of \$709.6 million of authorized and proposed debt. More detail on general obligation bond issuances can be found in Schedule 1 and Appendix C of this volume.

The Governor's capital budget plan includes no new certificates of participations. (COPs); however, \$22.1 million from previously authorized COPs are planned for issuance over FY 2018 and FY 2019. A total of \$11.6 million will be issued 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. The Coastal Resources Management Council's budget includes \$10.5 million to be issued in FY 2019 for the Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal (CAD) Cells project, which will reduce the environmental risk from contaminated sediments by storing these sediments in a depression in the bottom of an aquatic system.

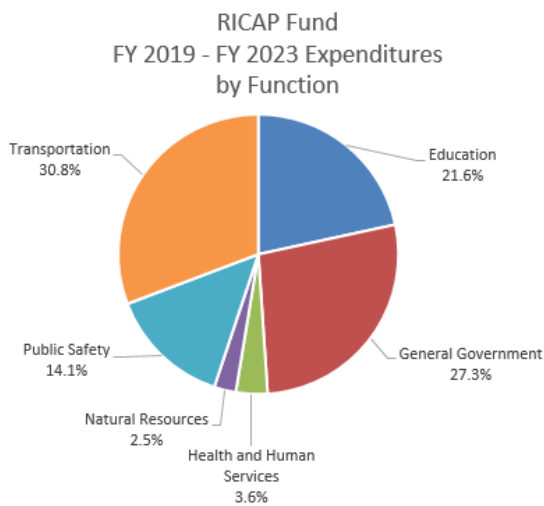
Introduction

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, to stabilize out-year budget outlays. The Capital Budget assumes that another \$75.0 million will be issued in FY 2019.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Of the \$4.9 billion recommended in the five-year capital plan, a total of \$623.4 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.

The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in the current fiscal year include an opening balance of \$151.9 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$114.2 million. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$266.1 million and that recommended expenditures of \$212.4 million will leave a balance of \$53.7 million at the end of FY 2018. For FY 2019, the opening balance of \$53.7 million will be enhanced by \$116.8 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$170.6 million. After providing for \$168.3 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2019 of \$2.2 million.



Of the total RICAP Fund financing in the FY 2019 to FY 2023 Capital Improvement Plan, 30.8 percent finances transportation projects, totaling \$191.7 million. Of this amount, \$160.4 million supports the Highway Improvement Program. The Governor also recommends new funding totaling \$10.0 million in FY 2019 to perform maintenance and repair of local road and bridge

infrastructure.

A total of 27.3 percent of RICAP funding, or \$170.4 million, is directed towards improvements to buildings under general government agencies. Of this amount, \$139.6 million is allocated to the Department of Administration. There are many projects financed under the authority of the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance, which oversees projects for agencies across the various functions of government. For example, \$23.8 million is recommended for the Eleanor Slater Hospital Reorganization from FY 2018 through FY 2020, and \$15.2 million is included to convert the current Board of Elections building for the State Medical Examiner's office.

RICAP Fund expenditures for education total 21.6 percent, or \$134.7 million. Of this amount, \$130.2 million is directed to higher education facilities. The Governor recommends \$53.7 million for several projects on University of Rhode Island's campuses, included \$41.9 million for asset protection. Rhode Island College's share of RICAP funding totals \$42.7 million, including \$36.4 million for asset protection and infrastructure modernization projects. New to the five-year plan is \$4.0 million from FY 2019 to FY 2020 to finance the Higher Education Center Model Expansion. This project expands the highly successful public-private educational model pioneered at the Westerly Higher Education Center to a newly planned facility in Northern Rhode Island. The expansion will provide state-of-the-art classroom and multi-use facilities where local industry can implement workforce training programs and develop curricula in collaboration with the state's public higher education institutions.

A total of \$88.1 million, or 14.1 percent, of RICAP Fund expenditures is for public safety related projects. Most of the expenditures (\$52.3 million) are recommended for the Department of Corrections. New to the five-year plan is \$1.0 million in FY 2019 for the High Security Center, which will implement recommendations from a

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

facilities assessment currently underway. The Governor's five-year plan also includes new funding in the Department of Public Safety, specifically \$300,000 in FY 2018 and FY 2019 for a facilities master plan that will maximize the use of existing properties to accommodate the growing responsibilities of law enforcement personnel.

Health and human services, and natural resource related projects comprise 3.6 percent and 2.4 percent of all RICAP Fund expenditure, respectively, for a total of \$38.4 million. The Governor recommends new funding, totaling \$4.2 million from FY 2019, for facility improvements at the Rhode Island Training School. These will include safety and security repairs, as well as the development of a residential treatment program for the female residents. Remaining RICAP expenditures fund the completion of on-going projects or support those already in the previously approved plan across the health, human services, and natural resources functions of government.

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. 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 2018, Rhode Island's ratings for general obligations 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 2018, is estimated to total \$226.6 including: \$129.2 million for general obligation debt service, \$42.6 million for other long term commitments, \$31.1 million for debt associated with the Historic Tax Credit program, \$8.9 million for motor fuel debt

service, \$7.0 million for certificates of participation, \$6.9 million for performance-based obligations, and \$0.85 million for debt associated with the purchase of I-195 land by the I-195 District Redevelopment Commission.

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, 2018, the State had \$1,091.4 billion of general obligation tax supported bonds outstanding. Authorized but unissued direct debt totaled \$395.6 million as of January 1, 2018. Those amounts are displayed in Appendix F, which displays authorized but unissued debt. The Governor recommends that \$154.5 million be issued in FY 2018 and \$140.9 million in FY 2019 (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 if the revenues of such entities may at any time be insufficient. As of January 1, 2018, 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. 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

Classification of State Debt

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, 2017, the Authority had outstanding mortgage agreements and other commitments for \$12,984,073 mainly relating to 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, 2017, the Fund had a balance of \$1,257,866. 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.

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 remaining certificates of participation were defeased through the issuance in December 2007 of \$22,160,000 in lease participation certificates. As of June 30, 2017, there was \$8.0 million 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, 2017, there was \$27,310,000 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, 2017, there was \$11,320,000 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 Detention Center. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of

Classification of State Debt

June 30, 2017, there was \$27,835,000 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, 2017, there was \$31,255,000 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. In June 2017, the State issued \$6,910,000 for additional projects at the University of Rhode Island. As of June 30, 2017, there was \$66,440,000 in certificates outstanding. The total

also reflects refunding of COPS in June 2017 for Department of Administration and University of Rhode Island certificates. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

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. In June 2017, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2017, there was \$19,635,000 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 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 2018 and FY 2019, the Governor recommends a general revenue appropriation of \$19.4 million and \$18.9 million, respectively. This includes debt service relating to the Dunkin Donuts Center Improvements and includes debt service savings from a refunding transaction

Classification of State Debt

completed in November 2017. Outstanding debt totaled \$196.4 million as of June 30, 2017. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments*)

***Rhode Island Commerce Corporation
(formerly Economic Development Corporation)
– URI Power Plant***

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, 2017, \$3,520,000 of such bonds was outstanding. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Nursing Education Center Equipment

In May 2017, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$9,050,000 of certificates of participation for furnishings for the new Rhode Island Nursing Education Center, located on the South Street Landing property in Providence. 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. As of June 30, 2017, \$9,050,000 in certificates were 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, 2017, \$35,020,000 was outstanding. This reflects the refunding of bonds in November 2017. (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, 2017, 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. 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.

Classification of State Debt

As of June 30, 2017, \$15,059,262 of Fidelity bonds were outstanding (*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, 2017, \$6,525,000 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 more than 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 is 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, 2017, \$12,675,000 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 if 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 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. No funding is included in the FY 2018 revised or FY 2019 recommended budgets because of available legal settlement proceeds sufficient to cover outstanding debt service requirements in these years.

As of June 30, 2017, \$42.5 million was outstanding. (*See Appendix C for obligations.*)

Classification of State Debt

***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 by the Corporation in the amount of \$75,000,000. As of June 30, 2017, there was \$80,225,000 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 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, 2017, 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 consider 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 \$1.713 billion as of June 30, 2017.

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 2019 – FY 2023 Capital Improvement Plan. General revenue funded debt service on all tax supported obligations is projected to rise from \$175.0 million in FY 2019 to \$194.2 million in FY 2023. The five-year forecast is based upon outstanding debt and projected new debt contained in the Governor's recommended FY 2019 - 2023 Capital Improvement Plan.

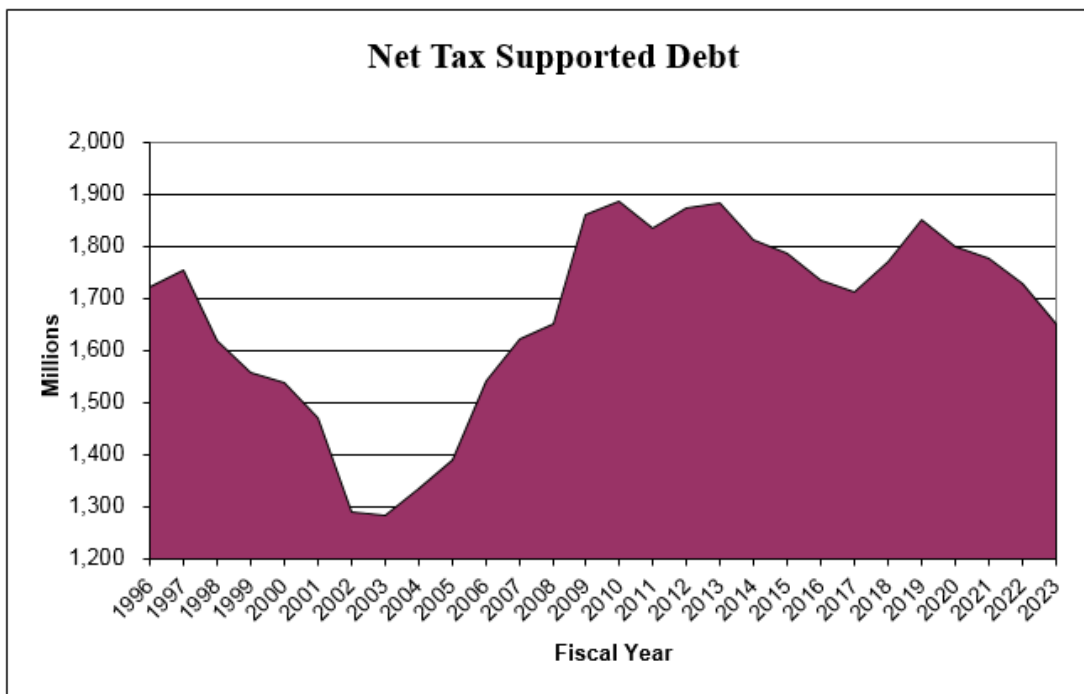
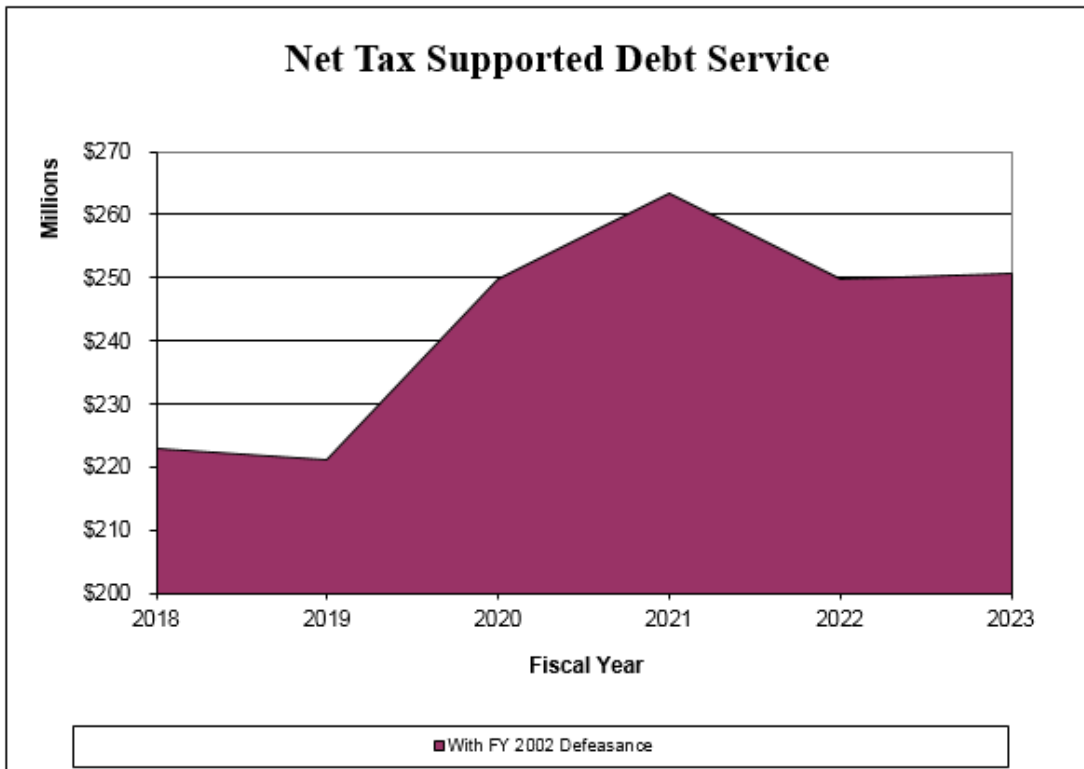
Executive Order 95-4, relating to state debt requires all issuances of state debt requiring the approval of the Governor to be reviewed by the State Budget Office. The role of the Budget Office is to advise the Governor of the direct and

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 below the recommended guideline of 7.5 percent. The FY 2018 ratio is 5.57 percent, which is projected to decrease to 5.39 percent in FY 2019. In FY 2023, the projected ratio of debt service to general revenues is projected to be 5.88 percent.

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 2018, is estimated to total \$226.6 including: \$129.2 million for general obligation debt service, \$42.6 million for other long-term commitments, \$31.1 million for debt associated with the Historic Tax Credit program, \$8.9 million for motor fuel debt service, \$7.0 million for certificates of participation, \$6.9 million for performance-based obligations, and \$0.85 million for debt associated with the purchase of I-195 land by the I-195 District Redevelopment Commission. A detailed listing of these obligations can be found in Appendix C, and the long-term projections are shown in the following chart.

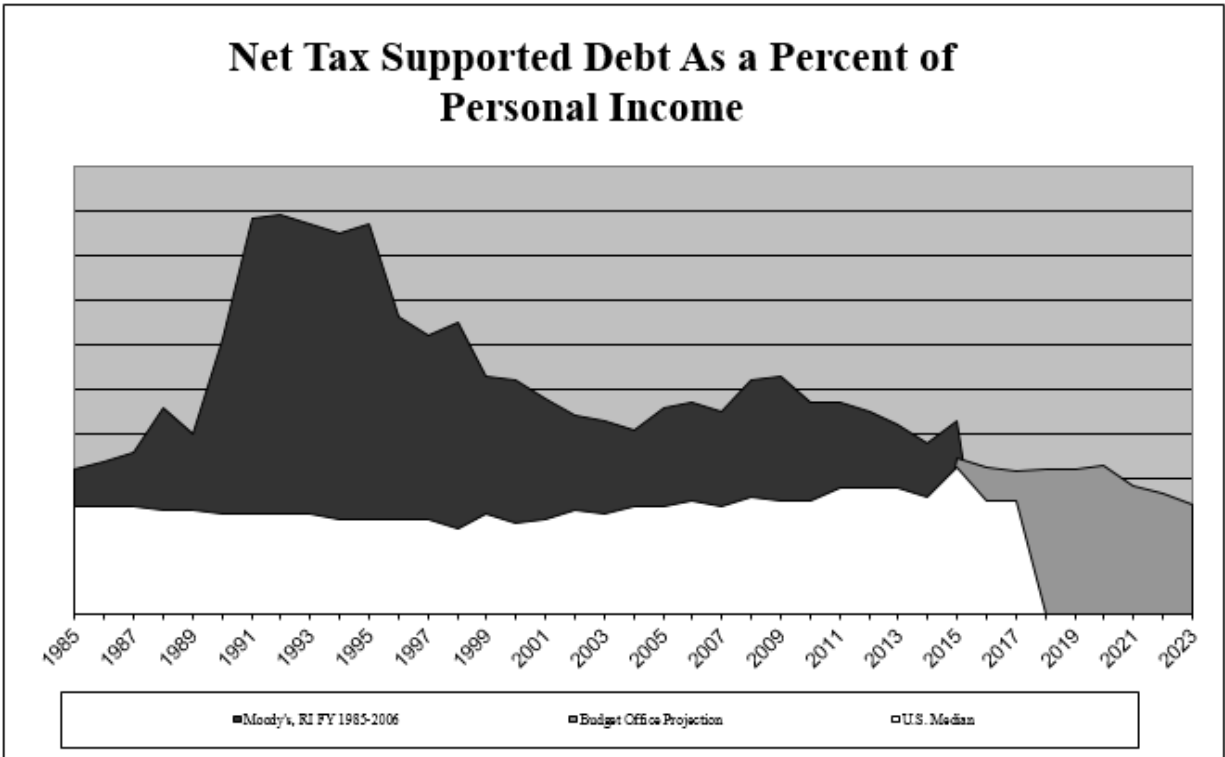
Tax Supported Debt Burden



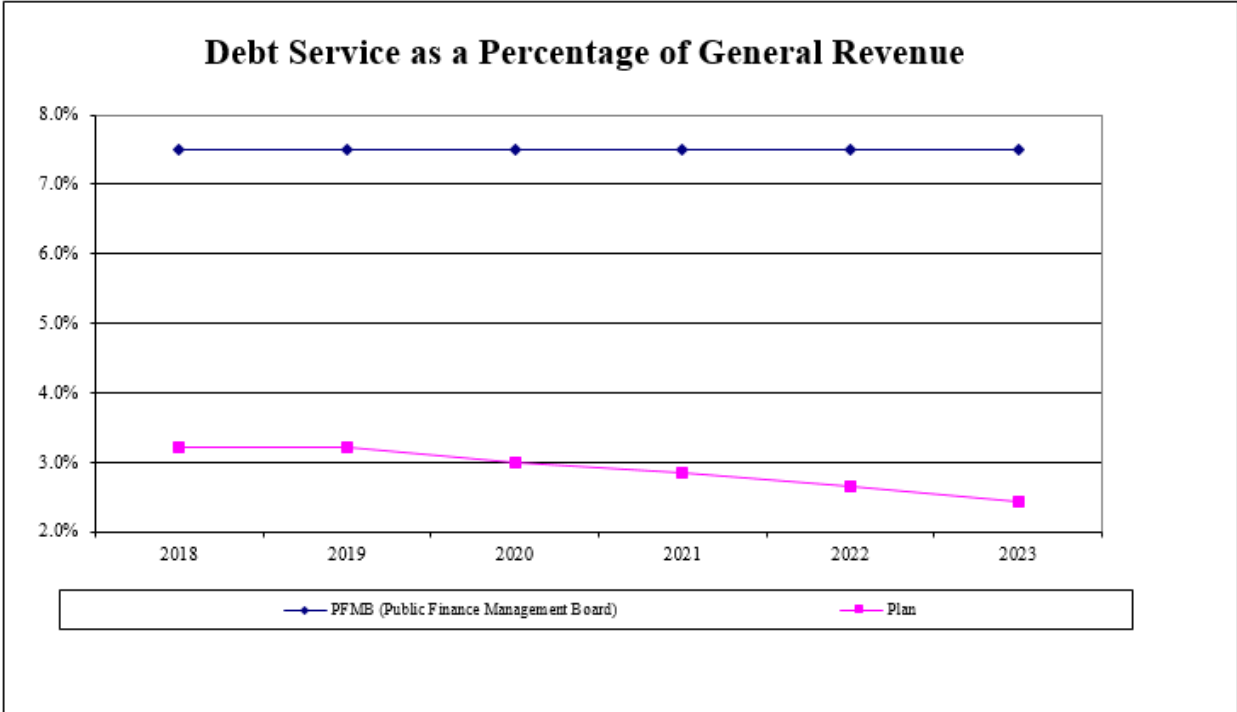
Tax Supported Debt Burden

Debt as Percentage of Personal Income

The ratio of debt to personal income is below the recommended 5.0 to 6.0 percent guideline. Furthermore, the Governor's previously recommended capital budgets resulted in improvement to the State's ratio of debt as a percentage of personal income. The ratio of debt as a percentage of personal income continues to decline from 3.21 percent in FY 2018 to 2.44 percent in FY 2023.



Tax Supported Debt Burden



General Obligation Debt Authorization

The State of Rhode Island has \$395.6 million of authorized but unissued general obligation debt as of June 30, 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 more than \$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.

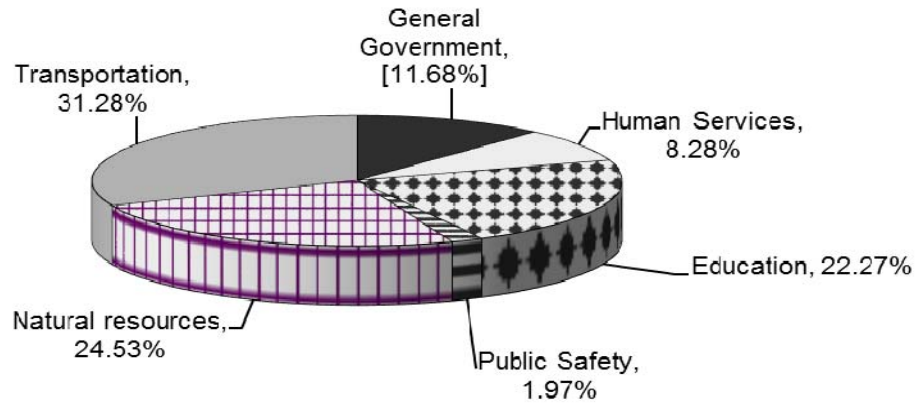
Due to concern about the increasing level of authorized but unissued debt, the General Assembly enacted a sunset provision relating to general obligation bond authorizations. Chapter 438 of the Public Laws of 1988, which took effect on December 31, 1991, provides that any special act of the State that 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, 2018, \$142.6 million of authorized debt has been extinguished or reallocated by law.

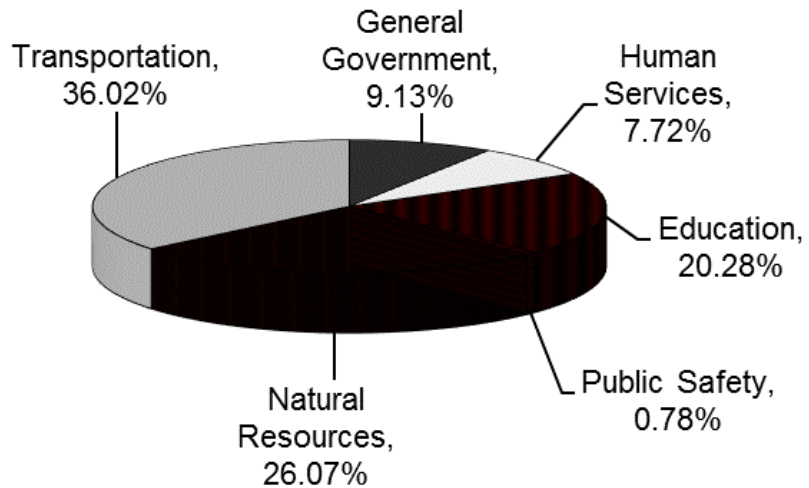
The following graphs exhibit a historical perspective of Rhode Island's debt by functional category including the amount of bond authorizations and amount of general obligation bonds issued (cash proceeds received) since 1979 by functional category for the various functions of state government. Transportation, Natural Resource, and Education projects benefited by the highest percentage of issued bond proceeds, reflecting 36.02 percent of the total amount issued for Transportation, 26.07 percent for Natural Resources, and 20.28 percent for Education. Issued proceeds received for Transportation projects totaled \$1.024 billion while Natural Resource projects received \$741.2 and Education projects received \$576.5 million. The final graph displays the amounts that remain authorized but unissued as of January 2017.

General Obligation Debt Authorization

Debt Authorization, FY 1979 - FY 2018

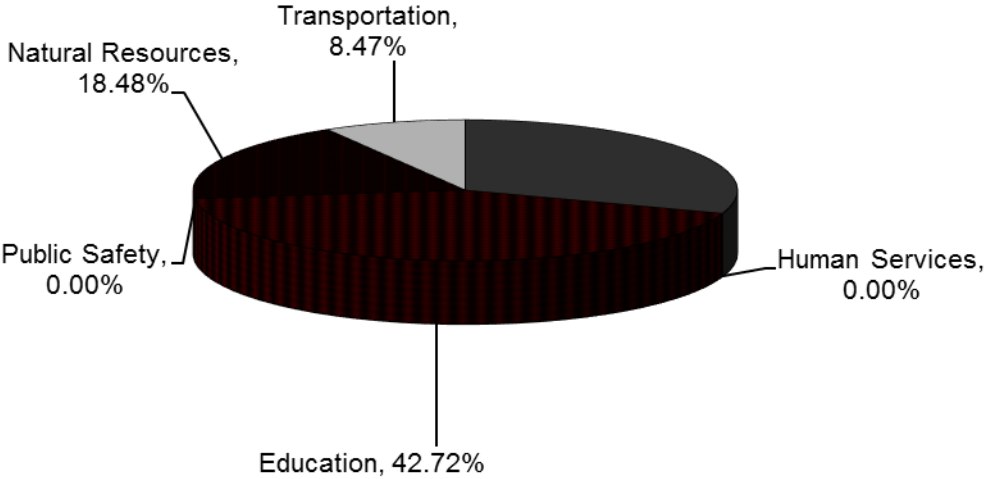


Bonds Issued, FY 1979 - FY 2018



General Obligation Debt Authorization

Authorized but Unissued as of January 2018



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 below the recommended 5.0 to 6.0 percent guideline, 3.21 percent in FY 2018 to 2.44 percent in FY 2023.

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 (DCAMM) – This 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.

Water Resources Board – The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established by RIGL 46-15 and their capital projects are now organized under 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 \$45.4 million in restricted receipts from the Information Technology Investment Fund. This fund serves as the long-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 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 \$29.5 million in FY 2018, \$6.5 million in FY 2019, \$4.3 million in FY 2020, \$2.3 million annually in FY 2021 and FY 2022, and \$491,666 in FY 2023 assuming resources are available in the fund.

Department of Administration

Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance

Capitol Hill Campus Projects

Chapin Health Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.6 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 \$1.1 in FY 2018, \$1.0 million in FY 2019, and \$500,000 in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$419,503.

Cannon Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.6 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 \$693,166 in FY 2018; \$600,000 in FY 2019; \$350,000 in FY 2020, \$3.0 million annually in FY 2021 and FY 2022, and \$1.0 million FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$3.0 million in RICAP resources.

State Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.1 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 2018; \$350,000 in FY 2019; and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2020 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$4.2 million.

William Powers Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.9 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 \$1.4 million in FY 2018; \$2.0 million annually from FY 2019 through FY 2021; and \$2.3 million annually in FY 2022 and FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$7.4 million.

Environmental Projects

Environmental Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.4 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 \$400,000 in FY 2018 and \$200,000 annually for the fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.6 million.

Replacement of Fueling Tanks – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.8 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 \$343,960 in FY 2018; and \$300,000 annually for the fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.7 million.

Department of Administration

State Facility Projects

Statewide Facility Master Plan – The Governor recommends a total of \$800,092 in FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a comprehensive statewide facilities conditions assessment. This plan will allow DCAMM to prioritize and plan future capital improvements, address deferred maintenance issues, and make financially sound decisions regarding investments in state-owned buildings. Prior to FY 2018, \$1.3 million had been expended on this project.

DoIT Enterprise Operations Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.0 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 \$175,000 in FY 2018, \$800,000 in FY 2019, and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2020 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$10.1 million.

Old Colony House (Newport) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$150,000 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 \$100,000 in FY 2018 and \$50,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.9 million.

Old State House (Providence) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.6 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 \$140,000 in FY 2018 and \$500,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.6 million.

Washington County Government Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.4 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 \$425,000 in FY 2018; \$950,000 in FY 2019; \$1.0 million in FY 2020; \$2.0 million in FY 2021; and \$3.0 million in FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.8 million.

Shepard Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Fund for repairs and renovations to the to the Shepard building, including roof replacement, main entrance repairs, and bathroom flooring. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$100,000 in FY 2018, \$650,000, and \$750,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2023.

Pastore Center Campus Projects

Hospital Reorganization – The Governor recommends \$23.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the consolidation of the Hospital units to improve the quality of care and gain operation efficiencies. Recommended

Department of Administration

financing totals \$7.9 million in FY 2018, \$11.8 million in FY 2019, and \$4.1 million in FY 2020.

Pastore Center Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$20.1 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 \$5.0 million in FY 2018; \$2.0 million annually from FY 2019 through FY 2020; \$3.0 million in FY 2021; \$4.0 million in FY 2022; and \$4.1 million in FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$14.2 million.

Pastore Center Parking – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.1 million in FY 2018 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. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.5 million.

Pastore Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.9 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 and \$750,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$4.0 million.

Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.6 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 2018 and \$750,000 in FY 2019. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.4 million.

Pastore Government Center Utilities Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.7 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 \$3.4 million in FY 2018 and \$1.3 million in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$4.3 million.

Pastore Center Water Utility System – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 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 \$745,118 in FY 2018 and \$280,000 annually from FY 2019 to FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$661,875.

Department of Administration

State House Asset Protection Projects

State House Energy Management Improvement Project – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$150,000 in FY 2019 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund 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. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$519,079.

State House Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.0 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 \$2.3 million annually in FY 2018; \$1.2 million in FY 2019; \$1.0 million in FY 2020 and FY 2019; \$500,000 annually in FY 2021 and FY 2022; and \$1.5 million in FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$6.8 million.

Zambarano Campus Projects

Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.7 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 \$6.1 million in FY 2018; \$1.5 million annually in FY 2019 and FY

2020; and \$2.3 million annually in FY 2021 and FY 2022. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$5.3 million.

Other Projects

Board of Elections – The Governor recommends a total of \$15.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the building that currently houses the Board of Elections. It is anticipated that the medical examiner’s office will be moved into this facility in FY 2020. Architecture and engineering work will commence in the current fiscal year for this project. This recommendation includes \$510,000 in FY 2018, \$7.2 million in FY 2019, and \$8.0 million in FY 2020.

Security – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for security measures within State Buildings. This recommendation includes \$250,000 annually from FY 2018 through FY 2023.

Cranston Street Armory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.0 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 \$500,000 annually from FY 2018 through FY 2021; \$2.0 million in FY 2022; and \$3.0 million in FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$4.4 million.

Energy Efficiency- The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.0 million 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

Department of Administration

resources. This recommendation includes \$500,000 annually from FY 2018 through FY 2021 and \$1.0 million annually in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Virks Building Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.9 million in FY 2018 from the 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. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$15.9 million.

Accessibility – Facility Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.5 million 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 in FY 2018; \$500,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2021; and \$1.0 million annually for FY 2022 and 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total 3.5 million.

Water Resources Board

Big River Management Area – The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$702,307 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 \$102,307 in FY 2018; \$100,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2021; and \$150,000 annually FY 2022 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$832,448.

South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program – The Governor recommends

expenditures of \$3.3 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 \$1.9 million in FY 2018 and \$1.5 million in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$3.7 million.

Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million in FY 2018 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 2018 total \$1.6 million.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Veterans’ Memorial Auditorium and Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$680,000 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 \$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 2018 total \$16.6 million.

Department of Administration

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 \$9.7 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 \$1.5 million annually from FY 2018 through FY 2021 and \$1.9 million annually for FY 2022 and FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.6 million.

Rhode Island Convention Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.0 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 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 \$1.0 million annually in FY 2018 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$3.4 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 \$0.7 million, which includes \$446,053 in FY 2018 and \$300,000 in FY 2019 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund 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 2018 a total of \$1.7 million was spent for work related to development of this land.

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, which began in FY 2017. The Governor recommends a total of \$15.0 million in RICAP funds as follows: \$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 \$50.0 million in general obligation bonds as follows: \$9.5 million in FY 2018, \$11.5 million in FY 2019, \$7.5 million in FY 2020, and \$21.5 million in FY 2021. Agency funds totaling \$4.0 million and revenue bonds totaling \$21.0 million are also included in the recommendation.

Innovation Campuses – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million in 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 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

Executive Office of Commerce

create substantial numbers of new jobs at a wide variety of skill levels. The recommendation finances \$2.5 million in FY 2018, \$7.5 million in FY 2019, \$5.0 million in FY 2020, and \$5.0 million in FY 2021.

Affordable Housing – The Governor recommends \$65.0 million from general obligation bond financing, including \$25.0 million from the 2012 authorization and \$40.0 million from the 2016 authorization, to be allocated for affordable housing projects through the existing Building Homes Rhode Island (BHRI) program. The program develops affordable housing opportunity programs through the redevelopment of existing structures and/or new construction. The Governor recommends \$13.1 million in FY 2018, which includes \$3.1 million of issued proceeds from the 2012 bond authorization and \$10.0 million to be issued from the 2016 bond authorization. The recommendation also includes \$10.0 million in new bond issuances each fiscal year from 2019 through 2021. A total of \$21.9 million has already been spent from the 2012 bond authorization.

Urban Revitalization and Blight Remediation – The Governor recommends \$10.0 million from the 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 recommendation totals \$5.0 million in the FY 2018 and \$5.0 million in FY 2019.

Port of Providence – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization to increase terminal capacity at the Port of Providence, 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. The recommendation totals \$17.5 million in the FY 2018 and \$2.5 million in FY 2019.

Quonset Industrial Park Renovations – Included in the Governor's recommendation is \$14.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for various infrastructure improvements at the Park, such as road infrastructure improvements, including increasing roadway crossings capacity for heavier shipping, electrical system and gas and sewer line relocation in preparation for potential future expansion and additional development. The recommendation totals \$4.0 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$6.0 million in FY 2021.

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).

masonry work, and window restoration. Project expenditures are as follows: \$1.6 million in FY 2018, \$750,000 in FY 2019, \$750,000 in FY 2020, and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2021 to FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.6 million.

Governor's Recommendations

Center General Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$7.8 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: repair of concrete walkways, interior painting, redesign and rebuild of connectors and walkways, fire alarm replacement, installation of an HVAC system, replacement of water fountains, exterior

Department of Revenue

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Revenue has eight programmatic functions, including Central Management (Director of Revenue), Taxation; State Lottery, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Revenue Analysis, Municipal Finance, State Aid, and the Collections Division. At this time, the Department is responsible for one capital project, which is the Integrated Tax System.

Governor's Recommendations

Integrated Tax System – The Governor recommends a total of \$569,022 from Certificates of Participation (COPS) to complete the new Integrated Tax System named “STAARS” (State Tax Administration and Revenue System) in FY 2018. 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 2018 total \$20.0 million. This includes \$19.8 million from COPS and \$212,000 from federal funds.

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 \$107,546 in FY 2018 to complete 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. Pre-FY 2018 expenditures total \$42,454.

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 \$693,220 in restricted receipts, consisting of \$86,820 spent to date, \$156,000 in FY 2018, \$50,000 in FY 2019, \$200,000 in FY 2020, \$100,000 in FY 2021, and \$100,000 in FY 2022. These funds will be used for various asset protection and renovation projects and capital asset acquisition including, but not limited to: 1) replacement of the membrane roof, 2) replacement of exterior windows, 3) pavement resurfacing, and 4) replacement of handicapped railings and ramps.

In addition to the \$156,000 in restricted receipts in FY 2018, the Governor recommends

\$110,000 in other funds from the Renewable Energy Fund and the Rhode Island Office of Energy Resources to install a carport rooftop solar array that will generate 70 to 75 percent of the Commission's energy needs.

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 \$550,000 in FY 2018 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 the installation of a sprinkler system, mobile radios, and security updates. In FY 2019 the Governor recommends funding of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. This funding is geared towards the construction of a new female dormitory and asset protection. The FY 2020 recommendation includes \$1.7 million from the RICAP Fund. Pre-FY 2018 expenditures total \$1.0 million.

Generators – The Governor recommends \$650,000 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. Pre-FY 2018 expenditures total \$30,802.

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's authorizing language. A November 2016 ballot proposition was included to provide the necessary matching funds for the new federal grant award. Voters approved the bond authorization, 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 was completed by the fall of 2017.

The Governor recommends total financing of \$121.0 million for the project. This includes \$49.5 million in federal funds and \$46.7 million in general obligation bonds spent prior to FY 2018. The recommendation for FY 2018 totals \$11.0 million in federal funds and \$13.8 million in general obligation bonds.

Establishment and Refurbishment of Blind Vending Facilities

– The Business Enterprises Program (BEP) of the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) operates fifteen Blind Vending Facilities, which are managed exclusively by legally blind individuals. The facilities are located within state, local, or federally-owned or occupied properties, and significant convenience to both governmental employees and the public at large, while also providing a source of meaningful employment to the client-entrepreneurs. Prior to FY 2018, the Blind Vending Facilities have undergone \$1.1 million in renovations. The Governor recommends financing of \$165,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund each year from FY 2018 through FY 2023 totaling \$990,000 to support ongoing improvements at the facilities.

Veterans' Cemetery

In FY 2018, the Department of Human Services requested several projects to update and expand the Veteran's Memorial Cemetery in Exeter. The Governor recommends funding as requested for the projects detailed below.

In-Ground Watering Expansion. The Governor recommends \$77,000 from restricted receipts for FY 2018 to expand in-ground water piping and install hydrants at the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery. The addition of 1,860 feet of water piping and three hydrants will increase water capacity throughout the cemetery grounds.

Outdoor Committal Shelter. The Governor recommends \$80,000 from restricted receipts for

Department of Human Services

FY 2019 to rebuild one of the three existing committal shelters at the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Staging Area Construction. The Governor recommends \$75,000 from restricted receipts for FY 2019 for the construction of a staging area for funeral processions at the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Paving. The Governor recommends \$75,000 from restricted receipts for FY 2020 to pave approximately three-quarters of a mile of the nearly five miles of roadway within the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Land Survey and Mapping. The Governor recommends \$75,000 in FY 2018 from restricted receipts to conduct a survey of the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery's existing parcels to determine future expansion potential within its existing acreage. \$3,000 is requested from FY 2020 to FY 2023 for annual maintenance.

Crypt Installation and Cemetery Expansion. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.3 million, including \$3.0 million from federal funds and \$0.3 million from restricted receipts, for FY 2020 to expand the availability of crypts at the Rhode Island Veterans' Cemetery and install a new columbarium wall.

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, which 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 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, detailed below, 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 \$6.3 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: \$474,784 in FY 2018; \$300,000 in FY 2019; \$300,000 in FY 2020; \$350,000 in FY 2021; \$400,000 in FY 2022; and \$400,000 in FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$4.1 million.

Administration Buildings Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.1

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

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: \$2.4 million in FY 2018 and \$250,000 in each year from FY 2019 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$9.5 million.

Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade – The Governor recommends \$3.1 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: \$416,061 in FY 2018; \$400,000 in FY 2019; and \$200,000 in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.1 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; enhance the safety of the hospitals; and meet patient needs. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$380,640 in FY 2018; \$250,000 in both FY 2019 and 2020; and \$300,000 for fiscal years 2021 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$986,587.

Hospital Equipment Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.3 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 \$295,092 in FY 2018 and \$300,000 annually for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Expenditures

prior to FY 2018 total \$484,137.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Residences – The Governor recommends \$9.1 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 FY 2018 and fiscal years 2021 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$5.9 million.

Mental Health Community Facilities Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$3.5 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 2018 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.3 million.

Developmental Disabilities

DD Group Homes – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$9.4 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 and upgrade roofs, HVAC systems, individual sewage disposal systems, water wells, flooring, windows, siding, and to complete kitchen and bathroom renovations. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$750,000 in FY 2018, and \$500,000 for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$6.2 million.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

DD Residential Support - The Governor recommends \$7.8 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 2018 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$4.8 million.

DD Regional Centers Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$4.5 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 \$540,275 in FY 2018 and \$300,000 annually for fiscal years 2019 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$2.5 million.

DD Private Waiver Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.3 million, including \$2.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$3.4 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: \$283,299 in FY 2018 and \$100,000 in FY 2019. Recommended federal fund expenditures are as

follows: \$283,299 in FY 2018 and \$100,000 in FY 2019. RICAP Fund expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.6 million while federal fund expenditures total \$3.0 million.

Substance Abuse Services

Substance Abuse Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for substance abuse asset protection projects. Projects include general renovations to state-owned substance abuse facilities to include remodeling for A.D.A. compliance, replacement of roofs, HVAC systems, and emergency repairs. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$159,037 in FY 2018, \$200,000 in FY 2019, and \$250,000 annually for fiscal years 2020 through 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$614,992.

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 Rhode Island School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School, and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. The Department's administrative program, the Administration of Comprehensive Education Strategy (ACES), is housed in the Shepard Building in downtown Providence.

The Department's FY 2019 – FY 2023 Capital Improvement Plan, as recommended by the Governor, is detailed below.

Governor's Recommendations

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 2018, the Department expended \$16.5 million in authorized COPS proceeds. The Governor recommends \$3.3 million in FY 2018.

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 COPS financing and \$4.6 million in federal financing to support the completion of the 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 the CEIS has been implemented in most school districts. The remaining components of the 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 the 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 2018, the Department expended \$2.8 million in authorized COPS financing and \$4.6 million in federal funds on the CEIS development. The Governor recommends the final disbursement of the remaining COPS financing in FY 2018, totaling \$253,302.

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

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

this issue, a total that includes: \$2.1 million in pre-FY 2018 spending, \$1.0 million in FY 2018, and a final disbursement of \$2.0 million in FY 2019.

Davies Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for various asset protection projects at the Davies School, including \$1.6 million in pre-FY 2018 spending. Projects include various electrical upgrades, flooring renovations, and upgrades to both railings and guardrails necessary to meet code. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$474,041 in FY 2018 and \$150,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2023.

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 2018 expenditures totaling \$3.6 million,

with a FY 2018 recommendation of \$2.6 million to complete the project.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to fund various asset protection projects in FY 2018 through FY 2023. 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 2018 expenditures totaling \$549,089, in addition to expenditures of \$250,000 annually in FY 2018 through FY 2023.

Rhode Island School for the Deaf – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$250,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for various asset protection projects at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. Asset protection funds are utilized to maintain and improve critical building infrastructure at the School, which is a state-owned facility. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$50,000 annually from FY 2019 through FY 2023.

School Construction Bond – The Governor recommends a \$250.0 million GO Bond Referendum, specific to school capital improvement, for the November 2018 ballot. In response to the 2017 *State of Rhode Island Schoolhouses Report*, a comprehensive condition analysis of all public-school facilities detailing \$2.2 billion worth of deficiencies, \$628 million of which is related to safety hazards, code violations, and/or severe damage, the Governor signed Executive Order 17-09 establishing the Rhode Island Schools Task Force. In response to the Task Force’s recommendations, Governor recommends a historic \$1.0 billion investment in school construction over the next five years. Along with the referendum proposal, funds from other sources, state and local commitments, will be used to reach the \$1.0 billion total. If approved, GO Bond proceeds will be distributed in annual increments of \$50.0 million from FY 2020 through FY 2024. Disbursements are subject to

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change based on updated project schedules, however, total proceeds may not exceed \$100.0 million in any individual year.

Public Higher Education

Agency Responsibilities

Rhode Island's Public Higher Education institutions are responsible for the repair, renovation, and general 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 and the renovation of major educational infrastructure in the Public Higher Education Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

Governor's Recommendations

University of Rhode Island (URI)

URI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$50.4 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, replacements, and general renovations. URI is responsible for maintaining 312 buildings constructed over a period of 120 years, encompassing 4.6 million square feet of space. Additionally, high-voltage electrical, water, steam, sewer, stormwater drainage, hydrant, fire alarm, pavement, and various security systems must be continually maintained and upgraded. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.6 million in FY 2018; \$7.4 million in FY 2019; \$8.3 million in FY 2020; \$8.5 million in FY 2021; \$8.7 million in FY 2022; and \$8.8 million in FY 2023.

URI Agricultural and Innovation District – This new project represents a unique, University-led public-private partnership creating a platform for collaborative innovation and job creation in the State's agricultural sector. The first phase of the project entails the infrastructural development of a 52-acre area of the Kingston campus known as Peckham Farm, enabling future, privately-financed projects on this site that will collectively form an Innovation District. The Innovation District will serve as a testing ground for new technologies related to food production, processing, storage, and distribution. By forging relationships between faculty and students from the University's agricultural, engineering, and business academic disciplines and leading companies in the agricultural field, the Innovation District will ultimately be a premier technological incubator as well as a catalyst for agricultural-based economic growth in the region. The Governor recommends third-party financing totaling \$5.2 million spanning Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 for Phase I of this project.

URI Athletic and Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning – The Governor recommends \$250,000 in FY 2018 university funds to engage a specialized architectural and engineering firm in planning for the removal or rehabilitation of outmoded and deteriorating athletic facilities, including the Slade Outdoor Track and Field, the Natatorium, and the grandstands at Meade Stadium.

URI Biological Resources Lab – The Governor recommends \$5.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new Biological Resources Lab within the new College of Pharmacy building. This project addresses significant deficiencies within the Kingston campus' current network of small animal laboratories by replacing them with a centralized, modern research facility complete with Bio Safety Level 2 laboratories, animal holding rooms, and emergency HVAC and electrical systems. Projected RICAP disbursements totaling \$4.2 million in FY 2018, \$0.8 million in FY 2019 and \$37,161 in FY

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2020 are recommended. Substantial completion of the Biological Resources Lab (sometimes referred to as the “Vivarium”) is expected by Fall 2018.

URI New Chemistry Building – The Governor recommends final expenditures of \$1.1 million in FY 2018 for the (recently constructed) new Chemistry Building, including remaining General Obligation Bond proceeds of \$0.7 million and private funding of \$0.4 million. The modern facility houses the Chemistry Department, and includes teaching laboratories and classrooms, research laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices. Prior to FY 2018, \$75.7 million has been spent on the project, supported largely through a \$61.0 million GO Bond Authorization from 2010.

URI College of Pharmacy Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$487,390 in FY 2018 to complete the College of Pharmacy building project. Of this amount, \$438,667 is from remaining General Obligation Bond proceeds and \$48,723 is derived from private sources. The total cost of the project is \$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 \$32.9 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 \$32.9 million, \$28.9 million is from RIHEBC bonds and \$4.0 million is from university funds. If an authorizing Debt Management Act Joint Resolution is ultimately enacted, \$9.8 million of RIHEBC bond proceeds would be disbursed in FY 2020 and \$19.1 million in FY 2021. The total amount recommended for all fund sources by year are as follows: FY 2019: \$2.1 million; FY 2020: \$11.7 million; and FY 2021: \$19.1 million.

URI Electric Utility Substation Replacement – The Governor recommends final expenditures of \$0.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to complete the replacement of two electrical substations on the main URI campus, which receive and distribute power via underground conduits to main campus facilities. RICAP expenditures prior to FY 2018 totaled \$5.8 million.

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 \$6.6 million in FY 2018 and \$0.6 million in FY 2019. Previous years’ expenditures total \$5.4 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. Authorized under a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution contained in the FY 2018 Appropriations Act, planned disbursements of COPS proceeds total \$6.3 million in FY 2018, \$4.8 million in FY 2019, and \$0.5 million in FY 2020.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$125.0 million from a 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 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 Hall and the construction of a new Engineering building adjacent to Bliss and Kirk Halls. The Governor recommends

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expenditures of \$52.0 million in FY 2018, \$45.0 million in FY 2019, and \$7.5 million in FY 2020. Bond proceeds of \$20.5 million were expended in previous fiscal years for initial project costs. The Governor also includes university funds of \$150,000 in FY 2019 and privately-sourced support totaling \$250,000 in FY 2018 and \$5.6 million in FY 2019.

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 \$2.0 million in FY 2018, \$15.0 million in FY 2019, and \$8.5 million in FY 2020. Voters authorized the issuance of GO Bonds for this purpose in a November 2016 ballot item.

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 \$931,497 in FY 2021, \$2.9 million in FY 2022, \$3.9 million in FY 2023 and \$4.0 million in the post-FY 2023 period.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation – The Governor recommends \$12.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to finance the first phase of a full-scale renovation of the University’s Fine Arts Center, currently a functional but antiquated facility with significant structural deficiencies. Last year, the Governor recommended and the General Assembly designated \$1.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2018 to finance architectural and engineering services and preliminary renovations. In the FY 2019 – FY 2023 Capital Improvement Plan, the Governor

recommends an additional \$11.0 million in RICAP funds to complete Phase I of the project, involving HVAC system replacements and extensive exterior envelope repairs to five of the ten building “pods” that comprise the Fine Arts complex. Projected RICAP disbursements are as follows: FY 2018: \$1.0 million; FY 2019: \$1.0 million; FY 2020: \$2.0 million; FY 2021: \$5.0 million; and FY 2022: \$3.0 million.

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 2018 recommendation is \$0.4 million, with the balance of \$13.0 million spent in the previous fiscal years. Federal stimulus financing of \$12.5 million was expended during the pre-FY 2018 period. Total project funding is \$25.8 million, and final project completion is set for FY 2018.

URI Fire Safety/Protection – Auxiliary Enterprises – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$18.2 million from previously approved RIHEBC revenue 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 by the University’s (allocable) auxiliary enterprise revenues. Recommended disbursements total \$4.6 million in FY 2018 and \$5.0 million in FY 2019, with pre-FY 2018 expenses totaling \$8.7 million.

URI Fire Safety/Protection – Auxiliary Enterprises- Phase II – The Governor recommends RIHEBC bonds in the amount of \$2.3 million for the second phase of fire safety enhancements throughout the University’s auxiliary enterprise buildings. These include the continued installation of modern, code-compliant fire detection systems/alarms, sprinkler systems, and other related life safety

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improvements. This project represents the second phase of a two-phase, \$20.5 million auxiliary enterprise fire safety and protection project at the University. Phase I (see above) is slated for completion in FY 2019, with the earliest stages of Phase II commencing in the same year. Article 16 of the Governor's FY 2019 Appropriations Act sets forth a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution authorizing the issuance of RIHEBC revenue bonds for this purpose.

URI Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.4 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 revenue bond issuance, with planned expenditures of \$341,596 in FY 2018, \$3.1 million in FY 2019, and \$2.0 million in FY 2020.

URI Fraternity Circle Master Plan Implementation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.2 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 \$231,473 in FY 2020 and \$3.0 million in FY 2021.

“Gateway to URI” Welcome Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.6 million from university funds to build a new, 11,000 square foot Welcome Center building on Upper College Road at the site of the current Visitors Center Kiosk. The Gateway to URI will serve as a large, welcoming destination for student and families to congregate, and for the display of information highlighting teaching, research, service, and student life at the University. Expenditures by year are \$7.0 million in FY 2018 and \$42,419 in FY 2019 to

complete the project. Prior year expenditures totaled \$0.6 million. Substantial completion is expected by late summer 2018.

URI Hope Commons Expansion – The Governor recommends \$2.2 million from university funds to expand and update the dining hall in Hope Commons for purposes of offering late night, off-hours dining opportunities for a growing student population. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$244,680 in FY 2019 and \$2.0 million in FY 2020 to complete this project.

URI Narragansett Bay Campus Renewal Phase I – The Governor recommends a \$45.0 million GO Bond Referendum in November 2018 to finance the initial phase of renovations and/or replacements of various outmoded and inefficient buildings, laboratories, and infrastructure on the grounds of the URI Narragansett Bay Campus, home to the Graduate School of Oceanography (GSO) and the URI Ocean Engineering program. Improvements are also planned to the waterfront research vessel pier, along with a redesign of campus roadways and walkways to create a more communal, collaborative educational experience.

Rhode Island Nursing Education Center – The Governor recommends final expenditures of \$6.1 million from remaining Certificates of Participation (COPS) proceeds for furnishings, fixtures, and educational equipment at the new Rhode Island Nursing Education Center (RINEC), located on the South Street Landing property in Providence. The new facility, which opened to students in the fall of 2017, is a joint educational institute shared between the University's College of Nursing and the School of Nursing at Rhode Island College. The state's obligations for the base lease and tenant improvement rents, along with debt service on the COPS, is budgeted as general revenue in the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner. Fiscal Year 2017 COPS expenditures totaled \$4.4 million, with the remainder of the \$10.5 million authorized COPS issuance slated for disbursement in FY 2018.

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URI Ranger Hall Phase II – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.5 million for the second phase of the Ranger Hall renovation project. This amount includes \$1.75 million from university funds and \$1.75 million of private funding. Built in 1913, Ranger Hall is a 45,000-square foot building located on the University’s Historic Quadrangle. Phase I of this project focused on exterior repairs, building infrastructure, handicap accessibility, and renovations to the first floor to accommodate a new, state-of-the-art space for the Harrington School of Communication and Media. Phase II involves the creation of new academic classroom space for the Harrington School and for general assignment by the University. Projected disbursements total \$0.2 million in FY 2019, \$1.0 million in FY 2020, and \$2.3 million in FY 2021, with all privately-sourced financing programmed in FY 2021.

URI Repaving and Road Construction – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$14.4 million, with \$8.9 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 \$2.3 million in FY 2018 and \$3.2 million in FY 2019 from issued RIHEBC bond proceeds.

URI Repaving, Hardscape, and Landscape – The Governor recommends issuance and expenditure of \$11.0 million in RIHEBC bonds for the continued re-pavement and reconstruction of major parking facilities, internal roadways, walkways, and associated infrastructure on the University’s campuses in Kingston, Narragansett Bay, and W. Alton Jones. In accordance with recommendations contained in a recent Transportation and Parking Master Plan, this project will provide significantly enhanced customer service and transportation safety for all modes of intra-campus transit. Disbursements recommended by year are as follows: FY 2019:

\$3.8 million; FY 2020: \$3.2 million, and FY 2021: \$4.0 million. Article 16 of the Governor’s FY 2019 Appropriations Act sets forth a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution authorizing the issuance of RIHEBC revenue bonds for this purpose.

URI Upper College Road Multi-use Development – The Governor recommends \$1.5 million from university funds for the planning and design of a mixed-use commercial development on the east side of Upper College Road. The project entails the leasing of University property to private entities that will build and manage various facilities best suited to create a retail and residential “Main Street” destination, potentially including a hotel, apartments, restaurants, and shops.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase I – The Governor recommends the issuance and expenditure of \$6.5 million in RIHEBC bonds for the engineering and installation of upgrades to utility-related infrastructure on the Kingston campus, including steam, water, sanitary, electrical, and stormwater systems. This project represents the first phase of a two-phase, \$24.9 million utility infrastructure project at the University, commencing in FY 2019 and reaching substantial completion in FY 2023. Article 16 of the Governor’s FY 2019 Appropriations Act sets forth a Debt Management Act Joint Resolution authorizing the issuance of RIHEBC revenue bonds for this purpose.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase II – The Governor recommends RIHEBC bond 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 future Debt Management Act Joint Resolution.

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White Hall Renovations – The Governor recommends final expenditures of \$0.2 million in FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to complete renovations to White Hall as authorized in the approved FY 2018 – FY 2022 CIP. White Hall currently houses the University’s College of Nursing.

URI White Horn Brook Apartments – The Governor recommends all-funds expenditures of \$94.3 million for the construction of a new, apartment-style residence hall on the Kingston campus of URI. Of the \$94.3 million, \$5.6 million is from institutional funds, with \$88.8 million derived from the issuance of RIHEBC revenue bonds. The newly constructed hall will accommodate approximately 500 new beds, and is a critical enhancement to the stock of convenient and affordable student housing on the Kingston Campus. Combined disbursements of \$47.3 million in FY 2018, \$39.6 million in FY 2019, and \$3.2 million in FY 2020 are currently projected. Pre-FY 2018 advance planning and preliminary design activities were financed with \$4.2 million of university funds. Authorization for the \$88.8 million RIHEBC bond issuance was enacted as part of the FY 2018 Appropriations Act (Article 6, Section 4).

Rhode Island College (RIC)

RIC Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$24.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects on the Rhode Island College campus during the FY 2018 through FY 2023 planning period. The funding will be used to renovate and repair buildings, replace roofs and windows, improve campus-wide ADA compliance, and upgrade IT, HVAC, and electrical infrastructure. The amounts recommended by year from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund are as follows: FY 2018: \$4.7 million; FY 2019: \$3.6 million; FY 2020: \$3.7 million; FY 2021: \$4.2 million; FY 2022: \$4.2 million; and FY 2023: \$4.3 million. Prior to FY 2018, RICAP funds totaling \$27.2 million were spent on asset protection projects at RIC.

RIC Horace Mann Hall Renovations – The Governor recommends a \$25.0 million GO Bond Referendum in November 2018 to fully finance the renovation of Horace Mann Hall on the campus of Rhode Island College. Constructed in 1969, and currently housing the Feinstein School of Education and Human Development, Horace Mann Hall requires comprehensive renovations to all existing classrooms, reconfiguration of office spaces, overhaul of building systems, restoration of the building’s exterior envelope, and full window and elevator replacements.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase I – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$62.1 million to renovate and modernize Craig Lee Hall, Gaige Hall, Fogarty Life Sciences Building, and the repurposing of several sections of Adams Library. Of this total, \$50.0 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 includes: repurposing areas of Adams Library to accommodate student service organizations and academic departments; full renovation and modernization of classrooms and restrooms, replacement of mechanical/electrical systems, new windows, elevator upgrades, and exterior envelope work in Gaige and Craig Lee Halls; and a recently completed addition to the Fogarty Building. The all-funds disbursements recommended by year are as follows: FY 2018: \$24.7 million; FY 2019: \$4.0 million; and FY 2020: \$2.0 million. Bond proceeds of \$31.4 million were expended prior to FY 2018.

RIC Auxiliary Enterprise Asset Protection – The Governor recommends auxiliary revenue funds totaling \$10.7 million during the FY 2018 – FY 2023 planning horizon to complete various renovations to the College’s auxiliary enterprise infrastructure. Prior to FY 2018, \$4.8 million was expended on various improvements to three residence halls, the Donovan Dining Center, and the Student Union. Future projects include further upgrades to the Student Union; roof

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replacements, painting, carpet installation, and security systems at residence halls; and energy efficiency projects throughout the auxiliary buildings. In out-years, RIC will continue to identify and pursue the remediation of the most pressing areas of deferred maintenance and rehabilitation need.

RIC Energy Performance Contract (ESCO) – The Governor recommends final expenditures totaling \$6.2 million in FY 2018 for an Energy Performance Contract providing energy efficiency improvements to buildings and other infrastructure throughout the RIC campus. Certificates of Participation (COPS) totaling \$7.5 million authorized in 2007 and issued in FY 2015 provide the up-front financing for the upgrades, with the resultant energy savings applied toward debt service on the certificates. Disbursements of COPS proceeds for this purpose totaled \$1.3 million in FY 2017.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase III (Feasibility Studies) – 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 Henry Barnard School building. The Governor also recommends \$150,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2020 to finance a feasibility study of proposed renovations to four buildings on the eastern section of the RIC campus.

RIC Infrastructure Modernization – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$22.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund during the FY 2018 - FY 2023 planning period 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 are as follows: FY 2018: \$5.5 million; FY 2019: \$3.5 million; FY 2020: \$3.0 million; FY 2021: \$3.5 million; FY 2022: \$4.5 million; and FY 2023:

\$2.0 million. Pre-FY 2018 expenditures for this project totaled \$12.0 million, yielding a total project cost of \$34.0 million.

Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI)

CCRI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures totaling \$16.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, spanning FY 2018 through FY 2023, for asset protection projects on the Knight, Flanagan, Liston, and Newport County campuses of CCRI. Typical projects include replacing asphalt surfaces and concrete walkways; painting; replacing lockers, flooring, lighting; and building system refurbishment and/or replacement. Disbursements by year are recommended as follows: FY 2018: \$4.5 million; FY 2019: \$2.4 million; FY 2020: \$2.4 million; FY 2021 and FY 2022: \$2.5 million; and FY 2023: \$2.6 million. Pre-FY 2018 expenditures total \$16.4 million.

CCRI Accessibility Improvements – The Governor recommends \$2.5 million, comprised of \$472,758 from other funds and \$2.0 million from college funds for facility and classroom accessibility features, communication systems, elevators and accessible parking at each of its four campuses. Expenditures on this project prior to FY 2018 totaled \$0.6 million, with the remaining \$1.9 million programmed in the FY 2018 – FY 2023 capital planning period.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Lecture Halls – The Governor recommends FY 2018 expenditures of \$700,000, including \$400,000 from college funds and \$300,000 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 underutilized equipment.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Renewal – The Governor recommends \$10.3 million, including \$250,000 from college funds in FY 2019 and \$10.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital

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Plan Fund (RICAP) to pursue renovations as outlined in an upcoming academic and institutional comprehensive master plan for the Flanagan campus in Lincoln. Areas of particular focus will be classroom and faculty space utilization and modernization, common areas for student congregation, conference rooms, library expansion, and relocation of the current RIPTA bus shelter. Disbursements of RICAP financing are currently projected at \$2.0 million in both FY 2021 and FY 2022, and \$6.0 million in FY 2023.

CCRI Knight Campus Renewal – The Governor recommends \$15.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, spanning FY 2018 through FY 2020, for renovation projects and facility upgrades to the Knight Campus megastructure. Projects include roadway, walkway, and landscape improvements; entrance reconfiguration; classroom and office renovations; bookstore upgrades; the replacement of sewer and water pipes, electrical distribution transformers, doors, lighting, and hardware; and various other infrastructural renovations. Projected RICAP financing by fiscal year is as follows: FY 2018: \$8.0 million; FY 2019: \$3.0 million; FY 2020: \$2.0 million; and FY 2021: \$2.0 million. Pre-FY 2018 RICAP expenditures totaled \$5.2 million. Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds are supplemented by other funds totaling \$2.2 million and college funds of \$0.1 million, yielding an all-in project cost of \$22.4 million.

CCRI Knight Campus 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 physics and engineering labs. This project will modernize all lab equipment and provide the necessary structural upgrades to attain current code standards.

Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner (OPC)

Westerly Campus – The Westerly Higher Education Center is a vocational workforce training facility that commenced initial operations in FY 2017, with classes being offered by CCRI, RIC, and URI in partnership with local industrial leaders, such as Electric Boat. Private employers can rent classroom facilities and multi-use spaces for a wide variety of training programs, with curricula often developed in collaboration with the state institutions of higher education. 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. The construction and furnishing of this 34,500-square foot facility (consisting of 17 classrooms) was substantially completed in FY 2017, with expenditures totaling \$5.6 million, including \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$3.0 million from private funding, and \$750,000 from general revenue. In FY 2018, the Governor recommends \$1.3 million in enacted general revenue funds and residual RICAP financing of \$98,729 for final capital expenses at the Center.

Higher Education Center Model Expansion – The Governor recommends \$4.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replicate the public-private educational model pioneered at the Westerly Higher Education Center (also known as the *Westerly Education Center*) in the northern region of Rhode Island. RICAP funds will be utilized in FY 2019 and FY 2020 to construct a new Education Center, providing state-of-the-art classroom and multi-use facilities where local employers can implement workforce training programs and develop curricula in collaboration with public higher education institutions. Proposed RICAP funding is subdivided into even disbursements of \$2.0 million in FY 2019 and FY 2020.

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 \$13.1 million in FY 2018, closing-out the Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program.

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC), administered by the Atomic Energy Commission, operates the state's only nuclear reactor 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 \$300,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund over the period FY 2018 through FY 2023, including \$489,135 of pre-FY 2018 expenditures. Funding will be used for several projects, including replacing HVAC systems, landscaping the facility, updating the fire protection system, painting the building and the confinement stack, and various other items. The Governor recommends \$50,000 annually from FY 2018 through FY 2023.

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 and 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, used to 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 within the State of Rhode Island. Originally, funds were to be disbursed at \$1.0 million per year for five years starting in FY 2016. Due to delays, \$2.6 million will be awarded in FY 2018 with the remaining funds being disbursed as scheduled (\$1.0 million in FY 2019 and 2020).

To date, this program has invested \$6.0 million of prior general obligation bond issuances, as well as \$401,283 from the current issuance, distributing funds through a competitive grant process. This matching grant program offers grants in two categories: small project grants which range from \$5,000 to \$30,000, and large project grants which award 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 need 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 \$3.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Prior to FY 2018, \$2.5 million has been expended for this project. The Governor recommends \$150,000 annually in FY 2018 through FY 2023.

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. 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 2018. Total financing of \$3.7 million is recommended. Prior to FY 2018, \$1.4 million in federal funds and \$784,542 in issued general obligation bond funds have been expended for this project. For FY 2018, the

Governor recommends \$221,939 in expenditures from issued general obligation bond funds.

Google Forfeiture Funds – The Department secured a one-time forfeiture of \$60.0 million from Google because 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 2018 totaled \$15.7 million. The Governor recommends FY 2018 expenditures of \$27.0 million in federal funds, as well as FY 2019 expenditures of \$10.2 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 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 the projects recommended by the Governor in FY 2018 through FY 2023 will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. 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 \$37.8 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 2018 expenditures totaled \$17.8 million; \$3.0 million is scheduled for FY 2018 through FY 2021; and \$4.0 million is scheduled for FY 2022 and FY 2023. 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. Continuing projects include new public address systems in all facilities, and laundry system replacements and improvements.
- **Security Camera Installation** - The Department estimates expenditures of \$4.8 million in FY 2018 - FY 2023 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 \$1.5 million in FY 2018 - FY 2023, for fire alarms, fire doors and partitions, electrical circuitry work, and other improvements at all facilities, as mandated by the State Fire Marshal.
- **Security System Upgrades/Replacement** – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$5.0 million in FY 2018 - FY 2023, to replace cameras at all secure facilities, including exterior systems.
- **Emergency Generators** – The Department estimates \$380,000 in expenditures for FY 2018 through FY 2023 to design and 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

Department of Corrections

Maximum Security and replacing the generator at Bernadette.

- Hot Water Converters – The Department estimates \$900,000 in financing for FY 2018 through FY 2023 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 \$510,000 in FY 2018 through FY 2021 to replace aging equipment throughout the complex.
- Maximum Security Railing Extensions – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$200,000 in FY 2019 and FY 2020 to increase the length of railings and to close the distance between bars to comply with state building code requirements.
- Complex-Wide A/E Mechanical and Architectural Work – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$600,000 in FY 2018 through FY 2023 to develop designs for all such projects as required for building code approval and bid process eligibility.
- Complex-Wide HVAC – The Department estimates \$1.6 million for FY 2018 through FY 2023 to repair, replace, or upgrade several heating and air-conditioning systems to a higher standard of efficiency.
- Maximum Security Cupola – The Department estimates \$1.0 million in FY 2019 and FY 2020 to replace the 100-year old structure to its original R.I. Historical Society specifications in order to avoid water damage.
- Generator/Underground Tank Maintenance and Inspection – The Department estimates \$175,000 in FY 2018 through FY 2023.
- Complex-Wide Recreation Yards – The Department estimates \$1.3 million in FY

2018-2021 to repair and install walkways in all facilities.

- Lighting – The Department estimates \$675,000 in FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 to upgrade exterior and interior lighting in several facilities.
- Metal Cell Restoration – The department estimates \$785,000 in FY 2020-FY 2023 to restore inmate cells in Maximum Security.
- Administration Building A & B – The Department estimates \$350,000 in FY 2021 and FY 2022 for exterior renovations, including windows.
- Inmate Accounts – The Department estimates \$275,000 in FY 2018 for roof and exterior renovations.
- Central Distribution Center – The Department estimates \$1.2 million in FY 2018 through FY 2021 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 2018 expenditures total \$5.1 million. The project scope includes the replacement of the building's electrical and distribution systems, renovation of the outside segregation yard, 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 \$1.4 million in FY 2018, \$1.0 million in FY 2019, and \$350,000 in FY 2020.

Intake Service Center – Exterior Envelope/HVAC Restoration – The Governor recommends total expenditure of \$11.8 million, with \$707,590 in prior year expenditures; \$2.0 million in FY 2018; \$1.5 million in FY 2019; \$1.5

Department of Corrections

million in FY 2020, \$1.6 million in FY 2021, \$2.0 million in FY 2022, and \$2.5 million in FY 2023 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.

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 2018 expenditures total \$2.5 million. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.3 million in FY 2018; \$250,000 in FY 2019, and \$650,000 in FY 2020.

High Security Repairs/Renovations – The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in financing in FY 2019 for renovations that would improve overtime and operating efficiencies through module combination and other renovations, to be determined in the correctional facilities study now under way (see below).

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 \$3.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. \$3.4 million has been spent to date, with \$151,133 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.

Medium Infrastructure – The Governor recommends \$31.6 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 2018 expenditures total \$899,711. The Governor recommends financing of \$7.7 million in FY 2018; \$5.0 million in FY 2019; \$5.0 million in FY 2020; \$3.0 million in FY 2021, \$5.0 million in FY 2022, and \$5.0 million in FY 2023.

Correctional Facilities Study – The Governor recommends \$1.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2018 to finance a feasibility study of various options to optimize the functioning of the Department’s capital assets. The study would be used to develop a cost-benefit analysis to determine the cost of such facilities as compared with savings in staffing and facility operations. The study will examine problems with the relatively high cost per inmate of facilities due to age or design limitations. The study will be performed under the supervision of the

Department of Corrections

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 \$12.3 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 projects include air handling unit replacement at Garrahy, replacement of make-up air units at the Fogarty Complex, and new chillers at Garrahy. Prior year expenditures total \$6.4 million. Amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2018 - \$900,000 and; \$1,000,000 in each of FY 2019, FY 2020, FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY

2023. These projects are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Asset Protection - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.7 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 2018 and beyond, Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will continue elevator upgrades at four court complexes, fire suppression and alarm installations, including replacement of Halon fire suppression systems with new sprinkler systems, real-time security enhancements for hearing rooms and entrance ways, including camera installation and conversion to internet protocol cameras, installation of shooter detection equipment, conversion of all light bulbs to LED's, and interior restorations to areas subject to high traffic. Prior year expenditures total \$7.8 million. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2018 - \$1.0 million; FY 2019 - \$950,000; FY 2020 - \$1.0 million; FY 2021 - \$1.0 million, FY 2022 - \$1,0 million, and FY 2023 - \$1.0 million.

Licht Judicial Complex Restoration - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.5 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

Judicial

and engineering work has been completed for one courtroom and construction is underway. Four courtrooms are completed. The Governor recommends \$825,956 in FY 2018 and \$750,000 in each year from FY 2019 through FY 2023. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$1.9 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 2020 and \$600,000 in FY 2021.

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 \$3.7 million. The Governor recommends \$4.0 million in FY 2018 and \$2.3 million in FY 2019.

Garrahy Courtroom Restoration - The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, \$250,000 in FY 2022 and \$750,000 in FY 2023 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 \$4.7 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 2018 - \$1.0 million; FY 2019 – 700,000; FY 2020 - \$700,000; FY 2021 - \$700,000; FY 2022 - \$800,000, and FY 2023 – \$800,000.

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.

Armory of Mounted Commands – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million in FY 2018 to complete 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

Military Staff

windows with commercial grade energy efficient windows, as well as further re-pointing and exterior power washing), have been completed. A total of \$7.5 million from both the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent prior to FY 2018.

Benefit Street Arsenal – The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$12,613 in FY 2018 to complete renovations to the Benefit Street Arsenal, which will preserve and maintain this historic building. A total of \$685,044 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).

Bristol Readiness Center Study – The Governor recommends \$125,000 in FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund 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.

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 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.

The Governor recommends all funds expenditures of \$16.0 million in FY 2018 and \$14.7 million in FY 2019. Pre-FY 2018 expenditures total \$1.8 million.

Quonset Air National Guard Facilities – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$71.8 million between FY 2018 and FY 2023 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; renovation and repairs to Base Supply Buildings #4 and #5; repair and construction of an addition to the Base Fire and Crash Rescue; renovations to the Vehicle Maintenance Building #3; and upgrades to the Quonset airfield Instrument Landing System (ILS). 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 2018 – \$7.7 million; FY 2019 - \$11.0 million; FY 2020 - \$8.8 million; FY 2021 - \$6.8 million, FY 2022 - \$24.2 million; and FY 2023 – \$13.5 million.

Middletown Armory Addition – The Governor recommends federal fund expenditures of \$235,000 in the current year and \$2.8 million in FY 2019 to construct vault, heated storage, assembly hall, and administrative spaces, as well as expanded parking areas for the Middletown Armory. The armory supports training, administrative, and logistical requirements for A CO, 2/19th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

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, Office of the 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 to consolidate all public safety personnel. The Governor recommends that the Office of the State Fire Marshal be transferred to the Department of Business Regulation in FY 2019.

Governor's Recommendations

Fire Academy Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$552,985, including \$524,503 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$27,482 from the 2002 general obligation bond issuance, to construct a cold storage building at the Fire Training Academy. The storage building will house vehicles, tools, and equipment that are currently stored outside, exposed to the elements, or stored in mini-trailers. The RICAP recommendation is a carryforward of unused funds, previously directed toward the construction of the Fire Training Academy building, which was completed under budget. Most of the expenditures for the \$10.7 million Fire Training Academy were incurred prior to FY 2018.

DPS Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.2 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to finance the upkeep of various buildings located across the state. 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, but funding in the current year is recommended to address emergency repairs at several barracks locations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$726,797 in FY 2018 and \$250,000 per year from FY 2019 to FY 2023.

Secure Vehicle Garage – The Governor recommends FY 2018 expenditures of \$61,507 to install a heating system in a pre-engineered building used to store specialty vehicles. The cost of the project, including the previous construction of the building, totals \$986,115 from federal funds.

State Police Training Academy Upgrades – The Governor recommends RICAP financing of \$527,268 in the current year and \$500,000 in FY 2019 for upgrades at State Police Training Academy. Upgrades include renovating an existing structure for use as a gym, upgrading the firing range, and replacing obstacle course equipment.

Radio Bureau and Three Bay Garage Renovation – The Governor recommends RICAP financing of \$100,000 in FY 2019 to complete a feasibility study for renovation of a three-bay wooden framed garaged located at the agency's North Scituate headquarters. All maintenance related to technical components, lighting, and radio communications takes place in the garage, which was built for vehicles in the 1950s. Since then, the structure has undergone little renovation.

Facilities Master Plan – The Governor recommends RICAP financing of \$200,000 in the current year and \$100,000 in FY 2019 to complete a facilities master plan to determine the building needs of the agency and its personnel.

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 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 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 2018 is \$189,750.

Rhode Island Statewide Communications System Network (RISCON) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.0 million between FY 2018 and FY 2021 to renovate, repair, and replace components of the RISCON system. Of this amount, \$6.0 million will be

financed from the RICAP Fund, and \$2.0 will be financed 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.

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 aids with 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 storm water 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 2018, \$6.5 million in bond proceeds were expended on the project. The Governor recommends the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds totaling \$5.0 million in FY 2018, consisting of \$2.8 million from the 2004 bond authorization and \$2.2 million from the 2012 bond authorization, and

Department of Environmental Management

an additional \$1.0 million from the 2012 authorization in FY 2019.

Environmental Protection Programs

Storm Water Pollution Prevention – The Governor recommends a total of \$3.0 million from the 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. Contaminants carried by storm water 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. 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 \$3.4 million in FY 2018 from the 2014 general obligation bond authorization of \$5.0 million; \$5.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization between FY 2018 and FY 2020; and a further \$4.0 million from a proposed 2018 general obligation bond referendum between FY 2021 and FY 2022. 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. 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 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 \$2.0 million in FY 2018 and \$1.0 million 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.

Coastal Resiliency and Public Access Projects – The Governor recommends \$5.0 million beginning in FY 2020, as part of a proposed 2018 general obligation bond referendum, for coastal resiliency and public access projects. The funding will provide grants for projects that prepare vulnerable cultural and recreational assets for climate change.

Waste Water Treatment Facility Resilience Improvements – The Governor recommends \$5.0 million beginning in FY 2020, as part of a proposed 2018 general obligation bond referendum, for projects that support resiliency improvements to waste water treatment

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facilities. The funds will provide grants to these treatment facilities, many of which are vulnerable to flooding because their designs utilize low elevations.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection

Farmland Preservation and Acquisition – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.0 million beginning in FY 2018, in addition to \$2.5 million already spent prior to FY 2018, 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 2018, the Governor recommends \$2.0 million in issued proceeds from the 2012 bond authorization; \$1.0 million annually in FY 2018 through FY 2020 from the 2014 bond authorization; and \$1.0 million each in FY 2021 and FY 2022 from the proposed 2018 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, including \$10.6 million spent prior to FY 2018. 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. In FY 2018, the Governor recommends \$571,402 from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization; \$1.3 million from the 2012 bond authorization; and \$1.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization. A further \$1.0 million annual from the 2016 bond authorization is recommended for FY 2019 through FY 2021. through FY 2021 from the newly approved 2016 bond authorization.

Municipal Recreation Projects

Local Recreation Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$17.0 million in general obligation bond proceeds beginning in FY 2018 for grants to municipalities to acquire, develop and rehabilitate local recreational facilities 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. The Governor recommends a total of \$4.0 million in FY 2018 from the 2012 and 2014 general obligation bond authorizations. The Governor also recommends \$1.0 million in each year from FY 2019 to FY 2021 from the 2014 bond authorization to provide grants to the municipalities for recreation acquisition and development. Additionally, beginning in FY

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2021, the Governor recommends expenditures of funds from a 2016 bond authorization (\$5.0 million) and a proposed 2018 bond referendum (also \$5.0 million).

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 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 a 2014 bond authorization to continue park and zoo improvements, including \$2.1 million spent prior to FY 2018. This recommendation includes \$6.1 million in FY 2018, \$3.6 million in FY 2019 and FY 2020, and \$2.6 million in FY 2021.

Local Land Acquisition - The Governor recommends a total of \$19.0 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. This includes \$10.1 million spent prior to FY 2018. 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. 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. The Governor recommends \$2.4 million from

2004 bond authorization funds; \$500,000 from the 2012 bond authorization; and \$1.0 million from the 2016 bond authorization. In FY 2019 through FY 2021, \$1.0 million annually is recommended from the 2016 bond authorization. Further, \$2.0 million is recommended for FY 2022 and FY 2023 from the proposed 2018 bond referendum.

Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants – The Governor recommends a total of \$19.5 million for Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants, including \$2.5 million spent prior to FY 2018. The recommendation includes bond authorizations from FY 2006, FY 2012, FY 2014, and FY 2016, as well as \$5.0 million from a proposed bond referendum for FY 2018. 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. The Governor recommends \$4.0 million in FY 2018; \$1.0 million in FY 2019 and FY 2020; \$3.0 million annually from FY 2021 to FY 2023; and \$2.0 million post-FY 2023.

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 a combination of 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 Colt Stone Barn, Fort Adams State Park, and the Goddard State Park Beach pavilion and parking lot. In FY 2018, the Governor recommends the

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remaining balance from the 2000 bond authorization of \$11,908; \$1.2 million from a 2004 issued general obligation bond; \$950,000 in federal funds along; and \$3.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, for a total of \$5.9 million. The recommendation also includes \$1.6 million in FY 2019 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, along with \$800,000 in federal funds. Beginning in FY 2020, the Governor recommends \$2.0 million dollars per year as part of a proposed 2018 general obligation bond referendum, and \$500,000 post-FY 2023, for a total of \$8.5 million. Prior to FY 2018, \$38.6 million was spent on the project, including \$20.5 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing.

Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations – The Governor recommends \$14.0 million for completion of 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 Department is currently working on a Master Plan for eventual redevelopment of the park. 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. In FY 2018, Governor recommends the remaining \$189,425 of a \$10.0 million issuance of a 2010 issued general obligation bond, as well as \$237,768 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing. A total of \$13.5 million was spent prior to FY 2018.

Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation – Fort Adams contains significant American military history artifacts and is a National Landmark Structure. Project funds will be used for continuing improvements to the uniquely designed and engineered structures at the park. \$2.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing was spent prior to FY 2018, and the Governor recommends a further \$300,000 in FY 2018. Beginning in FY 2019, the Governor

recommends \$300,000 per year in expenditures from a proposed 2018 bond referendum.

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 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. \$3.6 million in private funding from Sail Newport and \$7.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing was spent prior to FY 2018. The Governor recommends expenditures of the remaining \$1.8 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2018.

India Point Acquisition – The Governor recommends \$160,028 in FY 2018 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 \$15.0 million in general obligation bond funds 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,

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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. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million from a 2016 bond authorization beginning in FY 2018 and \$5.0 million from a proposed 2018 bond referendum beginning in FY 2021.

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 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. \$653,730 of the project funding has already been spent; the Governor recommends expenditures of the remaining funds in FY 2018.

Historic State Park Development Program – Funding for this project is directed towards capital improvement projects to the Park system, matching bond funds with other available 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 state ownership and managed and operated under agreements to agriculturally focused entities. Priority improvements include Colt State Barn renovations, restoration of the Fort Adams State

Park Visitor's Center, repairs to the Goddard State Park Beach pavilion and parking lot, and agriculture improvements on various state-owned farms. \$556,579 of a \$1.0 million general obligation bond issued in 2012 was spent prior to FY 2018; the Governor recommends the remaining funds for FY 2018. The Governor also recommends expenditures of \$4.0 million from a 2016 general obligation bond authorization between FY 2018 and FY 2020.

World War II State Park – The Governor recommends \$50,681 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2018 for completion of 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 also includes: water, sewer, storm water, and electrical upgrades; new curbing, walkways, plantings and shrubs, replacement of a pedestrian bridge, benches, a new playground and fencing. The project is being completed; a total of \$2.6 million was spent prior to FY 2018.

State Infrastructure Facilities

State Recreation Building Demolition – The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds comprised of \$200,000 in FY 2018 and \$100,000 in 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. The demolition of these buildings would eliminate potential public safety issues.

Galilee and Newport Piers – The Governor recommends a combination of Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds and federal funds to complete capital improvements at those port facilities and piers that support the State's commercial marine fishing industry and provide access points for the Department's enforcement and marine wildlife divisions. The Port of Galilee berths over 170 commercial fishing vessels annually. The Department has

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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. 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. 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. Prior to FY 2018, \$10.1 million was spent on the Galilee Piers, including \$5.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds; \$1.5 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds has already been spent on the Newport Piers. In FY 2018, the Governor recommends \$210,162 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds at Newport and \$1.3 million in Galilee (to match \$1.7 million in federal funds). In FY 2019, the Governor recommends \$1.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds, as well as \$400,000 per year thereafter for the Galilee Piers. Another \$1.5 million in federal funds is recommended in FY 2020.

State-Owned Dams Rehabilitation – This project includes the 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 2018, \$3.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds was utilized for these projects; the Governor recommends an additional \$2.4 million in FY 2018. Beginning in FY 2019 and extending to FY 2022, the Governor recommends \$1.1 million in funds each year from a recommended 2018 general obligation bond authorization to support the continuation of the projects.

Marine Infrastructure and Pier Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.8 million 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 Governor recommends \$200,000 in federal funds and \$600,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds in FY 2018; and Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds totaling \$750,000 each in FY 2019 and FY 2020, \$1.0 million in FY 2021, and \$1.3 million in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center - The Governor recommends a total of \$5.9 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. 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,

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and horseback riding. Expenditures prior to FY 2018 total \$473,955. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$922,744 in FY 2018 and \$4.5 million in FY 2019.

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 2019. 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 2018, and \$250,000 in each year thereafter through FY 2023, 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 \$3.7 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 2018 to match a total of \$8.6 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

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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 2019 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.

Narragansett Bay Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) – The Governor recommends \$100,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2018 and \$150,000 in FY 2019 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 \$1.9 million in federal funds for FY 2018. The project includes sediment removal and habitat restoration at both Ninigret and Winnapaug ponds. \$1.7 million was spent prior to FY 2018, including \$321,755 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Green Hill Pond Study – The Governor recommends \$50,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2018. The funds will support a study on dredging in Green Hill Pond, with the intent of determining if the shell fishing ban could be lifted.

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 ten to one. 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 20.0-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 20.0 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 46 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

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the Agency and the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with the FY 2016 budget, the scope of the Clean Water Finance Agency was expanded. The new organization, the RIIB, now 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 storm water management loans, and for federally-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 total expenditures of \$420.2 million between FY 2018 and FY 2023. Expenditures in Clean Water SRF loans are financed from revenue bonds (\$40.0 million in FY 2018 and \$225.0 million in FY 2019 through FY 2023), Environmental Protection Agency federal funds (\$8.9 million in FY 2018 and \$45.0 million in FY 2019 through FY 2023), and Revolved Capitalization Grants (\$13.0 million in FY 2018, \$69.5 million in FY 2018 through FY 2023). In FY 2018 and FY 2019, \$2.7 million remaining of a \$12.0 million 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; half of which was spent prior to FY 2018. Lastly, another \$6.1 million is recommended as part of a 2018 proposed bond referendum.

These funds have supported \$1.3 billion in low-interest loans to two dozen 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 \$48.1 million in FY 2018. Over the period FY 2018 through FY 2023, the Governor recommends a total of SRF loans of \$285.1 million, including \$205.0 million in revenue bonds, and \$35.5 million in revolved capitalization grants, to be used to match \$42.4 million in Environmental Protection Agency federal funds and \$2.2 million in agency funds.

To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$422.0 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 \$1.8 million in revolved capitalization grants prior to FY 2018. The Agency will spend an additional \$50,000 from interest earnings annually from FY 2018 through FY 2023, as well as Revolved Capitalization Loan repayments totaling \$700,000 between FY 2018 and FY 2023.

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 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, and 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

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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 provided 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 storm water treatment and nutrient reduction), and implementation of storm water 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 2018-FY 2023 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 of \$7.5 million annually from FY 2018 through FY 2023 in other funds for road and bridge infrastructure projects approved by the Agency and the Department of Transportation. \$34.5 million has been spent prior to FY 2018.

Efficient Building Fund (EBF) – 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 \$150.0 million in revenue bonds and other funds between FY 2018-FY 2023.

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Responsibilities

In 1991, legislation was enacted merging the Blackstone Valley District Commission (BVDC) into the Narragansett Bay Commission (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 Pawtucket 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 Pawtucket 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 2018 through FY 2023 is described below.

Governor's Recommendation

Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$39.9 million from FY 2018 through FY 2023 to address wastewater treatment facility improvements. Projects include blower improvements; construction of a water quality science building that will be a 36,790-square foot facility that will house laboratory staff and equipment; final clarifiers improvements; refurbishment of an operations and lab building

Narragansett Bay Commission

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; and floor protection. These projects also include inspection, clearing, repair, and construction of NBC energy efficiency upgrades.

Infrastructure Management – The governor recommends expenditures of \$9.4 million from FY 2018 through FY 2022 to address NBC interceptor easement restorations; construct facility electrical improvements; and purchase three 1.5 MW offsite wind turbines that convert wind energy to electricity.

Phase III CSO Facilities – The governor recommends expenditures of \$115.7 million from FY 2018 through FY 2023 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 after FY 2023 will total \$673.1 million.

Interceptor Inspection & Cleaning – The governor recommends expenditures of \$3.0 million from FY 2018 through FY 2023 to address remote television inspection and grit/debris removal and disposal.

Interceptor Restoration & Construction – The governor recommends expenditures of \$36.0 million from FY 2018 through FY 2023. Some of the projects involved include work on the Moshassuck Valley interceptor; the Louisquisset Pike interceptor construction in the northern section of the Town of Lincoln to accommodate

the additional flow resulting from expected development; and improvements to the Johnston Sewer.

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 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.

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
- 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

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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 and Development refers to 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

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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.

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.

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. For FY 2018 through FY 2023, a total of \$1.6 billion of federal highway funds will be matched with \$25.5 million in land sale revenue, \$208.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, and \$622.9 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 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 two locations will start tolling in FY 2018, depending on the construction schedule, and expected toll revenue will be \$41.0 million per year. As such, the Governor recommends \$209.0 million in toll revenues between FY 2018 and FY 2023. The RhodeWorks legislation also made available additional GARVEE funding, as referenced earlier. The Governor recommends a total of \$207.0 million in GARVEE funded expenditures.

For FY 2018 through FY 2023, projected total financing for the Highway Improvement Program is as follows: \$552.5 million in FY 2018, \$517.1 million in FY 2019, \$484.4 million in FY 2020, \$442.8 million in FY 2021, \$449.0 million in FY 2022, and \$454.4 million in FY 2023. These totals include some funding that is allotted to other capital projects within the Department of Transportation and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority.

Viaduct North – This project encompasses the reconstruction or rehabilitation of eleven existing bridges, the construction of three new bridges, and a reconfiguration of a series of ramps along the I-95 Providence viaduct. The construction will remedy structural deficiencies and the new configuration will improve public safety and reduce chronic traffic congestion. The project will also protect other critical infrastructure in the surrounding area, including The Woonasquatucket River, Amtrak tracks, city roads, and interchange ramps. In its current form, the project is estimated to cost \$241.7 million, \$113.8 million of which is already included

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within the Department's Highway Improvement Program. The Department is currently seeking additional sources of federal funding for the remaining \$127.9 million. With full funding, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.4 million in FY 2018, \$24.0 million in FY 2019, \$53.0 million in FY 2020, \$57.2 million in FY 2021, \$49.7 million in FY 2022, \$33.9 million in FY 2023, and \$14.5 million in FY 2024, in addition to \$4.0 million already spent.

Local Roads & Infrastructure – The Governor recommends \$10.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2019 to fund pavement repair and other transportation asset protection projects in cities and towns. These investments will extend the life of local infrastructure and create safer and more enjoyable driving conditions for residents.

Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) – Funding for the project from FY 2018 through FY 2023 includes \$12.6 million in FTA funds, and the remaining \$920,763 million from a 2008 general obligation bond, and \$6.9 million from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). Previous funding also included over \$10.0 million in federal stimulus funding. 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 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 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.

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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.

During 2018, 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; and renovation of MBTA equipment to allow for increased frequency of SCCR service, along with weekend service. For FY 2018, the Governor recommends total funding of \$8.7 million, consisting of \$3.9 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$3.9 million in MBTA funds, and \$920,763 of general obligation bonds from the issued 2008 authorization. For FY 2019, the Governor recommends total funding of \$5.8 million, consisting of \$2.8 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, and \$3.0 million in MBTA funds. Financing for out years includes \$1.5 million in each year from Federal Transit Administration funds.

Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station – The total cost of this project is projected to be \$35.5 million, including \$31.1 million in federal funds, \$1.4 million in land sale revenue, and \$3.0 million in local funds. In addition, \$3.9 million of matching state funds is included in the Department of Transportation's Highway 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. In addition to \$500,000 already spent in federal funds, the Governor recommends \$15.7 million in FY 2018, \$12.7 million in FY 2019, \$4.3 million in FY 2020, and \$630,000 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 referendum 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. In addition to the \$35.0 million general obligation bond, the \$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, were both spent prior to FY 2018. For FY 2018 through FY 2023, funding is projected as follows: \$17.4 million in FY 2018 and \$17.0 million in FY 2019.

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Train Station Maintenance and Repairs – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$350,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in for each year between FY 2018 and FY 2023 to fund maintenance and repairs at three train stations. The Department is responsible for the oversight and maintenance of 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. As a means to replace the Department of Transportation’s aging heavy equipment fleet, the Governor recommends \$5.2 million in FY 2018 and \$4.0 million in each year between FY 2019 and FY 2023, consisting of \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds and \$2.5 million in gas tax funding.

Maintenance Facilities

Salt Storage Facilities – 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. The Governor recommends \$1.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds in FY 2018, and \$1.0 million in each year after through FY 2023.

Portsmouth Facility Construction and Repairs – 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). The project will be completed in FY 2018; the Governor recommends using \$1.3 million in remaining funds on a \$2.0 million 2004 general bond authorization to finance the last part of the project. Previous expenditures also included \$2.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds and \$741,056 in gas tax funds.

Maintenance Facility Improvements – The Department of Transportation has identified several maintenance facilities that are in need of capital improvements. Work to be performed

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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 \$523,989 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in both FY 2018 and FY 2019, \$400,000 per year between FY 2020 and FY 2022, and \$500,000 in FY 2023.

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 241 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 \$47.1 million from FY 2018 through FY 2023 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 (\$37.7 million) is provided by Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants. In FY 2019, federal funds are matched by funds transferred from the Rhode Island Department of Transportation revenues from vehicle registration fees (\$3.1 million). The agency is in the process of determining a source of funding for the match for future bus purchases (\$6.1 million in FY 2022 and FY 2023). The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$16.7 million in FY 2019; \$17.2 million in FY 2022; and \$13.1 million in FY 2023.

Paratransit Vehicles – For FY 2019 through FY 2022, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.3 million, including \$9.8 million in FTA grants and \$2.5 million from the RIPTA Paratransit Revolving Loan Fund, for the continued replacement and renovation of paratransit vehicles for transportation service provided to elderly and disabled people throughout Rhode Island. The RIPTA Paratransit

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Revolving Loan funds are generated by lease payments made to RIPTA by contracted paratransit carriers (at an 80 percent/20 percent match rate). The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.9 million each for FY 2019 and FY 2020; \$3.2 million in FY 2021; and \$3.4 million in FY 2022.

Downtown Providence Transit Connector – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$16.6 million in FY 2018 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. \$1.0 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. In addition to \$419,463 spent in FY 2017, the Governor recommends \$2.0 million in FY 2018 and \$14.6 million in FY 2019 for this project.

Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor – The Governor recommends total project costs of \$7.1 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 (\$236,000). The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$2.4 million in FY 2018 and \$4.7 million in FY 2019.

College Hill Bus Tunnel – The Governor recommends \$9.6 million in expenditures for FY 2019 through FY 2021, in addition to \$69,929 in pre-FY 2018 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 (\$7.4 million), Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing (\$1.9 million) and RIPTA operating funds (\$252,741). Projected expenditures by year are as follows: \$943,705 in FY 2019; \$4.2 million in FY 2020 and FY 2021; and \$300,000 in FY 2022.

Land and Buildings Enhancements – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.5 million between FY 2018 and FY 2023 for upgrades to transit hubs and Park and Ride lots, financed from \$9.5 million of FTA funds, \$728,523 of local funds, \$540,000 of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, \$263,416 of RIPTA capital funds, and \$421,996 of RIPTA operating funds. This project is an ongoing asset protection project that supports the repairs and replacement of RIPTA’s land and building

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

enhancements. The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$5.2 million in FY 2018; \$1.7 million in FY 2019; \$1.1 million per year from FY 2020 through FY 2022; and \$1.2 million in FY 2023.

Farebox Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.6 million in FY 2018 through FY 2020, in addition to \$81,126 spent prior to 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 revolving loan funds.

Redundancy – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million in FY 2018 and FY 2019, in addition to \$31,328 spent prior to 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 2018; and \$860,000 in FY 2019.

Enterprise Software Solution – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.5 million between FY 2018 and FY 2020 to migrate RIPTA’s current iSeries IBM platform to a Windows-based enterprise software solution. \$1.1 million was spent prior to FY 2018. 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 FTA 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. The match will be provided through RIPTA’s

revolving loan fund. RIPTA will benefit from the efficiencies of an upgraded enterprise software solution by providing increased performance measures, which may lead to greater cost containment. The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: \$1.2 million in FY 2018; \$500,000 in FY 2019; and \$800,000 in FY 2020.

Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$101,033 in FY 2018 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 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 \$453,961 from RIPTA’s Revolving Loan Fund.

Warwick Bus Hub – This project would include the construction of a new bus hub at the Knight Campus of the Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI). Currently, the campus is serviced by a super-stop at the Warwick Mall; as the campus undergoes roadway and landscaping improvements. A new bus hub is needed to encourage the use of public transportation and provide a safer and less congested bus stop for students and employees. The project is funded through the Federal Transit Administration, to be matched by RIPTA or other sources. The Governor recommends \$1.3 million in FY 2019 for completion of the project.

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 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 Commerce RI.

The Airport Corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, heretofore, through the Department of Transportation (DOT). The State and the DOT 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 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 75-90%, to improve the State's airport system and finance equipment purchases, runway reconstruction, and terminal building improvements. The grants are primarily used for improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The recommendation for the FY 2018 – FY 2022 Capital Budget includes \$60.4 million for improvements at T.F. Green Airport and \$24.2 million for improvements at the General Aviation Airports. The following is a breakdown of the specific projects.

Governor's Recommendations

T.F. Green Capital Improvements

Runway 5-23 Extension – The Governor recommends \$91.0 million, including \$78.5 million in pre-FY 2018 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 include acquisition of property to support roadway re-alignment; re-alignment of a portion of Main Avenue; relocation of Winslow Park; installation of an EMAS 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 \$7.1 million of FAA

Airport Corporation

funds and \$5.4 million in passenger facility charges and bonds backed by passenger facility charges.

Runway 16-34 Safety Area Improvements – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for FY 2018 to complete this project, which totals \$47.1 million. The project includes installation of an Engineered Materials Arresting System at each runway end.

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 FAA Regulations, this project provides for sound insulation of eligible homes and apartments, including replacement of windows, new prime and storm doors, installation of air conditioning, and other related measures. The second component, in accordance with FAA Regulations, provides for the voluntary land acquisition of homes and vacant parcels within the 2025 70 DNL contour and the 2020 70 DNL contour. Any home acquired will be based on its 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 for this project, which includes \$45.7 million in pre-FY 2018 expenditures. For FY 2018, \$11.0 million in FAA funds and \$1.3 million in passenger facility charges is recommended.

Terminal, Gate and Baggage Improvements – The Governor recommends \$4.7 million for improvements to the airport terminal, baggage handling system upgrades, and other various improvements to gates and jet bridges. Expenditures will occur through FY 2021 and will be financed through passenger facility charges and general-purpose funds.

Triturator Upgrade – The Governor recommends \$800,000 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 \$418,582 in pre-FY 2018 expenditures, and the balance in FY 2018. Funding for this project is through General Airport Revenue Bonds.

Airport Improvement Mitigation Measures – The Governor recommends \$620,000, including \$417,226 in pre-FY 2018 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 the Main Avenue relocation, Winslow Park recreation facilities, Runway 5 extension, and post-construction tracking and monitoring for wetlands mitigation measures. The project will extend through FY 2021 and is primarily funded by the FAA.

Master Plan Update – The Governor recommends total financing of \$1.0 million, including \$88,331 in pre-FY 2018 expenditures, to update the Airport Master Plan for T.F. Green Airport. The FAA recommends that Airport Master Plans be updated every five to ten years. Financing of the project includes \$911,669 in FY 2018 of General Airport Revenue Bonds.

Obstruction Removal and Easement Acquisition – This project, which will finish in FY 2018, includes the removal of obstructions and acquisition of easements along Runway 16-34. The Governor recommends total funding of \$1.6 million, including \$783,212 in pre-FY 2018 expenditures, mainly from FAA funding.

Taxiway C Reconstruction – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million for safety improvements to Taxiway C. This safety improvement will relocate the Taxiway C centerline from the current 300-foot offset to the

Airport Corporation

FAA standard 400-foot offset to the Runway 16-34 centerline. Financing includes \$15.0 million of FAA funds and \$5.0 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2021 and FY 2022.

Runway Intersection Reconstruction – The Governor recommends \$3.0 million from FAA funding and passenger facility charges in FY 2020 and FY 2021 for the reconstruction of the intersection of Runway 16-34 and Runway 5-23.

Demolition of Properties – The Governor recommends \$500,000, including \$100,000 in pre-FY 2018 expenditures from General Airport Revenue Bonds for the demolition of various buildings/structures on the airport property.

Information Technology Upgrades & Replacements – The Governor recommends \$745,000 for upgrades to information technology infrastructure systems throughout the airport beginning in FY 2019. The project will be financed through RIAC General Funds.

Vehicle and Equipment Replacements – The Governor recommends \$2.5 million for replacement of two fire trucks and other maintenance equipment and vehicles beginning in FY 2019. The project will be financing through FAA grants and RIAC General Funds.

General Aviation Capital Improvements

Newport – Newport is scheduled to begin rehabilitation of Runway 4-22, the acquisition of easements to remove multiple obstructions, as well as various electrical upgrades. The Governor recommends total financing, supported from RIAC General Funds and FAA funds, in the amount of \$5.2 million. Financing includes \$372,126 in FY 2018; \$96,000 in FY 2019; \$1.1 million in FY 2020; \$3.0 million in FY 2021; and \$736,812 in FY 2022.

Quonset – The Governor recommends total financing of \$14.0 million for rehabilitation of Runway 16-34 beginning in FY 2021, primarily

using FAA funds. The Governor also recommends \$4.2 million for apron improvements beginning in FY 2018; financing will be shared with the Rhode Island Air National Guard.

North Central – The Governor recommends \$800,000 for FY 2019 and FY 2020, mostly in FAA funds, for a new electrical vault.

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 will 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 expenditures are as follows: \$14.4 million in FY 2018; \$12.2 million in FY 2019; \$17.5 million in FY 2020; \$15.3 million in FY 2021; \$9.9 million in FY 2022; and \$3.7 million in FY 2023. Expenditures to date total \$31.1 million. All recommended expenditures are from Resource Recovery Center operating funds.

Underdrain Treatment System – The project will provide Phosphorus Treatment associated with the underdrain treatment system. The Governor recommends \$150,000 in FY 2019 and \$1.1 million in FY 2020 from Resource Recovery Corporation operating funds.

Pump Station #3 Retrofit – This project will modify 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 each FY 2018 and FY 2019 from Resource Recovery Corporation operating funds.

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 \$750,000 from Resource Recovery Corporation operating funds in FY 2019.

Leachate Storage Tanks – This project will add a one-million-gallon equalization tank for LPTF operations with secondary storage, which may be required to handle excess leachate during wet conditions. The Governor recommends \$2.0 million from revenue bond proceeds in FY 2019.

Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement – The Governor recommends \$1.5 million from

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Resource Recovery Corporation operating funds in FY 2021 to 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.

Material Recycling Facility – The Governor recommends \$450,000 in FY 2019 and \$300,000 in FY 2020 to site, layout, and design a new material recycling facility that will be needed by 2025.

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 members, including the director of transportation and four 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 could 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 2014 Senate Bill 2335, "Relating to Public Finance and the creation of a Rhode Island Transportation Infrastructure Fund"; 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 made several technical changes to existing law and implemented various funding streams as a means towards financing the plan.

Article 21 removed any power the RITBA would have to charge tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge. Section 1 also ended the ten-cent toll as of June 30, 2014. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority would continue to control the four bridges in the East Bay (Newport Pell, Jamestown, Mount Hope, and Sakonnet). Tolling of the Newport Pell Bridge would 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, transferred three and one-half cents (3.50 cents) of the gas tax to RITBA beginning in FY 2015

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

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 2018 to 2023 is estimated at \$137.6 million. By facility, the total cost for each for the period is budgeted as \$54.6 million for the Newport Pell Bridge, \$28.6 million for the Mount Hope Bridge, \$10.6 million for the Sakonnet River Bridge, \$14.6 million for the Jamestown-Verrazzano Bridge, \$4.9 million for the Route 138 Connector Highway, and \$3.6 million for other facilities.

Section 3 – Schedules

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

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce Corporation	44,500,000	36,500,000	22,500,000	36,500,000	-	-	140,000,000
Labor and Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: General Government	44,500,000	36,500,000	22,500,000	36,500,000	-	-	140,000,000
Behavioral Healthcare, Devel Dis. & Hosp. Children, Youth and Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary & Secondary Education	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	200,000,000
University of Rhode Island	47,000,000	60,000,000	21,000,000	27,000,000	13,000,000	-	168,000,000
Rhode Island College	18,000,000	-	2,500,000	22,500,000	-	-	43,000,000
Council on the Arts	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm.	1,475,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	3,475,000
Subtotal: Education	70,975,000	61,000,000	74,500,000	99,500,000	63,000,000	50,000,000	418,975,000
Attorney General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Management	15,600,000	19,500,000	21,500,000	18,000,000	14,400,000	9,300,000	98,300,000
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI Infrastructure Bank	6,800,000	6,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,300,000	-	18,800,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	22,400,000	26,400,000	23,400,000	19,900,000	15,700,000	9,300,000	117,100,000
Transportation	16,500,000	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	33,500,000
RI Public Transit Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Transportation	16,500,000	17,000,000	-	-	-	-	33,500,000
Totals	154,375,000	140,900,000	120,400,000	155,900,000	78,700,000	59,300,000	709,575,000

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>Pre-FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>				
Agency Funds	5,641,896	3,084,200	1,900,000	1,900,000
Certificates of Participation	50,229,215	29,257,642	15,830,098	545,811
Federal Emergency Management Agency	531,328	500,000	500,000	500,000
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	393,454,541	17,313,000	17,500,000	17,500,000
Federal Funds	92,844,660	43,322,188	12,557,000	5,500,000
Federal Highway Administration	1,199,673,505	261,050,000	266,150,000	265,400,000
Federal National Guard Bureau	87,732,231	21,303,780	25,730,750	9,475,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	65,355,656	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	139,883,496	20,486,150	44,105,259	13,667,206
GARVEE Bonds	607,551,416	85,000,000	77,000,000	45,000,000
GARVEE Residual Earnings	20,605,872	494,418	-	-
Gas Tax	7,020,016	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	433,066,140	64,508,382	1,491,959	-
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	-	163,675,000	138,500,000	55,600,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	2,400,000	64,800,000
General Revenue	750,000	1,250,000	-	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	24,125,964	29,524,122	6,511,666	4,269,666
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	142,253	-
Interest Earnings	2,535,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Land Sale Revenue	25,561,476	15,617,970	10,760,000	3,535,144
Local Funds	926,107	1,959,523	1,005,000	1,000,000
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	660,000	3,900,000	3,000,000	-
Other Funds	54,259,875	61,612,631	56,476,848	64,745,169
Paratransit Revolving Fund	5,054,541	-	578,813	573,024
Private Funding	24,364,451	998,286	5,565,021	231,473
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,778,235	558,400	958,000	828,000
Revenue Bonds	1,234,623,678	92,000,000	98,000,000	100,000,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	209,690,673	18,600,000	19,650,000	19,650,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	569,313,753	212,363,453	168,321,633	125,167,886
RIHEBC Bonds	16,860,191	53,192,961	56,593,074	24,201,321
RIPTA Capital Funds	54,833	54,616	132,000	12,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	122,218	71,996	518,741	102,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	666,593	872,700	792,000	340,000
State Fleet Replacement Fund	3,926,696	-	273,304	-
Third Party Financing	458,445	-	3,645,808	1,554,192
Toll Revenue	-	4,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000
University/College Funds	15,143,783	14,662,295	6,041,915	6,067,122
Vehicle Registration Fees	93,571,321	141,970,854	97,007,238	97,007,238
Totals	5,390,038,063	1,365,754,567	1,183,188,380	972,722,252

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>Post-FY 2023</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>					
Agency Funds	1,900,000	5,349,546	3,525,258	-	23,300,900
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	95,862,766
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	-	-	-	2,531,328
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	17,500,000	17,500,000	9,000,000	-	489,767,541
Federal Funds	6,500,000	-	-	-	160,723,848
Federal Highway Administration	271,300,000	277,500,000	283,900,000	-	2,824,973,505
Federal National Guard Bureau	7,496,000	24,970,000	14,250,000	-	190,957,761
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	65,355,656
Federal Transit Administration	11,679,606	18,900,130	13,067,862	29,274,118	291,063,827
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	814,551,416
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	21,100,290
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	22,020,016
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	-	-	-	-	499,066,481
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	43,100,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	404,875,000
G.O. New Referenda	112,800,000	76,700,000	57,300,000	54,500,000	368,500,000
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	2,326,666	2,251,666	491,666	-	69,501,416
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	142,253
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,835,258
Land Sale Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	57,474,590
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	4,890,630
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	-	-	-	-	7,560,000
Other Funds	65,571,000	53,442,000	105,064,000	689,719,000	1,150,890,523
Paratransit Revolving Fund	638,141	670,048	-	-	7,514,567
Private Funding	4,718,527	-	-	-	35,877,758
Restricted Receipt Funds	353,000	353,000	250,000	-	7,078,635
Revenue Bonds	100,000,000	121,000,000	100,000,000	-	1,845,623,678
Revolved Capitalization Grants	20,100,000	20,100,000	20,600,000	-	328,390,673
RI Capital Plan Fund	118,809,897	111,256,961	99,815,000	315,000	1,405,363,583
RIHEBC Bonds	32,066,526	9,546,475	8,536,386	4,033,071	205,030,006
RIPTA Capital Funds	12,000	12,000	40,800	-	318,249
RIPTA Operating Funds	102,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	1,126,955
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,671,293
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	4,200,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	5,658,445
Toll Revenue	41,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000	-	209,000,000
University/College Funds	1,877,306	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	46,392,421
Vehicle Registration Fees	97,007,238	97,007,238	97,007,238	7,304,780	727,883,145
Totals	960,907,907	884,479,064	859,768,210	785,215,969	12,402,074,413

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>Pre-FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>
By Agency				
Administration	153,444,328	80,618,724	46,843,625	33,964,666
Executive Office of Commerce	23,951,236	50,698,394	43,800,000	32,500,000
Labor and Training	1,638,035	1,630,000	750,000	750,000
Revenue	19,990,459	569,022	-	-
Secretary of State	42,454	107,546	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	210,078	266,400	50,000	200,000
Subtotal: General Government	199,276,590	133,890,086	91,443,625	67,414,666
Behavioral Health, Developmental				
Disabilities and Hospitals	43,912,939	7,466,752	3,400,000	3,050,000
Children, Youth & Families	1,077,585	1,200,000	1,900,000	1,700,000
Human Services	97,350,705	25,083,254	323,000	3,543,000
Subtotal: Human Services	142,341,229	33,750,006	5,623,000	8,293,000
Elementary & Secondary Education				
Higher Education	31,658,018	11,570,622	2,424,000	50,450,000
Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner	398,792,145	212,790,856	163,681,135	80,322,045
Council on the Arts	5,608,271	1,348,729	2,000,000	2,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	16,850,319	13,149,681	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	489,135	50,000	50,000	50,000
Subtotal: Education	453,799,171	241,508,605	169,155,135	133,822,045
Attorney General				
Corrections	20,342,144	27,376,842	10,331,000	150,000
Judicial	30,432,835	16,597,823	11,750,000	10,500,000
Military Staff	19,713,656	7,258,347	5,839,066	3,350,000
RI Emergency Management Agency	95,018,153	29,390,732	31,136,902	10,175,000
Public Safety	1,994,415	2,184,164	1,994,414	1,994,414
Subtotal: Public Safety	11,320,826	2,067,557	950,000	250,000
Subtotal: Public Safety	178,822,029	84,875,465	62,001,382	26,419,414
Environmental Management				
Coastal Resources Management Council	124,424,304	52,503,711	29,218,253	24,150,000
RI Infrastructure Bank	5,398,900	2,714,270	12,975,000	1,750,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	1,924,706,047	150,347,200	155,500,000	152,500,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	15,630,730	48,099,469	32,788,127	26,645,169
Subtotal: Natural Resources	2,070,159,981	253,664,650	230,481,380	205,045,169
Transportation				
RI Public Transit Authority	2,215,326,391	604,073,876	577,632,719	521,902,836
Subtotal: Transportation	130,312,672	13,991,879	46,851,139	9,825,122
Subtotal: Transportation	2,345,639,063	618,065,755	624,483,858	531,727,958
Totals	5,390,038,063	1,365,754,567	1,183,188,380	972,722,252

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>Post-FY 2023</u>	<u>Totals</u>
By Agency					
Administration	24,441,666	29,331,666	22,371,666	-	391,016,341
Executive Office of Commerce	48,500,000	22,000,000	-	-	221,449,630
Labor and Training	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,768,035
Revenue	-	-	-	-	20,559,481
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-	150,000
Public Utilities Commission	100,000	100,000	-	-	926,478
Subtotal: General Government	74,041,666	52,431,666	23,371,666	-	641,869,965
Behavioral Health, Developmental					
Disabilities and Hospitals	3,750,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	69,179,691
Children, Youth & Families	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	6,477,585
Human Services	168,000	168,000	165,000	165,000	126,965,959
Subtotal: Human Services	4,118,000	4,168,000	4,165,000	165,000	202,623,235
Elementary & Secondary Education					
Higher Education	115,831,496	48,817,090	33,616,386	4,033,071	1,057,884,225
Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner	-	-	-	-	10,957,000
Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	789,135
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Subtotal: Education	166,331,496	99,317,090	84,116,386	54,033,071	1,402,083,000
Attorney General					
Corrections	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	58,649,986
Judicial	7,550,000	11,000,000	11,500,000	-	99,330,658
Military Staff	3,700,000	3,350,000	3,500,000	-	46,711,069
RI Emergency Management Agency	8,196,000	25,770,000	15,050,000	-	214,736,787
Public Safety	1,994,414	-	-	-	10,161,821
	500,000	500,000	250,000	-	15,838,383
Subtotal: Public Safety	22,090,414	40,770,000	30,450,000	-	445,428,704
Environmental Management					
Coastal Resources Management Council	19,400,000	16,050,000	10,950,000	4,500,000	281,196,268
RI Infrastructure Bank	7,075,000	250,000	250,000	-	30,413,170
Narragansett Bay Commission	152,950,000	152,350,000	143,050,000	-	2,831,403,247
	18,071,000	10,942,000	67,564,000	686,819,000	906,559,495
Subtotal: Natural Resources	197,496,000	179,592,000	221,814,000	691,319,000	4,049,572,180
Transportation					
RI Public Transit Authority	488,379,627	486,202,340	481,480,870	2,900,000	5,377,898,659
	8,450,704	21,997,968	14,370,288	36,798,898	282,598,670
Subtotal: Transportation	496,830,331	508,200,308	495,851,158	39,698,898	5,660,497,329
Totals	960,907,907	884,479,064	859,768,210	785,215,969	12,402,074,413

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<u>Department of Administration</u>				
<u>Capitol Hill Campus Projects</u>				
Chapin Health Laboratory	419,503	1,100,000	1,000,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	419,503	1,100,000	1,000,000	500,000
Cannon Building	3,012,716	693,166	600,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,012,716	693,166	600,000	350,000
State Office Building	4,226,658	1,710,577	350,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,226,658	1,710,577	350,000	1,000,000
William Powers Building	7,434,923	1,385,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,434,923	1,385,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<u>Environmental Projects</u>				
Environmental Compliance	1,611,331	400,000	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,611,331	400,000	200,000	200,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	2,689,246	343,960	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,689,246	343,960	300,000	300,000
<u>State Facility Projects</u>				
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	10,110,791	175,000	800,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	10,110,791	175,000	800,000	1,000,000
Old Colony House	1,866,235	100,000	50,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,866,235	100,000	50,000	-
Old State House	1,599,248	140,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,599,248	140,000	500,000	500,000
Shepard Building	-	100,000	650,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	650,000	750,000
Washington County Government Center	2,785,315	425,000	950,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,785,315	425,000	950,000	1,000,000
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>				
Hospital Reorganization	-	7,850,000	11,810,000	4,125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	7,850,000	11,810,000	4,125,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	4,040,046	175,000	750,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,040,046	175,000	750,000	750,000
Pastore Center Parking	2,478,649	1,050,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,478,649	1,050,000	-	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	14,170,617	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	14,170,617	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Statewide Facility Master Plan	1,325,408	800,092	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,325,408	800,092	-	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	2,362,246	800,000	750,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,362,246	800,000	750,000	-
Pastore Electric Utilities Upgrade	4,320,902	3,377,500	1,300,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,320,902	3,377,500	1,300,000	-
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	661,875	745,118	280,000	280,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	661,875	745,118	280,000	280,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
<u>Department of Administration</u>					
<u>Capitol Hill Campus Projects</u>					
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	3,019,503
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,019,503
Cannon Building	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,655,882
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,655,882
State Office Building	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,287,235
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,287,235
William Powers Building	2,000,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	-	19,319,923
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	-	19,319,923
<u>Environmental Projects</u>					
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,011,331
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,011,331
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,533,206
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,533,206
<u>State Facility Projects</u>					
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	15,085,791
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	15,085,791
Old Colony House	-	-	-	-	2,016,235
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,016,235
Old State House	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,239,248
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,239,248
Shepard Building	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	3,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	3,750,000
Washington County Government Center	2,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	10,160,315
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	10,160,315
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>					
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	-	-	23,785,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	23,785,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	7,965,046
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	7,965,046
Pastore Center Parking	-	-	-	-	3,528,649
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,528,649
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,100,000	-	34,270,617
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,100,000	-	34,270,617
Statewide Facility Master Plan	-	-	-	-	2,125,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,125,500
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	3,912,246
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,912,246
Pastore Electric Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	8,998,402
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,998,402
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	280,000	280,000	280,000	-	2,806,993
RI Capital Plan Fund	280,000	280,000	280,000	-	2,806,993

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>				
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	519,079	-	150,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	519,079	-	150,000	-
State House Renovations	6,794,231	2,287,000	1,175,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,794,231	2,287,000	1,175,000	1,000,000
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>				
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	5,339,873	6,085,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,339,873	6,085,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>				
Accessibility	3,494,129	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,494,129	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
Board of Elections (Branch Avenue Building)	-	510,000	7,175,000	8,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	510,000	7,175,000	8,000,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	15,865,947	6,867,511	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	15,865,947	6,867,511	-	-
Cranston Street Armory	4,432,073	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,432,073	500,000	500,000	500,000
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,584,130	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,584,130	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Energy Efficiency	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	24,125,964	29,524,122	6,511,666	4,269,666
Information Technology Investment Fund	24,125,964	29,524,122	6,511,666	4,269,666
RI Convention Center Asset Protection	3,435,694	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,435,694	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Security Measures/State Buildings	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
The VETS	16,614,381	205,000	200,000	90,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	16,614,381	205,000	200,000	90,000
<u>Water Resources Board</u>				
Big River Management Area	832,448	102,307	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	832,448	102,307	100,000	100,000
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	3,652,856	1,855,185	1,491,959	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	3,652,856	1,855,185	1,491,959	-
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	153,444,328	80,618,724	46,843,625	33,964,666
<u>Executive Office of Commerce</u>				
Affordable Housing	21,875,000	13,125,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	21,875,000	3,125,000	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
I-195 Commission	1,703,577	446,053	300,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,703,577	446,053	300,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>					
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	669,079
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	669,079
State House Renovations	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	-	13,756,231
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	-	13,756,231
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>					
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	2,300,000	2,300,000	-	-	19,024,873
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,300,000	2,300,000	-	-	19,024,873
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>					
Accessibility	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,994,129
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,994,129
Board of Elections (Branch Avenue Building)	-	-	-	-	15,685,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	15,685,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	22,733,458
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	22,733,458
Cranston Street Armory	500,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	-	11,432,073
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	-	11,432,073
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,500,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	11,284,130
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	11,284,130
Energy Efficiency	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	2,326,666	2,251,666	491,666	-	69,501,416
Information Technology Investment Fund	2,326,666	2,251,666	491,666	-	69,501,416
RI Convention Center Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,435,694
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,435,694
Security Measures/State Buildings	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000
The VETS	185,000	-	-	-	17,294,381
RI Capital Plan Fund	185,000	-	-	-	17,294,381
<u>Water Resources Board</u>					
Big River Management Area	100,000	150,000	150,000	-	1,534,755
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	150,000	150,000	-	1,534,755
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
Department of Administration Totals	24,441,666	29,331,666	22,371,666	-	391,016,341
<u>Executive Office of Commerce</u>					
Affordable Housing	10,000,000	-	-	-	65,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	10,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
I-195 Commission	-	-	-	-	2,449,630
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,449,630

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Innovation Centers	-	2,500,000	7,500,000	5,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	2,500,000	7,500,000	5,000,000
ProvPort	-	17,500,000	2,500,000	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	17,500,000	2,500,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	372,659	12,127,341	14,500,000	13,500,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-
Agency Funds	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	9,500,000	11,500,000	7,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	372,659	2,627,341	2,000,000	5,000,000
Quonset Industrial Park Renovations	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
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	23,951,236	50,698,394	43,800,000	32,500,000
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>				
Center General Asset Protection	1,638,035	1,630,000	750,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,638,035	1,630,000	750,000	750,000
Department of Labor and Training Totals	1,638,035	1,630,000	750,000	750,000
<u>Revenue</u>				
Integrated Tax System	19,990,459	569,022	-	-
Certificates of Participation	19,778,459	569,022	-	-
Federal Funds	212,000	-	-	-
Department of Revenue Totals	19,990,459	569,022	-	-
<u>Secretary of State</u>				
State Archives Planning Study	42,454	107,546	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	42,454	107,546	-	-
Secretary of State Total	42,454	107,546	-	-
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>				
Public Utilities Asset Protection	210,078	266,400	50,000	200,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	86,820	156,400	50,000	200,000
Federal Funds	123,258	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	110,000	-	-
Public Utilities Commission Totals	210,078	266,400	50,000	200,000
General Government Totals	199,276,590	133,890,086	91,443,625	67,414,666
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>				
<u>R.I. Training School</u>				
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	30,802	650,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	30,802	650,000	-	-
RITS Repairs	1,046,783	550,000	1,900,000	1,700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,046,783	550,000	1,900,000	1,700,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Innovation Centers	5,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	5,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
ProvPort	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	27,500,000	22,000,000	-	-	90,000,000
Revenue Bonds	-	21,000,000	-	-	21,000,000
Agency Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	21,500,000	-	-	-	50,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Quonset Industrial Park Renovations	6,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
Urban Revitalization and Blight Remediation	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Executive Office of Commerce Total	48,500,000	22,000,000	-	-	221,449,630
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>					
Center General Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,768,035
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,768,035
Department of Labor and Training Totals	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,768,035
<u>Revenue</u>					
Integrated Tax System	-	-	-	-	20,559,481
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	20,347,481
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	212,000
Department of Revenue Totals	-	-	-	-	20,559,481
<u>Secretary of State</u>					
State Archives Planning Study	-	-	-	-	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000
Secretary of State Total	-	-	-	-	150,000
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>					
Public Utilities Asset Protection	100,000	100,000	-	-	926,478
Restricted Receipt Funds	100,000	100,000	-	-	693,220
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	123,258
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	110,000
Public Utilities Commission Totals	100,000	100,000	-	-	926,478
General Government Totals	74,041,666	52,431,666	23,371,666	-	641,869,965
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>					
<u>R.I. Training School</u>					
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	680,802
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	680,802
RITS Repairs	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	5,796,783
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	5,796,783

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Children, Youth and Families Totals	1,077,585	1,200,000	1,900,000	1,700,000
<u>Human Services</u>				
Blind Vending Facilities	1,116,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,116,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
Veterans Home: New Construction	96,233,746	24,766,254	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	33,500,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Issued	13,230,455	13,769,545	-	-
Federal Funds	49,503,291	10,996,709	-	-
RI Veterans Memorial Cemetery	-	152,000	158,000	3,378,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	152,000	158,000	378,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	3,000,000
Department of Human Services Total	97,350,705	25,083,254	323,000	3,543,000
<u>Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>				
<u>Hospital Services</u>				
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	9,490,144	2,384,265	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	9,490,144	2,384,265	250,000	250,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code	2,066,258	416,061	400,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,066,258	416,061	400,000	200,000
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	4,077,241	474,784	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,077,241	474,784	300,000	300,000
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	484,137	295,092	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	484,137	295,092	300,000	300,000
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	986,587	380,640	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	986,587	380,640	250,000	250,000
<u>Mental Health Services</u>				
Mental Health Residences	5,900,000	800,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,900,000	800,000	-	-
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	2,271,522	200,000	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,271,522	200,000	200,000	200,000
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>				
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	6,187,338	750,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,187,338	750,000	500,000	500,000
DD Residential Support	4,772,157	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,772,157	500,000	500,000	500,000
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	2,493,688	540,275	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,493,688	540,275	300,000	300,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	4,568,875	566,598	200,000	-
Federal Funds	2,976,026	283,299	100,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,592,849	283,299	100,000	-
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>				
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	614,992	159,037	200,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	614,992	159,037	200,000	250,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Children, Youth and Families Totals	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	6,477,585
<u>Human Services</u>					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	2,271,959
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	2,271,959
Veterans Home: New Construction	-	-	-	-	121,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	33,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Issued	-	-	-	-	27,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	60,500,000
RI Veterans Memorial Cemetery	3,000	3,000	-	-	3,694,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,000	3,000	-	-	694,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Department of Human Services Total	168,000	168,000	165,000	165,000	126,965,959
<u>Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>					
<u>Hospital Services</u>					
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	13,124,409
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	13,124,409
Community Facilities - Fire Code	-	-	-	-	3,082,319
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,082,319
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	350,000	400,000	400,000	-	6,302,025
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	400,000	400,000	-	6,302,025
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,279,229
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,279,229
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,767,227
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,767,227
<u>Mental Health Services</u>					
Mental Health Residences	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,100,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,471,522
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,471,522
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>					
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	9,437,338
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	9,437,338
DD Residential Support	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,772,157
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,772,157
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,533,963
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,533,963
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	-	-	-	-	5,335,473
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	3,359,325
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,976,148
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>					
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,974,029
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,974,029

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hosp. Totals	43,912,939	7,466,752	3,400,000	3,050,000
Human Services Totals	142,341,229	33,750,006	5,623,000	8,293,000
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>				
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	2,074,913	1,006,155	1,974,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,074,913	1,006,155	1,974,000	-
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	1,572,788	474,041	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,572,788	474,041	150,000	150,000
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	3,650,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	3,650,000	-	-
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	7,361,983	253,302	-	-
Certificates of Participation	2,761,983	253,302	-	-
Federal Funds	4,600,000	-	-	-
LEA Technology Infrastructure	16,464,495	3,335,505	-	-
Certificates of Participation	16,464,495	3,335,505	-	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	3,634,750	2,601,619	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,634,750	2,601,619	-	-
Met School Asset Protection	549,089	250,000	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	549,089	250,000	250,000	250,000
School for the Deaf Asset Protection	-	-	50,000	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	50,000	50,000
School Construction Bond	-	-	-	50,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	50,000,000
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	31,658,018	11,570,622	2,424,000	50,450,000
<u>Higher Education</u>				
<u>University of Rhode Island</u>				
Asset Protection	66,029,731	8,552,287	7,437,161	8,326,839
RI Capital Plan Fund	66,029,731	8,552,287	7,437,161	8,326,839
Agricultural Innovation District	-	-	3,645,808	1,554,192
Third Party Financing	-	-	3,645,808	1,554,192
Athletic & Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning	-	250,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	250,000	-	-
Biological Resources Lab	893,555	4,204,831	762,839	37,161
RI Capital Plan Fund	695,169	4,204,831	762,839	37,161
University/College Funds	198,386	-	-	-
New Chemistry Building	75,729,655	1,134,100	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	60,265,463	734,537	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,800,000	-	-	-
Third Party Financing	230,836	-	-	-
University/College Funds	2,840,449	-	-	-
Private Funding	3,592,907	399,563	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hosp. Totals	3,750,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	69,179,691
Human Services Totals	4,118,000	4,168,000	4,165,000	165,000	202,623,235
<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	-	2,796,829
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,796,829
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
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	-	2,049,089
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,049,089
School for the Deaf Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	250,000
School Construction Bond	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	250,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	250,000,000
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	50,450,000	50,450,000	50,450,000	50,000,000	297,452,640
<u>Higher Education</u>					
<u>University of Rhode Island</u>					
Asset Protection	8,531,280	8,700,000	8,874,000	-	116,451,298
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,531,280	8,700,000	8,874,000	-	116,451,298
Agricultural Innovation District	-	-	-	-	5,200,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	5,200,000
Athletic & Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	250,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
Biological Resources Lab	-	-	-	-	5,898,386
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,700,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	198,386
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	76,863,755
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	61,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,800,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	230,836
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,840,449
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	3,992,470

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
College of Pharmacy Building	70,041,754	487,390	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 Issued	64,561,333	438,667	-	-
Private Funding	4,209,999	48,723	-	-
Third Party Financing	227,609	-	-	-
University/College Funds	1,042,813	-	-	-
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	-	2,149,013	11,687,577
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	9,836,590
University/College Funds	-	-	2,149,013	1,850,987
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	5,788,508	581,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,788,508	581,000	-	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase II	5,441,754	6,610,926	547,320	-
Certificates of Participation	5,441,754	6,610,926	547,320	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase III	-	6,271,411	4,782,778	545,811
Certificates of Participation	-	6,271,411	4,782,778	545,811
Engineering - Building Renovations	20,596,615	52,295,120	50,715,021	7,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	20,454,880	7,045,120	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	45,000,000	45,000,000	7,500,000
Private Funding	4,545	250,000	5,565,021	-
University/College Funds	137,190	-	150,000	-
Engineering - Building Renovations Phase 2	-	2,000,000	15,000,000	8,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	2,000,000	15,000,000	8,500,000
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	25,475,008	373,348	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	12,976,652	373,348	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	12,498,356	-	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	8,659,617	4,560,135	4,985,248	-
RIHEBC Bonds	8,659,617	4,560,135	4,985,248	-
Fire Protection Auxiliary Phases 2	-	-	187,425	1,131,295
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	187,425	1,131,295
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure	-	341,596	3,108,177	1,980,733
RIHEBC Bonds	-	341,596	3,108,177	1,980,733
Fraternity Circle Master Plan Implementation	-	-	-	231,473
Private Funding	-	-	-	231,473
Gateway to URI (Welcome Center)	591,400	6,992,222	42,419	-
University/College Funds	591,400	6,992,222	42,419	-
Hope Commons Expansion	-	-	244,680	1,955,320
University/College Funds	-	-	244,680	1,955,320
Narragansett Bay Campus Renewal Phase 1	-	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	5,000,000
Nursing Education Center	5,733,287	6,058,427	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,291,714	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation	4,441,573	6,058,427	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
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	19,063,410	-	-	-	32,900,000
RIHEBC Bonds	19,063,410	-	-	-	28,900,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-	6,369,508
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	6,369,508
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	-	-	-	-	131,106,756
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	27,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	97,500,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	5,819,566
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	287,190
Engineering - Building Renovations Phase 2	-	-	-	-	25,500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	25,500,000
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	931,497	2,912,360	3,923,072	4,033,071	11,800,000
RIHEBC Bonds	931,497	2,912,360	3,923,072	4,033,071	11,800,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	5,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	25,848,356
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	12,498,356
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
Fire Protection Auxiliary Phases 2	981,280	-	-	-	2,300,000
RIHEBC Bonds	981,280	-	-	-	2,300,000
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	5,430,506
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	5,430,506
Fraternity Circle Master Plan Implementation	2,968,527	-	-	-	3,200,000
Private Funding	2,968,527	-	-	-	3,200,000
Gateway to URI (Welcome Center)	-	-	-	-	7,626,041
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	7,626,041
Hope Commons Expansion	-	-	-	-	2,200,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,200,000
Narragansett Bay Campus Renewal Phase 1	27,000,000	13,000,000	-	-	45,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	27,000,000	13,000,000	-	-	45,000,000
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	11,791,714
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,291,714
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	10,500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Ranger Hall Phase 2	-	-	211,879	960,815
University/College Funds	-	-	211,879	960,815
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
Repaving & Road Construction	8,876,254	2,338,500	3,185,926	-
RIHEBC Bonds	8,200,574	2,338,500	3,185,926	-
University/College Funds	675,680	-	-	-
Repaving, Hardscape & Landscape	-	-	3,811,158	3,233,573
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	3,811,158	3,233,573
Upper College Road Multiuse Development	109,348	426,728	993,924	-
University/College Funds	109,348	426,728	993,924	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	-	-	1,718,045	4,781,955
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	1,718,045	4,781,955
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
White Hall Renovations	1,221,031	228,969	-	-
University/College Funds	125,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,096,031	228,969	-	-
White Horn Brook Apartments	4,186,655	47,316,075	39,597,095	3,237,175
RIHEBC Bonds	-	45,952,730	39,597,095	3,237,175
University/College Funds	4,186,655	1,363,345	-	-
<u>Rhode Island College</u>				
RICAP Asset Protection	27,182,590	4,668,907	3,562,184	3,669,050
RI Capital Plan Fund	27,182,590	4,668,907	3,562,184	3,669,050
Horace Mann Hall Renovations	-	-	-	2,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	2,500,000
Phase I: Fogarty, Gaige, Craig Lee, Swing Space	31,372,829	24,727,171	4,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	18,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	31,372,829	627,171	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	6,100,000	4,000,000	2,000,000
Auxiliary Enterprise Asset Protection	4,831,178	5,200,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
University/College Funds	4,831,178	5,200,000	1,500,000	1,000,000
Energy Performance Contract (ESCO)	1,340,951	6,159,049	-	-
Certificates of Participation	1,340,951	6,159,049	-	-
Phase III: HBS, East Campus, Adams Library (P. II)	-	-	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	150,000	150,000
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	11,967,747	5,532,253	3,500,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	11,967,747	5,532,253	3,500,000	3,000,000
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>				
Asset Protection - CCRI	16,365,977	4,521,822	2,368,035	2,439,076
RI Capital Plan Fund	16,365,977	4,521,822	2,368,035	2,439,076
CCRI Accessibility Improvements	559,729	255,100	500,000	300,000
Other Funds	247,658	225,100	-	-
University/College Funds	312,071	30,000	500,000	300,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Ranger Hall Phase 2	2,327,306	-	-	-	3,500,000
University/College Funds	577,306	-	-	-	1,750,000
Private Funding	1,750,000	-	-	-	1,750,000
Repaving & Road Construction	-	-	-	-	14,400,680
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	13,725,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	675,680
Repaving, Hardscape & Landscape	3,955,269	-	-	-	11,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	3,955,269	-	-	-	11,000,000
Upper College Road Multiuse Development	-	-	-	-	1,530,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,530,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	7,135,070	6,634,115	4,613,314	-	18,382,500
RIHEBC Bonds	7,135,070	6,634,115	4,613,314	-	18,382,500
White Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,450,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,325,000
White Horn Brook Apartments	-	-	-	-	94,337,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	88,787,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	5,550,000
<u>Rhode Island College</u>					
RICAP Asset Protection	4,150,000	4,233,000	4,318,000	-	51,783,731
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,150,000	4,233,000	4,318,000	-	51,783,731
Horace Mann Hall Renovations	22,500,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	22,500,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Phase I: Fogarty, Gaige, Craig Lee, Swing Space	-	-	-	-	62,100,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	18,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	32,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	12,100,000
Auxiliary Enterprise Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	15,531,178
University/College Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	15,531,178
Energy Performance Contract (ESCO)	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Phase III: HBS, East Campus, Adams Library (P. II)	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	3,500,000	4,500,000	2,000,000	-	34,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,500,000	4,500,000	2,000,000	-	34,000,000
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>					
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,487,857	2,537,615	2,588,000	-	33,308,382
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,487,857	2,537,615	2,588,000	-	33,308,382
CCRI Accessibility Improvements	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,514,829
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	472,758
University/College Funds	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,042,071

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
CCRI Flanagan Campus Lecture Halls	10,745	700,000	-	-
Private Funding	-	300,000	-	-
University/College Funds	10,745	400,000	-	-
Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	250,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Renewal	5,786,227	8,628,489	3,350,000	2,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,174,573	7,950,427	3,000,000	2,000,000
Other Funds	528,786	678,062	350,000	600,000
University/College Funds	82,868	-	-	-
CCRI Knight Campus Lab Renovations	-	375,000	375,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	375,000	375,000	-
<u>Office of the Post Secondary Commissioner</u>				
Westerly Campus	5,608,271	1,348,729	-	-
Private Funding	2,957,000	-	-	-
General Revenue	750,000	1,250,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,901,271	98,729	-	-
Higher Education Center Model Expansion	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Higher Education Totals	404,400,416	214,139,585	165,681,135	82,322,045
<u>Council on the Arts</u>				
Creative & Cultural Arts Program	16,850,319	13,149,681	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	16,850,319	8,649,681	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	4,500,000	-	-
Council on the Arts Totals	16,850,319	13,149,681	-	-
<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	489,135	50,000	50,000	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	489,135	50,000	50,000	50,000
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	489,135	50,000	50,000	50,000
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>				
Historic Preservation Grants	401,283	2,598,717	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	401,283	1,123,717	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,475,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission Totals	401,283	2,598,717	1,000,000	1,000,000
Education Totals	453,799,171	241,508,605	169,155,135	133,822,045
<u>Attorney General</u>				
Building Renovations and Repairs	2,517,062	150,000	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,517,062	150,000	150,000	150,000
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	2,138,904	221,939	-	-
Federal Funds	1,354,362	-	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	784,542	221,939	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
CCRI Flanagan Campus Lecture Halls	-	-	-	-	710,745
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	300,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	410,745
Flanagan Campus Renewal	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	-	10,250,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	-	10,000,000
Knight Campus Renewal	2,000,000	-	-	-	22,364,716
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	-	-	-	20,125,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	2,156,848
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	82,868
CCRI Knight Campus Lab Renovations	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
<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
Higher Education Center Model Expansion	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Higher Education Totals	115,831,496	48,817,090	33,616,386	4,033,071	1,068,841,225
<u>Council on the Arts</u>					
Creative & Cultural Arts Program	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	25,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
Council on the Arts Totals	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	789,135
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	789,135
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	789,135
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>					
Historic Preservation Grants	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,525,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,475,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission Totals	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Education Totals	166,331,496	99,317,090	84,116,386	54,033,071	1,402,083,000
<u>Attorney General</u>					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,417,062
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,417,062
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	-	-	-	-	2,360,843
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	1,354,362
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,006,481

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Google Funds	15,686,178	27,004,903	10,181,000	-
Federal Funds	15,686,178	27,004,903	10,181,000	-
Attorney General Totals	20,342,144	27,376,842	10,331,000	150,000
<u>Corrections</u>				
Correctional Facilities Study	-	1,100,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,100,000	-	-
Corrections Asset Protection	17,832,798	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	17,832,798	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Dix Renovations	2,544,326	1,261,143	250,000	650,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,544,326	1,261,143	250,000	650,000
General Renovations - Maximum	5,069,538	1,363,091	1,000,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,069,538	1,363,091	1,000,000	350,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,378,872	151,133	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,378,872	151,133	-	-
High Security Repairs/Renovations	-	-	1,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	1,000,000	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	707,590	2,027,455	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	707,590	2,027,455	1,500,000	1,500,000
Medium Infrastructure	899,711	7,695,001	5,000,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	899,711	7,695,001	5,000,000	5,000,000
Department of Corrections Totals	30,432,835	16,597,823	11,750,000	10,500,000
<u>Judicial</u>				
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	6,362,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,362,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Judicial Asset Protection	7,766,678	1,032,391	950,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,766,678	1,032,391	950,000	1,000,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	1,924,044	825,956	750,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,924,044	825,956	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	3,660,934	4,000,000	2,339,066	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,660,934	4,000,000	2,339,066	-
Judicial Department Totals	19,713,656	7,258,347	5,839,066	3,350,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Google Funds	-	-	-	-	52,872,081
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	52,872,081
Attorney General Totals	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	58,649,986
<u>Corrections</u>					
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Corrections Asset Protection	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	37,832,798
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	37,832,798
Dix Renovations	-	-	-	-	4,705,469
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,705,469
General Renovations - Maximum	-	-	-	-	7,782,629
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,782,629
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,530,005
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,530,005
High Security Repairs/Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	1,550,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	11,785,045
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,550,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	11,785,045
Medium Infrastructure	3,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	31,594,712
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	31,594,712
Department of Corrections Totals	7,550,000	11,000,000	11,500,000	-	99,330,658
<u>Judicial</u>					
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	250,000	750,000	-	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	750,000	-	1,000,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	12,262,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	12,262,000
Judicial Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	13,749,069
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	13,749,069
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	6,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	6,500,000
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	3,700,000	3,350,000	3,500,000	-	46,711,069

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<u>Military Staff</u>				
AMC Rehab	7,484,453	1,537,275	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	3,730,154	550,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,754,299	987,275	-	-
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	685,044	12,613	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	685,044	12,613	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	125,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	125,000	-	-
Joint Force Headquarters Building	1,772,644	15,962,064	14,706,152	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	1,740,860	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	31,784	5,962,064	4,706,152	-
Military Staff Asset Protection	10,966,012	3,848,780	2,773,750	1,400,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	8,151,217	2,848,780	2,073,750	700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,814,795	1,000,000	700,000	700,000
Middletown Armory Addition	-	235,000	2,707,000	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	235,000	2,707,000	-
Quonset Air National Guard Facilities	74,110,000	7,670,000	10,950,000	8,775,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	74,110,000	7,670,000	10,950,000	8,775,000
Military Staff Totals	95,018,153	29,390,732	31,136,902	10,175,000
		-	-	
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>				
Emergency Management Building Planning	-	189,750	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	189,750	-	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,994,415	1,994,414	1,994,414	1,994,414
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,494,415	1,494,414	1,494,414	1,494,414
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	1,994,415	2,184,164	1,994,414	1,994,414
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Administrative Support Building Renovation	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Radio Bureau and Three Bay Garage Renovation	-	-	100,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	100,000	-
DPS Asset Protection	223,203	726,797	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	223,203	726,797	250,000	250,000
Fire Academy Building	10,173,015	551,985	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,800,497	524,503	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	6,372,518	27,482	-	-
Secure Vehicle Garage	924,608	61,507	-	-
Federal Funds	924,608	61,507	-	-
DPS Facilities Master Plan	-	200,000	100,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	200,000	100,000	-
Training Academy Upgrades	-	527,268	500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	527,268	500,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
<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
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
Military Staff Asset Protection	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	23,588,542
National Guard Bureau - Federal	700,000	800,000	800,000	-	16,073,747
RI Capital Plan Fund	700,000	800,000	800,000	-	7,514,795
Middletown Armory Addition	-	-	-	-	2,942,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	2,942,000
Quonset Air National Guard Facilities	6,796,000	24,170,000	13,450,000	-	145,921,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	6,796,000	24,170,000	13,450,000	-	145,921,000
Military Staff Totals	8,196,000	25,770,000	15,050,000	-	214,736,787
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>					
Emergency Management Building Planning	-	-	-	-	189,750
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	189,750
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,994,414	-	-	-	9,972,071
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,494,414	-	-	-	7,472,071
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	1,994,414	-	-	-	10,161,821
<u>Public Safety</u>					
Administrative Support Building Renovation	250,000	250,000	-	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	-	-	500,000
Radio Bureau and Three Bay Garage Renovation	-	-	-	-	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	100,000
DPS Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,200,000
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	10,725,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,325,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 Issued	-	-	-	-	6,400,000
Secure Vehicle Garage	-	-	-	-	986,115
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	986,115
DPS Facilities Master Plan	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	-	-	1,027,268
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,027,268

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Public Safety Totals	11,320,826	2,067,557	950,000	250,000
Public Safety Totals	178,822,029	84,875,465	62,001,382	26,419,414
<u>Environmental Management</u>				
<u>Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Fund</u>				
Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Fund	6,526,373	4,973,627	1,000,000	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	5,727,619	2,772,381	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	798,754	1,201,246	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
<u>Environmental Protection Programs</u>				
Brownfields Remediation	1,611,169	4,388,831	2,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	1,611,169	3,388,831	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Coastal Resiliency and Public Access Projects	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Flood Prevention	2,699	1,997,301	1,000,000	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	2,699	997,301	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Stormwater Pollution Prevention	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility Resilience Improve	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>				
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	2,532,338	2,967,662	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	2,532,338	1,967,662	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	10,589,967	2,910,033	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	9,428,598	571,402	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,161,369	1,338,631	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>				
Local Land Acquisition Grants	10,128,203	3,871,797	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	8,128,203	2,371,797	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	2,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	500,000	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Local Recreation Development Grants	2,502,039	3,997,961	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	2,502,039	1,497,961	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,500,000	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Roger Williams Park and Zoo	2,120,612	6,079,388	3,600,000	3,600,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	2,120,612	3,479,388	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	2,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Public Safety Totals	500,000	500,000	250,000	-	15,838,383
Public Safety Totals	22,090,414	40,770,000	30,450,000	-	445,428,704
<u>Environmental Management</u>					
<u>Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Fund</u>					
Narragansett Bay 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>					
Brownfields Remediation	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	14,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Coastal Resiliency and Public Access Projects	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	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	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility Resilience Improve	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>					
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	9,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	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	-	-	-	4,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>					
Local Land Acquisition Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	19,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	500,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	2,000,000
Local Recreation Development Grants	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	19,500,000
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	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
Roger Williams Park and Zoo	2,600,000	-	-	-	18,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,600,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	2,600,000	-	-	-	12,400,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
State Recreational Facilities				
Friends of the Blackstone Park Improvements	653,730	746,270	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	653,730	746,270	-	-
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	2,612,947	300,000	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,612,947	300,000	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	300,000	300,000
Fort Adams Park Improvements	11,418,756	1,819,851	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,818,756	1,819,851	-	-
Private Funding	3,600,000	-	-	-
Historic State Park Development Program	556,579	1,443,421	1,500,000	1,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	556,579	443,421	-	-
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
25 India Street	3,039,972	160,028	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	3,039,972	160,028	-	-
World War II Park	2,549,319	50,681	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,549,319	50,681	-	-
Recreational Facility Improvements	38,644,808	5,913,851	2,400,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 Issued	2,988,092	11,908	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	3,791,282	1,208,718	-	-
Federal Funds	11,377,739	950,000	800,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	20,487,695	3,743,225	1,600,000	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	2,000,000
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	13,522,807	427,193	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	9,810,575	189,425	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,712,232	237,768	-	-
State Bikeway Development	-	2,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	2,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
State Infrastructure Facilities				
Dam Repair	3,423,548	2,382,643	1,100,000	1,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,423,548	2,382,643	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	1,100,000	1,100,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	718,253	-
Federal Funds	-	-	426,000	-
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	142,253	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	150,000	-
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead/Facilities	10,050,386	2,940,267	1,250,000	1,900,000
Federal Funds	4,701,468	1,661,500	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,348,918	1,278,767	1,250,000	400,000
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	800,000	750,000	750,000
Federal Funds	-	200,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	600,000	750,000	750,000
Natural Resources Offices & Visitor's Center	473,955	922,744	4,500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	473,955	922,744	4,500,000	-
Newport Piers/Building Project	1,464,097	210,162	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,464,097	210,162	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>					
Friends of the Blackstone Park Improvements	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,412,947
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,912,947
G.O. New Referenda	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1,500,000
Fort Adams Park Improvements	-	-	-	-	13,238,607
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	9,638,607
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	3,600,000
Historic State Park Development Program	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
25 India Street	-	-	-	-	3,200,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,200,000
World War II Park	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Recreational Facility Improvements	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	55,458,659
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	13,127,739
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	25,830,920
G.O. New Referenda	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	8,500,000
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	1,000,000	-	15,000,000
P.L. 2016 Ch. 142 Unissued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
<u>State Infrastructure Facilities</u>					
Dam Repair	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	-	10,206,191
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,806,191
G.O. New Referenda	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	-	4,400,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-	718,253
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	426,000
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	142,253
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead/Facilities	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	17,340,653
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	7,862,968
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	9,477,685
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	5,800,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	5,600,000
Natural Resources Offices & Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	5,896,699
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,896,699
Newport Piers/Building Project	-	-	-	-	1,674,259
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,674,259

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
State Building Demolition	-	200,000	100,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	200,000	100,000	-
Environmental Management Totals	124,424,304	52,503,711	29,218,253	24,150,000
<u>Coastal Resources Management Council</u>				
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	3,691,415	250,000	250,000	250,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,691,415	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	-
Green Hill Pond Study	-	50,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	50,000	-	-
Narragansett Bay SAMP	-	100,000	150,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	150,000	-
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
South Coast Restoration Project	1,707,485	1,864,270	-	-
Federal Funds	1,385,730	1,864,270	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	321,755	-	-	-
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	5,398,900	2,714,270	12,975,000	1,750,000
<u>RI Infrastructure Bank</u>				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	1,437,653,300	68,692,000	74,400,000	69,400,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	246,252,891	8,892,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	1,000,000	1,900,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,800,000	900,000	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	10,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Revenue Bonds	999,811,094	40,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	168,432,015	13,000,000	13,500,000	13,500,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	13,157,300	-	-	-
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	422,033,930	48,105,200	47,500,000	49,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	147,201,650	8,421,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	8,000,000	-	-	-
Agency Funds	-	2,184,200	-	-
Revenue Bonds	217,612,584	32,000,000	33,000,000	35,000,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	39,469,696	5,500,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	9,750,000	-	-	-
Municipal Road and Bridge Revolving Fund	34,452,701	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Agency Funds	3,500,000	-	-	-
Other Funds	30,952,701	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
RI Efficient Buildings Fund	24,100,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Revenue Bonds	17,200,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Other Funds	6,900,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
RI Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	4,324,220	150,000	200,000	200,000
Interest Earnings	2,535,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	1,788,962	100,000	150,000	150,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
State Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
Environmental Management Totals	19,400,000	16,050,000	10,950,000	4,500,000	281,196,268
<u>Coastal Resources Management Council</u>					
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,191,415
Restricted Receipt Funds	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,191,415
Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	500,000
Green Hill Pond Study	-	-	-	-	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	50,000
Narragansett Bay SAMP	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	250,000
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
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	3,571,755
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	3,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	321,755
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	7,075,000	250,000	250,000	-	30,413,170
<u>RI Infrastructure Bank</u>					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	69,900,000	69,300,000	68,500,000	-	1,857,845,300
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	300,144,891
G.O. New Referenda	1,900,000	1,300,000	-	-	6,100,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	2,700,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Revenue Bonds	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	-	1,264,811,094
Revolved Capitalization Grants	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,500,000	-	250,932,015
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	13,157,300
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	49,500,000	49,500,000	41,000,000	-	707,139,130
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	8,500,000	8,500,000	-	-	189,622,650
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	2,184,200
Revenue Bonds	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	-	422,612,584
Revolved Capitalization Grants	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	74,969,696
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	9,750,000
Municipal Road and Bridge Revolving Fund	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	79,452,701
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Other Funds	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	75,952,701
RI Efficient Buildings Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	174,100,000
Revenue Bonds	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	137,200,000
Other Funds	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	36,900,000
RI Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	5,324,220
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,835,258
Revolved Capitalization Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	2,488,962

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
RI Water Quality Protection Charge Fund	2,141,896	900,000	900,000	900,000
Agency Funds	2,141,896	900,000	900,000	900,000
RI Infrastructure Bank Totals	1,924,706,047	150,347,200	155,500,000	152,500,000
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>				
Infrastructure Management	630,205	1,807,250	1,148,228	5,457,000
Other Funds	630,205	1,807,250	1,148,228	5,457,000
Interceptor Inspection & Cleaning	213,000	499,700	500,000	500,000
Other Funds	213,000	499,700	500,000	500,000
Interceptor Restoration & Construction	3,445,833	13,731,604	13,722,000	4,077,000
Other Funds	3,445,833	13,731,604	13,722,000	4,077,000
Phase III CSO Facilities	6,285,960	14,727,000	12,965,000	11,118,769
Other Funds	6,285,960	14,727,000	12,965,000	11,118,769
Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	5,055,732	17,333,915	4,452,899	5,492,400
Other Funds	5,055,732	17,333,915	4,452,899	5,492,400
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	15,630,730	48,099,469	32,788,127	26,645,169
Natural Resources Totals	2,070,159,981	253,664,650	230,481,380	205,045,169
<u>Transportation</u>				
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	63,231,694	8,700,763	5,767,600	1,435,752
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 Issued	2,649,237	920,763	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	19,972,457	3,880,000	2,767,600	1,435,752
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	660,000	3,900,000	3,000,000	-
Private Funding	10,000,000	-	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	29,950,000	-	-	-
Highway Improvement Program	2,124,093,761	552,482,992	517,117,774	484,393,728
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	79,905,807	94,193	-	-
G.O. Issued Proceeds	-	9,300,000	-	-
Federal Highway Administration	1,199,673,505	254,500,000	259,600,000	265,400,000
Land Sale Revenue	25,561,476	14,217,970	10,760,000	3,535,144
RI Capital Plan Fund	97,323,061	42,905,557	35,851,346	32,451,346
GARVEE Bonds	607,551,416	85,000,000	77,000,000	45,000,000
GARVEE Residual Earnings	20,605,872	494,418	-	-
Toll Revenue	-	4,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	93,472,624	141,970,854	92,906,428	97,007,238
Local Roads & Infrastructure	-	-	10,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	10,000,000	-
T.F. Green Airport Improvement Project	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	12,122,636	5,156,324	4,000,000	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,843,676	2,656,324	1,500,000	1,500,000
Gas Tax	6,278,960	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	2,196,441	523,989	523,989	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,196,441	523,989	523,989	400,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
RI Water Quality Protection Charge Fund	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	7,541,896
Agency Funds	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	7,541,896
RI Infrastructure Bank Totals	152,950,000	152,350,000	143,050,000	-	2,831,403,247
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>					
Infrastructure Management	947,000	50,000	-	-	10,039,683
Other Funds	947,000	50,000	-	-	10,039,683
Interceptor Inspection & Cleaning	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,712,700
Other Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,712,700
Interceptor Restoration & Construction	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	40,976,437
Other Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	40,976,437
Phase III CSO Facilities	8,164,000	6,076,000	62,670,000	673,148,000	795,154,729
Other Funds	8,164,000	6,076,000	62,670,000	673,148,000	795,154,729
Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	6,960,000	2,816,000	2,894,000	11,671,000	56,675,946
Other Funds	6,960,000	2,816,000	2,894,000	11,671,000	56,675,946
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	18,071,000	10,942,000	67,564,000	686,819,000	906,559,495
Natural Resources Totals	197,496,000	179,592,000	221,814,000	691,319,000	4,049,572,180
<u>Transportation</u>					
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	1,464,467	1,493,756	1,523,632	-	83,617,664
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,570,000
Federal Transit Administration	1,464,467	1,493,756	1,523,632	-	32,537,664
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	-	-	-	-	7,560,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	29,950,000
Highway Improvement Program	442,758,584	448,958,584	449,107,238	-	5,018,912,661
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 Issued	-	-	-	-	80,000,000
G.O. Issued Proceeds	-	-	-	-	9,300,000
Federal Highway Administration	271,300,000	277,500,000	283,900,000	-	2,811,873,505
Land Sale Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	56,074,590
RI Capital Plan Fund	32,451,346	32,451,346	27,200,000	-	300,634,002
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	814,551,416
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	21,100,290
Toll Revenue	41,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000	-	209,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	97,007,238	97,007,238	97,007,238	-	716,378,858
Local Roads & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
T.F. Green Airport Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	37,278,960
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	16,000,000
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	21,278,960
Maintenance Facility Improvements	400,000	400,000	500,000	-	4,944,419
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	500,000	-	4,944,419

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	1,252,906	17,397,094	17,000,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	650,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	602,906	897,094	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	16,500,000	17,000,000	-
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	(450,000)	-	-	-
Other Highway Funds	450,000	-	-	-
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station	500,000	14,396,712	11,873,356	5,323,356
Federal Highway Administration	-	6,550,000	6,550,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	500,000	5,446,712	4,323,356	4,323,356
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	-	-	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	4,157,470	1,316,002	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	748,998	1,316,002	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,667,416	-	-	-
Gas Tax	741,056	-	-	-
Salt Storage Facilities	4,404,030	1,750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,404,030	1,750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	367,453	350,000	350,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	367,453	350,000	350,000	350,000
Viaduct North	-	-	10,000,000	25,000,000
Other Funds	-	-	10,000,000	25,000,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	(4,000,000)	(5,400,000)	(14,000,000)	(28,000,000)
Other Highway Funds	4,000,000	5,400,000	14,000,000	28,000,000
Transportation Totals	2,215,326,391	604,073,876	577,632,719	521,902,836
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	89,125,887	-	16,716,994	-
Federal Transit Administration	85,199,191	-	13,373,595	-
State Fleet Replacement Fund	3,926,696	-	273,304	-
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	3,070,095	-
College Hill Bus Tunnel	69,929	-	943,705	4,160,000
Federal Transit Administration	55,943	-	754,964	3,328,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	800,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	13,986	-	188,741	32,000
Enterprise Software Solution	1,083,070	1,200,000	500,000	800,000
Federal Transit Administration	866,456	960,000	400,000	640,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	216,614	240,000	100,000	160,000
Farebox Upgrade	81,126	2,062,463	2,600,000	900,000
Federal Transit Administration	64,901	1,649,970	2,080,000	720,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	16,225	412,493	520,000	180,000
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	2,168,771	101,033	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	1,735,017	80,826	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	433,754	20,207	-	-
Land and Buildings Enhancements	12,060,389	5,227,291	1,725,000	1,100,000
Federal Transit Administration	10,300,597	4,287,156	1,428,000	928,000
Local Funds	926,107	723,523	5,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	670,620	90,000	90,000	90,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	35,650,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	650,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	33,500,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	-	-	(450,000)
Other Highway Funds	-	-	-	-	450,000
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station	3,406,576	-	-	-	35,500,000
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	13,100,000
Federal Transit Administration	3,406,576	-	-	-	18,000,000
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	-	-	-	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	5,473,472
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,065,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,667,416
Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	741,056
Salt Storage Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,154,030
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,154,030
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	2,467,453
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	2,467,453
Viaduct North	35,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	2,900,000	127,900,000
Other Funds	35,000,000	30,000,000	25,000,000	2,900,000	127,900,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	(22,200,000)	(19,740,000)	(8,860,000)	(11,600,000)	(113,800,000)
Other Highway Funds	22,200,000	19,740,000	8,860,000	11,600,000	113,800,000
Transportation Totals	488,379,627	486,202,340	481,480,870	2,900,000	5,377,898,659
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	17,247,729	13,126,288	36,523,898	172,740,796
Federal Transit Administration	-	13,798,183	10,501,030	29,219,118	152,091,117
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	4,200,000
Agency Funds	-	3,449,546	2,625,258	7,304,780	13,379,584
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	-	-	3,070,095
College Hill Bus Tunnel	4,160,000	300,000	-	-	9,633,634
Federal Transit Administration	3,328,000	-	-	-	7,466,907
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	300,000	-	-	1,900,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	32,000	-	-	-	266,727
Enterprise Software Solution	-	-	-	-	3,583,070
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	2,866,456
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	716,614
Farebox Upgrade	-	-	-	-	5,643,589
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	4,514,871
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,128,718
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	-	-	-	2,269,804
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,815,843
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	453,961
Land and Buildings Enhancements	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,244,000	275,000	23,831,680
Federal Transit Administration	928,000	928,000	1,043,200	55,000	19,897,953
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	1,654,630
RI Capital Plan Fund	90,000	90,000	90,000	150,000	1,360,620

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
RIPTA Capital Funds	54,833	54,616	132,000	12,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	108,232	71,996	70,000	70,000
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	25,272,709	-	2,894,063	2,865,122
Federal Transit Administration	20,218,168	-	2,315,250	2,292,098
Paratransit Revolving Fund	5,054,541	-	578,813	573,024
RIPTA Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	2,401,092	4,730,840	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	1,852,074	3,784,672	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	313,018	946,168	-
Local Funds	-	236,000	-	-
Providence Transit Connector	419,463	2,000,000	14,580,537	-
Federal Transit Administration	320,766	1,529,412	11,149,822	-
Vehicle Registration Fees	98,697	-	1,030,715	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	470,588	1,561,279	-
Other Funds	-	-	838,721	-
Warwick Bus Hub	-	-	1,300,000	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	260,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	1,040,000	-
Redundancy	31,328	1,000,000	860,000	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	31,328	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	800,000	688,000	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	200,000	172,000	-
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	130,312,672	13,991,879	46,851,139	9,825,122
Transportation Totals	2,345,639,063	618,065,755	624,483,858	531,727,958
Statewide Totals	5,390,038,063	1,365,754,567	1,183,188,380	972,722,252

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
RIPTA Capital Funds	12,000	12,000	40,800	-	318,249
RIPTA Operating Funds	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	600,228
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	3,190,704	3,350,239	-	-	37,572,837
Federal Transit Administration	2,552,563	2,680,191	-	-	30,058,270
Paratransit Revolving Fund	638,141	670,048	-	-	7,514,567
RIPTA Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	-	-	-	7,131,932
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	5,636,746
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,259,186
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	236,000
Providence Transit Connector	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	13,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	-	-	1,129,412
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,031,867
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	838,721
Warwick Bus Hub	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	260,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,040,000
Redundancy	-	-	-	-	1,891,328
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	31,328
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,488,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	372,000
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	8,450,704	21,997,968	14,370,288	36,798,898	282,598,670
Transportation Totals	496,830,331	508,200,308	495,851,158	39,698,898	5,660,497,329
Statewide Totals	960,907,907	884,479,064	859,768,210	785,215,969	12,402,074,413

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Department of Administration				
<u>Capital Hill Campus Projects</u>				
Chapin Health Laboratory	419,503	1,100,000	1,000,000	500,000
Cannon Building	3,012,716	693,166	600,000	350,000
State Office Building	4,226,658	1,710,577	350,000	1,000,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	7,434,923	1,385,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<u>Environmental Projects</u>				
Environmental Compliance	1,611,331	400,000	200,000	200,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	2,689,246	343,960	300,000	300,000
<u>State Facility Projects</u>				
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	10,110,791	175,000	800,000	1,000,000
Board of Elections	-	510,000	7,175,000	8,000,000
Old Colony House	1,866,235	100,000	50,000	-
Old State House	1,599,248	140,000	500,000	500,000
Shepard Building	-	100,000	650,000	750,000
Washington County Government Center	2,785,315	425,000	950,000	1,000,000
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>				
Hospital Reorganization	-	7,850,000	11,810,000	4,125,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	4,040,046	175,000	750,000	750,000
Pastore Center Parking	2,478,649	1,050,000	-	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	14,170,617	5,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	2,362,246	800,000	750,000	-
Statewide Facility Master Plan	1,325,408	800,092	-	-
Pastore Electric Utilities Upgrade	4,320,902	3,377,500	1,300,000	-
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	661,875	745,118	280,000	280,000
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>				
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	519,079	-	150,000	-
State House Renovations	6,794,231	2,287,000	1,175,000	1,000,000
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>				
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	5,339,873	6,085,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>				
Accessibility	3,494,129	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
Big River Management Area	832,448	102,307	100,000	100,000
Cranston Street Armory	4,432,073	500,000	500,000	500,000
Dunkin' Donuts Center	1,584,130	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Energy Efficiency	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	3,435,694	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Security Measures/State Buildings	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
The VETS	16,614,381	205,000	200,000	90,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	15,865,947	6,867,511	-	-
Subtotal	124,027,694	47,177,231	38,840,000	29,695,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Department of Administration					
<u>Capital Hill Campus Projects</u>					
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	3,019,503
Cannon Building	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,655,882
State Office Building	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,287,235
William Powers Building (Administration)	2,000,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	-	19,319,923
<u>Environmental Projects</u>					
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,011,331
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,533,206
<u>State Facility Projects</u>					
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	15,085,791
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-	15,685,000
Old Colony House	-	-	-	-	2,016,235
Old State House	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,239,248
Shepard Building	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	3,750,000
Washington County Government Center	2,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	10,160,315
<u>Pastore Center Campus Projects</u>					
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	-	-	23,785,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	7,965,046
Pastore Center Parking	-	-	-	-	3,528,649
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,100,000	-	34,270,617
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	3,912,246
Statewide Facility Master Plan	-	-	-	-	2,125,500
Pastore Electric Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	8,998,402
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	280,000	280,000	280,000	-	2,806,993
<u>State House Asset Protection Projects</u>					
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	669,079
State House Renovations	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	-	13,756,231
<u>Zambarano Campus Projects</u>					
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	2,300,000	2,300,000	-	-	19,024,873
<u>Other Department of Administration Projects</u>					
Accessibility	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,994,129
Big River Management Area	100,000	150,000	150,000	-	1,534,755
Cranston Street Armory	500,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	-	11,432,073
Dunkin' Donuts Center	1,500,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	11,284,130
Energy Efficiency	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,435,694
Security Measures/State Buildings	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000
The VETS	185,000	-	-	-	17,294,381
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	22,733,458
Subtotal	22,115,000	27,080,000	21,880,000	-	310,814,925

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Executive Office of Commerce				
I-195 Commission	1,703,577	446,053	300,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	372,659	2,627,341	2,000,000	5,000,000
Quonset Industrial Park Renovations	-	-	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal	2,076,236	3,073,394	6,300,000	9,000,000
Department of Labor and Training				
Center General Asset Protection	1,638,035	1,630,000	750,000	750,000
Subtotal	1,638,035	1,630,000	750,000	750,000
Secretary of State				
State Archives	42,454	107,546	-	-
Subtotal	42,454	107,546	-	-
Department of Children, Youth and Families				
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	30,802	650,000	-	-
RITS Repairs	1,046,783	550,000	1,900,000	1,700,000
Subtotal	1,077,585	1,200,000	1,900,000	1,700,000
Human Services				
Blind Vending Facilities	1,116,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
Subtotal	1,116,959	165,000	165,000	165,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals				
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	9,490,144	2,384,265	250,000	250,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code	2,066,258	416,061	400,000	200,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	1,592,849	283,299	100,000	-
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	484,137	295,092	300,000	300,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	2,271,522	200,000	200,000	200,000
Mental Health Residences	5,900,000	800,000	-	-
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	6,187,338	750,000	500,000	500,000
DD Residential Support	4,772,157	500,000	500,000	500,000
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	4,077,241	474,784	300,000	300,000
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	2,493,688	540,275	300,000	300,000
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	614,992	159,037	200,000	250,000
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	986,587	380,640	250,000	250,000
Subtotal	40,936,913	7,183,453	3,300,000	3,050,000
Elementary and Secondary Education				
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	2,074,913	1,006,155	1,974,000	-
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	1,572,788	474,041	150,000	150,000
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	3,650,000	-	-
Met School Asset Protection	549,089	250,000	250,000	250,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	3,634,750	2,601,619	-	-
School for the Deaf Asset Protection	-	-	50,000	50,000
Subtotal	7,831,540	7,981,815	2,424,000	450,000
Office of Higher Education				
Asset Protection	66,029,731	8,552,287	7,437,161	8,326,839
Biological Resources Lab	695,169	4,204,831	762,839	37,161

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Executive Office of Commerce					
I-195 Commission	-	-	-	-	2,449,630
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	5,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Quonset Industrial Park Renovations	6,000,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
Subtotal	11,000,000	-	-	-	31,449,630
Department of Labor and Training					
Center General Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,768,035
Subtotal	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,768,035
Secretary of State					
State Archives	-	-	-	-	150,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	150,000
Department of Children, Youth and Families					
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	680,802
RITS Repairs	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	5,796,783
Subtotal	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	6,477,585
Human Services					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	2,271,959
Subtotal	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000	2,271,959
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals					
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	13,124,409
Community Facilities - Fire Code	-	-	-	-	3,082,319
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	-	-	-	-	1,976,148
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,279,229
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,471,522
Mental Health Residences	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,100,000
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	9,437,338
DD Residential Support	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,772,157
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	350,000	400,000	400,000	-	6,302,025
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,533,963
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,974,029
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	2,767,227
Subtotal	3,750,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	65,820,366
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	-	2,796,829
Davies Advanced Manufacturing Program	-	-	-	-	3,650,000
Met School Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,049,089
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
School for the Deaf Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	250,000
Subtotal	450,000	450,000	450,000	-	20,037,355
Office of Higher Education					
Asset Protection	8,531,280	8,700,000	8,874,000	-	116,451,298
Biological Resources Lab	-	-	-	-	5,700,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	5,788,508	581,000	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	12,976,652	373,348	-	-
New Chemistry Building	8,800,000	-	-	-
Nursing Education Center	1,291,714	-	-	-
White Hall Renovations	1,096,031	228,969	-	-
RICAP Asset Protection	27,182,590	4,668,907	3,562,184	3,669,050
Phase III: HBS, East Campus, Adams Library (P. II)	-	-	150,000	150,000
Phase I: Fogarty, Gaige, Craig Lee, Swing Space	-	6,100,000	4,000,000	2,000,000
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	11,967,747	5,532,253	3,500,000	3,000,000
Asset Protection - CCRI	16,365,977	4,521,822	2,368,035	2,439,076
Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Second Floor Physics Engr Renovation	-	375,000	375,000	-
Knight Campus Renewal	5,174,573	7,950,427	3,000,000	2,000,000
Westerly Campus	1,901,271	98,729	-	-
Blackstone Valley Campus	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Subtotal	159,269,963	44,187,573	28,155,219	25,622,126
Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	489,135	50,000	50,000	50,000
Subtotal	489,135	50,000	50,000	50,000
Attorney General				
Building Renovations and Repairs	2,517,062	150,000	150,000	150,000
Subtotal	2,517,062	150,000	150,000	150,000
Department of Corrections				
Corrections Asset Protection	17,832,798	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Correctional Facilities Study	-	1,100,000	-	-
Dix Renovations	2,544,326	1,261,143	250,000	650,000
General Renovations - Maximum	5,069,538	1,363,091	1,000,000	350,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,378,872	151,133	-	-
High Security Repairs/Renovations	-	-	1,000,000	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	707,590	2,027,455	1,500,000	1,500,000
Medium Infrastructure	899,711	7,695,001	5,000,000	5,000,000
Subtotal	30,432,835	16,597,823	11,750,000	10,500,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-	6,369,508
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	5,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	12,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	8,800,000
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	1,291,714
White Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,325,000
RICAP Asset Protection	4,150,000	4,233,000	4,318,000	-	51,783,731
Phase III: HBS, East Campus, Adams Library (P. II)	-	-	-	-	300,000
Phase I: Fogarty, Gaige, Craig Lee, Swing Space	-	-	-	-	12,100,000
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	3,500,000	4,500,000	2,000,000	-	34,000,000
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,487,857	2,537,615	2,588,000	-	33,308,382
Flanagan Campus Renewal	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	-	10,000,000
Knight Campus Second Floor Physics Engrn Renovation	-	-	-	-	750,000
Knight Campus Renewal	2,000,000	-	-	-	20,125,000
Westerly Campus	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Blackstone Valley Campus	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Subtotal	27,669,137	24,970,615	23,780,000	-	333,654,633
Atomic Energy Commission					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	789,135
Subtotal	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	789,135
Attorney General					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,417,062
Subtotal	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	3,417,062
Department of Corrections					
Corrections Asset Protection	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	37,832,798
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Dix Renovations	-	-	-	-	4,705,469
General Renovations - Maximum	-	-	-	-	7,782,629
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,530,005
High Security Repairs/Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	1,550,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	11,785,045
Medium Infrastructure	3,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	31,594,712
Subtotal	7,550,000	11,000,000	11,500,000	-	99,330,658

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Judicial				
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-
Judicial Asset Protection	7,766,678	1,032,391	950,000	1,000,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	6,362,000	900,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	1,924,044	825,956	750,000	750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	500,000	800,000	-
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	-	-	600,000
Murray Courtroom Restoration	-	-	-	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	3,660,934	4,000,000	2,339,066	-
Subtotal	19,713,656	7,258,347	5,839,066	3,350,000
Military Staff				
AMC Rehab	3,754,299	987,275	-	-
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	685,044	12,613	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	125,000	-	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-
Military Staff Asset Protection	2,814,795	1,000,000	700,000	700,000
Joint Force Headquarters Building	31,784	5,962,064	4,706,152	-
Subtotal	7,285,922	8,086,952	5,406,152	700,000
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Building	-	189,750	-	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,494,415	1,494,414	1,494,414	1,494,414
Subtotal	1,494,415	1,684,164	1,494,414	1,494,414
Public Safety				
Administrative Support Building Renovation	-	-	-	-
DPS Asset Protection	223,203	726,797	250,000	250,000
Fire Academy Building	3,800,497	524,503	-	-
Radio Bureau and Three Bay Garage Renovation	-	-	100,000	-
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	-	-	-	-
State Police Barracks	-	200,000	100,000	-
Training Academy Upgrades	-	527,268	500,000	-
Subtotal	4,023,700	1,978,568	950,000	250,000
Environmental Management				
Friends of the Blackstone Park Improvements	653,730	746,270	-	-
Dam Repair	3,423,548	2,382,643	-	-
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	150,000	-
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	2,612,947	300,000	-	-
Fort Adams Park Improvements	7,818,756	1,819,851	-	-
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead/Facilities	5,348,918	1,278,767	1,250,000	400,000
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	600,000	750,000	750,000
Natural Resources Offices & Visitor's Center	473,955	922,744	4,500,000	-
Newport Piers/Building Project	1,464,097	210,162	-	-
Recreational Facility Improvements	20,487,695	3,743,225	1,600,000	-
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	3,712,232	237,768	-	-
State Building Demolition	-	200,000	100,000	-
World War II Park	2,549,319	50,681	-	-
Subtotal	48,545,197	12,492,111	8,350,000	1,150,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Judicial					
Garrahy Courtroom Restoration	-	250,000	750,000	-	1,000,000
Judicial Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	13,749,069
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	12,262,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	6,500,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	600,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Murray Courtroom Restoration	350,000	350,000	-	-	700,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Subtotal	3,700,000	3,350,000	3,500,000	-	46,711,069
Military Staff					
AMC Rehab	-	-	-	-	4,741,574
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	697,657
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	-
Military Staff Asset Protection	700,000	800,000	800,000	-	7,514,795
Joint Force Headquarters Building	-	-	-	-	10,700,000
Subtotal	700,000	800,000	800,000	-	23,779,026
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency					
Emergency Management Building	-	-	-	-	189,750
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,494,414	-	-	-	7,472,071
Subtotal	1,494,414	-	-	-	7,661,821
Public Safety					
Administrative Support Building Renovation	250,000	250,000	-	-	500,000
DPS Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,200,000
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	4,325,000
Radio Bureau and Three Bay Garage Renovation	-	-	-	-	100,000
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	-	-	-	-	-
State Police Barracks	-	-	-	-	300,000
Training Academy Upgrades	-	-	-	-	1,027,268
Subtotal	500,000	500,000	250,000	-	8,452,268
Environmental Management					
Friends of the Blackstone Park Improvements	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Dam Repair	-	-	-	-	5,806,191
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-	150,000
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,912,947
Fort Adams Park Improvements	-	-	-	-	9,638,607
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead/Facilities	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	9,477,685
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	1,000,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	5,600,000
Natural Resources Offices & Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	5,896,699
Newport Piers/Building Project	-	-	-	-	1,674,259
Recreational Facility Improvements	-	-	-	-	25,830,920
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	-	-	-	-	3,950,000
State Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	300,000
World War II Park	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Subtotal	1,400,000	1,650,000	1,650,000	-	75,237,308

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Narragansett Bay SAMP	-	100,000	150,000	-
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	-	150,000	525,000	500,000
Green Hill Pond Study	-	50,000	-	-
South Coast Restoration Project	321,755	-	-	-
Subtotal	321,755	300,000	675,000	500,000
Department of Transportation				
Highway Improvement Program	97,323,061	42,905,557	35,851,346	32,451,346
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	5,843,676	2,656,324	1,500,000	1,500,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	2,196,441	523,989	523,989	400,000
Portsmouth Facility	2,667,416	-	-	-
Statewide Pavement	-	-	10,000,000	-
Salt Storage Facilities	4,404,030	1,750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	367,453	350,000	350,000	350,000
T.F. Green Airport Improvement Project	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Subtotal	115,802,077	50,185,870	49,225,335	35,701,346
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	-	-	-
College Hill Bus Tunnel	-	-	-	800,000
Land and Buildings Enhancements	670,620	90,000	90,000	90,000
RIPTA Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	313,018	946,168	-
Providence Transit Connector	-	470,588	1,561,279	-
Subtotal	670,620	873,606	2,597,447	890,000
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	569,313,753	212,363,453	168,321,633	125,167,886

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
Coastal Resources Management Council					
Narragansett Bay SAMP	-	-	-	-	250,000
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	325,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Green Hill Pond Study	-	-	-	-	50,000
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	321,755
Subtotal	325,000	-	-	-	2,121,755
Department of Transportation					
Highway Improvement Program	32,451,346	32,451,346	27,200,000	-	300,634,002
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	16,000,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	400,000	400,000	500,000	-	4,944,419
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	2,667,416
Statewide Pavement	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Salt Storage Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,154,030
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	2,467,453
T.F. Green Airport Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Subtotal	35,701,346	35,701,346	30,550,000	-	352,867,320
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	-	-	-	-
College Hill Bus Tunnel	800,000	300,000	-	-	1,900,000
Land and Buildings Enhancements	90,000	90,000	90,000	150,000	1,360,620
RIPTA Pawtucket Bus Hub and Transit Corridor	-	-	-	-	1,259,186
Providence Transit Connector	-	-	-	-	2,031,867
Subtotal	890,000	390,000	90,000	150,000	6,551,673
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	118,809,897	111,256,961	99,815,000	315,000	1,405,363,583

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<u>Airport Corporation</u>				
T.F. Green Improvements	180,099,386	30,279,614	3,101,000	1,999,000
Federal Aviation Administration	122,228,237	18,817,002	737,250	213,000
Passenger Facility Charge	50,509,359	6,075,284	1,120,000	809,000
Airport Corporation Bonds	4,048,363	2,553,449	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues/Other Funds	313,427	833,879	1,243,750	977,000
Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
General Aviation Improvements	27,874	2,530,126	2,192,000	1,776,000
Federal Aviation Administration	-	135,000	172,800	1,598,400
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues/Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	27,874	2,395,126	2,019,200	177,600
Airport Corporation Totals	180,127,260	32,809,740	5,293,000	3,775,000
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>				
LF - PHVI Phase VI Construction	31,143,342	14,365,987	12,223,846	17,476,667
RRC Operating Funds	31,143,342	14,365,987	12,223,846	17,476,667
Underdrain Treatment System	-	-	150,000	1,125,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	150,000	1,125,000
Pump Station #3 Retrofit	-	175,000	175,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	175,000	175,000	-
Pump Station Modifications	-	-	750,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	750,000	-
Leachate Storage Tanks	-	-	2,000,000	-
Revenue Bonds	-	-	2,000,000	-
Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
Material Recycling Facility	-	-	450,000	300,000
Other Funds	-	-	450,000	300,000
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	31,143,342	14,540,987	15,748,846	18,901,667
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>				
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	210,958,660	31,653,000	19,284,000	12,302,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	210,958,660	31,653,000	19,284,000	12,302,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	210,958,660	31,653,000	19,284,000	12,302,000

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	Post-FY 2023	
<u>Airport Corporation</u>					
T.F. Green Improvements	4,855,000	20,153,000	-	-	240,487,000
Federal Aviation Administration	2,821,500	14,250,000	-	-	159,066,989
Passenger Facility Charge	928,500	4,750,000	-	-	64,192,143
Airport Corporation Bonds	-	-	-	-	6,601,812
Airport Corporation General Revenues/Other Funds	1,105,000	1,153,000	-	-	5,626,056
Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
General Aviation Improvements	3,700,000	13,986,812	-	-	24,212,812
Federal Aviation Administration	3,330,000	12,588,131	-	-	17,824,331
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues/Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	370,000	1,398,681	-	-	6,388,481
Airport Corporation Totals	8,555,000	34,139,812	-	-	264,699,812
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>					
LF - PHVI Phase VI Construction	15,266,667	9,880,000	3,653,333	-	104,009,842
RRC Operating Funds	15,266,667	9,880,000	3,653,333	-	104,009,842
Underdrain Treatment System	-	-	-	-	1,275,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	1,275,000
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
Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
RRC Operating Funds	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Material Recycling Facility	-	-	-	-	750,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	750,000
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	16,766,667	9,880,000	3,653,333	-	110,634,842
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>					
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	27,948,000	25,515,000	20,865,000	54,094,000	402,619,660
TBA Revenue Bonds	27,948,000	25,515,000	20,865,000	54,094,000	402,619,660
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	27,948,000	25,515,000	20,865,000	54,094,000	402,619,660

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

2018 projects are projected at 5.0 percent. Historic Tax Credit debt is projected to be issued at 4.5 percent in FY 2019. 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 2017 Revenue Estimating Conference consensus economic forecast. General revenue receipts projections are consistent with the Governor's FY 2019 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 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 2018 and FY 2019, it assumes the Fidelity Phase I is \$2.5 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

Appendices Overview

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 2018. 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 2000, including state general obligation bonds, Lease Participation Certificates, Convention Center Authority bonds and other debt.

Appendix H - Glossary

Appendix H 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 30,2018	Obligations June 30,2019	Obligations June 30,2020
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	154,375	290,606	401,843
Variable Rate Bonds	-	-	-
Various purpose bonds	<u>1,010,620</u>	<u>928,370</u>	<u>839,390</u>
Subtotal	1,164,995	1,218,976	1,241,233
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	196,360	186,595	176,330
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	35,020	31,415	27,625
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	2,405	1,230	-
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	33,000	22,810	11,830
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	36,980	35,440
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	6,265	4,275	2,190
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	23,940	20,420	16,735
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	10,085	8,805	7,480
Certificates of Participation - Training School	24,895	21,835	18,635
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	27,725	24,030	20,150
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	19,635	19,145	17,625
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	2,250	1,525	775
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	32,267	26,820	20,897
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	16,785	14,743	12,136
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	7,125	6,755	6,350
Certificates of Participation - Nursing Education Center	8,310	7,555	6,765
Projected Certificates of Participation - CAD Cells	-	10,500	9,665
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	11,600	11,062	10,498
Projected Garrahy Courthouse Garage (Convention Center)	45,000	44,750	43,515
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	51,995	43,905	35,595
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	593,062	620,155	548,293
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	6,519	4,530	2,374
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	6,230	5,718	5,167
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	6,070	5,580	5,050
Subtotal	18,819	15,828	12,591
Gross Debt	1,776,876	1,854,959	1,802,117
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments (1)	(6,599)	(5,086)	(3,490)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,770,277	1,849,873	1,798,627
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	55,175,088	57,364,264	59,884,599
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.21%	3.22%	3.00%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2021	Obligations June 30,2022	Obligations June 30,2023
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	544,480	645,840	742,638
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	<u>753,645</u>	<u>668,690</u>	<u>587,200</u>
Subtotal	1,298,125	1,314,530	1,329,838
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	163,035	147,650	131,530
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	23,645	19,465	15,075
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	-	-	-
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	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	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	12,860	8,785	4,500
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	6,110	4,690	3,200
Certificates of Participation - Training School	15,270	11,730	8,010
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	16,085	11,820	7,335
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	16,030	14,350	12,590
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	14,699	10,324	6,651
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	9,586	8,454	7,220
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	5,910	5,435	4,915
Certificates of Participation - Nursing Education Center	5,935	5,060	4,145
Projected Certificates of Participation - CAD Cells	8,789	7,869	6,902
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	9,905	9,283	9,283
Projected Garrahy Courthouse Garage (Convention Center)	42,245	40,935	39,160
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	27,055	18,280	9,265
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	60,801	53,219	45,296
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	471,740	409,339	315,077
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	4,577	3,943	3,263
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	4,480	3,865	3,205
Subtotal	9,057	7,808	6,468
Gross Debt	1,778,922	1,731,677	1,651,383
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(3,096)	(2,671)	(2,215)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,775,826	1,729,006	1,649,168
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	62,480,547	65,042,576	67,556,125
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	2.84%	2.66%	2.44%

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	1,091,385,000	-	-	-	-
2018	1,010,620,000	-	-	-	-
2019	928,370,000	-	-	-	-
2020	839,390,000	-	-	-	-
2021	753,645,000	-	-	-	-
2022	668,690,000	-	-	-	-
2023	587,200,000	-	-	-	-
2024	505,225,000	-	-	-	-
2025	427,870,000	-	-	-	-
2026	346,950,000	-	-	-	-
2027	277,550,000	-	-	-	-
2028	221,865,000	-	-	-	-
2029	180,745,000	-	-	-	-
2030	137,840,000	-	-	-	-
2031	105,695,000	-	-	-	-
2032	72,125,000	-	-	-	-
2033	49,240,000	-	-	-	-
2034	31,645,000	-	-	-	-
2035	17,535,000	-	-	-	-
2036	6,490,000	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	196,360,000	-
2019	-	-	-	186,595,000	-
2020	-	-	-	176,330,000	-
2021	-	-	-	163,035,000	-
2022	-	-	-	147,650,000	-
2023	-	-	-	131,530,000	-
2024	-	-	-	116,760,000	-
2025	-	-	-	99,245,000	-
2026	-	-	-	81,100,000	-
2027	-	-	-	62,290,000	-
2028	-	-	-	42,785,000	-
2029	-	-	-	38,470,000	-
2030	-	-	-	33,895,000	-
2031	-	-	-	29,045,000	-
2032	-	-	-	23,900,000	-
2033	-	-	-	18,440,000	-
2034	-	-	-	12,650,000	-
2035	-	-	-	6,510,000	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-

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	4,485,000	10,145,000	-	-	-
2017	3,520,000	8,000,000	-	-	-
2018	2,405,000	6,265,000	-	-	-
2019	1,230,000	4,275,000	-	-	-
2020	-	2,190,000	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-

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	3,365,000	-
2017	-	18,523,000	37,497,000	2,955,000	-
2018	-	16,785,000	32,267,000	2,250,000	-
2019	-	14,743,000	26,820,000	1,525,000	-
2020	-	12,136,000	20,897,000	775,000	-
2021	-	9,586,000	14,699,000	-	-
2022	-	8,454,000	10,324,000	-	-
2023	-	7,220,000	6,651,000	-	-
2024	-	6,155,000	2,775,000	-	-
2025	-	4,995,000	1,415,000	-	-
2026	-	3,730,000	-	-	-
2027	-	3,180,000	-	-	-
2028	-	2,605,000	-	-	-
2029	-	2,000,000	-	-	-
2030	-	1,365,000	-	-	-
2031	-	700,000	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-

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	19,635,000	80,225,000	38,400,000
2018	-	35,020,000	19,635,000	51,995,000	38,400,000
2019	-	31,415,000	19,145,000	43,905,000	36,980,000
2020	-	27,625,000	17,625,000	35,595,000	35,440,000
2021	-	23,645,000	16,030,000	27,055,000	33,780,000
2022	-	19,465,000	14,350,000	18,280,000	31,990,000
2023	-	15,075,000	12,590,000	9,265,000	-
2024	-	10,470,000	10,740,000	-	-
2025	-	6,110,000	8,795,000	-	-
2026	-	1,530,000	6,755,000	-	-
2027	-	-	4,610,000	-	-
2028	-	-	2,360,000	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2014	-	-	-	-	67,560,000
2015	-	-	-	-	59,675,000
2016	-	-	-	-	51,315,000
2017	-	-	-	-	42,455,000
2018	-	-	-	-	33,000,000
2019	-	-	-	-	22,810,000
2020	-	-	-	-	11,830,000
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	RIC Energy Conservation	Nursing Education Center Equipment	Projected G.O.Issuance	Projected URI Energy Conservation	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	9,050,000	-	-	-
2018	7,125,000	8,310,000	154,375,000	11,600,000	-
2019	6,755,000	7,555,000	290,606,301	11,062,429	10,500,000
2020	6,350,000	6,765,000	401,842,986	10,497,980	9,665,202
2021	5,910,000	5,935,000	544,480,298	9,905,309	8,788,664
2022	5,435,000	5,060,000	645,839,656	9,283,004	7,868,299
2023	4,915,000	4,145,000	742,637,871	8,629,583	6,901,916
2024	4,355,000	3,185,000	714,646,887	7,943,492	5,887,214
2025	3,750,000	2,175,000	685,256,354	7,223,096	4,821,777
2026	3,100,000	1,115,000	654,396,294	6,466,680	3,703,067
2027	2,400,000	-	621,993,231	5,672,444	2,528,423
2028	1,650,000	-	587,970,015	4,838,496	1,295,046
2029	850,000	-	552,245,638	3,962,850	-
2030	-	-	514,735,042	3,043,422	-
2031	-	-	475,348,916	2,078,022	-
2032	-	-	433,993,484	1,064,353	-
2033	-	-	390,570,281	-	-
2034	-	-	344,975,917	-	-
2035	-	-	297,101,835	-	-
2036	-	-	246,834,049	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized

Fiscal Year	Projected Garrahy Courthouse Garage	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	45,000,000	-
2019	44,750,000	75,000,000
2020	43,515,000	68,056,915
2021	42,245,000	60,801,391
2022	40,935,000	53,219,368
2023	39,160,000	45,296,154
2024	37,750,000	37,016,396
2025	36,290,000	28,364,049
2026	34,780,000	19,322,345
2027	33,215,000	9,873,766
2028	31,590,000	-
2029	29,900,000	-
2030	28,145,000	-
2031	26,315,000	-
2032	24,405,000	-
2033	22,415,000	-
2034	20,335,000	-
2035	18,165,000	-
2036	15,900,000	-

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	1,812,172,354	(115,292,063)	1,696,880,291
1997	1,840,905,119	(113,650,949)	1,727,254,170
1998	1,669,623,365	(80,698,668)	1,588,924,697
1999	1,565,338,127	(37,842,552)	1,527,495,575
2000	1,570,202,194	(61,309,173)	1,508,893,021
2001	1,502,829,970	(59,348,191)	1,443,481,779
2002	1,316,123,494	(55,337,911)	1,260,785,583
2003	1,307,513,480	(52,847,982)	1,254,665,498
2004	1,359,578,492	(50,399,823)	1,309,178,669
2005	1,402,518,249	(38,055,822)	1,364,462,427
2006	1,528,351,185	(12,869,000)	1,515,482,185
2007	1,611,261,533	(12,194,000)	1,599,067,533
2008	1,640,325,748	(11,494,000)	1,628,831,748
2009	1,847,474,009	(10,759,000)	1,836,715,009
2010	1,873,402,010	(9,995,000)	1,863,407,010
2011	1,825,242,011	(9,195,000)	1,816,047,011
2012	1,862,772,012	(8,360,000)	1,854,412,012
2013	1,874,032,013	(7,485,000)	1,866,547,013
2014	1,793,002,014	(6,565,000)	1,786,437,014
2015	1,770,717,015	(5,600,000)	1,765,117,015
2016	1,719,882,016	(4,485,000)	1,715,397,016
2017	1,699,037,017	(3,520,000)	1,695,517,017
2018	1,758,059,018	(2,405,000)	1,755,654,018
2019	1,839,133,749	(1,230,000)	1,837,903,749
2020	1,789,528,103	-	1,789,528,103
2021	1,769,867,682	-	1,769,867,682
2022	1,723,870,349	-	1,723,870,349
2023	1,644,263,548	-	1,644,263,548
2024	1,472,411,013	-	1,472,411,013
2025	1,316,312,300	-	1,316,312,300
2026	1,162,950,413	-	1,162,950,413
2027	1,023,314,890	-	1,023,314,890
2028	896,960,584	-	896,960,584
2029	808,175,516	-	808,175,516
2030	719,025,493	-	719,025,493
2031	639,183,969	-	639,183,969
2032	555,489,869	-	555,489,869
2033	480,667,314	-	480,667,314
2034	409,607,951	-	409,607,951
2035	339,313,870	-	339,313,870
2036	269,226,085	-	269,226,085

*Reflects a reduction for bonds outstanding of the Narragansett Bay Commission (including former Blackstone Valley debt), Turnpike and Bridge Authority, EDC's Alpha Beta Corporation, Central Falls Detention Facility. FY 1996 and FY 1997 include \$31 million of bonds of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority that were refunded in FY 1998 and are no longer guaranteed. FY 1996, FY 1997, FY 1998 reflect obligations of EDC for Central Falls Detention Facility which were refunded in FY 1999 by the CFDC Corporation and are no longer an obligation of the EDC. For

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	-	-	-	-

* Under these agreements, the State will appropriate general revenue funds in accordance with the underlying agreements. For Fidelity and Providence Mall, the State's goal is to have the entities achieve full state payment of the maximum payment allowed, which is the approximate debt service reflected. For the Fleet transaction, only a portion of the debt issued is associated with the job rent credits which can be earned, or 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 relates only to \$3.4 million, or 31%.

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	1,837,172,354	(115,292,063)	1,721,880,291
1997	1,865,905,119	(113,650,949)	1,752,254,170
1998	1,705,623,365	(88,299,668)	1,617,323,697
1999	1,601,228,127	(45,367,542)	1,555,860,585
2000	1,605,551,194	(68,751,243)	1,536,799,951
2001	1,537,585,970	(66,700,431)	1,470,885,539
2002	1,360,238,494	(72,593,411)	1,287,645,083
2003	1,350,934,720	(69,999,832)	1,280,934,888
2004	1,402,255,126	(67,441,113)	1,334,814,013
2005	1,444,380,700	(54,976,187)	1,389,404,513
2006	1,569,335,434	(29,661,530)	1,539,673,904
2007	1,651,293,995	(28,848,330)	1,622,445,665
2008	1,679,098,207	(27,765,547)	1,651,332,660
2009	1,884,876,136	(26,616,678)	1,858,259,458
2010	1,909,320,573	(25,406,454)	1,883,914,119
2011	1,859,561,097	(24,129,962)	1,835,431,135
2012	1,895,361,061	(22,779,825)	1,872,581,236
2013	1,904,749,440	(21,352,922)	1,883,396,518
2014	1,821,699,876	(12,012,610)	1,809,687,266
2015	1,797,226,820	(10,795,395)	1,786,431,425
2016	1,744,026,312	(9,407,450)	1,734,618,862
2017	1,720,621,279	(8,028,775)	1,712,592,504
2018	1,776,877,605	(6,599,370)	1,770,278,235
2019	1,854,961,530	(5,085,780)	1,849,875,750
2020	1,802,120,046	(3,489,550)	1,798,630,496
2021	1,778,924,967	(3,095,680)	1,775,829,287
2022	1,731,678,706	(2,670,715)	1,729,007,991
2023	1,650,731,250	(2,214,655)	1,648,516,595
2024	1,477,432,888	(1,720,590)	1,475,712,298
2025	1,319,779,478	(1,188,520)	1,318,590,958
2026	1,164,750,054	(618,445)	1,164,131,609
2027	1,023,314,890	-	1,023,314,890
2028	896,960,584	-	896,960,584
2029	808,175,516	-	808,175,516
2030	719,025,493	-	719,025,493
2031	639,183,969	-	639,183,969
2032	555,489,869	-	555,489,869
2033	480,667,314	-	480,667,314
2034	409,607,951	-	409,607,951
2035	339,313,870	-	339,313,870
2036	269,226,085	-	269,226,085

*Reflects offsets shown in "Net Tax Supported Debt (Excluding Performance Based Agreements) and an additional 79% of the principal balance on the Fleet Performance Based Obligation, which will be paid by Fleet.

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
2018	3,852,413,132	147,960,515	4,000,373,647	222,979,184	5.57%
2019	3,948,358,008	147,634,380	4,095,992,388	221,265,709	5.40%
2020	4,030,396,249	150,463,352	4,180,859,601	249,909,251	5.98%
2021	4,121,846,795	147,693,603	4,269,540,398	261,180,410	6.12%
2022	4,176,367,149	147,808,718	4,324,175,867	248,715,620	5.75%
2023	4,261,058,129	145,230,237	4,406,288,366	250,730,904	5.69%

(1) Reflects general revenues as recommended for FY 2019, 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 FY2019 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	24,533,516,000	1,721,880,291	7.02%
1997	25,683,960,000	1,752,254,170	6.82%
1998	27,375,625,000	1,617,323,697	5.91%
1999	28,820,592,000	1,555,860,585	5.40%
2000	30,677,411,000	1,536,799,951	5.01%
2001	32,819,096,000	1,470,885,539	4.48%
2002	34,132,633,000	1,287,645,083	3.77%
2003	35,685,350,000	1,280,934,888	3.59%
2004	37,614,595,000	1,334,814,013	3.55%
2005	38,952,901,000	1,389,404,513	3.57%
2006	40,411,434,000	1,539,673,904	3.81%
2007	42,613,205,000	1,622,445,665	3.81%
2008	43,960,441,000	1,651,332,660	3.76%
2009	43,476,712,000	1,858,259,458	4.27%
2010	43,941,047,250	1,883,914,119	4.29%
2011	45,949,624,250	1,835,431,135	3.99%
2012	47,588,927,500	1,872,581,236	3.93%
2013	48,695,432,000	1,883,396,518	3.87%
2014	49,483,904,000	1,809,687,266	3.66%
2015	51,566,135,000	1,786,431,425	3.46%
2016	53,000,476,000	1,734,618,862	3.27%
2017	53,696,000,500	1,707,362,504	3.18%
2018	55,175,088,180	1,764,831,235	3.20%
2019	57,364,264,217	1,843,952,750	3.21%
2020	59,884,599,176	1,792,432,496	2.99%
2021	62,480,546,801	1,771,454,287	2.84%
2022	65,042,575,566	1,725,334,991	2.65%
2023	67,556,124,555	1,644,640,595	2.43%

Source: November 2017 Revenue Estimating Conference Consensus Economic Forecast, FY 2018 - FY 2023

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, FY 1996 - FY 2017

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
2018	80,765,000	48,460,477	129,225,477	-	129,225,477
2019	82,250,000	45,782,745	128,032,745	-	128,032,745
2020	88,980,000	41,802,527	130,782,527	-	130,782,527
2021	85,745,000	37,822,544	123,567,544	-	123,567,544
2022	84,955,000	33,795,926	118,750,926	-	118,750,926
2023	81,490,000	29,736,158	111,226,158	-	111,226,158
2024	81,975,000	25,835,633	107,810,633	-	107,810,633
2025	77,355,000	22,026,988	99,381,988	-	99,381,988
2026	80,920,000	18,215,873	99,135,873	-	99,135,873
2027	69,400,000	14,542,477	83,942,477	-	83,942,477
2028	55,685,000	11,483,684	67,168,684	-	67,168,684
2029	41,120,000	9,102,405	50,222,405	-	50,222,405
2030	42,905,000	7,054,600	49,959,600	-	49,959,600
2031	32,145,000	5,006,381	37,151,381	-	37,151,381
2032	33,570,000	3,585,062	37,155,062	-	37,155,062
2033	22,885,000	2,426,361	25,311,361	-	25,311,361
2034	17,595,000	1,677,416	19,272,416	-	19,272,416
2035	14,110,000	1,115,878	15,225,878	-	15,225,878
2036	11,045,000	653,350	11,698,350	-	11,698,350
2037	6,490,000	259,600	6,749,600	-	6,749,600
2038	-	-	-	-	-
	1,091,385,000	360,386,085	1,451,771,085	0	1,451,771,085

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
2018	9,765,000	9,599,003	19,364,003	-	19,364,003
2019	10,265,000	8,646,254	18,911,254	-	18,911,254
2020	13,295,000	8,113,754	21,408,754	-	21,408,754
2021	15,385,000	7,512,892	22,897,892	-	22,897,892
2022	16,120,000	6,773,661	22,893,661	-	22,893,661
2023	14,770,000	5,988,856	20,758,856	-	20,758,856
2024	17,515,000	5,361,343	22,876,343	-	22,876,343
2025	18,145,000	4,725,792	22,870,792	-	22,870,792
2026	18,810,000	4,050,694	22,860,694	-	22,860,694
2027	19,505,000	3,340,851	22,845,851	-	22,845,851
2028	4,315,000	2,591,476	6,906,476	-	6,906,476
2029	4,575,000	2,331,282	6,906,282	-	6,906,282
2030	4,850,000	2,054,038	6,904,038	-	6,904,038
2031	5,145,000	1,760,128	6,905,128	-	6,905,128
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	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
	196,360,000	76,576,924	272,936,924	-	272,936,924

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
2018	1,735,000	251,069	1,986,069	-	1,986,069
2019	1,990,000	263,500	2,253,500	-	2,253,500
2020	2,085,000	161,625	2,246,625	-	2,246,625
2021	2,190,000	54,750	2,244,750	-	2,244,750
2022	-	-	-	-	0
2023	-	-	-	-	0
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	8,000,000	730,944	8,730,944	-	8,730,944

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Kent County Courthouse

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total		Total Net Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Less: Offset	
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	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
	27,310,000	4,991,950	32,301,950	-	32,301,950

(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
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	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-
	27,835,000	5,859,275	33,694,275

(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
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	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-
	11,320,000	2,067,000	13,387,000

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service School for the Deaf

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2018	-	763,583	763,583	-	763,583
2019	490,000	981,750	1,471,750	-	1,471,750
2020	1,520,000	957,250	2,477,250	-	2,477,250
2021	1,595,000	881,250	2,476,250	-	2,476,250
2022	1,680,000	801,500	2,481,500	-	2,481,500
2023	1,760,000	717,500	2,477,500	-	2,477,500
2024	1,850,000	629,500	2,479,500	-	2,479,500
2025	1,945,000	537,000	2,482,000	-	2,482,000
2026	2,040,000	439,750	2,479,750	-	2,479,750
2027	2,145,000	337,750	2,482,750	-	2,482,750
2028	2,250,000	230,500	2,480,500	-	2,480,500
2029	2,360,000	118,000	2,478,000	-	2,478,000
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
	19,635,000	7,395,333	27,030,333	-	27,030,333

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in June 2017.

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
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	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-
	31,255,000	6,267,650	37,522,650

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

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service ^(1, 2) Department of Administration Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2018	5,230,000	1,623,150	6,853,150	-	6,853,150
2019	5,447,000	1,385,920	6,832,920	-	6,832,920
2020	5,923,000	1,197,313	7,120,313	-	7,120,313
2021	6,198,000	941,438	7,139,438	-	7,139,438
2022	4,375,000	666,938	5,041,938	-	5,041,938
2023	3,673,000	457,875	4,130,875	-	4,130,875
2024	3,876,000	272,725	4,148,725	-	4,148,725
2025	1,360,000	91,150	1,451,150	-	1,451,150
2026	1,415,000	35,375	1,450,375	-	1,450,375
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
	37,497,000	6,671,882	44,168,882	-	44,168,882

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

(2) Reflects refunding of COPS in June 2017.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments EDC- Transportation Motor Fuel Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal ⁽⁴⁾	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment ⁽³⁾
2018	-	948,458	948,458	-	7,950,472	8,898,930
2019	3,605,000	1,751,000	5,356,000	(126,472)	3,651,876	8,881,404
2020	3,790,000	1,570,750	5,360,750	(131,684)	3,588,900	8,817,966
2021	3,980,000	1,381,250	5,361,250	(136,428)	3,515,588	8,740,410
2022	4,180,000	1,182,250	5,362,250	(141,726)	3,424,460	8,644,984
2023	4,390,000	973,250	5,363,250	(147,237)	3,312,509	8,528,522
2024	4,605,000	753,750	5,358,750	(40,363)	3,160,670	8,479,057
2025	4,360,000	523,500	4,883,500	(45,889)	3,592,267	8,429,878
2026	4,580,000	305,500	4,885,500	(3,808,443)	7,303,928	8,380,985
2027	1,530,000	76,500	1,606,500	(1,622,565)	8,348,440	8,332,375
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35,020,000	9,466,208	44,486,208	(6,200,807)	47,849,110	86,134,510

(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.

(4) Reflects refunding of bonds in November 2017

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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	3,520,000	357,750	3,877,750	(3,877,750)	-

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service URI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2018	1,738,000	824,795	2,562,795	-	2,562,795
2019	2,042,000	780,926	2,822,926	-	2,822,926
2020	2,607,000	689,438	3,296,438	-	3,296,438
2021	2,550,000	564,638	3,114,638	-	3,114,638
2022	1,132,000	442,325	1,574,325	-	1,574,325
2023	1,234,000	390,375	1,624,375	-	1,624,375
2024	1,065,000	333,925	1,398,925	-	1,398,925
2025	1,160,000	285,100	1,445,100	-	1,445,100
2026	1,265,000	232,050	1,497,050	-	1,497,050
2027	550,000	172,500	722,500	-	722,500
2028	575,000	145,000	720,000	-	720,000
2029	605,000	116,250	721,250	-	721,250
2030	635,000	86,000	721,000	-	721,000
2031	665,000	54,250	719,250	-	719,250
2032	700,000	21,000	721,000	-	721,000
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038					
2039					
2040					
2041					
2042					
2043					
	18,523,000	5,138,571	23,661,571	-	23,661,571

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in June 2017.

(2) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Includes issuances in 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2017.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service RIC Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
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	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
	7,465,000	1,933,188	9,398,188	-	9,398,188

(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service CCRI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
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	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-

2,955,000	263,276	3,218,276	-	3,218,276
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(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service.

Appendix C

Debt Service on Nursing Education Center Equipment Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Projected Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Projected Debt Service
2018	740,000	427,361	1,167,361	-	1,167,361
2019	755,000	415,500	1,170,500	-	1,170,500
2020	790,000	377,750	1,167,750	-	1,167,750
2021	830,000	338,250	1,168,250	-	1,168,250
2022	875,000	296,750	1,171,750	-	1,171,750
2023	915,000	253,000	1,168,000	-	1,168,000
2024	960,000	207,250	1,167,250	-	1,167,250
2025	1,010,000	159,250	1,169,250	-	1,169,250
2026	1,060,000	108,750	1,168,750	-	1,168,750
2027	1,115,000	55,750	1,170,750	-	1,170,750
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-
	9,050,000	2,639,611	11,689,611	-	11,689,611

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
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	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-

80,225,000	7,946,152	88,171,152	-	88,171,152
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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
2018	9,455,000	2,923,881	12,378,881	-	(12,378,881)	0
2019	10,190,000	2,162,638	12,352,638	-	(12,352,638)	-
2020	10,980,000	1,342,300	12,322,300	-	(9,437,634)	2,884,666
2021	11,830,000	458,413	12,288,413	-	-	12,288,413
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-
	42,455,000	6,887,232	49,342,232	-	(34,169,153)	15,173,079

(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

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Estimated	Total
			Projected Debt Service	Offsets ⁽²⁾	Projected Net Debt Service
2018	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,128,400)	850,000
2019	1,420,000	2,950,600	4,370,600	(1,850,600)	2,520,000
2020	1,540,000	2,836,694	4,376,694	(1,636,694)	2,740,000
2021	1,660,000	2,715,019	4,375,019	(1,415,019)	2,960,000
2022	1,790,000	2,583,850	4,373,850	(1,183,850)	3,190,000
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	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-
	38,400,000	16,506,976	54,906,976	(42,646,976)	12,260,000

(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. Current plan assumes proceeds from land sales will not be available to offset principal and interest payments through FY 2022, but that cumulative proceeds may be available by FY 2023 to offset the final balloon payment. If such proceeds are not available, it is likely the State will exercise its right to extend the loan for an additional ten years.

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
2018	150,893,000	76,611,646	227,504,646	(15,798,281)	7,950,472	219,656,837
2019	140,369,000	70,889,121	211,258,121	(15,624,960)	3,651,876	199,285,037
2020	154,295,000	63,964,230	218,259,230	(12,497,512)	3,588,900	209,350,618
2021	154,393,000	56,684,465	211,077,465	(1,551,447)	3,515,588	213,041,606
2022	137,657,000	49,646,845	187,303,845	(1,325,576)	3,424,460	189,402,730
2023	163,737,000	43,126,618	206,863,618	(34,579,650)	3,312,509	175,596,477
2024	135,216,000	34,609,909	169,825,909	(40,363)	3,160,670	172,946,216
2025	115,440,000	28,723,980	144,163,980	(45,889)	3,592,267	147,710,358
2026	110,740,000	23,500,367	134,240,367	(3,808,443)	7,303,928	137,735,851
2027	94,945,000	18,611,453	113,556,453	(1,622,565)	8,348,440	120,282,329
2028	63,575,000	14,514,535	78,089,535	0	0	78,089,535
2029	49,460,000	11,708,062	61,168,062	0	0	61,168,062
2030	49,240,000	9,208,450	58,448,450	0	-	58,448,450
2031	37,955,000	6,820,759	44,775,759	-	-	44,775,759
2032	39,730,000	5,054,402	44,784,402	-	-	44,784,402
2033	28,675,000	3,543,825	32,218,825	-	-	32,218,825
2034	23,735,000	2,444,006	26,179,006	-	-	26,179,006
2035	20,620,000	1,510,384	22,130,384	-	-	22,130,384
2036	11,045,000	653,350	11,698,350	-	-	11,698,350
2037	6,490,000	259,600	6,749,600	-	-	6,749,600
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,688,210,000	522,086,007	2,210,296,007	(86,894,686)	47,849,110	2,171,250,431

(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
2018	-	-	-
2019	4,668,699	7,718,750	12,387,449
2020	9,163,315	14,530,315	23,693,630
2021	13,262,688	20,092,149	33,354,837
2022	18,640,642	27,224,015	45,864,657
2023	23,201,784	37,131,894	60,333,678
2024	27,990,984	37,131,894	65,122,878
2025	29,390,533	35,732,344	65,122,878
2026	30,860,060	34,262,818	65,122,878
2027	32,403,063	32,719,815	65,122,878
2028	34,023,216	31,099,662	65,122,878
2029	35,724,377	29,398,501	65,122,878
2030	37,510,596	27,612,282	65,122,878
2031	39,386,126	25,736,752	65,122,878
2032	41,355,432	23,767,446	65,122,878
2033	43,423,203	21,699,674	65,122,878
2034	45,594,364	19,528,514	65,122,878
2035	47,874,082	17,248,796	65,122,878
2036	50,267,786	14,855,092	65,122,878
2037	52,781,175	12,341,702	65,122,878
2038	55,420,234	9,702,644	65,122,878
2039	45,803,796	6,931,632	52,735,428
2040	36,787,806	4,641,442	41,429,248
2041	28,965,988	2,802,052	31,768,040
2042	17,904,468	1,353,752	19,258,221
2043	9,170,581	458,529	9,629,110
	811,575,000	495,722,465	1,307,297,465

(1) Assumes 5.0% interest in FY 2018 with an issuance of \$154.4 million; 5.0% in FY 2019 with an issuance of \$140.9 million; 5.0% in FY 2020 with an issuance of \$120.4 million; 5.0% in FY 2021 with an issuance of \$155.9 million and 5.0% in FY 2022 and FY 2023 with an issuance of \$120.0 million.

Appendix C

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

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

(1) Assumes issuance of \$10.5 million in FY 2019 at an interest rate of 5.0%.
Debt service to be offset by fees paid for disposal of dredged materials.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Garrahy Garage

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total	Estimated Offsets	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	250,000	2,238,252	2,488,252	-	2,488,252
2020	1,235,000	1,850,215	3,085,215	-	3,085,215
2021	1,270,000	1,815,511	3,085,511	-	3,085,511
2022	1,310,000	1,777,157	3,087,157	-	3,087,157
2023	1,775,000	1,735,761	3,510,761	-	3,510,761
2024	1,410,000	1,677,009	3,087,009	-	3,087,009
2025	1,460,000	1,628,646	3,088,646	-	3,088,646
2026	1,510,000	1,576,378	3,086,378	-	3,086,378
2027	1,565,000	1,520,357	3,085,357	-	3,085,357
2028	1,625,000	1,460,730	3,085,730	-	3,085,730
2029	1,690,000	1,397,193	3,087,193	-	3,087,193
2030	1,755,000	1,328,579	3,083,579	-	3,083,579
2031	1,830,000	1,255,571	3,085,571	-	3,085,571
2032	1,910,000	1,177,613	3,087,613	-	3,087,613
2033	1,990,000	1,095,292	3,085,292	-	3,085,292
2034	2,080,000	1,008,528	3,088,528	-	3,088,528
2035	2,170,000	915,968	3,085,968	-	3,085,968
2036	2,265,000	819,403	3,084,403	-	3,084,403
2037	2,365,000	718,610	3,083,610	-	3,083,610
2038	2,475,000	613,368	3,088,368	-	3,088,368
2039	2,585,000	503,230	3,088,230	-	3,088,230
2040	2,700,000	385,613	3,085,613	-	3,085,613
2041	2,825,000	262,763	3,087,763	-	3,087,763
2042	2,950,000	134,225	3,084,225	-	3,084,225
	45,000,000	28,895,964	73,895,964	0	73,895,964

(1) Assumes issuance in March 2018 at an interest rate of 5.0%; offsets are expected in later years of operation of the garage.

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	
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	3,375,000	3,375,000	-	3,375,000
2020	6,943,085	3,375,000	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2021	7,255,524	3,062,561	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2022	7,582,023	2,736,063	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2023	7,923,214	2,394,872	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2024	8,279,758	2,038,327	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2025	8,652,347	1,665,738	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2026	9,041,703	1,276,382	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2027	9,448,580	869,506	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2028	9,873,766	444,319	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
	75,000,000	21,237,767	96,237,767	-	96,237,767

(1) Assumes \$75.0 million remaining to be issued in early FY 2019 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⁾
2018	150,893,000	76,611,646	227,504,646	(15,798,281)	7,950,472	219,656,837
2019	145,825,270	84,801,123	230,626,393	(16,742,530)	3,651,876	217,535,738
2020	173,035,647	84,797,881	257,833,528	(14,974,881)	3,588,900	246,447,547
2021	177,650,422	82,662,846	260,313,267	(4,028,816)	3,515,588	259,800,040
2022	166,732,334	82,318,778	249,051,113	(3,802,944)	3,424,460	248,672,629
2023	198,256,802	85,246,709	283,503,511	(37,057,019)	3,312,509	249,759,001
2024	174,597,536	76,233,713	250,831,249	(2,517,732)	3,160,670	251,474,187
2025	156,728,714	68,442,243	225,170,957	(2,523,258)	3,592,267	226,239,966
2026	154,026,888	61,218,188	215,245,076	(6,285,812)	7,303,928	216,263,192
2027	140,330,524	54,229,618	194,560,142	(4,099,934)	8,348,440	198,808,648
2028	111,164,307	47,929,289	159,093,596	(2,477,369)	-	156,616,228
2029	89,045,068	42,810,433	131,855,501	(2,477,369)	-	129,378,133
2030	89,425,024	38,347,453	127,772,477	(1,117,571)	-	126,654,906
2031	80,136,525	33,965,253	114,101,778	(1,117,571)	-	112,984,208
2032	84,009,101	30,103,361	114,112,462	(1,117,571)	-	112,994,892
2033	75,152,556	26,392,009	101,544,565	(1,117,571)	-	100,426,995
2034	71,409,364	22,981,048	94,390,411	-	-	94,390,411
2035	70,664,082	19,675,147	90,339,229	-	-	90,339,229
2036	63,577,786	16,327,844	79,905,630	-	-	79,905,630
2037	61,636,175	13,319,912	74,956,088	-	-	74,956,088
2038	57,895,234	10,316,011	68,211,245	-	-	68,211,245
2039	48,388,796	7,434,862	55,823,658	-	-	55,823,658
2040	39,487,806	5,027,055	44,514,860	-	-	44,514,860
2041	31,790,988	3,064,814	34,855,803	-	-	34,855,803
2042	20,854,468	1,487,977	22,342,446	-	-	22,342,446
2043	9,170,581	458,529	9,629,110	-	-	9,629,110
	2,641,885,000	1,076,203,741	3,718,088,741	(117,256,224)	47,849,110	3,648,681,627

(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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	8,352,592	1,636,800	9,989,392	-	9,989,392

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
2018	476,970	477,083	954,053	(100,000)	854,053
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	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	6,706,670	2,833,866	9,540,536	-	9,440,536

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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	6,525,000	2,912,697	9,437,697	(9,437,697)	-

(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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	12,675,000	1,655,569	14,330,569	(90,569)	14,240,000

(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⁾
2018	156,543,675	78,938,065	235,481,740	(16,841,272)	7,918,947	226,559,415
2019	151,881,076	86,715,160	238,596,236	(17,685,326)	3,627,407	224,538,316
2020	179,531,485	86,269,929	265,801,415	(15,919,626)	3,568,337	253,450,126
2021	184,650,080	83,658,721	268,308,801	(4,972,467)	3,501,576	266,837,910
2022	167,981,262	82,968,417	250,949,680	(4,747,457)	3,424,460	249,626,683
2023	199,597,457	85,801,867	285,399,324	(37,998,779)	3,312,509	250,713,054
2024	176,043,363	76,685,523	252,728,886	(3,461,315)	3,160,670	252,428,241
2025	158,283,411	68,787,408	227,070,819	(3,469,066)	3,592,267	227,194,020
2026	155,694,425	61,446,187	217,140,612	(7,227,294)	7,303,928	217,217,246
2027	142,130,165	54,330,399	196,460,564	(5,046,302)	8,348,440	199,762,702
2028	111,164,307	47,929,289	159,093,596	(2,477,369)	-	156,616,228
2029	89,045,068	42,810,433	131,855,501	(2,477,369)	-	129,378,133
2030	89,425,024	38,347,453	127,772,477	(1,117,571)	-	126,654,906
2031	80,136,525	33,965,253	114,101,778	(1,117,571)	-	112,984,208
2032	84,009,101	30,103,361	114,112,462	(1,117,571)	-	112,994,892
2033	75,152,556	26,392,009	101,544,565	(1,117,571)	-	100,426,995
2034	71,409,364	22,981,048	94,390,411	-	-	94,390,411
2035	70,664,082	19,675,147	90,339,229	-	-	90,339,229
2036	63,577,786	16,327,844	79,905,630	-	-	79,905,630
2037	61,636,175	13,319,912	74,956,088	-	-	74,956,088
2038	57,895,234	10,316,011	68,211,245	-	-	68,211,245
2039	48,388,796	7,434,862	55,823,658	-	-	55,823,658
2040	39,487,806	5,027,055	44,514,860	-	-	44,514,860
2041	31,790,988	3,064,814	34,855,803	-	-	34,855,803
2042	20,854,468	1,487,977	22,342,446	-	-	22,342,446
2043	9,170,581	458,529	9,629,110	-	-	9,629,110
	2,676,144,262	1,085,242,673	3,761,386,935	(126,793,921)	47,758,541	3,682,351,555

(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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
	476,205,000	190,083,750	666,288,750	(666,288,750)	-

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	<u>1,000,000</u>	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	<u>41,500,000</u>	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	<u>650,000</u>	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	<u>15,000,000</u>	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	<u>3,000,000</u>	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	<u>5,965,000</u>	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	<u>600,000</u>	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		Percent	
		Approved	Percent	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	<u>10,100,000</u>	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	<u>\$90,000,000</u>	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	<u>14,000,000</u>	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	<u>20,000,000</u>	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				
<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	14,700,000	205,218	64.63%	112,310	35.37%
Total Presented	177,400,000				
Total Approved	177,400,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2016

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 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 - 2018

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2018 (1/1/2018)				Unissued as of January 2018
		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)	-	219,396,466	-

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 - 2018

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2018 (1/1/2018)			Unissued as of January 2018	
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction		
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	-	-	32,000,000	18,000,000
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	Ch 145-P.L. of 2014	\$125,000,000	-	-	27,500,000	97,500,000
Creative and Cultural Economy Bonds	Ch 145-P.L. of 2014	\$35,000,000	-	-	27,025,000	7,975,000
Higher Education	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	\$45,500,000	-	-	-	45,500,000
Subtotal		753,208,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	576,545,396	168,975,000
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	-
Subtotal		66,500,000	(44,219,833)	-	22,280,167	-

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 - 2018

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2018 (1/1/2018)				Unissued as of January 2018
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
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	-
Pawtuxet River District Commission	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt.	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	-

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 - 2018

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2018 (1/1/2018)			Unissued as of January 2018	
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction		Amounts Issued
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	-	-	16,000,000	4,000,000
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	17,300,000	2,700,000
Clean Water, Open Space, and Healthy Communities Bonds	Ch. 145-P.L. of 2014	\$53,000,000	-	-	21,600,000	31,400,000
Green Economy Bonds	Ch 142-P.L. of 2016	\$35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
Subtotal		829,630,000	(15,059,109)	(319,000)	741,151,891	73,100,000
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	-
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	-

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 - 2018

	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2018 (1/1/2018)			Unissued as of January 2018
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	
Transportation	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	63,500,000	-	-	-
Transportation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	66,520,000	-	(34,000)	-
Transportation	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	88,500,000	(2,195)	(544,805)	-
Transportation	Ch. 100-P.L. of 2008	87,215,000	-	-	-
Transportation	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	84,700,000	-	-	-
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure Bonds	Ch. 145-P.L. of 2014	\$35,000,000	-	-	33,500,000
Subtotal		1,058,070,000	(19,509)	(578,805)	33,500,000
Total		3,382,606,125	(142,633,042)	(1,552,805)	395,575,000

Appendix G
Summary of Tax
Supported Debt Issuance
by Fiscal Year

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year 2000 - 2023

Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds	COPS	Master Lease	Other	Total
FY 2000 (1)	152,740,000	-	9,525,000	-	162,265,000
FY 2001 (2)	31,365,000	28,180,000	3,150,000	-	62,695,000
FY 2002 (3)	135,400,000	-	-	77,530,000	212,930,000
FY 2003 (4)	77,140,000	-	3,890,000	-	81,030,000
FY 2004 (5)	79,770,000	-	-	55,270,000	135,040,000
FY 2005 (6)	87,095,000	132,460,000	6,950,000	-	226,505,000
FY 2006 (7)	93,385,000	-	6,000,000	50,315,000	149,700,000
FY 2007 (8)	118,785,000	35,865,000	9,100,000	14,280,000	178,030,000
FY 2008 (9)	131,755,000	-	-	7,500,000	139,255,000
FY 2009 (10)	95,375,000	54,610,000	-	162,410,000	312,395,000
FY 2010 (11)	144,665,000	11,000,000	-	-	155,665,000
FY 2011 (12)	-	-	-	75,000,000	75,000,000
FY 2012 (13)	145,035,000	31,980,000	-	5,500,000	182,515,000
FY 2013 (14)	81,400,000	26,690,000	-	38,400,000	146,490,000
FY 2014 (15)	53,150,000	-	-	-	53,150,000
FY 2015 (16)	46,125,000	49,495,000	-	75,000,000	170,620,000
FY 2016 (17)	72,000,000	-	-	-	72,000,000
FY 2017 (18)	91,000,000	15,960,000	-	-	106,960,000
FY 2018 (19)	154,375,000	-	-	-	154,375,000
FY 2019 (20)	140,900,000	22,100,000	-	75,000,000	238,000,000
FY 2020	120,400,000	-	-	-	120,400,000
FY 2021	155,900,000	-	-	-	155,900,000
FY 2022	78,700,000	-	-	-	78,700,000
FY 2023	59,300,000	-	-	-	59,300,000

Total	2,345,760,000	408,340,000	38,615,000	636,205,000	3,428,920,000
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- (1) FY 2000 G.O.issuance includes \$95.51 million for FY 2000 projects and \$57.23 million for FY 2001 projects, COPS includes \$9.525 million for vehicles, telecommunications, and rolling stock.
- (2) FY 2001 G.O.issuance includes \$31.365 million for FY 2001 projects, COPS issuance reflects \$28.2 million for the Pastore Center Power Plant, \$3.15 million for master lease.
- (3) FY 2002 G.O.issuance includes \$135.4 million for FY 2002 projects.
- (4) FY 2003 includes GO issuance of \$77.140 million for FY 2003 projects, \$3.89 million for master lease for DOT trucks for FY2002.
- (5) FY 2004 includes GO Issuance of \$79.8 million for FY 2004 projects.
- (6) FY 2005 includes GO issuance of \$87.095 million for FY 2005 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.
- (7) FY 2006 includes GO issuance of \$93.385 million for FY2006 projects , and \$6.0 million for master lease
- (8) 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.
- (9) FY 2008 includes GO issuance of \$131.755 million for FY 2008 projects.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) FY 2011 includes \$75.0 million for the EDC Job Guaranty Program
- (13) 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
- (14) FY 2013 includes GO Issuance of \$81.4 million for FY 2013 projects and \$26.7 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.
- (15) FY 2014 includes GO Issuance of \$53.2 million for FY 2014 projects.
- (16) FY 2015 includes GO Issuance of \$46.1 million for FY 2015 projects and \$49.5 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.
- (17) FY 2016 includes GO Issuance of \$72.0 million for FY 2016 projects.
- (18) FY 2017 includes GO Issuance of \$91.0 million for FY 2017 projects and \$9.1 million for Nursing Education Center COPS and \$6.9 million for URI energy conservation COPS.
- (19) FY 2018 includes planned GO issuance of \$154.4 million for FY 2018 projects.
- (20) FY 2019 includes planned GO Issuance of \$140.9 million; COPS includes \$11.6 million for URI energy conservation and \$10.5 million for CRMC CAD Cells; Other includes \$75.0 million for Historic Structures Tax Credit.

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.

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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.

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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.