

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Capital Budget



Fiscal Year 2015

Lincoln D. Chafee, Governor

Dedication

*This year's budget documents are dedicated to the
Memory of William V. Golas, Jr.
Sr. Budget Analyst 1987 - 2013*

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FY 2015 Capital Budget
FY 2015 – FY 2019
Capital Improvement Plan

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Introduction

Introduction

Governor Chafee's FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Improvement Plan focuses on directing limited capital funds to support the State's economy, protect and restore the State's infrastructure and get Rhode Islanders back to work. The Governor's Capital Plan builds on recent reforms to ensure pay-as-you-go funding for our transportation program, continues to make significant investments in higher education, and ensures we protect and preserve our natural resources for today and for our children.

The Capital Plan represents a responsible debt policy that ensures the investments made to enhance our economy and protect our assets are affordable to taxpayers. Prudent capital planning and debt management improve Rhode Island's cost of issuing debt and our overall debt burdens, maximizing limited tax dollars.

For example, the State recently issued \$53.2 million in new debt for existing projects. Debt as a percent of personal income is estimated to decline from 3.61 percent at the end of FY 2015 to 2.94 percent in FY 2019.

One of the key components of the Capital Plan is the \$572.8 million we will invest over the next five years using the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP). This pay-as-you-go capital funding program has been a key factor in improving the State's debt management policies.

Ensuring that the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and the Community College of Rhode Island offer modern, efficient and safe learning environments is critical to attracting and retaining top faculty and students and ensuring that these economic engines thrive and drive Rhode Island forward.

Governor Chafee has prioritized investing in assets that build on the symbiotic relationship between the Life Sciences at the University of Rhode Island and the medical institutions in Providence. These assets enhance our competitive advantage in the biotechnology area and open up a wide range of possibilities for our workforce.

The State has invested \$65.0 million into the University of Rhode Island's College of Pharmacy, \$67.0 million to build the University's new Chemistry building, and \$17.0 million for Rhode Island College's Art Center. Future investments include \$44.7 million for modernization and renovation of academic buildings and \$5.3 million for renovations of the Life Sciences building at Rhode Island College utilizing the general obligation bond authorized by the voters in November 2012.

Governor Chafee's proposed Capital Plan includes nearly \$38.7 million in asset protection funding over FY 2014 and FY 2015 for these excellent institutions of higher learning, which includes investments to enhance the useful life of existing facilities and to ensure facilities meet current fire code requirements.

The State's investment in its education facilities does not stop at higher education. In addition to the \$67.9 million the State annually supports out of its operating budget to share in the costs of renovating and building local school buildings, the proposed Capital Plan includes \$21.1 million in asset protection work at seven vocational education schools, including the investments made at the MET school.

Providing a reliable and safe transportation system is critical to keeping our economy moving forward. Working with the General Assembly, the State will no longer have to borrow to meet its state match requirements for transportation projects. Governor Chafee's Capital Plan uses a combination of RICAP funding and resources derived from various transportation-related licenses and fees to support the State match for Federal highway funds to implement the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP).

In addition to freeing the State of future debt for transportation costs, the Capital Plan continues to shift debt service costs from gas tax-supported revenue to the State general fund, thereby freeing up annual resources for on-going transportation obligations. In FY 2014, the State

Introduction

used \$9.25 million in one-time revenue to shift debt service from the gas tax to the General Fund. The FY 2015 budget moves \$19.25 million from gas tax-supported revenue to the General Fund. By FY 2018, the State is projected to move all of the Department of Transportation's debt service over to the General Fund – approximately \$40.0 million annually.

Rhode Islanders take great pride in their State, and have demonstrated significant commitment to protect, preserve and invest in our natural resources. The Capital Plan includes \$20.0 million in newly authorized general obligation bonds to preserve open space, protect ground water supplies, and develop and improve public recreational facilities.

Over the past five years, we have invested over \$12.0 million in pay-as-you-go capital funding to support a wide range of investments in our environment. The Capital Plan continues to make these investments, and includes over \$33.5 million in pay-as-you-go capital funding to support environmental initiatives.

Governor Chafee's Capital Plan includes \$2.5 million in FY 2014 for the Department of Environmental Management to make necessary improvements at the recently acquired Rocky Point property to ensure appropriate public access to this wonderful asset for the benefit of all Rhode Islanders.

In addition, Governor Chafee has included \$3.7 million in pay-as-you-go capital funding for major improvements to the Galilee Pier, which the Department of Environmental Management has been able to secure nearly \$2.9 million in Federal matching funds – maximizing the State's investment in a key economic asset.

For too long the State had ignored its facilities and permitted them to deteriorate over time. RICAP funding has certainly enabled the State to re-invest in our State-owned facilities and to extend their useful life, which in turn saves taxpayers money. Therefore, in developing the proposed Capital Plan, Governor Chafee focused

resources to ensure that the State continues renovating and repairing its public buildings, its corrections facilities and its information technology infrastructure.

The proposed Capital Plan invests nearly \$394.4 million in asset protection related activities over the next five years (excluding \$38.7 million in higher education related asset protection discussed above). This includes approximately \$69.2 million in much needed improvements to corrections facilities to ensure our Corrections employees have safe and secure facilities, and nearly \$20.7 million to support improvements to State hospital and group home facilities to protect our more vulnerable populations.

The State recently established the Office of Digital Excellence to shape the State's Information Technology Strategic Plan and to implement key technology investments. The Office coordinates the recently established Information Technology Investment Fund, created and funded with \$9.0 million in one-time funds. The Fund will receive future resources through any non-transportation State land sales. The five year Capital plan includes a projected \$11.9 million in Information Technology Funds.

The State is using the IT Investment Fund to install a wide range of technology improvements across the State. In addition, the State is installing a new integrated tax system at the Division of Taxation, modernizing antiquated and vulnerable systems currently supporting the Division.

To supplement the limited resources in the IT Investment Fund, the Governor recommends a \$30 million debt issuance to support a number of critical infrastructure and system improvements throughout several state agencies.

Section 1 – Capital Budgeting in Rhode Island

Capital Policy and Process

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

The Governor is recommending that this capital policy be continued during FY 2014 and FY 2015, maintaining the level of capital expenditures from previously authorized bond and certificates of participation proceeds, modified allocations from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for capital projects, and full utilization of remaining federal stimulus funding for infrastructure projects. The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in FY 2014 include an opening balance of \$126.5 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$101.4 million, less \$10.0 million of bond premium resources transferred to the General Fund as part of the FY 2014 Enacted Budget. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$217.9 million and that recommended expenditures of \$146.6 million will leave a balance of \$71.3 million at the end of FY 2014. For FY 2015, the opening balance of \$71.3 million will be enhanced by \$105.2 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$176.5 million. After providing for \$152.3 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2015 of \$24.3 million.

The Governor's capital budget reflects the proceeds from various certificates of participation authorizations approved in recent years by the General Assembly for energy conservation projects and information technology, including a new integrated tax system and installation of wireless technology in local schools. Also, budgeted in the five-year plan are the new general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 2012. The capital budget also reflects debt issued to fund tax credits of the Historic

Structures Tax Credit Program. During the 2008 Session of the General Assembly, \$356.2 million of debt was authorized to be issued to pay for tax credits on Historic Structures, in order to stabilize out-year budget outlays. The Capital Budget assumes that additional debt would be issued under this program in FY 2014, FY 2016 and FY 2018.

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. Debt as a percentage of personal income is projected to decline from a high of 7.1 percent in FY 1996 to 3.61 percent by FY 2015 and 2.94 percent by FY 2019.

Capital Budget Process

The State of Rhode Island has made significant progress since late 1991 towards improving the capital budgeting process. In the summer of 2013, agencies were asked to provide information relating to the projects contained in the FY 2015 - FY 2019 capital improvement plan and any new projects to be proposed. This assisted the administration in achieving the first three steps in a capital budgeting process: (1) initial identification of projects to be considered for inclusion in the capital budget; (2) timing of required expenditures for projects selected for inclusion in the capital budget; and (3) determination of the impact on total government finances of the various financing alternatives. The status of projects funded in earlier capital improvement plans was analyzed for each agency. An update on the timing of expenditures was provided for previously authorized projects, as well as those to be considered at future referenda.

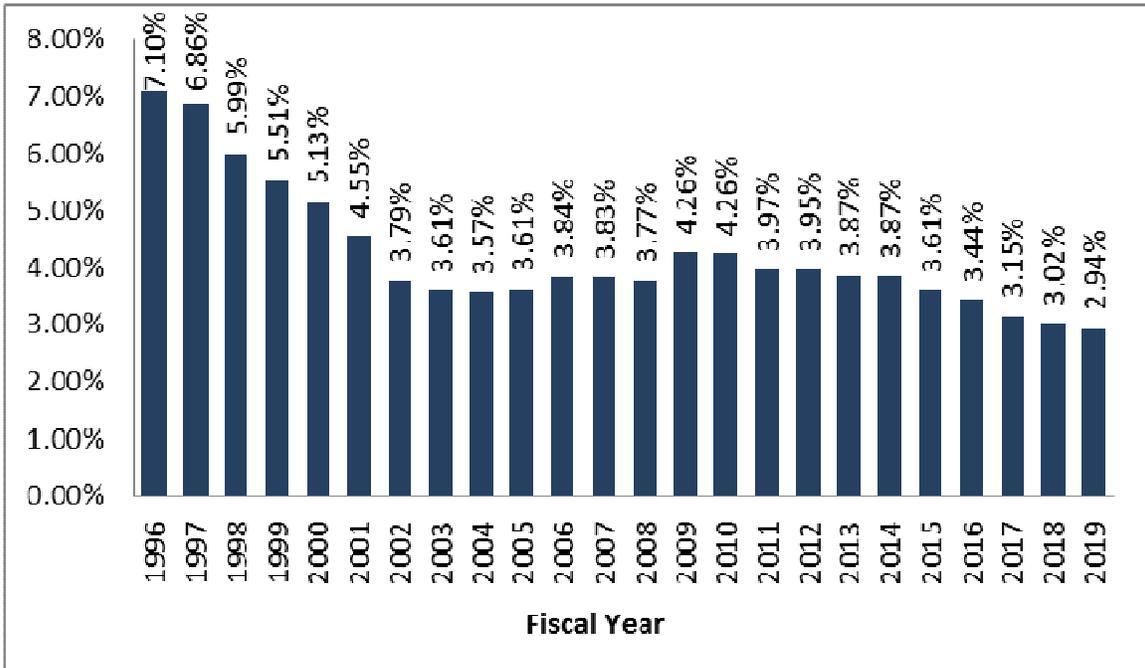
Capital Policy and Process

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. Agencies were asked to identify for each project: source of financing, the estimated disbursement schedule, and the categorical expenditures (i.e., design, land acquisition, and construction).

The capital improvement plan meets several of the criteria noted for sound practice and meets the goals of the administration concerning capital budgeting.

Capital Policy and Process

Projected Debt Ratio
Debt as Percentage of Personal Income



Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Initiative

In November 2006, the voters approved a constitutional amendment that restricts the use of the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to capital projects. Previous language allowed for the fund's resources to be used for debt service and/or defeasing outstanding debt. The multi-year plan of dedicating increased resources towards pay-as-you-go capital projects was modified in past fiscal years to address operating budget deficits and resulted in numerous planned capital projects being deferred.

The Governor's proposed Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2015 - FY 2019 reflects the fifteenth year in a comprehensive, yet affordable asset protection program that will result in the dedication of over \$572.8 million of current revenues towards preserving Rhode Island's buildings and other assets over the next five years.

Current law, which has been amended to be consistent with the Constitution, provides for up to three percent of annual revenues to be used for capital expenditures once the Budget Reserve Fund has reached five percent of resources. When the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account has reached five percent of total resources, there are only marginal contributions to this "Rainy Day Fund" and most of the funds flow into the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Since FY 2008, all resources in the RI Capital Plan Fund have been used for capital asset protection projects.

	Debt Service	Project Expenditures	Percent for Projects
FY 1994	.0	.2	.0%
FY 1995	32.5	.9	2.7%
FY 1996	29.3	.7	2.2%
FY 1997	33.3	.5	1.5%
FY 1998	26.8	2.9	9.8%
FY 1999	24.1	11.7	32.7%
FY 2000	14.0	19.8	58.8%
FY 2001	7.4	22.7	75.4%
FY 2002	31.5	44.8	58.8%
FY 2003	27.1	19.3	41.6%
FY 2004	32.3	16.3	33.5%
FY 2005	18.8	28.0	59.8%

FY 2006	41.6	31.8	43.3%
FY 2007	36.7	26.4	58.1%
FY 2008	0	30.0	100.0%
FY 2009	0	50.9	100.0%
FY 2010	0	78.6	100.0%
FY 2011	0	50.1	100.0%
FY 2012	0	52.0	100.0%
FY 2013	0	93.9	100.0%
FY 2014	0	146.6*	100.0%
FY 2015	0	152.3	100.0%

* Includes funding reappropriated from FY 2013.
(amounts in millions)

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

The Constitutional Amendment approved in November 2006 also provided that by FY 2013 the cap on the Budget Reserve Fund be set at five percent of resources. Over the past several years, there has been a change to the formula to gradually decrease the amount of revenues that can be spent from 98 percent to 97 percent of revenues, allowing for a more moderate change in the resources available for general fund operations and to build up the Budget Reserve Fund gradually, such that the pay-as-you-go capital funding is not abruptly curtailed in FY 2013. The following table displays the multi-year plan.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Initiative

	Spending Maximum	
	Limit	Balance
FY 2007	98.0%	3.0%
FY 2008	98.0%	3.0%
FY 2009	97.8%	3.4%
FY 2010	97.6%	3.8%
FY 2011	97.4%	4.2%
FY 2012	97.2%	4.6%
FY 2013	97.0%	5.0%

The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in FY 2014 include an opening balance of \$126.5 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$101.5 million, less \$10.0 million from bond premium. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$217.9 million and that recommended expenditures of \$146.6 million will leave a balance of \$71.3 million at the end of FY 2014. For FY 2015, the opening balance of \$71.3 million will be enhanced by \$105.2 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$176.5 million. After providing for \$152.3 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2015 of \$24.3 million.

Capital Budgeting Goals Attained

Several key goals were set in 1991 when Rhode Island embarked upon improving the capital budgeting process; these goals were revisited in 2013 and new goals have been set. Rhode Island may not fully attain these goals until several years into the capital-planning horizon, but has made significant progress towards these goals.

1. *Ensure that necessary asset protection projects are financed and all state assets are maintained.*

In order to retain the value of prior capital investments, the State must take a proactive approach to capital maintenance and asset protection projects. By developing and implementing a capital asset protection plan, the State will mitigate the impact and costs of damage resulting from negligence.

2. *Ensure that Rhode Island's annual capital budget and capital improvement plan is affordable and finances only necessary capital projects.*

This goal also relates to the determination of the size and timing of debt issuance. It is the goal of the capital planning process that the levels of project commitment, annual cash disbursements, and annual bond financing required would be determined by the adopted capital plan.

The State has not issued more general obligation bonds than were in the plan. Generally, since the implementation of the FY 1993 - FY 1997 Capital Improvement Plan, variance from the plan reflected delays in certain projects underway. Controls are in place to ensure that expenditures are limited to those funded in the budget.

3. *Improve accountability during the implementation phase of the capital budget and the accuracy of total project funding displayed in the capital improvement plan.*

The Budget Office has developed a database that can integrate expenditure data from the State

Controller's accounting records with capital budget recommendations by source of funds by project. When fully implemented, this internal data management system will allow Budget Analysts to track projects more effectively and work with departments and agencies to improve expenditure planning. In an effort to promote increased accountability in timeline projections, the Budget Office implemented a monthly project status report in FY 2014. This process will continue to assist in determining if and when funds can be reallocated to other projects and expedite projects when necessary. As a result of this effort, the Budget Office will begin meeting with agencies regularly to discuss project status.

4. *Increase accountability by publishing a document that identifies the individual projects to be funded during the capital planning horizon.*

This would include all projects, regardless of funding source, including projects financed by previously authorized bonds. This would provide a much greater level of accountability with respect to completion of projects and the need for new ones.

The published capital budget is the basis for the control of and review of project expenditures. Agencies are more accountable with respect to capital disbursements that are now limited to those contained in the capital plan.

5. *Enhance the linkage between the capital and operating budgets. No new projects will be included in the capital plan unless resources are expected to be available to finance the operating costs upon completion.*

A much greater focus has been made on the impact of capital projects on the annual operating budget. Agencies are requested to identify the source of operating funds required for new projects. In the FY 2015 - 2019 Capital Improvement Plan and the Five-Year Forecast included within the Executive Summary, there is

Capital Budgeting Goals Attained

an attempt to identify the outyear impacts of capital projects.

6. *Prioritize capital improvement projects that will have a positive economic impact and result in job creation.*

The Governor has implemented an initiative to prioritize capital projects that will help stimulate the economy through the creation of jobs. The FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital plan includes several projects aimed at stimulating economic development.

7. *Implement a debt reduction program in order to reduce Rhode Island's net tax supported debt.*

Rhode Island adopted a three part debt reduction program that included (1) using excess sales tax receipts dedicated to repay the DEPCO debt resulting in full repayment in August 2000, twenty two years earlier than required, (2) using an amount of current general fund resources to redeem other state debt each year, and (3) utilization of tobacco master settlement securitization proceeds to defease general obligation debt and certificates of participation in the amount of \$247.6 million. Since these were defeased by proceeds from a bond issue that are not considered state debt, this reduces the state's tax supported debt.

8. *Begin a process of limiting debt use to long-term capital improvements and to decrease reliance on debt in order to increase flexibility in difficult economic times.*

Rhode Island has stayed within the limits that have been set in the Capital Budgets since 1993. There had been a retrenchment in the funding level goals due to the projected operating budget deficits projected since FY 2002. Many projects had been deferred during this time frame in order to free up resources from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, which had been used for debt service. As a result of the passage of a

constitutional amendment in November 2006 requiring that Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources be used solely for capital projects, there has been an increase in current resources dedicated to capital projects in recent years and continuing under the proposed five year capital plan. The constitutional amendment, while forcing discipline to maintain assets and be less reliant on debt, does reduce flexibility in overall financial management.

9. *Ensure active gubernatorial policy participation in the process, similar to the process for the operating budget.*

The Capital Development Planning and Oversight Commission, which was recomposed in 1995, reflects appointments representing planning and policy officials, as well as budget officials to develop a comprehensive capital development program that is consistent with the principles and practices of good financial management.

In addition, House and Senate fiscal office staff is invited to all agency hearings to allow the legislative branch early involvement in the capital development process. The aforementioned parties also attend capital site tours conducted by the agencies, enabling both the Committee and the legislative staff to make more informed decisions.

Section 2 – Debt Issues

Classification of State Debt

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

RI Credit Rated by Three Major Credit Agencies

The State's general obligation debt is rated by the three major credit rating agencies. All three agencies have reviewed the State of Rhode Island on a regular basis since FY 2008, reflecting the concerns that the agencies had relating to economic and budgeting challenges facing Rhode Island. Across the nation, state credits have been under stress reflecting the economic and revenue deterioration that has strained state finances. As of January 2014, Rhode Island's ratings were:

Moody's Rating – Aa2 (negative)
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 2014, is estimated to total \$279.4 million including: \$140.8 million for general obligation debt service, \$23.0 million for the Convention Center obligation, \$8.3 million for motor fuel debt service, \$48.4 million for federally funded GARVEE debt service, \$36.6 million for

certificates of participation and long-term obligations, \$21.3 million for debt associated with the Historic Tax Credit program, \$0.5 million for debt associated with the purchase of I-195 land by the I-195 District Redevelopment Commission and \$6.9 million for performance-based obligations. The Governor's recommended FY 2014 Budget includes \$12.3 million to restore the Capital Reserve Fund of the EDC Job Creation Guaranty (38 Studios) program to fully fund required debt service in FY 2014. Also, there is \$20.6 million of Higher Education non-general obligation debt budgeted primarily in the auxiliary funds at the University and colleges.

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 January 1, 2014, the State had \$1.157 billion of general obligation tax supported bonds outstanding. The state currently has no variable rate debt outstanding. Authorized but unissued direct debt totaled \$191.4 million as of January 1, 2014. Those amounts are displayed in Appendix F, which displays authorized but unissued debt. The Governor recommends that \$60.1 million be issued in FY 2014 for FY 2015 projects. (See Appendix C for debt service payments).

Guaranteed debt includes bonds and notes issued by, or on behalf of, certain agencies, commissions and authorities created by the General Assembly and charged with enterprise undertakings, for the payment of which debt the full faith and credit of the State are pledged in the event that the revenues of such entities may at any time be insufficient. As of January 1, 2014, there was no outstanding or authorized but unissued guaranteed debt.

Contingent debts are those debts or obligations

Classification of State Debt

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 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, 2013, the Authority had outstanding mortgage agreements and other commitments for \$15,777,903 mainly in connection with revenue bonds issued by the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation. In accordance with Rhode Island law, all premiums received by the Authority and all amounts realized upon foreclosure or other proceeds of defaulted mortgages are payable into the Industrial Recreational Building Mortgage Insurance Fund. All expenses of the Authority and all losses on insured mortgages are chargeable to this Fund. As of June 30, 2013, the Fund had a balance of \$3,628,970. 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.

Attorney General Administrative Office Certificates

In December 1995, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution which issued \$4.5 million in certificates of participation to finance acquisition and renovation of an office building to house the Office of the Attorney General. As of June 30, 2013, \$830,000 of these certificates were outstanding. This reflects defeasance of \$775,000 of certificates in June 2002 from the proceeds of the securitization of revenues from the State's Tobacco Master Settlement. (*See Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Shepard's Building Certificates

In November 1994, the State entered into a lease agreement with the Economic Development Corporation, which issued \$34.1 million in long-term bonds for the renovation of the Shepard's Building. In August 1997, the State refunded the EDC debt through the issuance of \$34,805,000 in certificates of participation. In December 2007, the State refunded the outstanding balance of these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2013, \$10,765,000 in certificates of participation were outstanding. (*See Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Department of Labor and Training Center General Renovations

The State also entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution which issued \$24.0 million in certificates of participation in January 1997 to finance the renovation of a group of buildings at the State-owned John O. Pastore Center, formerly known as Howard Center in Cranston for use as an office facility for the Department of Labor and

Classification of State Debt

Training. In December 2007, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2013, \$6,455,000 of such certificates were outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Pastore Center Complex Central Power Plant

In December 2000, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$28.18 million in certificates of participation to rehabilitate and upgrade the Central Power Plant at the Pastore Center Complex. \$3,875,000 of these certificates of participation were defeased in June 2002 from the proceeds of the securitization of revenues from the State's tobacco master settlement. All of the remaining certificates of participation were defeased through the issuance in December 2007 of \$22,160,000 in lease participation certificates. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$15,185,000 in certificates outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Kent County Courthouse

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$58,910,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Kent County Courthouse in Warwick. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$36,310,000 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, 2013, there was \$15,290,000 outstanding. (See Appendix C for

debt service payments.)

Juvenile Training School

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$51,985,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Juvenile Training School, including a Youth Assessment Facilities and a Juvenile Detection Center. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$36,575,000 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, 2013, there was \$21,480,000 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

Classification of State Debt

University of Rhode Island projects. In July 2011, the State issued an additional \$31,980,000 for energy conservation projects at the Pastore/Zambarano Campuses, and for additional projects at the University of Rhode Island and new projects at the Community College of Rhode Island. In April 2013, the State issued an additional \$17,520,000 for continuation of projects that Pastore Center Campus. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$63,360,000 in certificates outstanding. (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. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$26,320,000 outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Master Lease

Telecommunications Equipment/Rolling Stock

On June 29, 2000, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$9,525,000 of certificates of participation for the purchase and installation of telecommunications equipment, furnishings and vehicles and rolling stock. The state also placed \$318,000 of taxable certificates at that time. In June 2001, the state financed an additional \$3,150,000 of vehicles and trucks. In December 2002, the state financed \$3,890,000 of vehicles and trucks. In June 2005, the state financed \$6,950,000. In June 2006 the State financed an additional \$6.0 million. In June 2007, the State financed an additional \$9,100,000. As of June 30, 2013, \$405,000 was outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Rhode Island has entered into a lease agreement with the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, a public corporation that was created

for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a convention center.

Pursuant to the lease agreement, the State will be obligated to pay lease payments to the Authority sufficient to pay for the net operating expenditures and debt service on the Authority's bonds relating to the project being financed. The Authority issued bonds for project expenditures totaling \$323,000,000. Including refunding bonds that were issued to save interest costs, and the issuance in June 2006 of \$92.5 million of bonds to finance acquisition and renovation costs of the Dunkin Donuts Center, defeasance of \$90.085 million in May 2005. In March 2009, the Authority refunded its 2001 Series A bonds with the issuance of \$71.2 million of bonds. In March 2013, the Authority undertook a new refunding to achieve additional debt service savings. In FY 2014 and FY 2015, the Governor recommends a general revenue appropriation of \$23.0 million and \$23.0 million, respectively. This includes debt service relating to the Dunkin Donuts Center Improvements. Outstanding debt totaled \$236,960,000 as of June 30, 2013. (See Appendix C for debt service payments)

Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

Rhode Island entered into a payment agreement with the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation ("DEPCO"), a public corporation created to issue bonds for the purpose of protecting depositors of certain financial institutions and credit unions in Rhode Island forced to close in January, 1991 owing to the entry into conservatorship of the Rhode Island Share and Deposit Indemnity Corporation, a private deposit insurance fund. DEPCO's bonds were payable from a special revenue fund of DEPCO to which payments are to be made by the state, subject to annual appropriation, from certain proceeds of state sales and use tax receipts or from other funds appropriated by the General Assembly for such purposes. The payment agreement was effective simultaneously with the issuance in June 1991 of \$150.0 million of

Classification of State Debt

special obligation bonds. In June 1992, an additional \$306.0 million of special obligation bonds were issued. The Corporation issued refunding bonds in FY 1993. The Corporation utilized these sales tax proceeds and the proceeds from settlements to gradually prepay all of the bonds, such that there are now no special obligations outstanding.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation)

In 1999, the Economic Development Corporation issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$16,395,000 to finance improvements to the University of Rhode Island power plant. These bonds are supported by payments to purchase steam over the life of the bonds. Debt service on these bonds is funded by the University. As of June 30, 2013, \$7,485,000 of such bonds was outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Garvee/Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds

In November 2003, Rhode Island entered into a payment agreement with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation relating to the issuance of \$53,030,000 of Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds to provide funds for the State match for certain major Transportation projects funded by GARVEE bonds also issued by the Corporation. The Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds are secured by two cents of the motor fuel tax dedicated to the Department of Transportation, subject to annual appropriation. In March 2006, a second series of bonds totaling \$42,815,000 was sold. In April 2009, a third series was issued totaling \$12,410,000. As of June 30, 2013, \$66,510,000 was outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

The GARVEE bonds, which are secured by federal funds made available to the Department of Transportation, are not considered part of the State's net tax supported debt. As of June 30, 2013 there was \$287,090,000 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.

As of June 30, 2013, \$22.672 million of Fidelity bonds were outstanding. As shown on the EDC-Fidelity debt service schedule, job rent credits are expected to result in a state obligation of \$3.3 million in FY 2014 including \$2.5 million for Phase I, plus \$834,000 due on Phase II. (See Appendix C for obligations.)

Bank of America (Fleet)

In November 1997, the Economic Development Corporation entered into a similar agreement with Fleet Bank (subsequently acquired by Bank of America); bonds issued for that transaction

Classification of State Debt

totaled \$11.0 million. As of June 30, 2013, \$8,045,000 of Fleet bonds were outstanding. Under the lease agreement with Fleet, job rent credits are applied against lease payments if certain targeted new job goals are met for the financed project. The company has never reported jobs levels in excess of the base number of jobs (approx. 3,900). Job rent credits, if maximized are estimated to result in a State obligation of approximately \$945,000 per year.

Providence Place Mall

In May 2000 the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation issued revenue note obligations in the amount of \$40,820,000 to finance a portion of the costs of the Providence Place Mall. Such financing will be supported by two-thirds of the sales taxes generated at the mall (up to a cap of \$3.68 million in years 1-5, and \$3.56 million in years 6-20) as provided in the Mall Act (R.I.G.L. § 42-63.5-1 et. seq.) enacted by the General Assembly in 1996 and by Public Investment and HOV Agreement. It is expected that sales tax revenues generated at the Mall will be sufficient to fully support the revenue note obligations. Sales tax generated at the Mall are recorded as general revenues. The State is not obligated to fund the note payments if the sales tax generated is not sufficient. As of June 30, 2013, \$21,265,000 was outstanding. (See *Appendix C for obligations.*)

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

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

Fund are to be used in the event that 38 Studios fails to make any required loan payments.

In June 2012, 38 Studios filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy protection and thus is not expected to make debt service payments when due. As a result, the Capital Reserve Fund is expected to be drawn down and the State asked to restore the fund. In accordance with the enabling legislation and the agreement between the Economic Development Corporation, the trustee and 38 Studios, should amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund fall below minimum requirements, the Economic Development Corporation has agreed to present the Governor with a certificate stating the amounts required to restore any shortfall and the Governor is required to include such amounts in his or her budget request for appropriation to the General Assembly. The General Assembly may but is not required to appropriate such amounts. The General Assembly included \$2.5 million in the FY 2014 enacted budget to provide sufficient funding, when combined with the projected resources in the capital reserve fund, to pay the required debt service in FY 2014. The Governor has included \$12.3 million in the FY 2015 recommended budget, which when combined with available resources in the program reserve fund will be sufficient to pay the required debt service in FY 2015.

An additional \$5,500,000 in guarantees has been issued under the Job Creation Guaranty program for other companies through June 30, 2013.

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

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. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$90,575,000 of such Revenue Bonds outstanding.

Registry of Motor Vehicle Computer System

In May 2010, the State entered into a loan agreement with the Bank of America in the amount of \$11,000,000 to provide funds for the replacement of the Registry of Motor Vehicle computer system. The debt service on this loan will be funded from a \$1.50 surcharge on all Registry transactions. As of June 30, 2013, there was \$6,675,000 of this loan outstanding.

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

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

Tax Supported Debt Burden

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

The amount of debt reflected is that which is defined by *Moody's Investors' Service* in their credit report as the debt outstanding that could potentially be a liability of the State. It, therefore, does not reflect offsets that will reduce the State's payments on these debts, such as debt service reserve funds, interest earnings, and other revenue that could reduce the State's liability. Rhode Island's net tax supported debt totaled \$1.87 billion as of June 30, 2013.

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.).

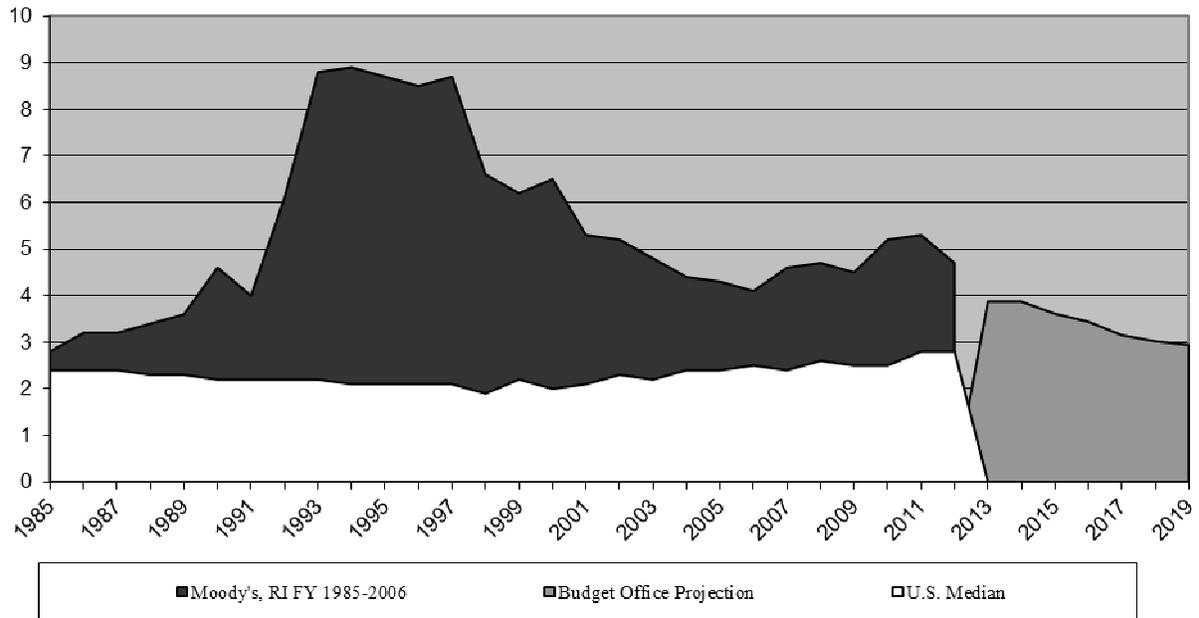
One tool that can be used to measure a state's debt burden or conversely capacity to take on new debt is a "debt ratio." According to the 2013 "Moody's Medians", Rhode Island's net tax-supported debt as a percent of personal income of 4.7 percent, based on 2010 data, ranks thirteenth in the nation. (Due to slight variations in calculation methods, and timing, the state's number varies from Moody's. Moody's medians for 2012 reflect net tax supported debt as of calendar 2011). The national median is 2.8 percent of net tax supported debt as a percent of personal income. The national mean is 3.4 percent. From FY 2004 to FY 2013, the national median remained relatively constant. Rhode Island's ratio increased from 5.2 percent to 5.3 percent from 2008 to 2009, and combined with the changes in other states, it resulted in a

movement to thirteenth place from eleventh place. In recent years, Rhode Island's relative position remained the same relative to other states after a period of nine straight years of improvement. In 1996, Rhode Island ranked third. In 1984, Rhode Island ranked twenty-fifth in the nation with a ratio of 2.4 percent. The goal of this capital plan is to strive for continued improvement in the debt ratios.

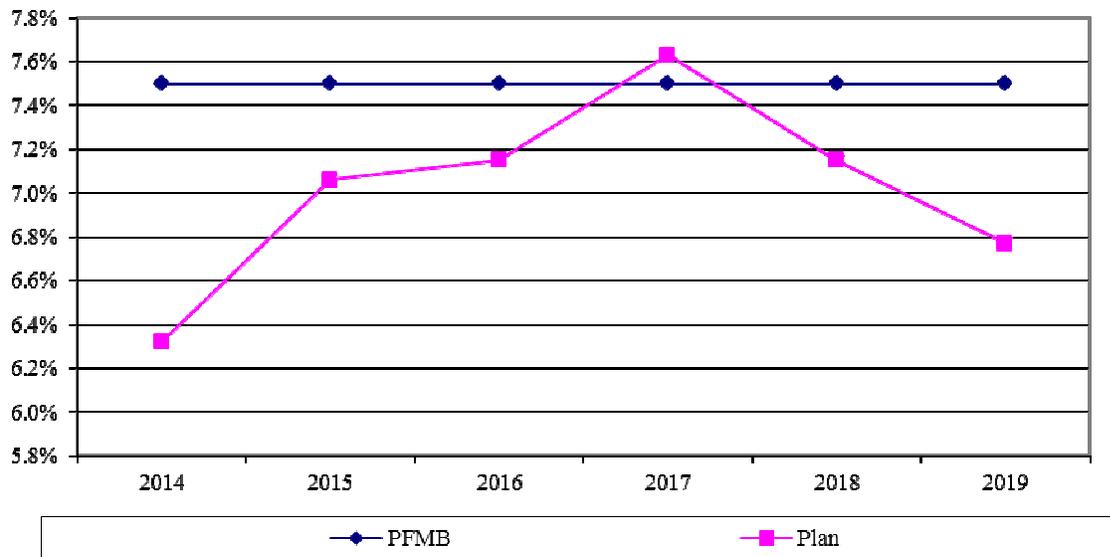
The Governor's recommended capital budget will result in improvement in the state's ratio of debt as a percentage of personal income, which is expected to decline from 7.1 percent in FY 1996 to 3.61 percent at the end of FY 2015 to 2.94 percent in FY 2019. This reflects a decrease in the ratio from last year's capital budget presentation due to forecasted improvement in personal income, and a decrease in debt outstanding due to the delayed issuance of \$356 million of Historic Tax Credit debt and lower general obligation debt issuance. The Rhode Island Public Finance Management Board recommended credit guideline indicates that this ratio should not exceed 6.0 percent. (See Public Finance Management Board Section of this document.)

Tax Supported Debt Burden

Net Tax Supported Debt As a Percent of Personal Income



Debt Service as a Percentage of General



General Obligation Debt Authorization

The State of Rhode Island has \$191.4 million of authorized but unissued general obligation debt as of January 1, 2014. These authorizations have been approved by the voters at various referenda. Under the Constitution of Rhode Island, the General Assembly has no power to incur debts in excess of \$50,000 without consent of the people, except in the case of war, insurrection or invasion or to pledge the faith of the state to the payment of obligations of others without such consent. By judicial interpretation, the limitation stated above has been judged to include all debts of the state for which its full faith and credit are pledged, including general obligation bonds and notes, bonds and notes guaranteed by the state and debts or loans insured by agencies of the state such as the Industrial-Recreational Building Authority.

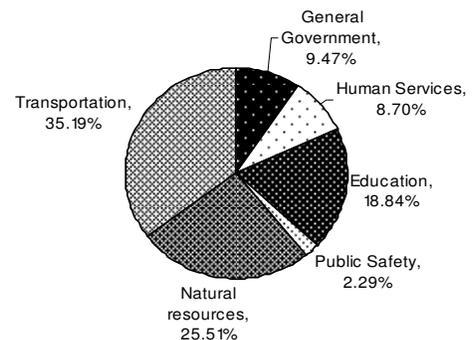
Since 1979, the voters have authorized \$2.907 billion of general obligation bonds. Of this authorization, 35.2 percent or \$1.023 billion was for Transportation purposes; 25.5 percent or \$741.6 million was for Natural Resource purposes. Education reflected 18.8 percent of the total amount authorized. Of the total \$191.4 million of unissued debt, 3.7 percent or \$7.0 million remains unissued for Transportation purposes and 29.5 percent or \$56.5 million remains unissued for Education purposes. Natural Resource purposes have \$27.4 million of authorized but unissued debt or 14.3 percent. As a result of a bond issuance authorized on the November 2012 ballot for a new Veterans Home, the Human Services function has \$88.0 million of authorized but unissued debt or 46.0 percent of the total. General Government has \$12.5 million of authorized but unissued debt or 6.5 percent of the total as a result of the new Affordable Housing bond authorization.

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

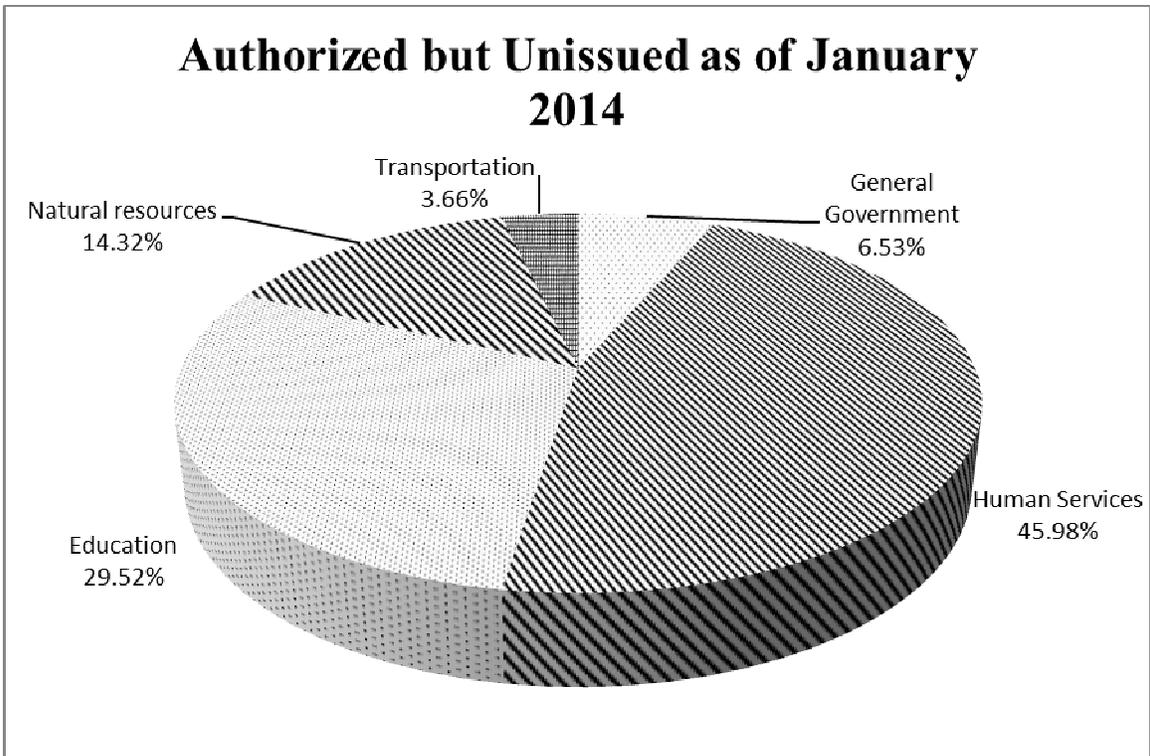
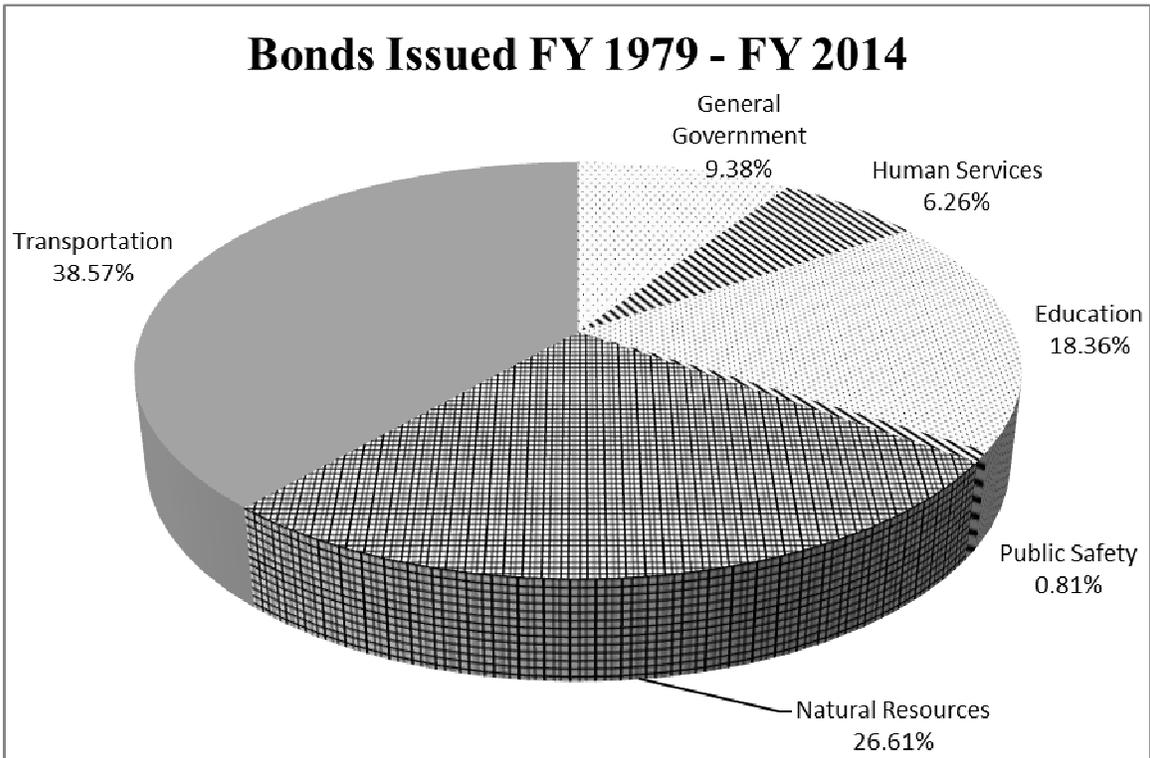
unissued, and is seven (7) years or older is invalid as to that portion which remains unissued. Notwithstanding, the General Assembly may, by special act, extend any authorization for a period of one (1) to five (5) years upon a petition of the Department of Administration. Such extension may be granted 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, 2014, \$81.3 million of authorized debt has been extinguished or reallocated by law.

The graphs, which follow, exhibit a historical perspective of Rhode Island's debt by functional category. The graph below exhibits the amount of bond authorizations approved since 1979 for the various functions of state government. The top graph on the following page exhibits the amount of general obligation bonds issued (cash proceeds received) by functional category. Transportation and Natural Resource projects benefited by the highest percentage of bond proceeds, reflecting 38.8 percent of the total amount issued for Transportation and 26.5 percent for Natural Resources. Proceeds received for Transportation projects totaled \$1.001 billion while Natural Resource projects received \$683.1 million. The graph on the bottom shows the amounts that remain authorized but unissued as of January 2014.

**Debt Authorization
FY 1979 – FY 2014**



General Obligation Debt Authorization



Debt Management Accomplishments

The State of Rhode Island has taken a proactive role in the prudent management of the State of Rhode Island's debt. The state has emphasized the need to restrict the extension of Rhode Island's credit to only those economic development projects that yield economic benefits. Examples of this performance-based credit policy are the Fidelity and Fleet transactions, which yielded a significant number of new jobs. The Providence Place Mall transaction, which provides performance-based financial support for a tremendous economic development project is yet another example of the administration's proactive role. The state's obligation to make payments is contingent upon the achievement of specific new job creation targets or on the generation of sales tax revenues.

The state traditionally provides financing for its capital program by issuing general obligation bonds in the summer or early fall. This timing allows financing for projects contained in the annual Capital Budget to be available at the beginning of the fiscal year. The state, represented by a team consisting of the state's financial advisor, the Office of the General Treasurer, the Budget Office, and the state's underwriters, also continually monitors the market for refunding opportunities, which would allow Rhode Island to refinance outstanding debt at lower interest rates. The Administration has adopted a standard practice, which calls for 3.0 percent present value savings to determine if an economic refunding makes sense. Since the number of times tax-exempt debt can be refunded is limited by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Rhode Island should refund bonds prudently.

The Administration and the Office of the General Treasurer continue to monitor the interest rate environment and watch for opportunities to refund general obligation bonds due to the low interest rate environment. Rhode Island benefited from low interest rates from the summer of 1997 to the fall of 1998, and later in February 2001, December 2002, February 2004,

September 2006, and December 2007, when it seized the opportunity to refund and restructure some of its debt. Additional opportunities may present themselves in the coming months during this period of historically low interest rates.

Blended Yield General Obligation Refunding

In June and July of 1998, Rhode Island issued \$75.775 million of general obligation bonds and \$35.990 million of general obligation refunding bonds. This new money issue provided funds for the capital projects funded in FY 1999, and was issued at a true interest cost of 5.18 percent. By combining the new money and the refunding issues into a single common plan of finance, which is allowable under IRS regulations, the state was able to increase the savings achieved by the refunding. The refunding bonds were issued at a true interest cost of 4.81 percent, while the bonds refunded bore an average rate of 6.2 percent. This resulted in cash flow savings of \$2.5 million, or \$1.0 million in present value terms. In February 2004, the State executed a similar transaction, combining \$79.7 million of new money bonds with \$65 million of refunding bonds. This resulted in \$2.95 million in present value savings.

Refunding of Certificates of Participation

In December 2007, the State refunded \$60.435 million of debt by issuing \$59.185 million of new debt at lower rates. The average coupon of the bonds refunded was 5.21%. The average coupon of the refunding debt was 4.60%. The projects affected included the Center General (DLT) Building, the Attorney General's Building, the Shepard's Building and Central Power Plant. The total net present value savings achieved by this refunding was \$2,428,827, or 4.01 % of bonds refunded.

Debt Management Accomplishments

Refunding and Conversion of Variable rate Debt

In September 1998, Rhode Island issued \$82.7 million of refunding bonds, which yielded \$3.1 million of cash flow savings and \$2.4 million of present value savings.

In February 2001, Rhode Island issued \$55.9 million of refunding bonds at a rate of 4.57 percent, which yielded \$2.4 million of cash flow savings. The present value savings over prior issues, which had sold at rates from 5.0 to 5.75 percent, was 3.18 percent of the amount refunded. At that time, it also converted two series of variable rate debt sold in 1998 and 1999 and outstanding in the amount of \$63,005,000 to fixed rate debt achieving a fixed rate of 4.5 percent.

Refunding of EDC Shepard's Building Lease Financing

In August 1997, Rhode Island refunded debt originally issued by the Economic Development Corporation in 1994 to finance the acquisition of and renovations to the Shepard's Building to provide office space and educational facilities. The debt was originally issued in the amount of \$34.070 million over thirty years. The state refunded this debt through the issuance of certificates of participation, achieving savings due to lower interest rates and shortening the amortization schedule to twenty years. The payments for the issue were structured to offset the cash flow savings generated by the general obligation refunding in years two through five, then graduated payments increasing less than 1 percent per year, thereafter. Since the amortization was shortened, the savings are achieved in the final eight years of the original thirty-year lease revenue bond. The structure of this \$34.805 million refinancing will result in \$10.6 million of cash savings. This translates into present value savings of \$1.6 million.

As can be seen above, the state was able to achieve significant debt service savings by

refunding and restructuring its obligations through an integrated plan affecting both general obligation debt and appropriation backed debt.

Quasi Public Agency and Authority Obligations

Although created as independent authorities, certain financial obligations of quasi-public agencies and authorities are ultimately the obligations of the State of Rhode Island. This is often through leases or moral commitments that are subject to annual appropriation. Therefore, the prudent and sound administration of the state's debt and its financial obligations is dependent upon close scrutiny of these quasi-public agencies. During FY 1997, the Administration took a proactive role in decisions made by these agencies that resulted in a positive impact on the state budget and ultimately the taxpayers.

The actions discussed below exemplify the importance of an influential role of the executive branch on the actions of quasi-public agencies.

Convention Center Authority

In the FY 1998 Budget, the Administration proposed that the lease payment to the Convention Center Authority could be reduced by \$9.2 million if the Legislature approved proposed statutory changes. The Administration proposed a change that would allow the authority to restructure its operating and debt service reserve funds by replacing cash and a letter of credit with a surety policy. The Legislature approved this statutory change in the FY 1998 enacted budget, and the authority executed a transaction in the spring of 1998. The transaction actually yielded \$3.2 million more than anticipated.

In November 2001, the Convention Center Authority refinanced the 1993 Series A bonds outstanding in the amount of \$91,885,000 by issuing a synthetic fixed rate obligation. The Authority issued variable rate debt and

Debt Management Accomplishments

simultaneously entered into a swap which essentially yields a fixed rate for the Authority. The coupon rate on the swap is 3.924%; the “all-in” rate, which takes into account all ongoing costs, is 4.25%. The coupon on the old debt was 5.71%. The total present value savings are \$8.4 million, over 8% of the bonds refunded.

During June 2003, the Authority issued \$58,285,000 of 2003 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds, resulting in net present value savings of more than \$4,093,000 or 6.64% of the par amount refunded. The \$58,285,000 refunding bonds were insured by FSA and sold at an overall interest cost of 4.3% which compares to 5% on the prior debt. The refunding bonds will be due May 15, 2016 – 2020, as were the prior bonds. The Authority will realize debt service savings in each fiscal year, beginning with 2004.

In May 2005, the Convention Authority defeased \$90.085 million bonds as a result of the sale of the Westin Hotel and issued permanent financing in 2006 to finance the acquisition and improvements to the Dunkin Donuts Civic Center facilities.

Rhode Island Public Buildings/ Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

In the 1997 legislative session, the Administration worked with the Legislature to transfer all the responsibilities and financial obligations of the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority to the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority. In doing so, over time the state will save a good portion of the annual appropriation that was made to the inactive Public Buildings Authority, and will benefit by the streamlining of its debt issuing authorities.

In January 1998, the newly consolidated Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority began investigating the feasibility of refunding certain obligations of the former Public Buildings Authority in order to improve both the state’s outstanding debt position and achieve debt

service savings over the life of the bonds. The Capital Budget presentation reflects a transaction executed in April 1998 that resulted in savings of \$1.5 million and shortened the life of the bonds from 2011 to 2010.

In May 2003 the Authority issued \$67,625,000 State Public Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 A dated April 1, 2003 to refund the outstanding principal totaling \$84,910,000 of State Public Projects Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A originally issued by the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority. By executing this transaction using debt liberated service reserve funds of \$15,188,000, the State achieved net present value savings of \$5.8 million.

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority Defeasance

In August 1997, the RI Turnpike and Bridge Authority issued \$42,985,000 of refunding revenue bonds that defeased four series of bonds outstanding in the amount of \$41,355,000, of which \$31.0 million was guaranteed by the state:

1965 Series A	\$6,480,000
1965 Series B	\$3,875,000
Series 1965 (Guaranteed)	\$17,500,000
Series 1967 (Guaranteed)	\$13,500,000
Total	\$41,355,000

By issuing new bonds under a new modernized Revenue Bond Resolution, the Turnpike and Bridge Authority escrowed sufficient funds to satisfy the refunded bonds thereby releasing the state from its guarantee of \$31.0 million of debt. This transaction resulted in a slight present value loss of \$377,592, or .9 percent, but the future benefits include:

- 1) Increased flexibility for the authority with respect to more modern financing techniques;
- 2) Increased flexibility for the authority to finance integral transportation support systems providing access to the bridges; the

Debt Management Accomplishments

transaction freed up \$10.0 million in FY 1998, which the authority will use to finance improvements to related transportation infrastructure (feeder roads);

- 3) Increased flexibility for the authority with respect to revenue generation from tolls;
- 4) Releasing the state from its guarantee to pay principal and interest on the bonds in the event toll revenues were insufficient. (While there is some intrinsic value to the state due to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority bonds no longer being guaranteed, the rating agencies had not considered this debt as “tax supported debt” since the authority had proven its ability to service the debt.)

DEPCO Defeasance

Since 1998, the Depositors Economic Protection Corporation (DEPCO) has retained all of the excess dedicated sales tax and received funds from settlements and legal proceedings, which it has used to prepay a significant amount of debt. In September 1997, DEPCO announced that the corporation would receive \$103.0 million from a legal settlement with Ernst & Young, which, after expenses, would result in \$89 million of net proceeds to be used for debt reduction. This settlement, combined with cash on hand at the time, resulted in the defeasance of \$107.8 million of outstanding bonds in December 1997. This resulted in interest cost savings of approximately \$109.0 million over the life of the debt. Additional prepayments have occurred with relative savings. The defeasance, made possible from settlement funds and excess sales taxes allowed DEPCO to repay all bonds in FY 2001 (8/1/2000), twenty two years sooner than the original pay down schedule.

General Obligation Bond Defeasance

In June 2000, the State of Rhode Island defeased \$4,415,000 of the 1992 refunding general obligation bonds which were to mature in 2007. The defeasance was funded by proceeds in the

Sinking Fund and savings will total \$1.9 million, or \$275,938 per year. However, only \$83,462 of these savings was general revenue savings and \$192,476 was gas tax savings.

General Obligation Variable Rate Debt Program

During the 1997 Legislative session, the General Assembly enacted legislation, proposed by the General Treasurer, which would allow Rhode Island to issue general obligation bonds in a variable rate mode. In July 1998, the Budget Office participated in interviews and the selection of an underwriter for the state’s first issuance of variable rate debt. The ultimate statewide variable rate exposure depends upon the development of a debt policy focused on asset/liability matching, as well as the savings potentially generated by low interest rates, and an internal policy to limit variable rate exposure to no more than ten percent of total debt. To date, \$36.5 million of variable rate debt was issued in June 1998, \$32.390 in September 1999, and \$31.365 million in July 2000. The Administration and the Office of the General Treasurer monitor the interest rate environment and transitioned the 1998 and 1999 series of the variable rate debt into a fixed rate mode in February 2001 due to lower long term fixed rates. This will provide future capacity for the variable rate debt as conditions change. An average interest rate of 4.0 percent is assumed in the budget for variable rate debt.

State Lease Program

After review of existing practices and processing requirements with respect to vendor leasing, in September 1999 Rhode Island issued a request for proposals to secure a leasing relationship with a financial institution. The purpose of this engagement was to ensure that the State was obtaining the lowest cost of financing on lease purchases and to streamline the process. Financing was provided at twenty basis points above a prevailing market scale. The state solicited competitive bids for the issuance in FY

Debt Management Accomplishments

2005 FY 2006 and the rates obtained were market rates on the date of the sale.

Vehicle Revolving Loan Fund

In 2008, the State established a revolving loan fund with a portion of the proceeds from the 2007 Tobacco Securitization in order to avoid future debt issuance for vehicle purchases. The \$6.0 million revolving loan fund will allow acquisitions to be made without borrowing in the capital markets.

Tobacco Securitization Proceeds to be used for Capital Projects

In June 2007, the State received proceeds of \$195 million from the securitization of Tobacco Master Settlement revenues. Of this amount \$22.150 million was allocated for capital projects which might otherwise be funded from debt issuance. This includes \$7,070,000 for State Police Towers, and \$8,975,000 for the Information Technology projects, and \$6,105,000 for other capital projects. These funds are to be deposited in and spent from the RI Capital Plan Fund.

Debt Defeasance

Utilizing Proceeds from Securitization of Tobacco Master Settlement Revenues

In June 2002, the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) was created for the purpose of securitization of the state's future revenues due under the Master Settlement Agreement entered into by the Attorney General in November 1998 relating to tobacco. The Corporation issued \$685,390,000 of bonds to finance the acquisition of one hundred percent of the "state's tobacco receipts". The net proceeds of the sale, after funding the cost of issuance, capitalized interest, and the debt service reserve account, totaled \$544.2 million. The state utilized \$295.3 million in June 2002 to defease \$247.6 million of outstanding general obligation and certificate of participation debt (or \$295.5 million reflecting the accreted value of capital

appreciation bonds), and the remaining \$248.9 million was made available for operating budget expenditures in FY 2002 – FY 2004.

The debt defeasance resulted in debt service savings of \$51.6 million in FY 2003 and total savings through FY 2012 of \$343.5 million. Because the defeased debt is funded by an escrow established with the cash from the securitization, those bonds are no longer considered a debt of the state. Additionally, since the bonds issued by the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation are secured solely by pledged tobacco revenues, the TSFC bonds are not a debt of the state. The impact of this transaction was to reduce the state's outstanding debt, thereby improving its debt ratios. The state has shifted the risk of non-collection of master settlement revenues to the holders of the TSFC bonds. It should be noted that since this June 2002 transaction, there have been many large issues executed by other states. Some states who have not yet issued are considering a state guarantee or moral obligation in order to make the bonds more appealing to bond purchasers. The State of Rhode Island did not provide such a pledge when it securitized its rights to receive the tobacco master settlement revenues. In June 2007, the State received proceeds of \$195 million from the residual Master Settlement revenues, and \$22.150 million was allocated for capital projects as described above.

Debt Reduction

The Governor's recommended FY 2013 Capital and Operating Budgets still reflects savings from the debt reduction during FY 2002 using resources from the proceeds of Tobacco Securitization Bonds to defease \$247.6 million of debt (\$295.5 million reflecting the accreted value of capital appreciation bonds). This defeasance of outstanding general obligation debt and certificates of participation using the proceeds of bonds which are not considered state debt, resulted in a significant reduction in Rhode Island's net tax supported debt position. The use of these accelerated Tobacco Settlement resources accelerated the trend of reducing net tax supported debt beyond that which had been displayed in previous Capital Budgets. It also resulted in \$20.1 million of debt service savings in FY 2011 and \$7.0 million in FY 2012, providing significant budget relief.

The Schedule below displays the enacted estimate of general revenue savings and the actual savings by source of funds:

Budgetary Savings from Defeasance

	<u>Actual General Revenue</u>	<u>Actual Other Funds</u>	<u>Actual Total</u>
FY 2003	37.1	14.5	51.6
FY 2004	34.3	12.8	47.1
FY 2005	28.2	12.1	40.3
FY 2006	28.3	11.0	39.3
FY 2007	25.6	7.7	33.3
FY 2008	26.3	14.4	40.7
FY 2009	20.7	14.1	34.8
FY 2010	17.1	12.0	29.1
FY 2011	8.8	11.3	20.1
FY 2012	5.3	1.7	7.0

The reduction in state debt of \$247.6 million at the end of FY 2002 resulted in significant improvement in our debt position compared to that which would result without use of proceeds from Tobacco Securitization for defeasance. As shown below, Rhode Island's net tax supported debt position was \$1.287 billion at the end of

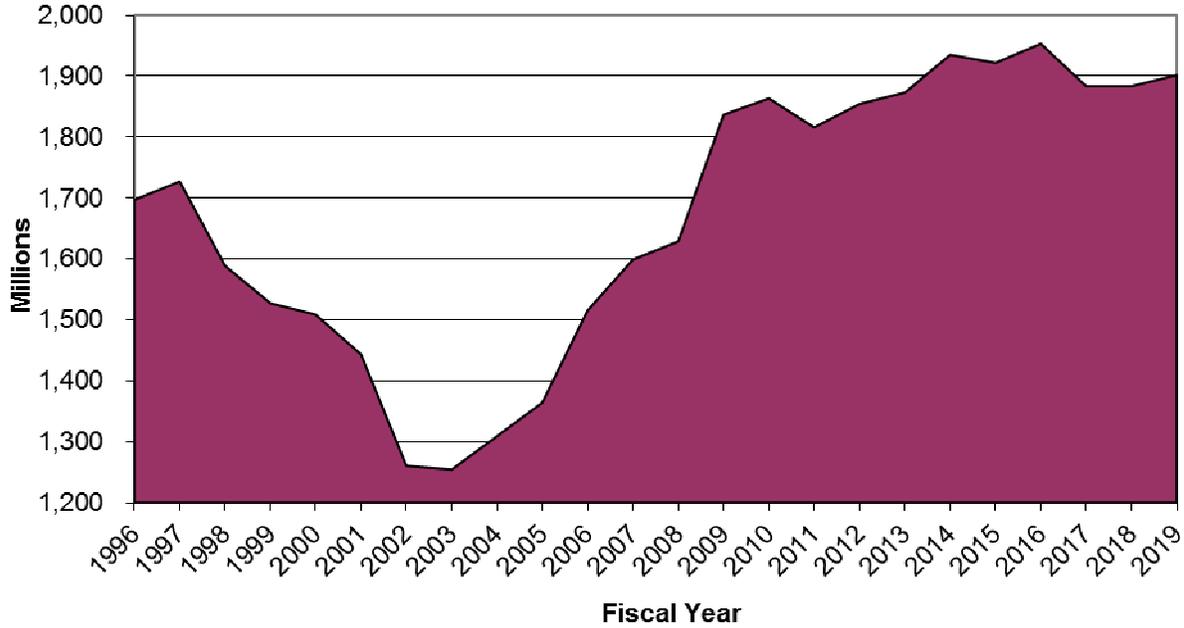
FY 2004. Without this defeasance, it would have been \$1.531 billion.

Sinking Fund Proceeds Used to Defeas State Debt

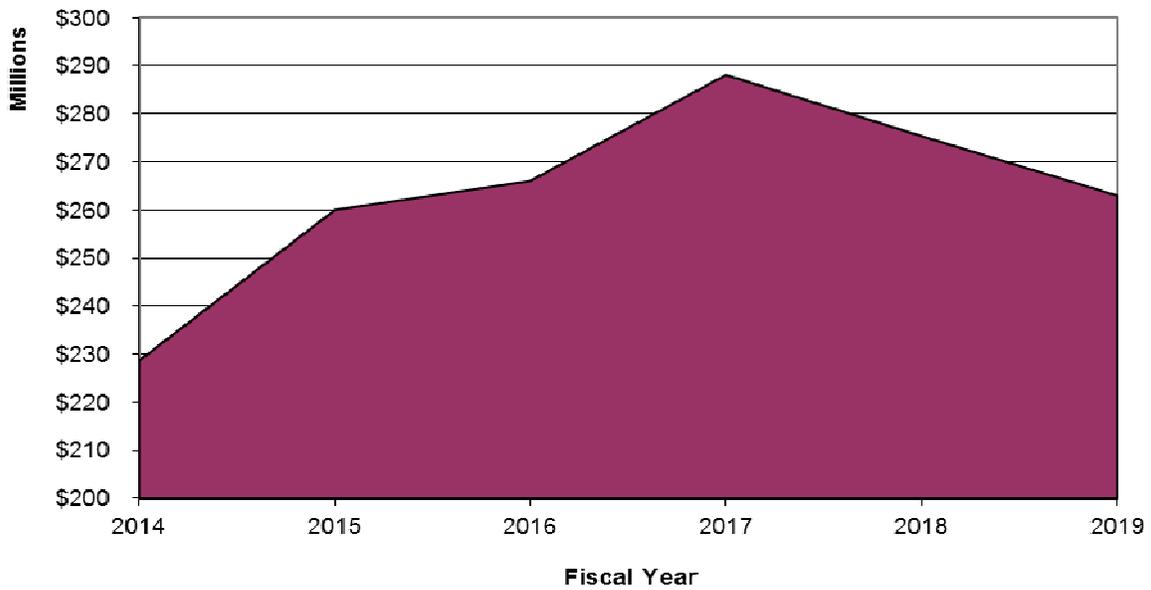
During the 1998 legislative session, the Sinking Fund Commission was reconstituted and given the responsibility of overseeing a program of debt reduction that would be the result of the increased allocation of current revenues to defease or prepay debt. In FY 1999 and FY 2000, \$4.0 million and \$.86 million, respectively, of general revenue appropriations were enacted by the General Assembly for such purpose. Additionally, in FY 2000, \$7.9 million of bond interest earnings, fund earnings and other transfers were deposited in the fund. In FY 2000, the Sinking Fund authorized \$5.8 million in expenditures to cover a portion of the Alpha Beta debt. Sinking funds were used, along with reserve funds and proceeds from the sale of the building, to satisfy the debt. Receivership assets reimbursed a portion of this expenditure, resulting in a net payment of \$5.6 million. In June 2000, the State of Rhode Island defeased \$4,415,000 of the 1992 refunding general obligation bonds which were to mature in 2007. The cost of the defeasance was \$4.5 million. The defeasance was funded by proceeds in the Sinking Fund and savings will total \$1.9 million, or \$275,938 per year until 2007. Of the total annual savings, \$83,462 of these savings was general revenue savings and \$192,476 was gas tax savings.

Debt Reduction

Net Tax Supported Debt



Net Tax Supported Debt Service



■ With FY 2002 Defeasance

Public Finance Management Board Debt Study

As required by law, the Public Finance Management Board releases an annual report on Rhode Island debt. First issued in December 1998, this comprehensive report was prepared by the staff of the General Treasurer's Office. The 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 to the following:

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 and the burden on the state's budget are based on a combination of factors including historical trends in Rhode Island and ratios of peer states.

Credit Guideline 2:

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

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

Credit Guideline 3:

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

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

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

The Capital Budget presents these guidelines and the projected debt ratios resulting from the Governor's recommended Capital Budget. As can be seen in the section entitled "Tax Supported Debt Burden", the recommended Capital Budget projects a ratio of debt to personal income which is well within the recommended 5.0 to 6.0 percent guideline, decreasing from 7.1 percent in FY 1996 to 2.94 percent in FY 2019. The projected ratio of debt service to general revenues is less than the recommended guideline capped at 7.5 percent in all but one year. It is projected to range between 6.72 percent and 7.63 percent over the five year planning horizon. This is due to two factors. The state's general revenue receipts have strengthened in recent years and the out-year forecast reflects a long, slow recovery. The Administration will continue to take such actions that will reduce debt service obligations and will closely monitor the growth of debt service expenditures.

Section 3 – Executive Summary of Agency Recommendations

General Government

**Department of Administration
Department of Labor and Training
Department of Revenue
Public Utilities Commission**

Department of Administration

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Administration manages capital projects coordinated by the Division of Information Technology, Office of Digital Excellence, Office of Housing and Community Development, the Water Resources Board, and through agreements with the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority and the I-195 Redevelopment District Commission.

Division of Information Technology and Office of Digital Excellence

The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) manages and supports all day-to-day operations of the State's technology infrastructure, telecommunications, and associated applications. The Office of Digital Excellence (ODE) manages the implementation of all new and mission critical technology infrastructure projects and upgrades for state agencies. Together, both DoIT and ODE oversee 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 Facilities Management – Executive Order 04-04 states that the Division of Facilities Management “will perform 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. The Division may contract or delegate such services as it deems appropriate.” These facilities 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 has also assumed responsibility for most of the facilities at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston and Zambarano Campus in Burrillville.

Division of Capital Projects and Property Management – Executive Order 04-04 also

established the Division of Capital Projects and Property Management and assigned the division responsibility for “planning, designing and constructing new state facilities and major renovations to existing buildings.” The program is directly involved in most major construction projects undertaken by the various Executive Branch agencies and lends assistance to other agencies, as requested. Although the construction projects included in the Capital Improvement Plan are displayed under the agencies that primarily benefit from the project, the Division of Capital Projects has direct responsibility for the execution of most of these projects.

Office of Housing and Community Development

– The Office of Housing and Community Development within the Department of Administration oversees the Affordable Housing program. This program is responsible for encouraging and supporting the development of affordable housing throughout Rhode Island. Financial assistance is provided to developers to encourage the construction of affordable housing units and also to low-income families to assist them in obtaining suitable housing. Two funding sources are available for this program, including the Neighborhood Opportunities Program, which has been funded by the State in various ways since FY 2000, and the Affordable Housing bonds authorized by the voters in November 2006 and November 2012. The November 2012 bond referendum approved by the voters was for \$25.0 million.

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

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority – The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority manages three Rhode Island Capital Fund projects in agreement with the Department of Administration. These projects are budgeted for

Department of Administration

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.

I-195 Redevelopment District Commission –

The I-195 Redevelopment District Commission was created by RIGL 42-64.14 for the purpose of acquisition, management, and administration of the I-195 Surplus Land pursuant to the I-195 Redevelopment Act of 2011. Approximately 40 acres located in the City of Providence are available for development due to the relocation of Interstate 195. The Commission utilizes Rhode Island Capital Fund resources in agreement with the Department of Administration.

Governor's Recommendations

Division of Information Technology and Office of Digital Excellence

Information Technology Investment Fund - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.5 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 \$4.1 million in FY 2014, \$3.1 million in FY 2015, \$3.0 million in FY 2016, and \$1.7 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.6 million.

Information Technology Strategic Plan - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$30.0

million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) to fund information technology projects focused on non-DoIT infrastructure initiatives and information technology requests submitted by various state agencies. The Governor recommends this additional COPS financing as the Information Technology Investment Fund is insufficient to fund the types of system and application upgrades required. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million annually in FY 2015, FY 2016, and FY 2017.

Integrated E-Licensing and Consolidation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) and \$57,206 in restricted receipts to create a new licensing model that will be compatible across multiple agencies and licensing programs and allow the State to have a common interface for all license processing. The project will achieve a single point of use for external renewal services and license status checks for Rhode Island citizens. It will also integrate and enhance the current e-Licensing system and develop a process-centric system from commercial licenses issued by the Department of Business Regulation (DBR). The Governor recommends \$57,206 in restricted receipts for FY 2014, which is a grant from the Providence Foundation. The Governor recommends COPS expenditures of \$443,567 in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$566,667.

Information Technology Infrastructure – The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$4.7 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) for modernization of the State's information technology infrastructure. Objectives of the project include: standardization of executive branch email platform, consolidation of servers state-wide, deployment of a centralized service desk, enhancement of network cyber security capabilities, and strategic planning for long-term technology investments. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$863,712 in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$3.9 million.

Department of Administration

Division of Facilities Management

State House Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$18.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the continuing renovations and rehabilitation of the Rhode Island State House. One of the primary objectives of this project is the replacement of the existing heating system as well as the installation of centralized air-conditioning as part of the Energy Management Improvement Project (EMIP). The project also includes plumbing upgrades, electrical upgrades, centralized computer server rooms, installation of fire code upgrades to the sprinkler system for compliance, and repairs to the legislative parking lots. Expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$1.4 million in FY 2014; \$3.0 million in FY 2015 and FY 2016; \$4.0 million in FY 2017; \$2.4 million in FY 2018; and \$1.0 million in FY 2019; Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$3.3 million.

Pastore Government Center Campus/ Zambarano Campus Energy Conservation Projects – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$53.3 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) for the energy performance contracting program for the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano Campus. The energy conservation projects include boiler and chiller replacement, lighting upgrades with automation controls, energy management system improvements, building envelope weatherization and air sealing, and water conservation initiatives. The savings in operating costs, derived from the use of less energy, will be applied to debt service costs. The project is expected to be completed in FY 2014 and the Governor recommends \$10.2 million in COPS financing for FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$43.1 million.

Pastore Center Rehabilitation, DOA Portion – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the rehabilitation of seven buildings, sewer system, and maintenance shops at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The recommendation includes shifting \$1.1 million

from this project to the Harrington Hall project for roof envelope repairs and foundation drain repair to Harrington Hall so that there is more transparency with the work being completed specific to Harrington Hall. Planned expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$2.5 million in FY 2014; \$3.2 million in FY 2015; \$2.3 million in FY 2016; \$650,000 in FY 2017; \$250,000 in FY 2018; and \$50,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$2.8 million.

Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$33.4 million, including \$30.0 million in Certificates of Participation (COPS) and \$3.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, for the Pastore Center Power Plant Rehabilitation project. The Pastore Government Center has a Central Power Plant with the capability to co-generate electricity. The procurement and installation of a “Blackstart” generator is expected to be completed by the end of FY 2014. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources and \$800,000 in COPS for FY 2014. The remaining Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures include \$194,723 in FY 2015, and \$500,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 include \$29.2 million in Certificates of Participation and \$664,040 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources.

Pastore Government Center Utilities Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.4 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 \$1.1 million in FY 2014, \$2.6 million in FY 2015, and \$1.4 million in FY

Department of Administration

2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$2.3 million.

Pastore Center Water Utility System – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$794,576 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 through FY 2015. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$300,000 in FY 2014 and \$250,000 in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$244,576 million.

Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for fire code compliance upgrades to buildings at the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano campuses. The upgrades include the installation and/or upgrade of fire alarms and sprinkler systems to bring the facilities into compliance with the State’s Fire/Life Safety Code, which went into effect in February 2004. As the State Fire Marshal identifies deficiencies on the two campuses, engineering and construction will be undertaken to remedy the deficiencies. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$725,000 in FY 2014; \$1.3 million in FY 2015; and \$500,000 annually in each FY 2016 to FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$3.2 million.

Fire Code Compliance, State Buildings – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for fire code compliance improvements at State buildings. This project provides funding for the installation of new and the upgrade of existing fire alarms and sprinkler systems for State-owned buildings in order to bring the buildings into compliance with the State’s Fire/Life Safety Codes. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$500,000 annually in each FY 2015 to FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.1 million.

Cannon Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.3 million from the Rhode

Island Capital Plan Fund 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 re-carpeting of the building, expansion of the delivery area on the east side of the building, envelope crack repair, and electrical panel rebalance and floor outlet repositioning. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$938,987 in FY 2014, \$440,000 in FY 2015, \$150,000 in FY 2016, \$150,000 in FY 2017, \$300,000 in FY 2018, and \$300,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.0 million.

Chapin Health Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for infrastructure upgrades at the Chapin Health Laboratory. Project upgrades include retrofitting the laboratory exhaust, installation of new ventilation for the decomposition room, new boiler system, upgrading the HVAC system, and installation of energy-efficient lighting. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$300,000 in FY 2014, \$1.3 million in FY 2015, and \$1.6 million in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$100,000.

Laboratory Building Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to complete a laboratory building feasibility study to explore the renovation of the existing Chapin Health Laboratory and Medical Examiner’s building, or the construction of a new facility in the Providence metropolitan area. The building is outdated and requires continued capital funding in order to maintain the existing structure. The final feasibility study is due in early 2014 and will include recommendations of cost estimates for rehabilitation of Chapin Health Laboratory and construction of a new site. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$111,892 in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$88,108.

Cranston Street Armory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.8 million from

Department of Administration

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 State, in cooperation with the City of Providence, the Providence Preservation Society and the Elmwood Neighborhood Association, sought proposals for the future development of this property. Although many ideas have been generated on how to make best use of this historic structure, no final determination has been made on its future use. Currently, the State Fire Marshal occupies some of the office space and other state agencies use space for storage. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$925,544 in FY 2014, \$1.0 million in FY 2015, \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$500,000 in FY 2017, \$1.0 million in FY 2018, and \$1.0 million in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.9 million.

Old Colony House (Newport) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million 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. For FY 2014, the project includes Phase VI of restoration repairs and replacement of the emergency battery back-up system for fire and security alarms. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$362,605 in FY 2014, \$100,000 in annually in each FY 2015 to FY 2018, and \$50,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$848,604.

State Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.8 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 plumbing, electrical, elevators, and interior finishes. Completed projects include the re-pointing and sealing of the exterior walls, primary electrical system upgrades, window and skylight replacements, and roof replacement. Planned building repairs include bathroom renovations, installation of a centralized heating and air conditioning system, elevator renovations, and plumbing replacement. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.1 million in FY 2014, \$1.7 million in FY 2015, \$600,000 in FY 2016, and \$2.8 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.6 million.

Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.5 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 \$1.6 million in FY 2014, \$500,000 in FY 2015, \$550,000 in FY 2016, \$1.0 million in FY 2017, \$750,000 in FY 2018, and \$250,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.9 million.

William Powers Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the William Powers building, which houses the Departments of Administration and Revenue. Planned projects include upgrades to the service and garage elevators, replacement of cafeteria cooler/freezer, minor kitchen construction and equipment replacement, building security upgrades, renovation of the parking garage, roof replacement, exterior envelope repairs, and construction of an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant parking lot on the southwest corner of the building. The Governor

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recommends expenditures of \$2.5 million in FY 2014, \$1.5 million in FY 2015, \$180,000 in FY 2016, \$925,000 in FY 2017, \$440,000 in FY 2018, and \$500,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$2.4 million.

Old State House (Providence) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.7 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 replacement of the boiler and heating system, restoring exterior windows, exterior renovation including brownstone replacement, and plumbing infrastructure. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$532,000 in FY 2014, \$1.4 million in FY 2015, and \$800,000 annually in FY 2016 and FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$117,839.

Environmental Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for on-going monitoring and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater at State properties as mandated by the Department of Environmental Management. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 annually between FY 2014 and FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$766,765.

Replacement of Fueling Tanks – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.7 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 tanks scheduled to be replaced in FY 2014 are at the Charlestown and Smithfield locations. The Governor recommends \$650,000 in FY 2014, \$300,000 in FY 2015, \$300,000 in FY 2016, \$400,000 in FY 2017, \$400,000 in FY 2018, and \$500,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.1 million.

McCoy Stadium – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for upgrades to McCoy Stadium. In 1998 and 1999, the State shared in the costs to finance a construction project to upgrade McCoy Stadium in Pawtucket, which is the home of the Pawtucket Red Sox, a Triple-A baseball franchise. The impetus for the State's involvement in this project was to keep the Pawtucket Red Sox in Rhode Island. The Governor recommends \$50,000 in FY 2015 for further upgrades. The Governor also recommends \$1.2 million in FY 2019 for floor coating replacement in the seating area and concession areas. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.8 million.

Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to renovate the three Pastore cottages at the Pastore Government Center. Two of the cottages are occupied by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families and the other is occupied by the Governor's Commission on Disabilities. The cottages are in need of significant exterior and interior repair so the useful life of the buildings can be extended. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission has deemed that these cottages are historically significant. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$622,328 in FY 2014 and \$800,000 in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$69,911.

Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$750,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the purchase and installation of a wood chip boiler at the Zambarano Campus in FY 2013. The new biomass boiler plant will provide over 70 percent of the required heat for the facility. The remaining 30 percent will be supported by the existing boilers at the central plant. The project will also include the purchase and installation of a new control system, wood chip storage, and a wood chip delivery system. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$32,838 in FY 2014 for final retainage payments from the purchase of

Department of Administration

the boiler. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$717,162.

Division of Capital Projects and Property Management

Pastore Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the demolition of several buildings at the Pastore Government Center. The project consists of the demolition of Building 79 (Service Building), Building 80 (Kitchen/Dining Hall), Building 46 (Varley), Building 9 (Welcome Arnold), Building 97 (Pinel), and Building 81 (Eastman House). Additionally, three smaller maintenance/motor pool facility buildings (Buildings 86, 87, and 89) will be demolished under this plan. 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 \$1.3 million in FY 2014, \$1.5 million in FY 2015, \$1.0 million in FY 2016, \$975,000 in FY 2017, and \$1.2 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.8 million.

Ladd Rubble Pile Training Facility for Emergency Response Training – The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$195,161 to install a security fence and security monitoring equipment around the Rubble Pile Training Facility at the Ladd Center. The Vigilant Guard through federal funding has constructed a state of the art search and rescue facility at the Ladd Center in Exeter, which will be turned over the State for future training of first responders and search and rescue groups. The Governor recommends \$45,000 in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$150,161.

Pastore Center Parking – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to improve parking for staff, clients, customers, and visitors at the Pastore Government Center. The Pastore Government Center is currently undergoing major renovations and the demand for adequate parking has increased substantially over the past

several years. The Pastore Government Center now hosts a renovated Division of Motor Vehicles headquarters, a new Traffic Tribunal, and a new Rhode Island Training School for Youth, all of which have increased traffic on campus. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$600,884 in FY 2014, \$890,000 in FY 2015, \$1.0 million in FY 2018, and \$600,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$959,116.

DoIT Enterprise Operations Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.6 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, security fencing, seal coating for the parking lot, installation of a new unisex handicap bathroom, roof replacement, and replacement of the existing boiler. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$356,350 in FY 2014, \$250,000 in FY 2015, \$50,000 in FY 2016, \$530,000 in FY 2017, \$750,000 in FY 2018, and \$250,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$9.4 million.

Washington County Government Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 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. The building has a new fire code compliant sprinkler system and fire alarm. All of the ceilings in the building were renovated to accept a new HVAC system when the project begins. Other projects include parking lot resurfacing, masonry repairs, window replacement, installation of a back-up generator, and other interior renovations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$460,000 in FY 2014, \$225,000 in FY 2015, \$475,000 in FY 2016, \$350,000 in FY 2017, and \$350,000 in FY

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2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$2.4 million.

Ladd Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for building demolitions at the Ladd Center in Exeter. Demolition and removal is scheduled for nine buildings. This includes the removal of all foundations and fill, grade, and seed over structures. As part of the demolition, security will be present at the Ladd Center to make sure there are no illegal trespassers, which is funded with general revenue operating funds. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million in FY 2014 and \$2.1 million in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$811,113.

Veterans' Auditorium Land Purchase – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to purchase property on Francis Street in Providence adjacent to the Rhode Island Credit Union and to construct a new parking lot. There is currently a shortage of parking on Capitol Hill and the intent is to construct a new parking lot on this land and secure it with fencing. The Governor recommends \$4.2 million in FY 2014 for the purchase and construction of a new parking lot.

Virks Building Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13.6 million, which includes \$593,587 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures and \$13.0 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS), 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. Federal funds will be utilized to cover 50 percent of the lease payments of the building. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources totaling \$593,587 will finance the architectural and design engineering. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$300,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for FY 2014, \$6.0 million in COPS for FY 2015, and \$7.0 million in COPS for FY 2016. Rhode Island Capital

Plan Fund expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$293,587.

Mathias Building Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Mathias Building at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The renovations include roof repairs, HVAC system upgrades, and telephone and data installation. The building is currently occupied by Regan Hospital personnel and the remaining vacant space is proposed to be utilized for the relocation of existing occupants from the Varley Building, which is slated for demolition. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.3 million in FY 2014 and \$800,000 in FY 2015.

Harrington Hall Renovation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to renovate and upgrade Harrington Hall at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The recommendation includes shifting \$1.1 million from the Pastore Center Rehabilitation, DOA Portion project, which is managed by the Division of Facilities Management, for roof envelope repairs (\$1.0 million) and foundation drain repairs (\$50,000) to this project. The shift of funding between projects is recommended so that there is more transparency with all state funded work being completed to Harrington Hall. The project will be jointly managed by the Division of Facilities Management (interior repairs) and the Division of Capital Projects and Property Management (external repairs). The Governor recommends \$1.2 million in FY 2014 and \$1.4 million in FY 2015.

Water Resources Board

Big River Management Area - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$1.4 million 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

Department of Administration

court, a nine-hole golf course, seven miles of public roads, and three bridges. Planned expenditures are for residential and commercial capital repairs, demolition of vacant sites, dump site remediation, and road, bridge, and culvert maintenance. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$355,811 in FY 2014 and \$120,000 annually from FY 2015 to FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$419,664.

Bristol County Water Supply Act – The Governor recommends an amendment to the Bristol County Water Supply Act (RIGL 46-15.5) to ensure a secondary supply of potable water for residents of the City of East Providence and Bristol County. Currently, Bristol County communities and the City of East Providence are serviced solely by the Providence Water Supply Board. The Governor recommends utilizing existing Bristol County Water Supply Act bonds to perform the repairs necessary to cover the current liabilities of the Bristol County Water Authority to maintain Massachusetts dams and other infrastructure in accordance with current easements. Bond funds of \$5.0 million are available from the Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 issuance and \$1.9 million from Public Law 1986, Chapter 419 issuance to finance the project. Cost estimates of the required work are still being determined.

South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.5 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 funding from the Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 issued bond totaling \$7.5 million. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$905,106 in FY 2014 and \$2.0 million annually from FY 2015 to FY 2017.

Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$594,894. The Governor also recommends \$500,000 from the Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 unissued bond \$500,000 in FY 2015.

Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.0 million 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. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.4 million in FY 2014 and \$2.3 million in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.3 million.

Water Facilities Assistance Program and Water Allocation Plan - The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$15.2 million, of which \$15.0 million is recommended via voter referendum in November 2014 for the issuance of general obligation bond proceeds to support the Water Facilities Assistance Program and Water Allocation Plan. The Water Facilities Assistance program is statutorily required (RIGL 46-15.2-4) to provide 50 percent of the costs for approved intersystem facilities. The bond proceeds would be utilized to finance a new Pawtucket pipeline project to connect the newly constructed water facilities in Pawtucket, through the City of East Providence, and connecting to Bristol County Water Authority's existing infrastructure, which serves almost 100,000 residents. The Water Allocation Plan funds consultant services provided by the United States Geological Survey and other consultants for geological data collection, which will be used to determine the best use of the State's potable water. The Governor recommends expenditures from the proceeds of the proposed general obligation bond via referendum in November 2014 of \$5.0 million annually in FY 2016 to FY 2018. General revenue expenditures for the Water Allocation Program in FY 2012 and FY 2013 total \$178,972.

Department of Administration

Office of Housing and Community Development

Building Homes Rhode Island (BHRI) - Affordable Housing Project – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$25.0 million from a new bond referendum (Chapter 241 of the 2012 Public Laws) approved by voters of the State of Rhode Island in November 2012. Proceeds from the bond will capitalize the Building Homes Rhode Island (BHRI) program, which has helped to create over 1,300 affordable homes in 30 communities in Rhode Island. The program will focus 80 percent of its resources on rental projects and 20 percent on homeownership projects. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.5 million in FY 2014 and \$12.5 million in FY 2015.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Veterans' Memorial Auditorium and Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$14.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovation to the Veterans' Memorial Auditorium. The renovations include construction of a glass-enclosed addition to the side of the building that overlooks Interstate 95, a new loading dock, a walkway that connects the rear of the auditorium to the lobby, extra restrooms, and other upgrades to the facility. The renovations are currently in the final phase, which includes the renovation of floors four through six, painting and carpeting of the entire auditorium, and HVAC upgrades. Final furniture, fixtures, and equipment procurement will also occur during this phase. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.5 million in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$9.3 million.

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 \$8.3 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. Projects for FY 2014 include replacement of the Ice Deck, upgrading motorized equipment, HVAC upgrades, and suite refurbishing. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$925,000 in FY 2014, \$1,387,500 per year FY 2015 through FY 2018, and \$1.9 million in FY 2019.

Rhode Island Convention Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and maintenance to the Convention Center. In FY 2013, the General Assembly authorized \$500,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures for fire code upgrades to the North Garage. These asset protection expenditures include electrical, food and beverage, operational, and HVAC upgrades to the facility. FY 2014 projects include replacement of carpet outside the exhibition halls, facility maintenance and event safety equipment, installation of elevator car top handrails, and HVAC upgrades. 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 \$1.1 million in FY 2014 and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2015 to FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$287,469.

I-195 Redevelopment District Commission

The I-195 Redevelopment District Commission was created by RIGL 42-64.14 for the purpose of acquisition, management, and administration of the I-195 Surplus Land pursuant to the I-195 Redevelopment Act of 2011. Approximately 40 acres located in the City of Providence are available for development due to the relocation of Interstate 195. The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$750,000 for the permitting, environmental modeling and other architectural/engineering services to prepare the property for acquisition and development. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$280,789

Department of Administration

in FY 2014 and \$250,000 in FY 2015. Total expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$219,211.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation

The Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, recently re-branded as Commerce RI, is the official, full service, economic development organization for the State of Rhode Island. A quasi-public agency, Commerce RI serves as a government and community resource to help streamline business expansion in, and relocation to, Rhode Island. The agency assists companies with commercial real estate, business financing, workforce training, and other relevant issues.

Governor's Recommendations

Creative and Cultural Economy - The Governor proposes a new \$35.0 million Creative and Cultural Economy bond issuance to be placed before voters November 2014. These funds will be used to invest in preserving and renovating 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 to be administered by the RI Commerce Corporation, now branded Commerce RI, in consultation with the State Council on the Arts.

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Responsibilities

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

Governor's Recommendations

Center General Complex Slate Roof Replacement - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.0 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources in FY 2014 and FY 2015 to replace the slate roofs on three of the six Center General Complex buildings, including the roofs on buildings 68, 69, and 71. When the facility was rehabilitated during the late 1990s, the only slate roof that was completely replaced was on building 72. For buildings 68, 69, and 71, the slate roofs were redone using existing material. Due to water leaking into the buildings and deteriorating slate falling off buildings, the Governor recommends replacing the roofs on these buildings with new slate material. The recommendation reflects the completion of the roof replacement in FY 2015 due to increased

funding needs as a result of higher than anticipated contractor bids. The \$2.0 million includes \$1.5 million in FY 2014 and \$505,996 in FY 2015. Financing in FY 2014 consists of \$751,412 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund; \$255,481 from Temporary Disability Insurance funds; \$248,000 from restricted receipts; and \$280,824 from federal funds. Financing in FY 2015 consists entirely of RI Capital Plan Fund financing. Prior expenditures total \$47,384.

Center General Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$6.0 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, and support staff of the Division of Facilities Management and the Division of Information Technology, both part of the Department of Administration. The recommendation includes a net increase of \$3.9 million above the enacted capital plan, resulting from the addition of future sub-projects for repairs at the Center General complex. Capital repair deficiencies compiled by the Division of Facilities Management include: carpet replacement; parking lot and walkway repairs; exterior envelope repairs; window replacements, repairs and caulking; cornice repairs; HVAC improvements; air duct cleaning; interior painting; foundation perimeter sealing; and repairs of the building 72 roof. Project expenditures will include: \$615,069 in FY 2014, \$1.5 million in FY 2015, \$1.5 million in FY 2016, \$1.2 million in FY 2017, and \$1.0 million in FY 2018. Prior expenditures total \$189,441.

Department of Revenue

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Revenue has seven programmatic functions, which include Central Management (Director of Revenue), Taxation; State Lottery, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Revenue Analysis, Municipal Finance, and State Aid. The department will be responsible for two information technology and two capital projects in the FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Improvement Plan. The projects include an Integrated Tax System for the Division of Taxation, modernization of the Department of Motor Vehicles IT system, replacement of heavy duty lifts at the State's Emission Control inspection garage, and Lottery Building renovations.

Governor's Recommendations

Division of Motor Vehicles IT Modernization –

The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$20.3 million for the DMV Modernization System known as RIMS (Rhode Island Motor Vehicle System) to implement a new, real-time, and customer-centric motor vehicle system, which will replace the current DMV system. This includes \$11.0 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS), as approved by the 2006 General Assembly, \$6.7 million in restricted receipts from the customer surcharge at the DMV, \$704,700 in federal funds, and \$1.9 million in general revenue. The replacement of the current system is required due to outdated technology which cannot respond to legislative changes, federal mandates, and incorporate the hundreds of interfaces with outside entities that are necessary. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.6 million in FY 2014, which includes \$704,700 in federal funds, \$600,000 in general revenue, \$86,997 in COPS, and \$2.2 million in restricted receipts from the customer surcharge. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$627,270 in general revenue for FY 2015 and FY 2016.

Integrated Tax System – The Governor recommends a total of \$25.0 million in Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing for a new Integrated Tax System named “STAARS”

(State Tax Administration and Revenue System). The project is divided into three phases with Release I projected to “go live” in June 2014. Release II is projected to be completed by September 2015 and Release III by September 2016. The new system will store all taxpayer information in one centralized system, which will enable staff the availability to view all returns, inbound correspondence, and outbound correspondence on the centralized system. Currently, Taxation staff must check multiple systems to determine all components of a taxpayer's balance and inquiries regarding the status of audits, bankruptcies, taxpayer service requests, appeals, active assessments, license renewals, and other areas. Finally, 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. The Governor recommends \$6.9 million in COPS financing for FY 2014 and \$5.0 million each year between FY 2015 and FY 2017 for a project total of \$25.0 million.

DMV Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement –

The Governor recommends a total of \$300,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replace heavy duty vehicle lifts at the DMV Safety and Emission Control inspection garage. These lifts are used daily for the inspection of all school buses and public service vehicles registered in Rhode Island. The garage has two lifts to be replaced and costs associated for site prep and installation of a drainage system. The Governor recommends funding of \$300,000 in FY 2014.

Lottery Building Renovations – The Governor recommends a total of \$579,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for renovations at the Lottery's headquarters building on Pontiac Avenue in Cranston. The renovations include improvements to the parking lot, HVAC upgrades, and new carpeting and office upgrades. The new carpeting and office upgrades were completed in FY 2013. The Governor recommends \$306,750 for FY 2014. Total expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$272,250.

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. Although the agency has undertaken various improvements and renovations to its state-owned office building at 89 Jefferson Boulevard, since its relocation in FY 2001, FY 2004 was the first fiscal year that this capital project was included in the state's capital plan.

The Governor recommends total project funding of \$635,500 in restricted receipts, consisting of \$79,000 in FY 2014, \$204,000 in FY 2015, \$111,000 in FY 2016, \$85,000 in FY 2017, \$80,000 in FY 2018 and \$76,500 in FY 2019. These funds will be used for various asset protection and renovation projects and capital asset acquisition including, but not limited to, replacing 1) membrane roof, 2) the windows on the north, west, south and east ends of the building 3) pavement resurfacing and 4) replacement of the handicapped railings and

ramps. It also includes upgrading and modernizing the building's elevators.

Health and Human Services

**Department of Children, Youth and Families
Department of Health
Department of Human Services
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals
Governor's Commission on Disabilities**

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, a new 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 \$1.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for various repairs and improvements to the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. Some of the repairs and improvements include flashing protection and the installation of a sprinkler system retrofit, roof repairs, conduits, cement pads, and backflow preventers. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$84,393. The Governor recommends financing of \$355,000 in FY 2014 and \$1.2 million in FY 2015.

Vocational Building - The Governor recommends financing of \$519,018 for the construction of a prefabricated steel building to be used as a trades shop for the vocational educational program on the grounds of the

Youth Development Center. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends financing of \$265,770 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$26,379 from federal funds. Prior to FY 2014, \$226,739 was spent from federal funds and \$130 was spent from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Generators - The Governor recommends \$227,162 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. The Governor recommends financing of \$213,837 in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$13,325.

Maintenance Building - The Governor recommends financing of \$535,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a maintenance building that will be utilized as part of the Thomas C. Slater Training School. This facility will consist of a shop area and warehouse. The Governor recommends financing of \$335,000 in FY 2014 and \$200,000 in FY 2015.

Private Providers

Groden Center Mt. Hope - The Governor recommends \$137,500 in FY 2014 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of stair towers at the Groden Center - Mt. Hope Facility. This project is comprised of the demolition of the existing ladders and construction of the new stair towers, for fire evacuation purposes, out of brick to match the existing building.

Fire Code Upgrades - The Governor recommends \$4.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to assess and upgrade fire protection systems for group homes, foster homes, and other facilities associated with Children's Behavioral Health Services and the Child Welfare programs. The Governor recommends financing of \$275,000 in FY 2014; \$850,000 in FY 2015; \$500,000 in FY 2016; and

Department of Children, Youth and Families

\$500,000 in FY 2017. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$2.2 million.

NAFI Center – The Governor recommends \$792,905 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and renovations to the North American Family Institute (NAFI) facility. Included in this recommendation is an upgrade to the facility's fire alarm system. The Governor recommends financing of \$394,806 in FY 2014 and \$21,494 in FY 2015. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$376,605.

Department of Health

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Health is charged with protecting the interests of life and health among the State's population, including the food and water supply, and responding to public health emergencies; maintaining a public health knowledge-base; and investigating the causes of diseases, the prevalence of epidemics and endemics among the people, the sources of mortality and its effect on localities, employments and all other conditions. The department also is charged with ascertaining the causes and the best means for the prevention and control of diseases or conditions found and considered detrimental to the public health, and to adopt proper and expedient measures to prevent and control such diseases and conditions in Rhode Island. These various responsibilities derive from its mission of preventing disease and protecting and promoting the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island. To accomplish this mission, the Department is comprised of seven programs: Central Management; State Medical Examiner; Environmental & Health Services Regulations, Health Laboratories, Public Health Information, Community and Family Health and Equity, and Infectious Disease & Epidemiology.

Of the total recommended financing, \$756,131 is from federal funds; \$7,548 is from general revenue funds; and \$2.6 million is from Information Technology Investment Fund resources. Prior to FY 2014, the Department has spent \$92,481 in federal funds to update the Electronic Birth Registration System. The Governor recommends an additional \$663,650 in federal funds and \$7,548 in general revenue funds in FY 2014 to complete this segment of the project. The Governor also recommends Information Technology Investment Fund resources of \$725,000 in FY 2015; \$678,500 in FY 2016; \$575,500 in FY 2017; and \$575,000 in FY 2018 to complete the remaining segments of the Vital Records Infrastructure project.

Governor's Recommendations

Vital Records Infrastructure – The Governor recommends \$3.3 million in financing for the Vital Records Infrastructure project. The Vital Records Infrastructure project will update the Department's systems that are currently 25 years old and are paper based. The Electronic Birth Registration system, which is currently being updated, is required by federal regulations. The other systems, Electronic Death Registration; Fetal Death Registration; Marriage/Civil Union Registration; and Induced Termination of Pregnancy systems will align the Department's software with current standards allowing for Health Level Seven compatibility to eliminate collection redundancy and improve accuracy and timeliness.

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. The FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Improvement Plan also contains the newly authorized project for the design and construction of a new Veterans' Home complex in Bristol.

Governor's Recommendations

Establishment and Refurbishment of Blind Vending Facilities – The Governor recommends financing of \$1.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to support ongoing improvements at vending facilities operated under the Business Enterprises Program (BEP) of the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS). These facilities are managed exclusively by legally blind individuals. Currently, ORS operates fifteen BEP outlets throughout the State, all of which are located within state, local, or federally-owned or occupied properties. These facilities offer significant convenience to both governmental employees and the public at large, while also providing a source of meaningful employment to the client-entrepreneurs. The Governor recommends financing of \$229,000 in FY 2014, consisting of \$183,083 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$36,137 from federal funds, and \$9,780 from general revenue. The Governor recommends financing of \$165,000 annually in FY 2015 through FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$615,352.

Veterans' Home - Renovations to N-5, N-6, and N-7 Buildings – The Governor recommends

\$618,834 to renovate the N-5, N-6, and N-7 nursing units at the Veterans' Home. The project will enhance resident health and improve the visitor environment in the facility, and includes repairs to bedrooms, bathrooms, corridors and auxiliary rooms. The project will be financed from dedicated revenues within the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account. This project is considered key to maintaining the health and safety of the Home's residents while the new facility is under construction. All efforts will be made to ensure the integration of these renovations with the planned repurposing of the current building as a rehabilitation and recreation facility. The Governor recommends financing of \$600,000 from restricted receipts in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$18,834.

Veterans' Home – Upgrade Electrical Distribution System - The Governor recommends financing of \$236,646 in restricted receipts to complete modifications to the emergency electrical system at the Veterans' Home. The project will result in full compliance with the most recent electrical code requirements. The Governor recommends restricted receipt financing of \$100,000 in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$136,646.

Veterans' Home - Fire Reserve Connection - The Governor recommends financing of \$424,630 in restricted receipts to complete upgrades to the fire suppression water supply at the Veterans' Home. The project includes connection lines to the Bristol municipal water supply (completed), installation of a pressure control mechanism, and a full redesign of the pump house and backup generator to ensure the proper water level is maintained. The Governor recommends restricted receipt financing of \$350,000 in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$74,630.

Veterans' Home - Entrance Improvements - The Governor recommends financing of \$50,000 in restricted receipts to complete renovations to the entrance area at the Veterans' Home. This project, delayed for several years, involves redesign of the main doorway and the re-

Department of Human Services

configuration of surrounding curbs to improve accessibility and enhance resident and visitor safety. The Governor recommends restricted receipt financing of \$49,140 in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$860.

Veterans' Cemetery - Columbarium -

The Governor recommends \$679,363 to construct a third columbarium on the grounds of the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial cemetery in Exeter, consisting of \$658,414 from federal sources and \$20,949 from restricted receipts. A columbarium is essentially a vault or wall containing recesses or "niches" in which to place funerary urns. The Cemetery currently maintains two columbariums, both of which are currently at or near capacity. This project, delayed for one year due to the federal (USVA) approval process, is in conformance with the "master plan" for the Cemetery, and is thus eligible for full federal reimbursement. The Governor recommends federal financing of \$658,414 in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, \$20,949 in restricted receipt financing has been expended on this project.

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, fully modernized Rhode Island Veterans' Home complex. Voters approved the ballot item on November 6, 2012. The planned facility will incorporate the latest veterans' home design concepts as recommended by the Veterans Administration, which include the implementation of resident-directed care using such models as the "Eden Alternative", "Green House" environmental design, and neighborhood living.

On December 31, 2012, a contract was awarded for a feasibility study, master plan, and submission of an application to the Veterans Administration for construction grant funds. The architect and engineering contract along with a

contract for a program manager was awarded in December 2013 at a cost of \$6.7 million.

On August 28, 2013, Governor Lincoln Chafee announced that the U.S Department of Veterans Affairs approved the design concept for the new Veterans' Home. With this approval, the Department is eligible to receive federal funds of up to 65 percent of construction costs. An award letter is expected in January 2013.

The Governor recommends issuance and expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds beginning in FY 2014 along the following disbursement timeframe: FY 2014, \$5.3 million; FY 2015, \$15.0 million; FY 2016, \$37.5 million; FY 2017, \$25.0 million; and FY 2018, \$10.5 million.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

Agency Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Community Services - The Department is

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

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

Regional Centers Developmentally Disabled – The Department is responsible for the acquisition, construction, renovation, and 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

Regan Building Renovations - The Governor recommends \$9.0 million for the rehabilitation of the BHDDH institutional facilities at the Pastore Center, funded from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The scope of this plan includes the ongoing repair, renovation, upgrade and rejuvenation of the BHDDH-owned facilities at the Pastore Center complex. The recommended funding amounts are as follows: \$850,000 in FY 2014; \$1.0 million in FY 2015; \$500,000 in FY 2016; \$1.3 million in FY 2017; \$1.5 million in FY 2018; and \$1.7 million in FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014 expenditures totaled \$2.2 million.

Hospital Consolidation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$41.2 million for the consolidation of the Eleanor Slater Hospital

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buildings through the construction of a new facility. This project will be funded through the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The goal of the new structure is to merge the Pastore Center hospital system, which is currently scattered throughout the complex, into a group of connected buildings. This will result in more efficient and cost effective operations due to new staffing patterns, reduction of maintenance and utility budgets, and improved security. The total amounts recommended by year are as follows: \$1.6 million in FY 2014; \$10.0 million in FY 2015; \$23.7 million in FY 2016; and \$4.7 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.3 million.

Hospital Equipment – The Governor recommends \$1.4 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. This recommendation includes \$275,000 in each year between FY 2015 and FY 2019.

Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends \$4.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to install or upgrade fire alarm and sprinkler systems in residential, workshop, day program, and out-patient facilities for the Divisions of Developmental Disabilities, RI Community Living and Supports, and Behavioral Health Services. The amount recommended is \$400,000 annually from FY 2014 to FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$1.6 million.

Private Home Based Waiver Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends a total of \$5.7 million 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 - 50% federal, except during years when the ARRA enhanced match rate was in effect. The \$5.7 million amount includes \$2.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$3.2 million of federal funds. The total amounts recommended by year from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund are as follows: \$184,565 in FY 2014; \$507,286 in FY 2015; \$299,820 in FY 2016; and \$249,850 in FY 2017. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$1.3 million.

Zambarano Buildings - The Governor recommends \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations at the Eleanor Slater Hospital on the Zambarano campus. The funding for will be used to resurface paved areas and replace the roofs on the Wallum Lake House, the CI/Hamble building, and the laundry building. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: \$150,000 annually in FY 2014 and FY 2015; \$346,000 in FY 2016; \$386,000 in FY 2017; \$280,000 in FY 2018; \$125,000 in FY 2019, and \$40,000 in the post FY 2019 period. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$660,912.

Barry and Simpson Hall Repairs/Renovations (formerly Eleanor Slater HVAC and Elevator Upgrades) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for HVAC and elevator upgrades to Barry and Simpson Halls on the Pastore Campus. Neither of these administrative buildings has central air conditioning equipment and the electrical systems were not designed for the loads imposed by window units. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: \$3.1 million in FY 2014; and \$2.0 million annually in FY 2015 and FY 2016. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$311,263.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Residences - The Governor recommends \$7.5 million that would be principally provided to the Rhode Island Housing

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& Mortgage Finance Corporation to provide low-cost housing for people with mental illness. The project will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. This recommendation includes \$800,000 for each fiscal year in the planning period of FY 2014 to FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$2.7 million.

Community Mental Health Facilities - Capital Repairs – The Governor recommends \$4.0 million 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. The amounts recommended from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund by year are as follows: \$320,000 in FY 2014; \$400,000 annually in FY 2015 and FY 2016; \$500,000 annually in FY 2017 and FY 2018; and \$500,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$1.4 million.

Developmental Disabilities

MR/DD Residential Development - The Governor recommends \$6.7 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. The amounts recommended by year are \$618,863 in FY 2014 and \$500,000 for the years FY 2015 through FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$3.6 million.

MR Community Facilities - Capital Repairs –

The Governor recommends \$8.3 million to maintain and repair 270 group homes, of which 149 are state-owned and 121 are privately-owned. The funds are used to maintain the physical structure and related systems, including: roofs, HVAC systems, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS), water wells, flooring, windows, siding, and kitchen and bathroom renovations. The amounts recommended from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund by year are as follows: \$1.0 million in FY 2014; \$950,000 in FY 2015; \$975,000 in FY 2016; \$1.0 million in FY 2017; \$1.1 million in FY 2018; and \$750,000 in FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$2.6 million.

Regional Center Repairs/Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends \$3.9 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for repairs to the Developmental Disability Regional Centers. Repair projects may include HVAC systems, roofs, septic systems and interior and exterior modifications. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$350,000 in FY 2014 and \$400,000 per year from FY 2015 through FY 2018. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$1.9 million.

Substance Abuse Services

Asset Protection/ADA Renovations - The Governor recommends \$600,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund from FY 2014 through FY 2019 for substance abuse asset protection projects. The project includes general renovations to state-owned substance abuse facilities to include remodeling for A.D.A. compliance, replacement of roofs, HVAC systems and for emergency repairs. This recommendation includes \$100,000 in each year between FY 2014 and FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, expenditures totaled \$252,932.

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

Agency Responsibilities

The Governor's Commission on Disabilities is responsible for coordinating state agency compliance with both federal and state disability rights laws. It also approves or rejects requests for waiver of the State of Rhode Island building code's accessibility for people with disabilities provisions at facilities intended to be leased by state agencies.

In an effort to centralize all handicapped accessibility projects, legislation enacted by the 2002 General Assembly transferred the duties, responsibilities, and functions of the State Building Code Commission relating to handicapped accessibility to the Commission on Disabilities. The commission now has responsibility for all projects and associated funding previously managed by the Building Code Commission within the Department of Administration.

Governor's Recommendations

Handicapped Accessibility – Facility Renovations (FR1) – The Commission oversees the expenditure of capital funds for handicapped accessibility projects that have been determined to be necessary by the Rhode Island Coordinating Committee. This committee was established under the direction of the Commission on Disabilities, to evaluate current services, policies and practices of state agencies with regards to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and other pertinent federal regulations. The Coordinating Committee developed the *Self Evaluation and Compliance Plan*, which identifies those areas where the State needs to make improvements and describes a plan of action, including descriptions of specific projects needed to bring about compliance.

Projects identified by the Governor's Commission on Disabilities includes renovations to facilities used by disability service providers, fire safety renovations to several state owned

facilities, facility renovations to comply with the Open Meetings Law, and renovations to buildings at Rhode Island College and the University of Rhode Island to increase accessibility for students, employees, and guests.

The Governor recommends financing of \$8.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for handicapped accessibility renovations. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends financing of \$957,000 in FY 2014; \$1.0 million in FY 2015; \$1.5 million annually for FY 2016 through FY 2018; and \$2.0 million in FY 2019. Since this project is newly redefined for FY 2014, there have been no expenditures prior to FY 2014.

Education

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Public Higher Education
Atomic Energy Commission
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Responsibilities

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

The Department's FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Improvement Plan, as recommended by the Governor, is detailed below.

Governor's Recommendations

Davies Career and Technical School – Roof Repair – This is a multistage project designed to replace several sections of the School's roof. Temporary repairs to the roof have not been effective in stopping the leaks and total roof replacement is required. The total projected expenditure of \$2.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund includes \$2.1 million of expenditures prior to FY 2014. The Governor recommends \$330,000 in FY 2014 to complete the project. As currently recommended, this project will constitute a complete overhaul of the roofing system at the Davies School.

Davies Career and Technical School – HVAC – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades at the Davies School are necessary due to the age of the current HVAC units and its resulting inefficiency and malfunctioning. Many portions of the school cannot be properly climate controlled, with some classrooms requiring space heaters during the winter months. In the current Capital Improvement Plan, the Governor recommends using \$4.2 million from the Rhode Island

Capital Plan Fund to address this issue, a total that includes \$1.9 million in pre-FY 2014 spending and a recommendation of \$1.0 million in FY 2014 and \$1.2 million in FY 2015.

Davies Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.9 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for various asset protection projects at the Davies School, including \$461,430 in pre-FY 2014 spending. Projects include replacing light bulbs for the school's T-12 lighting fixtures, replacing windows within the building, addressing fire code violations, waterproofing and sealing cement in and around the high school, and re-paving of the access drive and the parking lots.

The Governor recommends spending \$1.2 million in FY 2014, \$194,962 in FY 2015, and \$250,000 in each of FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2019 for various asset protection projects at the Davies Career and Technical School. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing was supplemented by \$162,875 in private funding prior to FY 2014.

Cranston Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$3.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Cranston Career and Technical School through FY 2015. For Cranston, the project includes major improvements to the HVAC system, roof replacement, and miscellaneous code required life and fire safety repairs. All components of the HVAC system have reached the end of its useful life and are reportedly in a state of constant failure. Emergency maintenance measures have been deemed unviable due to the age of the underlying equipment. In addition, the roofing system is in need of replacement as there are a number of roof leaks throughout the facility.

Prior to FY 2014, \$2.0 million has been expended from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends spending \$872,683 in FY 2014 and \$400,000 in FY 2015. Following

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transfer of this facility to the district, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program.

East Providence Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$1.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the East Providence Career and Technical School as outlined in the transfer agreement. This financing will partially cover the shortfall from a \$15.0 million bond authorized in November of 2004 intended to address “high priority” renovations and repairs at career and technical centers across the state.

For East Providence, projects include fixture and building configuration changes required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, installation of a functioning security system throughout the building, and the correction of unsafe conditions. Minor interior upgrades have revealed the presence of asbestos in floor mastic that must be abated while other such upgrades have been put on hold owing to deficiencies in the facility’s electrical and plumbing systems.

Following transfer of this facility to the District in July 2013, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program. Prior to FY 2014, \$925,000 has been spent on the project. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing of \$175,000 in FY 2014.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical School – East Bay – The East Bay Met School opened in 2006 at the Florence Gray Community Center in Newport. The school shares space with the Newport Housing Authority and other users and is not designed to serve as a school space. In addition, as the school has continued to add students the space has become increasingly crowded.

In 2008, the General Assembly provided a total of \$10.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for studying the feasibility of a new school, as well as the actual construction of a new building or renovation of an existing one. Prior to

FY 2014, \$3.3 million has been spent on the project, including the \$105,122 spent on a feasibility study that confirmed that the existing site was the best solution to expand the school. Since state law prohibits building on land that is not owned by the state, a purchase agreement had to be reached with the Newport Housing Authority. That agreement has been reached and the sale closed in August 2011 at a cost of \$195,000. This delay provided an opportunity for the Department to review the plans resulting in lowering the total cost from \$10.0 million to \$8.8 million. The Governor recommends funding of \$5.5 million in FY 2014 to complete the project.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$546,418 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to fund various asset protection projects to make necessary “Health/Life Safety/Code” repairs at the three campuses of the Met School beginning in FY 2013. The distribution of the total financing is as follows: \$46,418 has been spent prior to FY 2014 and \$100,000 for each of FY 2014 to FY 2019.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical – HVAC – The Governor recommends \$2.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to replace and repair the HVAC system for five 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, prolong the useful life of the existing HVAC system and implement and install a state of the art “green” energy equipment and systems to create a more comfortable, healthy and safe environment for students, staff, and visitors. The Governor recommends \$1.3 million in FY 2014 and \$1.2 million in FY 2015.

Warwick Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$3.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Warwick Career and Technical School in hopes of reaching an agreement with Warwick Public Schools to

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transfer the facility. The financing from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund is intended to be used for a roof replacement project. The current roof has multiple leaks resulting in water damage, degradation of the roof frame and insulation, and ceiling damage. There is also a potential fire hazard from water getting into the electrical system.

The Governor recommends \$535,040 in FY 2014, \$950,000 in each of FY 2015 and FY 2016, and \$600,000 in FY 2017. Following transfer of this facility to the District, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program.

Woonsocket Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$3.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Woonsocket Career and Technical School in hopes of reaching an agreement with the Woonsocket Education Department to transfer the facility. For Woonsocket, the projects include funding for a roof replacement project, updates to meet building code requirements, and the replacement of failing and aging systems in the building.

The Governor recommends \$200,000 in FY 2014, \$1.8 million in FY 2015, \$808,088 in FY 2016, and \$300,000 in FY 2017, with the balance of \$41,799 already expended prior to FY 2014. Following the transfer of this facility to the district, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program.

School for the Deaf – New Construction – Following the recommendation of the Governor, the 2006 General Assembly approved Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing for the construction of a new building for the Rhode Island School for the Deaf of \$30.0 million. A groundbreaking was held in December 2008 for a facility that incorporates the latest advances in special-needs design, thus providing the entire student population with an educational environment ideally suited to its special

requirements. The building was first occupied on September 1, 2010 and is 99 percent completed.

Prior to FY 2014, \$28.8 million in COPS funds and all \$1.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds have been expended for this project. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends spending the remaining \$1.2 million in COPS funds to construct an outbuilding/garage and to pay the contractor and architect their final payments plus any outstanding retainage still owed on the project.

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

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

Prior to FY 2014, the Department expended \$2.4 million in authorized COPS financing and \$4.6 million in federal funds on CEIS development.

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

The Governor recommends disbursement of the remaining \$583,444 to be spread out in the allotment of \$207,444 in FY 2014, \$213,000 in FY 2015, and \$163,000 in FY 2016.

LEA Technology Infrastructure – The Governor recommends Certificates of Participation financing of \$20.0 million to be used over a three-year period beginning in FY 2013 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 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. The proceeds from the COPS will primarily be used to extend the wireless access in classrooms across the state.

The Governor recommends \$9.9 million in FY 2014 and \$10.0 million in FY 2015, with the balance of \$126,526 expended in FY 2013.

Public Higher Education

Agency Responsibilities

Public Higher Education institutions are responsible for the repair, renovation and improvement of its fixed assets. These institutions are the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and the Community College of Rhode Island. Combined, these institutions are responsible for upwards of 350 structures, comprising over one-third of all state-owned facilities. Buildings are located on nine campuses and total approximately 5.0 million square feet of space. Given the large number of structures and the need to maintain and modernize facilities, major emphasis is placed on asset protection of the educational infrastructure in the Public Higher Education capital improvement program.

Governor's Recommendations

Higher Education System

URI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$44.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects on the Kingston Campus. URI uses RICAP Fund money as the principal means of financing major renovations to buildings and the utility infrastructure. URI is responsible for maintaining 303 buildings constructed over a period of 120 years encompassing 4.4 million square feet of space, as well as high voltage electrical, water, steam, sewer, drainage, hydrant, fire alarm, and security alarm systems. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.4 million in FY 2014; \$7.5 million in FY 2015; \$5.5 million in FY 2016; \$7.9 million in FY 2017; \$8.0 million in FY 2018; and \$8.2 million in FY 2019.

URI Biological Resources Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$18.5 million from third party financing for a new Biological Resources Laboratory. The proposed laboratory is a 17,000 square feet facility designed to centralize and replace numerous small animal care laboratory facilities on the

Kingston Campus. The new laboratory will be designed to NIH and AAALCAC standards and located underground beneath the new North District science courtyard. The amount recommended by fiscal year is as follows: FY 2015 - \$1.3 million; FY 2016 - \$6.9 million; FY 2017 - \$5.9 million; and FY 2018 - \$4.4 million.

URI Shepard Building Upgrades – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Shepard building, including roof replacement, main entrance repairs, and bathroom flooring. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$293,979 in FY 2018 and \$4.3 million in FY 2019.

URI New Chemistry Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$63.7 million on the new Chemistry Building over the period FY 2014 through FY 2016, including \$60.7 million in authorized general obligation bond proceeds, \$1.4 million in private financing, \$703,810 from the RICAP Fund, \$200,000 from third party financing, and \$750,371 from University and College funds. The new facility will house the Chemistry Department to include teaching laboratories and classrooms, research laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$20.8 million in FY 2014, \$29.1 million in FY 2015, and \$13.9 million in FY 2016. The total cost of the new Chemistry Building is expected to be \$68.1 million.

URI Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.0 million from University and College funds to expand the Butterfield Dining Hall. The expansion will accommodate the increase in the residential population from the Hillside Residence Hall by increasing seating by 200 seats, reduce customer waiting times and improve diner amenities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.5 million in FY 2014 and \$1.4 million in FY 2015.

URI Energy Conservation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.2 million in FY

Public Higher Education

2014 from Certificates of Participation for energy conservation initiatives, which may include any cost effective equipment or system upgrades designed to conserve energy or water.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase I – The Governor recommends a \$125.0 million general obligation bond referendum be placed on the November 2014 ballot to fund Phase I of a comprehensive program to renovate and build additions to the existing College of Engineering complex of buildings clustered around the Engineering Quad. The buildings to be razed include Crawford Hall, Gilbreth Hall, Kelly Hall and Annex, and Wales Hall. Also included in Phase I are renovations to Kirk and the construction of a new Engineering building. If approved, \$15.0 million would be made available in FY 2016; \$20.0 million in FY 2017; \$35.0 million in FY 2018; \$45.0 million in FY 2019; and \$10.0 million in post-FY 2019.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase II - The Governor recommends a \$25.5 million general obligation bond referendum be placed on the November 2016 ballot to fund Phase II of the College of Engineering building renovations. In Phase II, a 20,000 square foot addition would be constructed on Bliss Hall and the building would be fully renovated. If approved \$10.0 would be made available in FY 2018; \$10.0 million in FY 2019; and \$5.5 million in post-FY 2019.

URI College of Engineering Advanced Planning – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$58,600 of University and College funds in FY 2014 to complete a comprehensive study of building improvement priorities for the College of Engineering at the Kingston and Narragansett Bay campuses.

URI Facilities Services Sector Upgrades – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$17.7 million from RIHEBC bonds beginning in FY 2017 to replace the Lands and Grounds building and fund other selected facility improvements on the Kingston campus. If a debt management act

joint resolution is approved, \$1.3 million would be made available in FY 2017; \$7.2 million in FY 2018; and \$9.2 million in FY 2019.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition – The Governor recommends a \$70.2 million general obligation bond referendum be placed on the November 2016 ballot to renovate and construct an addition to the Fine Arts Center. If approved, \$15.0 million would be made available in FY 2018; \$38.0 million in FY 2019; and \$17.2 million in Post-FY 2019.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation Advanced Planning - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$75,231 in FY 2014 for advanced planning on the Fine Arts Center Renovation project, including \$55,231 from the RICAP Fund and \$20,000 from University and College funds.

URI Fire Safety/Protection - Academic and Administrative Buildings – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$13.4 million from the RICAP Fund to install sprinkler systems and upgrade or replace fire alarm systems in URI's academic, administrative, and general business buildings. The amount recommended by year is \$10.1 million in FY 2014 and \$3.3 million in FY 2015.

URI Fire Safety/Protection – Auxiliary Enterprises – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$10.7 million from RIHEBC bonds to install sprinkler systems and upgrade fire alarms in several auxiliary buildings. This project includes Potter Health Services Center, existing residential, dining, commercial/assembly, and other buildings. The amounts recommended include: FY 2014 - \$4.9 million; FY 2015 - \$4.8 million; and FY 2016 - \$996,168.

URI Renovations to Fogarty/Morill/Pastore Halls Advanced Planning - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$200,000 from University and College funds in FY 2014 for advanced planning on renovations to Fogarty, Morill and Pastore Halls.

Public Higher Education

URI Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Transgender Center (LGBT) - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$1.4 million from University and College funds in FY 2014 to construct a 5,000 square foot LGBT Center for student-centered education, outreach, advocacy, and support programs. The program spaces include multi-purpose rooms, student lounge and resource area, a kitchen, and office space.

URI Narragansett Bay Campus Building Renovations Advanced Planning - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$300,000 in FY 2015 from University and College funds for advanced planning on the Narragansett Bay Campus building renovations. The work will include evaluations of existing buildings on the campus to determine their condition and adaptation to current and anticipated programmatic requirements.

URI Combined Health and Counseling Center – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$20.3 million to combine and co-locate Health Services, currently located in the Potter building, and the Counseling Center, currently located in Roosevelt Hall, into a single facility. Of the \$20.3 million, \$16.8 million is from RIHEBC bonds, \$3.0 million is from University and College funds, and \$500,000 is from private funding. If a \$16.8 million debt management act joint resolution is approved, \$10.1 million of RIHEBC bonds would be made available in FY 2019 and \$6.7 million in post-FY 2019. The total amount recommended for all fund sources by year include: FY 2018 - \$1.8 million; FY 2019 - \$11.3 million; and post-FY 2019 - \$7.2 million.

URI University Inn, Admissions, and Housing and Retail – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$59.2 million to develop a mixed use University Inn on the east side of Upper College Road, of which \$57.0 million is from third party financing and \$2.2 million is from University and College funds. The facility will be privately owned and managed on University property with the University acting as the anchor tenant. The facility will include a 100-bed hotel,

20 two-bedroom apartments, a restaurant/University Club, a retail bookstore, conference space, and University Admissions public spaces. The Governor and URI will seek approval for a long-term lease of the facility during the 2015 Legislative session. Recommended expenditures would be as follows: FY 2015 – \$2.2 million; FY 2016 – \$29.7 million; and FY 2017 – \$27.4 million.

URI Narragansett Bay Campus Utilities and Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$2.0 million from RIHEBC bonds over the period FY 2018 and FY 2019 to repair and upgrade utilities and infrastructure on the Narragansett Bay Campus. The amount recommended by year is as follows: FY 2018 - \$191,136 and FY 2019 - \$1.8 million.

URI North District Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$3.7 million from RIHEBC bonds for infrastructure work and program support in the north district of the Kingston campus. Included in the project scope are utility connections and equipment, drainage systems, and hardscape such as walkways and parking areas, landscaping, and demolition work. The program support includes telephone/data, security systems, laboratory equipment, and furniture and fixtures. The amount recommended by year is \$1.6 million in FY 2014 and \$2.1 million in FY 2015.

URI Kingston Campus Parking Garage – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$18.0 million over the period FY 2017 and FY 2018 to design and construct a multi-level parking structure on the Kingston Campus. The five-level parking garage will provide a total of 561 parking spaces and will be located on the footprint of the current Chafee Hall facility/staff parking lot. Of the \$18.0 million amount, \$17.0 million is from RIHEBC bonds and \$1.0 million is from University and College funds. If a \$17.0 million debt management act joint resolution is approved, total recommended expenditures by fiscal year are \$2.7 million in FY 2017 and \$15.3 million in FY 2018.

Public Higher Education

URI College of Pharmacy Building – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$2.2 million in FY 2014 to complete the College of Pharmacy building project. Of this amount, \$1.4 million is from issued general obligation bond proceeds; \$653,550 is from private funding; \$45,604 is from third party financing; and \$27,967 is from University and College funds. The total cost of the project is \$70.4 million, of which \$65.0 is funded from a general obligation bond referendum approved by the voters in November 2006.

URI Ranger Hall Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$3.0 million to complete the Ranger Hall renovation project. This amount includes \$2.3 million of issued general obligation bond proceeds and \$759,555 of private funding. The 36,000 square foot building was built in 1913. When the renovations are completed, the building will house the new Harrington School of Communication and media. The amounts recommended are \$1.4 million in FY 2014 and \$1.6 million in FY 2015.

URI Repaving and Road Construction – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$9.9 million during FY 2014/FY 2015 to repave and reconstruct major parking facilities, internal roadways, and walkways across three of its four campuses. Of the \$9.9 million, \$9.5 million is from RIHEBC bonds and \$339,526 is from University and College funds. Expenditures by year are \$4.6 million in FY 2014 and \$5.3 million in FY 2015.

New URI/RIC Nursing Education Center - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$500,000 in FY 2014 from the RICAP Fund for project management services and legal services to support the new URI/RIC Nursing Education Center. Both schools, along with the Department of Administration, are pursuing an option for construction of a new facility by a third-party developer from whom the schools would lease a specified amount of space. At the time of the Capital Budget submission, negotiations on this proposal had not been

finalized and thus no cost has been identified in this document. When the proposal has been completed and approved by the various parties, it will be presented to the General Assembly for their consideration.

URI Nursing Education Center–The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.0 million from the RICAP Fund for renovations to the White Hall building, which currently houses the URI College of Nursing. The recommended expenditures by year are \$1.3 million in FY 2014 and \$700,000 in FY 2015.

URI Roger Williams Commons Wellness and Fitness Center – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$2.5 million to complete the renovations and minor addition to the Wellness and Fitness Center. The project includes adjacent site work, relocation of existing offices, and local utilities work. Of the \$2.5 million amount, \$998,163 is funded from private sources and \$1.5 million is funded from University and College funds. The total cost of the project since inception is projected to be \$11.1 million.

URI Student Athlete Development Center – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$1.7 million to complete renovations to the Student Athlete Development Center. When completed, the renovated center will provide improved facilities for athletic training, strength and conditioning, sports medicine, hydrotherapy, academic support classrooms, and a computer laboratory. Of the \$1.7 million amount, \$1.2 million is from private funding and \$500,000 is from University and College funds.

URI Electric Utility Substation – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$5.3 million from RIHEBC bonds to replace two electrical substations on the URI campus, which will receive and distribute power underground to campus facilities. Expenditures by year are \$3.1 million in FY 2017 and \$2.2 million in FY 2018.

URI Tyler Hall Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$5.5 million to

Public Higher Education

renovate Tyler Hall. Of this amount, \$2.75 million is funded from RIHEBC bonds and \$2.75 million is funded from private funding. The amount recommended by year is \$427,246 in FY 2018 and \$5.1 million in FY 2019.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$8.6 million in FY 2017 for Phase I of the utility infrastructure upgrade project. This project will upgrade steam/condensate distribution systems; water distribution systems; electrical distribution systems; sanitary sewer systems; and storm water management systems. The \$8.6 million project is funded from RIHEBC bonds with expenditures \$2.3 million in FY 2017 and \$6.3 million in FY 2018.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase II – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$16.2 million over the period FY 2017 – FY 2019 for Phase II of the utility infrastructure upgrade project. This project will continue the utility infrastructure upgrades initiated in Phase I to steam/condensate distribution systems; water distribution systems; electrical distribution systems; sanitary sewer systems; storm water management systems; and gas distribution system. The amount recommended by year from RIBEC bonds is as follows: FY 2017 - \$6.3 million; FY 2018 – \$5.8 million; and FY 2019 - \$4.1 million.

Rhode Island College

RIC Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$19.7 million from the RICAP Fund for asset protection projects on the Rhode Island College campus. The funding will be used to renovate buildings, and maintain and repair buildings, roads, and the campus infrastructure. The amount recommended by year from the RICAP Fund is as follows: FY 2014 - \$3.2 million; FY 2015 – \$2.9 million; FY 2016 – \$3.1 million; FY 2017 – \$3.4 million; FY 2018 – \$3.5 million; and FY 2019 – \$3.6 million.

RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvements – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$6.5 million from the RICAP Fund to construct an alternative entrance to the campus and implement Master Plan improvements. The amount recommended by year is \$1.5 million in FY 2018 and \$5.0 million in FY 2019.

RIC Infrastructure Modernization – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$18.4 million from the RICAP Fund to modernize the infrastructure on the campus of Rhode Island College, and will include the replacement of steam lines, steam condensate lines, water mains, electrical transformers, electrical distribution systems, and network voice and data telecommunication systems. The amount recommended by year from the RICAP Fund is as follows: FY 2014 - \$5.9 million; FY 2015 – \$2.0 million; FY 2016 – \$2.0 million; FY 2017 – \$3.0 million; FY 2018 – \$3.5 million; and FY 2019 – \$2.0 million.

RIC Student Union Addition/Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$36.8 million to expand and renovate the RIC Student Union building. Of the \$36.8 million amount, \$34.5 million is funded from RIHEBC bonds and \$2.4 million is funded from University and College funds. The amount recommended in FY 2018 and FY 2019 is \$2.4 million and \$34.5 million, respectively.

RIC New Residence Hall Advanced Planning – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$75,000 in FY 2015 to perform a feasibility study on building a second new residence hall on campus, which would house between 350 and 400 students.

RIC Modernize/Renovate Existing Residence Hall Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$175,000 from University and College funds in FY 2014 to perform a feasibility study on modernizing and renovating existing RIC residence halls. Excluding the new residence hall, all other residence halls range from 20 to 50 years old.

Public Higher Education

RIC Renovate/Addition to Life Sciences Building – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$5.5 million to renovate and build an addition on the RIC Life Sciences building, also referred to as the Fogarty building. Of this amount, \$5.3 million is from authorized general obligation bonds and \$247,308 is from University and College funds. The renovation work includes improvements to the building envelope, interior spaces, handicapped accessibility and upgrades to the HVAC and electrical systems. The amount recommended by year is \$500,000 in FY 2014 and \$5.0 million in FY 2015.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$45.5 million over the period FY 2014 through FY 2017 to renovate and modernize Craig Lee Hall and Gaije Hall. Of the \$45.5 million amount, \$44.7 million is from authorized general obligation bond proceeds and \$777,557 is from University and College funds. The project will include replacing single-pane windows, upgrading and modernizing the elevators, renovating restrooms and classrooms, and replacing/renovating mechanical and electrical systems in the buildings. The amount recommended by year is as follows: FY 2014 - \$3.8 million; FY 2015 – \$1.2 million; FY 2016 – \$20.0 million; and FY 2017 – \$20.5 million.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase II, Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$150,000 from University and College funds in FY 2014 to conduct a feasibility study on modernizing/renovating academic buildings on campus in support of Phase II of the campus modernization project. The buildings to be evaluated are the Adams Library and Horace Mann Hall.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase III, Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$150,000 from University and College funds in FY 2015 to conduct a feasibility study on modernizing/renovating academic buildings on

campus in support of Phase III of the campus modernization project. The buildings to be evaluated are the Whipple Hall and Roberts Hall.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase IV, Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$150,000 from University and College funds in FY 2016 to conduct a feasibility study on modernizing/renovating academic buildings on campus in support of Phase IV of the campus modernization project. The buildings to be evaluated are the Clarke Science Hall and the Henry Barnard School.

RIC Renovate/Addition to Arts Center Building – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$8.4 million in FY 2014 to complete the renovation and addition to the Arts Center building. Of this amount, \$5.6 million is from issued general obligation bonds, \$2.7 million is from University and College funds and \$103,162 is from the RICAP Fund. Total project cost is expected to be \$21.2 million, of which \$17.0 million is from previously authorized and issued general obligation bonds.

RIC Recreation Center Modernization – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$395,000 in FY 2014 from University and College funds to complete the renovations to the RIC Recreation Center building.

RIC Energy Performance Contract - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$7.7 million for an Energy Performance Contract with an energy services company to purchase energy savings improvements for buildings and infrastructure. Of this amount \$7.5 million is from authorized certificates of participation and \$200,000 is from University and College funds. The amount recommended by year is as follows: FY 2014 - \$700,000; FY 2015 – \$4.0 million; and FY 2016 – \$3.0 million.

Public Higher Education

Community College of Rhode Island

CCRI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$13.3 million from the RICAP Fund for asset protection projects on the Knight, Flanagan, Liston, and Newport County campuses. Typical projects include replacing asphalt surfaces and concrete walkways; painting; replacing lockers, flooring, lighting; and HVAC replacement. The amount recommended by year is as follows: FY 2014 - \$2.1 million; FY 2015 – \$2.1 million; FY 2016 – \$2.2 million; FY 2017 – \$2.2 million; FY 2018 – \$2.3 million; and FY 2019 – \$2.4 million.

CCRI Athletic Facility – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.9 million from RIHEBC bonds in FY 2016 and FY 2017 for renovations and additions to CCRI athletic facilities on the Knight and Flanagan campuses. Improvements will be made to existing fields, including lighting, irrigation, bleachers, and fencing. The project also includes the construction of an outdoor track at the Knight campus and outdoor tennis courts at both the Knight and Flanagan campuses. The amount recommended by year is \$5.0 million in FY 2016 and \$7.9 million in FY 2017.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Addition – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$22.5 million from the RICAP Fund to construct a 50,000 square foot addition to the Flanagan Campus Academic building. The additional space will accommodate 15 new classrooms, as well as additional faculty office space, a dedicated theater/art space, a student lounge, and more study areas. The amount recommended by year is as follows: FY 2017 - \$2.0 million; FY 2018 – \$2.0 million; FY 2019 – \$2.0 million; and post-FY 2019 - \$16.5 million.

CCRI Knight Campus Renewal - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$20.1 million from the RICAP Fund for renovations and upgrades to the Knight Campus. Projects include construction of a new vehicle maintenance garage; roadway and landscape improvements to

the main entrance and facility entrance; upgrading chemistry classrooms; replacing sewer pipes, water pipes, electrical transformers,, wood doors, lighting and hardware, and other items. The amount recommended by year is as follows: FY 2014 - \$125,000; FY 2015 - \$2.0 million; FY 2016 - \$2.0 million; FY 2017 - \$5.0 million; and FY 2018 – \$11.0 million.

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Responsibilities

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

Governor's Recommendations

AEC Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$350,000 from the RICAP Fund over the period FY 2014 through FY 2019 for various Atomic Energy Commission asset protection projects, including replacing HVAC systems, repaving the driveway around the building, landscaping the facility, replacing windows, painting the building and cooling towers, replacing emergency generators, and various other items. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures as follows: FY 2014 - \$50,000; FY 2015 - \$100,000; and FY 2016 through FY 2019 - \$50,000 per year.

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. The HPHC's current capital projects are a grant program for financing restoration of museums and cultural centers of historical importance and assistance in the financing of the Heritage Harbor Museum along with the financing for repairs and upgrades at the Eisenhower House, located in Newport Rhode Island.

Governor's Recommendations

Eisenhower House – The Governor recommends \$1.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for a major renovation to the Eisenhower House, located in Newport, Rhode Island. The Eisenhower House is a historic late nineteenth-century home that served as the residence for the Commandant of Fort Adams. The most famous resident of the home was President Dwight D. Eisenhower, for who the house is named. The United States Navy transferred Fort Adams and the Eisenhower House to the State of Rhode Island in 1964 for use as a state park. The property, which sits directly on waterfront property, is the scene for many public and social events that brings in revenue for the state via rental fees.

In light of the location of this property, the damp, sea air tends to deteriorate the structure quickly. Being a historic building, all work to be done on this project should be completed according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Prior to FY 2014, \$117,149 has been spent from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends \$500,000 for FY 2014 and \$1.1 million for FY 2015 for the complete overhaul of the property.

Creative and Cultural Economy – As part of the Governor's new initiative to develop the creative cultural economy in Rhode Island, a general obligation bond of \$35.0 million will be presented to voters in November 2014. Of the \$35.0 million, \$30.0 million will be for the State Cultural Arts and the Economy Grants Program under the Commerce Corporation, while the remaining \$5.0 million will be used to capitalize the State Preservation Grants Program under HPHC. Specifically, it will assist cities and towns and non-profit organizations to renovate and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island. To date, this program has invested \$6.0 million in prior general obligation bond issuances, distributing these funds through a competitive grant program for restoration of historic buildings used as museums, cultural art centers, and public historic sites. This matching grant program offers grants in two categories: Small Project grants which range from \$5000 to \$30,000 and assist projects that cost less than \$45,000 and Large Project grants which climb up to \$100,000.

Public Safety

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

Attorney General

Agency Responsibilities

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

Governor's Recommendations

Building Renovations and Repairs – In December of 1995, the State of Rhode Island acquired the office building located at 150 South Main Street in Providence to serve as the main office for the Department of the Attorney General. The department has identified the following areas that are in need of repairs: HVAC upgrades, repointing/limestone repair, piping infrastructure, fire protection upgrades, roof replacement, electrical upgrades, elevator repairs and renovation of the cupola. The Governor recommends \$3.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Prior to FY 2014, \$1.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund had been expended for this project. The Governor recommends \$241,805 in FY 2014; \$300,000 annually in FY 2015 through FY 2017; and \$400,000 annually in both FY 2018 and FY 2019.

Department of Corrections

Agency Responsibilities

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

Governor's Recommendations

All of the projects recommended by the Governor in FY 2014 through FY 2019 will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Gloria McDonald facility (the former Reintegration Center) was previously ninety percent federally funded from the Violent Offender Incarceration-Truth in Sentencing (VOI-TIS) program. Nineteen subprojects will be financed in a single asset protection line item, while the remaining projects remain separate.

Repair, Renovation, and Equipment Replacement Projects

Corrections Asset Protection - The Governor recommends a total of \$34.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan 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 2014 expenditures

totaled \$8.6 million; \$7.0 million is scheduled for FY 2014; \$3.8 million for FY 2015; \$4.0 million for FY 2016; \$3.0 million for FY 2017 and FY 2018; and \$5.0 million for FY 2019. 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, and roof replacement. Projects underway include new public address systems in all facilities and laundry system replacements and improvements. New projects include window upgrades in the Administration building (\$300,000 in FY 2019 and recreation yard upgrades in Maximum (\$75,000 in FY 2014).
- **Security Camera Installation** - The Department estimates expenditures of \$4.8 million, consisting of \$1.1 million in FY 2014, \$500,000 in FY 2015, and \$800,000 a year in FY 2016-FY 2019 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 \$1.0 million; \$320,000 in FY 2014, and the remainder in FY 2015-FY 2019, for fire alarms, fire doors and partitions, electrical circuitry work, and other improvements at all facilities, as mandated by the State Fire Marshall, as well as anticipated further changes.

Department of Corrections

- Security System Replacement – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$6.2 million, \$1.2 million in FY 2014 and the remainder spent in FY 2015-post FY 2019 to replace cameras at all secure facilities, including exterior systems.
- Maintenance Garage – The Department estimates expenditures of \$44,664 in FY 2014 to complete utility installation and office renovation work on the almost complete facility.
- Minimum Infrastructure/Windows – The Department estimates expenditures of \$753,786 in FY 2014-FY 2017 to replace windows, sashes and casements to maintain the required temperature level in winter and to provide extra security due to the transfer of some inmates from the now closed Medium Price facility.
- Pastore Center Paving - The Department estimates \$500,000 in financing for FY 2014 through FY 2018 to repave Howard Avenue and the Route 2 entrance, as well as various parking lots.
- Emergency Generators – The Department estimates \$1.1 million in expenditures for FY 2015 through FY 2019 to replace emergency generators in facilities whose generators are reaching or exceeding their useful life of 25 years. This would include relocating an existing generator from Dix to Maximum Security and replacing the generator at Bernadette.
- Central Distribution Center Roof – The Department estimates a total cost of \$1.4 million in FY 2014 to replace the existing roof and freezer box and renovate other areas in the CDC annex (basement, offices, loading dock) in order to resolve several deficiencies in the building's freezer section that have been identified consequent to the January 2011 roof collapse. The latter's repair and equipment (cold storage box) replacement costs will be covered in part by insurance in addition to Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources (\$725,622).
- Hot Water Converters – The Department estimates \$450,000 in financing for FY 2014 through FY 2018 to replace aging and leaking water tanks and ancilliary pumps and valves at various housing units.
- Hot Water Distribution Equipment – The Department estimates expenditures totaling \$802,200 in FY 2014 through FY 2018 to replace aging equipment throughout the complex.
- Medium Security Moran Gatehouse – The Department estimates \$175,000 in expenditures for FY 2015 and FY 2016 to design and construct a new access door opposite the current site to avoid conflict with visitor and inmate entrance/egress and the weapon storage area.
- Maximum Security Railing Extensions – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$1.1 million beginning in FY 2015 to increase the length of railings and to close the distance between bars to comply with state building code requirements.
- High Security Interior Renovations – the Department estimates \$1.0 million in financing will be needed in FY 2014 through FY 2018 to replace flooring, remove deteriorated carpets, carpentry and window upgrades for control centers, fix cell door food traps, and renovate showers and bathrooms.
- High Security Cooling Tower – The Department estimates \$90,911 in FY 2014 expenditures to complete the replacement of current systems with a one piece system to increase efficiency at a lower cost.

Department of Corrections

- **Intake Service Center Roof Replacement** - The Department estimates \$1.6 million in financing in FY 2014 to complete the replacement of the south roof. The project is 60 percent complete. The Department also estimates \$300,000 to repair a developing sinkhole in the facility.
- **Complex-Wide A/E Mechanical and Architectural Work** – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$563,680 in FY 2014 through FY 2019 to develop designs for all such projects as required for building code approval and bid process eligibility.
- **Complex-Wide HVAC** – The Department requests \$933,000 for FY 2014 through FY 2019 to repair, replace or upgrade several heating and air conditioning systems to a higher standard of efficiency.

General Renovations - Maximum - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 million to complete the current project scope. Pre-FY 2014 expenditures total \$950,231. The project scope includes the replacement of the buildings electrical and distribution systems, renovation of the outside segregation yard, installation of a new emergency generator, renovations of the plumbing system, repointing, and renovations to the arsenal/armory area. The Governor recommends additional expenditures to insulate basement steam pipes to prevent damage to newly installed electrical equipment. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.3 million in FY 2014; \$715,433 in FY 2015; \$400,000 in FY 2016; \$575,000 in FY 2017; and \$275,000 in FY 2018.

Minimum Security Renovations – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$10.2 million, including \$499,992 in FY 2014, \$4.2 million in FY 2015, \$3.5 million in FY 2016 and \$2.0 million in FY 2017 to expand the current kitchen facility and install new equipment. This project will increase the current 500-seat capacity of the

kitchen and replace equipment in disrepair. Because of the closure of Medium Price facility and the transfer of some medium security inmates to the Minimum Security facility, an additional \$1.5 million has been added to this project to install and upgrade perimeter fencing and to make other repairs, including bathroom improvements. The project has been expanded to include a new intake and support services building to be located in the rear of the current facility. The new building would include a visiting room, an indoor gym, laundry facilities, and a control center.

Medium Infrastructure – The Governor recommends \$16.2 million to expand the showers, laundry, kitchen and dining areas; replace heat exchangers, heat pumps, HVAC coils, chiller units and support equipment; and replace the roof. The expanded project will accommodate the increase in the inmate population now housed at the Medium-Moran facility. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.3 million in FY 2014; \$4.8 million in FY 2015; \$4.7 million in FY 2016; \$3.4 million in FY 2017; and \$2.0 million in FY 2018.

Intake Service Center – Exterior Envelope/HVAC Restoration – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$9.4 million, with \$286,102 in prior expenditures; \$2.4 million in FY 2014; \$3.9 million in FY 2015; and \$2.8 million in the post FY 2019 period 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 and expansion of the parking lots.

Data and Telecommunication Upgrades – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in funds from the Information Technology Investment

Department of Corrections

Fund in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to replace the Department's existing telecommunications system to address capacity shortages.

Construction, Relocation and Expansion Projects

New Gloria McDonald Women's Facility Renovations – A total of \$15.6 million has been spent pre-FY 2014 on the construction of a Reintegration Center, including \$12.4 million in federal (VOI-TIS) funds and \$3.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, including arbitration costs. The Governor recommends the renovated facility (formerly intended as a reintegration facility) serve as a women's prison.

The Governor recommends converting this previously vacant building 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 \$220,022 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2014 to complete bathroom, bathing area, and cell modifications, alleviation of privacy concerns, as well as acquisition of furniture and other equipment. The building capacity is sufficient to house the 168 female inmates previously housed at the Dix and McDonald facilities. Because additional program space will be required, the Governor also recommends the use of the neighboring Bernadette Guay building to house Women's Facilities programs and activities, as well as renovation of the existing Dix facility for office space. These projects are discussed separately below.

The Governor also recommends \$3.3 million in FY 2018 and FY 2019 to construct an ancillary support building to accommodate indoor recreation and classroom spaces that are required by national standards, as well as replacement of the current kitchen floor.

Dix Renovations (formerly Women's Roof, Masonry, and General Renovations) – The Governor recommends financing of \$5.0 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 levels. 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, will move to this newly renovated space. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.2 million in FY 2014; \$850,000 in FY 2015; \$200,000 in FY 2016; and \$1.3 million in FY 2017. Prior to FY 2014, \$1.4 was expended on this project.

Dix Bath (formerly Women's Plumbing/Bath Renovations) – The Governor recommends financing of \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for renovations to the bath and shower facilities in the Dix and Gloria McDonald buildings and renovation of the disciplinary wing to include electrical and plumbing repairs. In order to convert the Dix building's bath facilities from a secure facility environment to an office environment, the Governor recommends financing of \$364,673 in FY 2014 to complete the project. Prior to FY 2014, \$1.1 million was expended on this project.

Bernadette Guay Renovations (formerly Roof and Infrastructure Improvements - Bernadette Guay Building) – The Governor recommends financing of \$2.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources on renovations and repairs planned for this facility, which include roof and window replacement, air conditioning,

Department of Corrections

electric, heating and plumbing repairs, and parking area repavement. In order to meet additional requirements arising from the conversion of the facility to house minimum security and work release female inmates, to include new showers, dining, visitation and program class space, the Governor recommends financing of \$596,556 in FY 2014; \$896,556 in FY 2015; and \$100,000 in both FY 2016 and FY 2017. Prior to FY 2014, \$585,034 was expended on this project.

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 during the 1999 legislative session 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 \$8.0 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. In FY 2014, the Judiciary intends to expend \$425,000 for architectural and engineering services in addition to installation of two air handler units in the Garrahy complex. Subsequent year's projects include more air handling unit replacement at Garrahy, replacement of make-up

air units at the Fogarty Complex, and new chillers at Garrahy. Amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2014 - \$622,271; FY 2015 - \$525,000; FY 2016 - \$750,000; and FY 2017 through FY 2019 - \$900,000 annually. Total expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$3.4 million. These projects are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Asset Protection - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$9.7 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 2014, Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will include real-time security enhancements for courtrooms, entrance ways and hearing rooms, replacement of Halon fire suppression systems with new sprinkler systems, and interior and exterior restorations. Elevator replacements at four court complexes will resume in FY 2017. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2014 - \$832,719; FY 2015 - \$825,000; FY 2016 - \$850,000; FY 2017 - \$875,000; FY 2018 - \$950,000; and FY 2019 - \$950,000. Total expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$4.5 million. The renovations are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Judicial Technology Improvements - The Governor recommends \$3.9 million from the Information Technology Investment Fund, pending availability of financing, to complete and implement its new case management system. This system will allow data entry at all phases of the judicial process, including judge assignments, mass docketing, case tracking, scheduling and generation of forms. External parties will be able to file documents with Court Clerks over the

Judicial

internet through ‘e-file’ and online payments of court fees will be available through the online payment portal. The system will provide a clear audit trail for account management and financial reporting, in addition to expediting cases through the Court system. Financing is budgeted \$1.5 million in FY 2015, \$1.5 million in FY 2016 and \$934,221 in FY 2017. Previous years’ technological upgrades were financed with Certificates of Participation.

Licht Judicial Complex Restoration – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.0 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, beginning in FY 2016. The interior woodwork and plaster restoration is especially labor intensive due to the ornate quality of the building’s original accoutrements. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 – \$1.0 million; FY 2018 - \$1.5 million, FY 2019 - \$500,000; and \$1.5 million in the post FY 2019 period. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$499,998.

Murray Complex Cell Block Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$919,999 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to complete the restoration of the Murray Complex Cell Block in Newport. The cell blocks are original to the building and do not meet the requirements of modern day prisoners, including separation of men from women, juveniles from adults, and secure toilet facilities, putting at risk the security and health of court personnel and prisoners. The project was complete in the August, 2013 with FY 2014 financing in the amount of \$730,293. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$189,706.

Noel Complex Shelled Courtroom Build-out – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for a new project – 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 addition to the existing parking structure, which is at near full capacity for the courtrooms currently in use. The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in FY 2019 and \$6.4 million in the post FY 2019 period.

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 (RIEMA) head-quarters. The Command Readiness Center is maintained with general revenue funds and serves as the state's centralized location for response to crisis events.

Governor's Recommendations

Military Staff Asset Protection – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to match \$7.8 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 \$642,898 in FY 2014; \$1.2 million in FY 2015; \$1.2 million in FY 2016; \$179,250 in FY 2017; \$342,500 in FY 2018, and; \$550,000 in FY 2019. 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. Prior to FY 2014, \$3.6 million was expended comprised of \$887,584 in Rhode Island Capital Plan financing and \$2.7 million in federal funds. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the agency with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects. Currently planned projects include:

- Warwick Armory – The Agency estimates expenditures of \$1.6 million in an approximate ratio of 75.0 percent federal and 25.0 percent Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Military Staff

financing to replace a 20-year old boiler with a gas powered heating system. The bulk of the construction work would be in FY 2016, provided that financing is available.

- Camp Fogarty – The Agency estimates expenditures of \$50,000 in FY 2014 and \$100,000 in FY 2015 to replace doors and windows and to upgrade the heating and air conditioning system at Building 381 of the East Greenwich training facility.
- Warren Armory – The Agency estimates 50:50 federal to state financing totaling \$660,000 to rehabilitate the facility, including the heating system, masonry repointing, roof, door and window replacements. The project would commence in FY 2018 with \$60,000 and be complete in FY 2019 with \$600,000 budgeted.
- Command Readiness Center – The Agency estimates total expenditures of \$2.5 million to rehabilitate the center’s heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system to include a new boiler, hot water tank, and chillers; to replace the center’s roof, which is nearing the end of its useful life; and to renovate the perimeter fence. Additional funding for the roof repair is also recommended. The federal to state financing ratio is 50:50. The projects are scheduled for FY 2014 through FY 2016.
- Command Readiness Center/Schofield Armory Paving and Entry Control Facility – The Agency estimates total expenditures of \$1.2 million in FY 2014 through FY 2016 to construct new access control systems that meet federal anti-terrorism protection regulations and otherwise enhance overall safety by repairing crumbling asphalt in the parking lot. Financing is provided \$100,000 in FY 2014, \$600,000 in FY 2015, and \$500,000 in FY 2016.
- Bristol Armory Roadway and Parking Lot – The Agency requests \$580,000, split 50:50 in federal and Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

financing to install a roadway linking the armory with an outlying building. The project is slated for FY 2016.

- Middletown Roadway - The Agency estimates \$625,000 will be required in FY 2018 to replace the existing road entrance and parking lot at the Middletown Armory. Deterioration of the lot has contributed to significant damage to guard equipment and vehicles. The Governor provides 50:50 federal to state financing in FY 2018 for this project.
- Sun Valley Armory - The Agency estimates \$717,000 to replace the existing roof in FY 2017, which is at the end of its useful life and install a perimeter fence that meets federal anti-terrorism requirements at an estimated cost of \$100,000. Financing for both projects is split 75:25 federal to Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing.
- Armory Generators – The Agency estimates \$561,553 in federal and Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to install new backup power in key facilities. The agency intends to equip as many facilities as possible in FY 2014. The federal to state financing ratio is 10:90 for these generators.

Armory of Mounted Commands - The Governor recommends continued financing for repair of the Armory of Mounted Commands (AMC), which was built in 1925. Both the first phase of AMC rehabilitation (roof replacement/masonry repointing), and the second phase (replacement of the original windows with commercial grade energy efficient windows, as well as further repointing and exterior power washing), have been completed. A total of \$6.1 million from both the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent to date in an approximate 50:50 ratio. The Governor recommends an additional \$2.8 million in FY 2014 through FY 2017 on the following project elements:

Military Staff

- **Headshed Roof Replacement** – The Governor recommends a total of \$525,000 to replace the headshed roof to prevent damage to structural members and interior finishes. The Governor recommends a 50:50 financing ratio of National Guard Bureau federal funds and Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, beginning in FY 2014.
- **Repointing:** The Governor recommends a total of \$300,000 to repoint brick and mortar joints to prevent deterioration due to water entry and freezing. The project is expected to be complete in FY 2014.
- **Latrines and plumbing improvements:** The Governor recommends \$650,000 beginning in FY 2015 to replace non-working latrines and provide adequate delineation of male and female facilities.
- **Parking Lot:** The Governor recommends \$400,000 to repair and expand the existing parking areas beginning in FY 2015 and completing by FY 2017.
- **Elevator:** The Governor recommends \$950,000 to install an elevator in the four story building to bring it into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. The project is slated for FY 2017.

In total, the Governor recommends expenditure on all project elements of \$420,000 in FY 2014, \$600,000 in FY 2015, \$715,000 in FY 2016, and \$1.1 million in FY 2017.

Benefit Street Arsenal - The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$425,000 in FY 2014 and \$375,000 in FY 2015, to preserve and maintain this historic building. The Governor recommends expenditure for the replacement of the current 80 year-old electrical system, 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).

Camp Fogarty Armory Roof – The Governor recommends \$1.5 million in FY 2014 to replace the existing roof of the Camp Fogarty Armory. The facility currently houses 500 troops and suffers from persistent leaks and water accumulation, leading to buckling of floors and compromised computer equipment. Funding for the project is 75 percent National Guard Bureau federal funds (\$1.1 million) and 25 percent from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (\$406,367).

Fire Code Compliance – The Governor recommends total federal and Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing of \$843,211 in FY 2014 through FY 2017 to complete the installation of fire alarm detection suppression systems that meet standards set by new State Fire laws and regulations. The project is divided into three components:

- Six state armories, \$652,740 in total (50 percent state, 50 percent federal). \$478,953 has been spent to date.
- Six federal armories, \$145,822 total, (25 percent state, 75 percent federal). \$107,722 has been spent to date.
- Five Logistics and Maintenance Facilities, \$105,448 total, (25 percent state, 75 percent federal). \$60,448 has been spent to date.

Command Readiness Center Addition – The Governor recommends the combined expenditure of \$468,458 in FY 2014 to complete the 1,500 square foot addition to the cafeteria at the Command Readiness Center to allow more space for operations, including the transfer of computer servers and personnel from trailers. Prior to FY 2014, \$1.1 million was expended. The project also includes a portion of the roof, with remaining funding to come from the Asset Protection line item. The Governor recommends expenditure from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$168,458, \$200,000 in Federal

Military Staff

Homeland Security financing, and \$100,000 in National Guard Bureau financing.

Bristol Readiness Center Study – The Governor recommends \$125,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to conduct a project feasibility study for a new readiness center capable of supporting two modern Army National Guard units and a new field maintenance shop in Bristol. The feasibility study portion of the project would be conducted in FY 2017. The architectural, engineering and construction portions of the project would be determined once the feasibility study is completed.

Burrillville Regional Training Institute – The Governor recommends \$30,290 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to complete environmental remediation and feasibility studies for a new state of the art training facility near the grounds of the current Zambarano Hospital. The proposed facility would provide sufficient space to train National Guardsmen in land navigation, map/compass reading and other essential military skills. The new facility would replace the current Camp Varnum facility. \$150,000 in National Guard Bureau federal funds has been expended to fund an environmental condition of property studies in FY 2012. The Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing would finance a study that would update information on feasibility, design, and construction costs. Construction costs (yet to be determined) would be funded with 100 percent federal funds. Prior to FY 2014, \$14,210 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing has been expended.

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, the State Fire Marshal, the Capitol Police, and the Municipal Police Training Academy merged into the Department of Public Safety. In FY 2012, the Sheriffs were also integrated into the Department in an effort to consolidate all safety personnel. The Colonel and Superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police is also the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

Governor's Recommendations

State Police Barrack and Training Academy Renovations - The Governor recommends \$9.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$4.9 million from the Google Settlement (restricted receipts) for the renovation, relocation, and repair of the four Rhode Island State Police barracks located in Lincoln, Hope Valley, Wickford, and Scituate, for the continued renovation of the State Police training academy and for shower and bathroom additions for the Brooks Building off Jefferson Boulevard in Warwick. Other renovations to the four locations will include offices, lockers, electrical rewiring, heating and cooling system replacements, security upgrades, window replacements, heating/bathroom facility upgrades, painting and new aluminum siding, and providing interior remodeling for wiring and data along with eliminating asbestos tiles. The Governor recommends \$557,317 in FY 2014, \$6.4 million in FY 2015, and \$5.9 million in FY 2016. Pre-FY 2014 expenditures total \$1.8 million.

Supply and Intelligence Buildings - The Governor recommends \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations of the Intelligence Building, the Supply Building, the Radio Bureau Building, and the Command Staff Building, all located on the State Police Headquarters site in North Scituate. The original

plans for the State Police Headquarters were changed to now include some of the site's existing buildings. Due to the location change, the existing buildings must be repaired or renovated. Various renovations include installation of a HVAC system, new walls and flooring, rewiring of electrical lines, bathroom updates as well as roof, windows, door replacements and security upgrades. The Governor recommends \$565,032 in FY 2014 and \$380,768 in FY 2015. Pre-FY 2014 expenditures total \$228,607.

Parking Area Improvements - The Governor recommends \$1.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Parking Area Improvements project. The improvements to all the barrack's parking areas include grading and resurfacing of the areas, rebuilding drainage basins, and installing security access gates. The Governor recommends financing of \$362,967 in FY 2014 and \$250,000 annually for FY 2015 through FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$130,059.

New State Police Headquarters/Training Facility - The Governor recommends \$26.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Rhode Island State Police Public Safety Complex, which officially opened in October of 2010. The new fifty-four thousand square foot building houses the State Police Headquarters, E-911's primary answering point, and their administrative offices. In addition, the building will house a secure State Police Dispatch Center, a Criminal Investigative Unit Lab, an enclosed sally port, prisoner holding areas, primary conference and training rooms, and the Financial and Computer Crimes Division. The Governor recommends \$150,000 in FY 2014 for final close out costs including the installation of a Key Matrix system, and minimal repairs. Pre-FY 2014 expenditures total \$26.4 million.

Statewide Microwave Tower Installation Upgrade - The Governor recommends \$7.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Statewide Microwave and Technology Upgrade project. The Statewide Microwave

Department of Public Safety

Upgrade project is comprised of eleven (11) radio transmission sites. It provides reliable point-to-point communications interconnecting key radio sites and state buildings. The network's primary function is for support of land mobile radio systems for multiple state agencies (DEM, RIPTA, and DOT). The Technology project provides new telecommunications and related computer equipment for the new Rhode Island State Police/Public Safety Complex. This infrastructure will allow communications through the WAN allowing instant information from RMS, AFIS, the Rhode Island Law Enforcement System (RILETS), and the Rhode Island Criminal History System. Bidding has begun for the hardware components for the WAN network, and HVAC systems will soon be replaced. The Governor recommends \$50,000 in FY 2014 for the completion of the project. Pre-FY 2014 expenditures total \$7.4 million.

Headquarters Complex Expansion - The Governor recommends \$490,580 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for roofs, office space and restrooms to the two former National Guard buildings that are now owned by the Rhode Island State Police. These buildings are located adjacent to the State Police Headquarters Complex and will be utilized as a supply warehouse, evidence storage facility, offices, a processing area for vehicles, and an area for the Commercial Enforcement Unit. The Governor recommends \$237,044 in FY 2014 and \$200,000 in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$53,536.

Fire Academy Building— The Governor recommends \$2.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new State Municipal Fire Academy facility for the use of all municipal (professional and volunteer) fire departments in Rhode Island. This facility will include a training building, a maintenance building, and a "burn" building, affording Rhode Island firefighters the opportunity to train using the latest innovations in the field. Phase I was officially completed in December of 2011. Phase II will use Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds to complete the project. The Governor

recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing of \$216,500 in FY 2014, \$1.9 million in FY 2015, and \$674,000 in FY 2016.

Consolidated Training Academy - The Governor recommends \$9.8 million from Restricted Receipt Forfeiture Funds and \$9.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds for the construction of a state-of-the-art consolidated training academy. With participation, the state would house a state-of-the-art Training Academy that would combine the Rhode Island State Police, the Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy, and the Providence Police Academy. The State Police and Providence Police facilities are currently in poor condition, and the Municipal Police Academy utilizes rented space at the Community College of Rhode Island – Lincoln Campus. The combined Academy would keep some of the unique training of the State Police, Providence Police, and local departments separate, but would allow for training efforts common among the three entities to be combined for greater efficiency. The Governor recommends \$400,000 in FY 2014, \$850,000 in FY 2015, \$6.7 million in FY 2016, \$8.5 million in FY 207, and \$3.1 million in FY 2018.

Radio Bureau and Three Bay Garage Renovation – The Governor recommends \$900,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, all of which are recommended in FY 2017, for renovations to the Radio Bureau building, which will include roof replacement, new flooring, ADA compliant bathroom, replacement of windows and doors, security upgrades, and HVAC replacement. Renovations to the three bay garages adjacent to the Radio Bureau building will include a HVAC system (two bays only), new roof, new windows, new stair access to the attic, garage door openers, exterior painting, and interior wall and floor surfaces. No funds have been expended prior to FY 2014 as this is a new project in the Capital Improvement Plan.

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. This center provides a central location from which all state government at any level can provide interagency coordination and executive decision-making in support of any regional incident or local event. RIEMA maintains the State Emergency Operations Plan to respond to all types of natural or manmade disasters. 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 policy, practices and procedures applicable to radio communication networks.

Governor's Recommendations

Emergency Management Building – The Governor recommends \$29,643 in Rhode Island Capital Plan financing in FY 2014 to complete a project feasibility study for a new facility, which would include administrative offices, janitorial and storage facilities, information technology and communications installations, parking, perimeter, controlled access, stand-off systems, dormitory, showers/rest rooms, and kitchen facilities. The proposed facility would act as a State Emergency Operations Center with emergency support function rooms. The Governor recommends construction financing beginning in FY 2015 and continuing through FY 2017 in the total amount of \$7.5 million, comprised of \$3.7 million in federal financing and \$3.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan financing. The feasibility study, when complete, will provide a more accurate estimate of needs and associated construction costs.

Rhode Island Statewide Communications System Network (RISCON) – The 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 Governor provides a total of \$12.0 million in financing over the plan period for urgently needed security improvements, back-up generators, tower maintenance, and HVAC improvements to avoid a system-wide failure with catastrophic results including putting first responders in real jeopardy. General revenue operating financing in the amount of \$1.0 million per year is provided for the maintenance contract on the system. The Governor also recommends \$500,000 in FY 2015 through FY 2019 in Federal Emergency Management Funds, and \$500,000 in FY 2015 through FY 2019 in other federal financing for support and improvements to the system. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing, beginning in FY 2016 through FY 2019 is also provided in annual increments of \$500,000.

Hurricane Sandy – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to serve as the 25 percent state match for grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the Public Assistance program to repair damaged structures and infrastructure as a result of Hurricane Sandy on October 29, 2012. All counties in the central and southern parts of the state were declared federal disaster areas, and as such, were eligible to receive public assistance for damage repair and reimbursement of protective measures. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.6 million in FY 2014 and \$167,000 in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$264,355. For reference, it is currently proposed legislatively RIEMA becoming a standalone agency, financing prior to FY 2015 appears in the Military Staff's Capital project financing pages.

Natural Resources

**Department of Environmental Management
Coastal Resources Management Council
Clean Water Finance Agency
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.

Anti-pollution Programs – The department manages grants from general obligation bond authorizations for municipal anti-pollution projects. Federal anti-pollution financing was changed from outright grants to capitalization grants to create state revolving loan funds in 1990. The R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency is the fund manager for the capital loan pool, while the department provides technical oversight and approval of projects financed by the agency. Other bond authorizations have provided financing for upgrades to facilities on the Pawtuxet River.

Hazardous Waste Programs – The department operates programs from the Environmental Response Fund for environmental emergency preparation and remediation. Activities include response, evaluation, cleanup, investigation, enforcement, and implementation of legal action, if required. Other bond authorizations have financed hazardous waste reduction studies, underground storage tank replacement, and a non-point source pollution management program. Some federal Superfund remediation projects require matching state contributions.

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Projects – Authorizations approved in November 2004 and 2012 provide for 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.

Previously, a program called the Aquafund was established by bond referendum in 1988 to finance state, local and private sector projects for planning and design, for construction and equipment, for pilot and prototypical projects, for wastewater pretreatment and treatment, and for urban runoff abatement.

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 provide 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.

Greening Rhode Island Cities and Towns – Rhode Island municipalities face major budgetary challenges as they seek to maintain basic services while complying with state and federal requirements. These programs will provide local communities with tools to encourage new business development, ensure

Department of Environmental Management

local business retention, and improve overall quality of life for residents.

Ensuring Resilient and Safe Communities –

Changing climate conditions are evident in extreme rain events, widespread flooding, rising temperatures, higher tides, and intensifying storms, which threaten public safety, damages public and private property, disrupts economic activity, and degrades water quality in Rhode Island ponds, rivers, and oceans. This program will invest in resilient and safe communities by avoiding major economic loss during and after major storm events and will promote growth in jobs in industries related to adaption and flood mitigation.

Natural Resource Based Economic Development –

The Department supports the growth of the Agricultural sector, which is a \$268 million industry in Rhode Island. According to the 2009 USDA's Census of Agriculture, the state has experienced a 42 percent increase in the number of farms and a 19 percent increase in the market value of the products sold, which directly supports the increase of new jobs.

Governor's Recommendations

Hazardous Waste Programs

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration -

The voters approved \$8.5 million in November 2004 to be utilized 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. In addition, a new referenda was approved in November 2012, for an additional \$4.0 million. 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 2014, \$5.7 million in bond proceeds were expended on the project. The Governor recommends the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds totaling \$3.0 million in FY 2014, consisting of \$2.0 million from the 2004 referenda and \$1.0 million from the 2012 referenda. Recommended general obligation expenditures in FY 2015 total \$1.8 million, comprised of \$839,934 from the 2004 issuance and \$1.0 million from the 2012 referenda. The FY 2016 recommendation totals \$2.0 million, financed entirely by proceeds from the 2012 general obligation bond.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection

Open Space and Natural Land Protection –

The Governor recommends a total of \$19.0 million for open space and land acquisition purchases by the department. Land acquisition includes land and development rights to preserve coastal access and shoreline open space, including land acquisition and development rights related to the implementation of the Greenspace Plan. Under the Plan, the department uses state bond funds combined with federal and non-profit funds (i.e. Nature Conservancy, Champlin Foundation, Audubon Society, and various land trusts) to coordinate preservation projects and acquire real estate. Goals of the department's land acquisition program include watershed protection, expansion of open space and recreation areas, protection of greenways, easements to recreation lands, and preservation of wildlife habitat and natural heritage areas.

Prior to FY 2014, \$11.3 million was spent, consisting of \$9.2 million from the 2004 bond authorization and \$2.1 million from the 2008 bond authorization. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$375,612 from the 2008 general obligation bond authorization and \$834,278

Department of Environmental Management

from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization. Additionally, the recommendation includes financing from the November 2012 referendum totaling \$2.5 million to be used for the purchase of land, development rights, and conservation easements statewide. The 2012 general obligation bond recommendation consists of \$1.0 million annually in FY 2014 and FY 2015 and \$500,000 in FY 2016.

The Governor also recommends a \$4.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot to provide additional grants to fund the acquisition of open space to fill gaps in state parks and management areas and to protect iconic properties of statewide significance.

Farmland Preservation and Acquisition – The Governor recommends a total of \$13.5 million for farmland development rights to relieve farm owners from the economic pressure to sell their land for residential or commercial development, thus making the properties available for farming in perpetuity. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$1.0 million from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization and \$1.5 million from the November 2012 authorization. The recommendation also includes \$4.5 million from the November 2012 bond authorization; \$1.0 million in FY 2015, \$1.5 million in FY 2016, and \$500,000 in FY 2017. Prior to FY 2014, \$5.0 million was spent on this project from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization.

The Governor also recommends a \$3.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot for the purchase and protection of farmland to be used for a long-term lease program to help new and beginning farmers ‘scale up’ and diversify their businesses.

Municipal Recreation Projects

Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations – The Governor recommends \$12.5 million for the Rocky Point Acquisition project, \$9.7 million of which was spent prior to FY 2014. The 2010

bond funds totaling \$10.3 million were mostly used to negotiate between the department and the Small Business Association (SBA) to acquire Rocky Point Park located in Warwick, Rhode Island.

In FY 2014, the Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources totaling \$2.5 million and remaining bond funds of \$298,288 for remedial cleanup of environmental liabilities at the former Rocky Point Amusement Park. The site consists of approximately 78.5 acres of land and includes fifty-four (54) vacant residential cottages, the former amusement park midway area, two (2) existing vacant commercial buildings and parking areas, and access roads. Liabilities include hazardous materials, solid waste and safety liabilities. 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.

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. The Governor recommends a total of \$11.0 million in proceeds from the 2006 authorization for continuing park and zoo improvements, including the new botanical exhibit, a new elephant house and yard, and the North American Trail Exhibit. State bond funds are used in combination with private capital fundraising campaigns. Prior to FY 2014, \$10.7 million was spent from the 2006 authorization. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends the remaining balance of \$287,949 from the 2006 general obligation bond.

Local Land Acquisition - The Governor recommends a total of \$15.5 million for grants to municipalities, local land trusts, and non-profit organizations for the acquisition and development rights of coastal and shoreline

Department of Environmental Management

access points, open space land, and land suitable for public recreational facilities. The program provides funds of up to 50 percent of the purchase price of the land and allows for the preservation of open space which possesses natural, ecological, agricultural, or scenic values. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in FY 2014, \$1.0 million in FY 2015, and \$500,000 in FY 2016 from the referenda approved in November 2012 and \$2.0 million annually in FY 2014 and FY 2015 and \$1.1 million in FY 2016 from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization. The Governor also recommends a \$3.0 million general obligation bond be placed on the November 2014 ballot to provide matching grants to local entities to preserve community character, support smart growth development, ensure clean water supplies, mitigate flooding, and encourage good local planning policy. Prior to FY 2014, \$4.9 million had been expended on this project from general obligation bonds. The availability of a local match may alter the issuance and expenditure budgets for this project.

Local Recreation Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$30.5 million in general obligation bond proceeds for grants to municipalities to acquire, develop and rehabilitate local recreational facilities. The program provides funding assistance of up to 50 percent of total project costs. In some years, federal funds are available to augment state resources.

Prior to FY 2014, a total of \$18.0 million from prior general obligation bond authorizations had been expended on this program. The Governor recommends \$3.0 million in FY 2014 from the 2006 general obligation bond authorization. This recommendation also includes \$2.0 million FY 2014, \$1.0 million in FY 2015, and \$2.5 million in FY 2016 from the November 2012 referendum to provide grants to the municipalities for recreation acquisition and development.

The Governor also recommends a \$4.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot to provide matching grant funds to municipalities to meet the ever growing needs for active recreational facilities. This includes the development of sports fields, tennis courts, and playgrounds.

Local Bikeways & Recreational Greenways - The Governor recommends a total of \$5.0 million for design and construction of local bikeways and recreational greenways, including off-road facilities connecting Rhode Island parks, open space, and other greenways. Prior to FY 2014, \$4.2 million was utilized from the 1998 bond authorization for local bikeway development in several communities. The Governor recommends \$766,005 in FY 2014 for the completion of this project.

Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.0 million for Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants. The recommendation includes the 2004 local recreation bond authorization and new referenda approved in November of 2012 for the renovation and development of historic and passive recreation areas. The grants provide funding to municipalities of up to 90 percent of the cost for renovations and developments, including improvements to walking trails, gazebos, bandstands, lighting, picnic tables etc. Prior to FY 2014, \$2.9 million was utilized from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization. The Governor recommends \$1.1 million in FY 2014 from the 2004 bond authorization and \$500,000 annually in FY 2014 and FY 2015 in new referenda approved in November of 2012 for this program.

Lake Recreation and Restoration – The Governor recommends a \$1.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot to help restore lakes that are priority state recreational assets and improve access to fresh water bodies which in turn will provide additional fresh water recreational opportunities for all Rhode Islanders. These

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funds will be leveraged with partner contributions and in-kind donations.

Distressed Community Recreation Grants – The Governor recommends a \$1.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot to provide 90 percent matching grant funds under the distressed communities program for the development of parks and parkland acquisition. Eligible communities would include Woonsocket, West Warwick, Pawtucket, Central Falls, North Providence, and Providence.

State Recreational Facilities

Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park – The General Assembly approved Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing of \$1.5 million for the Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park, to be utilized for the construction of the bike path. 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 Governor recommends \$400,000 in FY 2014, \$350,000 in FY 2015, and \$198,410 in FY 2016 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources (RICAP). Prior to FY 2014 \$551,590 has been spent on this project.

Facilities Improvements - The Department is responsible for maintenance and operation of over fifty state-owned buildings, twenty-five miles of roads, and several bridges in state parks and management areas. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$29.7 million, including Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources, federal financing, a new general obligation referendum and issued general obligation bond proceeds for the asset protection of these projects.

In FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$1.3 million from the 2004 issued general obligation bond, \$750,000 in federal funds, and \$2.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a total of \$4.9 million. The recommendation

also includes \$400,000 in FY 2015 and \$500,000 annually from FY 2016 to FY 2019 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for this project. The Governor also recommends a \$4.0 million general obligation bond be placed on the November 2014 ballot to fund repairs and improvements to Rhode Island's park infrastructure. Prior to FY 2014, a total of \$18.5 million had been spent on Recreational Facility Improvements.

Fort Adams Restoration – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.2 million for the Fort Adams State Park project in Newport. The Fort Adams Foundation and Fort Adams Trust have applied to various charitable trusts and non-profit organizations for matching grants to rehabilitate the structures at this historic fort site, including the National Park Service and the Champlain Foundation. The Fort contains significant American military history artifacts and is a National Landmark Structure.

In FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$500,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for matching grants for continuing improvements to the uniquely designed and engineered structures at the park. The Governor also recommends \$300,000 in FY 2015 and \$125,000 in FY 2016 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for this project. Prior to FY 2014, a total \$3.3 million has been spent on this project, which consisted of \$1.5 million from the 2010 general obligation bond authorization and \$1.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Fort Adams Sailing Improvements – The Governor recommends a total of \$10.0 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 Economic Development 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.

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In the summer of 2012, Rhode Island hosted America's Cup races and received rave reviews.

The Governor recommends \$3.9 million in FY 2014 and \$2.5 million in FY 2015 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for this project. Prior to FY 2014, \$1.5 million was expended.

The Department has also been working closely with Sail Newport to construct a new mid-park multi-use building to support sailing activities and house restrooms, storage, and meeting rooms. The Governor recommends \$2.2 million in FY 2014 from restricted receipts from Sail Newport for this portion of the project.

World War II State Park – The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the construction of a new World War II State Park in Woonsocket, RI. Plans will revitalize the currently closed park with design ideas pending. The project will also include: water, sewer, storm water, and electrical upgrades; new curbing, walkways, plantings and shrubs, replacement of a pedestrian bridge, benches, a new playground and fencing. The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in FY 2015 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing. This project was initially scheduled to begin in FY 2012, but has been delayed due to design and operating setbacks.

State Infrastructure Facilities

Fish and Wildlife Maintenance Facility -

The Governor recommends a total of \$250,000 in federal funds and \$250,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds for the construction of a new maintenance facility for the Division of Fish & Wildlife development section. 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. The Governor recommends federal financing of \$40,000 in FY 2014 and \$210,000 in FY 2015 to begin the design of the facility. In FY 2017, the Governor recommends \$250,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources.

Galilee and Newport Piers - The Governor recommends a total of \$6.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$2.9 million in federal funds for improvements at Galilee Piers (\$7.8 million) and at Newport Piers (\$2.0 million). These port facilities and piers support the State's commercial marine fishing industry and provide access points for the Department's enforcement and marine wildlife divisions.

Prior to FY 2014, \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund was spent on the Galilee Piers and \$1.4 million on the Newport Piers. The Governor recommends continued financing for pier improvements. Financing from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Galilee Piers is recommended in the amount of \$2.7 million in FY 2014, \$500,000 in FY 2015, \$332,500 in FY 2016, and \$125,000 annually in FY 2017 and FY 2018. The Department will also receive \$2.7 million in FY 2014 and \$221,600 in FY 2015 in federal financing from an Economic Development Administration grant, which will require a state match. Financing has been included for the match. This financing will continue the reconstruction and replacement of several piers, piling replacements and will focus on repairing the south bulkhead which is the largest component of programmed improvements.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the Newport Piers includes \$145,042 in FY 2014; \$250,000 in FY 2015; and \$62,500 annually in FY 2016 and FY 2017. 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

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electrical service, upgrades to the office building, and fender pile replacements.

Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center - The Governor recommends a total of \$2.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new office facility in the Arcadia Management Area. This recommendation includes \$447,453 in FY 2014 and \$2.3 million in FY 2015. This facility will consolidate and provide office space, laboratories, storage, and workshop areas for mosquito abatement testing, the state veterinarian, and the Administrative Offices and Freshwater Fisheries and Wildlife sections of the Division of Fish & Wildlife. The facility would also be utilized as a visitor's center for people using the Arcadia Management Area for fishing, hunting, hiking, mountain biking, swimming, and horseback riding. Expenditures prior to FY 2014 total \$8,000.

State-Owned Dams Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends \$7.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to repair 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. Past years' work has included the rehabilitation at the Bowdish Reservoir dam in Burrillville, and the Stillwater Reservoir Dam in Smithfield, while two high-hazard dams in the John L. Curran Management Area are currently being repaired.

Prior to FY 2014, \$150,633 had been utilized for these projects. The Governor recommends \$1.3 million in FY 2014; \$550,000 in FY 2015; \$750,000 in FY 2016; \$1.0 million in FY 2017; and \$2.0 million annually in FY 2018 and FY 2019. The Governor's financing plan increases funding compared to prior years in an effort to accelerate the dam repair program thus reducing the liability for failure of state-owned dams.

Marine Infrastructure and Pier Development – The Governor recommends a \$4.3 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot to provide funds for marine infrastructure and pier development at sites critical to Rhode Island's tourism and fishing economy. These funds will be used to develop a fishing pier, boating access ramp, and public restroom facility at Rocky Point in Warwick; develop a fishing pier and public restroom facility at India Point in Providence; and develop a fishing pier at Green Lane in Portsmouth.

Telephone Replacement – For FY 2015, the Governor recommends \$175,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replace the telephone system at the Department of Environmental Management. This project would replace an outdated system that can no longer accommodate additional lines and/or changes to existing lines. It would also provide support for a new voicemail system and enhance customer service so the department can more efficiently work with the public.

Greening Rhode Island Cities and Towns

Brownfield Remediation – The Governor recommends a \$5.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot for Brownfield remediation projects. Between 10,000 and 12,000 abandoned industrial sites lie idle in towns and cities across the state. These funds would provide matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for the cleanup, reinvestment, and re-use of these sites to create and attract jobs, protect the urban environment, remove hazards, and reduce the cost of storm water flooding.

Green Streets and Green Neighborhoods Program - The Governor recommends a \$4.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot to provide matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities to install "Green Infrastructure," such as green roofs, rain gardens, vegetated

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swales, pocket wetlands, green parking, vegetated filter strips, and riparian buffers to address major storm water issues in their communities. This investment will reduce beach closures, polluted ponds and flooding, build resiliency to extreme weather events, and create green jobs.

Ensuring Resilient and Safe Communities

Flood Prevention – The Governor recommends a \$3.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot 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.

Natural Resource Based Economic Development

Growing our Local Food Sector – The Governor recommends a \$500,000 general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot, which will be used for the continuation of the Local Agriculture and Seafood Act Grants Program. This program provides assistance to farmers and fishermen to boost marketing, enhance economic competitiveness, and increase the overall economic viability of Rhode Island’s local food sector.

Shellfish Management and Restoration Facility – The Governor recommends a \$3.2 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot for the development of a facility that will serve as the base of operations for shellfish management and restoration in Rhode Island. The facility will house the Department’s Fish and Wildlife programming as well as administration, research, and operation and maintenance related to shellfish management and restoration. It will also facilitate collaboration with partners such as Save the Bay and The Nature Conservancy and serve as the base for aquaculture research and development.

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 administers funds for various capital project activities, such as the dredging of the Providence shipping channel, habitat restoration and beach replenishment and restoration.

Governor's Recommendations

Coastal and 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 2014, and \$250,000 in each year thereafter through FY 2019, 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 \$2.8 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 \$1.5 million.

Fish Passage Restoration – The Governor recommends the total expenditure of \$699,769 in FY 2014 in federal funds provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) to construct six high priority restoration projects that began in the fall of 2009 and will conclude in FY 2014. \$3.0 million has been spent to date. The projects will restore riverine habitats and associated wetlands for migratory fish species. Four projects (Lower Shannock Falls dam removal, and Horseshoe Falls, Hunts Mill Dam, and Turner Reservoir Dam fish ladders) are under construction. Two projects (the Omega Pond Dam fish ladder project and the Kenyon Mills Dam rock ramp) will be completed in early

Coastal Resources Management Council

FY 2014. The project will restore access to 13 stream miles and 1,640 acres of spawning habitat to enhance the state's fresh water and salt water fisheries.

Secure Facility Area - The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$50,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2014 to construct a secure outdoor area at the Stedman Government Center to house the Agency's trailer able boats in order to provide both ready access and vessel security.

South Coast Restoration Project – The Governor recommends continuation of the project to dredge breachways and tidal deltas in order to replenish beach areas and restore fish passageways along the state's south coast. \$7.2 million in federal, restricted receipt (the Oil Spill Prevention, Administration and Response Fund, or OSPAR), general revenue, municipal expenditure, and Rhode Island Capital Plan funds have been spent to date to dredge Ninigret pond and perform eelgrass seeding, as well as to prepare for work at Winnapaug and Quonochontaug Ponds. The Governor recommends funding of the remaining \$567,000 for FY 2014 from Federal Emergency Management Agency funds available due to Hurricane Sandy for sediment removal and habitat restoration at Winnapaug. \$1.0 million in funding from this or other sources is also recommended to dredge the Ninigret sedimentation basin in order to preserve past habitat restoration work. These funds will be included under the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

Large Rock Removal, Ninigret Pond Breachway - The project calls for the removal boulders from the inlet and its eastward approaches that constitute a hazard to navigation. Because of Hurricane Sandy, however, the breachway area has suffered not only from additional rock falls but large sediment deposition that require removal. Therefore, the Governor recommends the use of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) public assistance funds, matched at a 25 percent rate with state funds, for

the expanded project. Tentative cost estimates of \$80,500 in state match and \$322,000 in federal funds are subject to further review and refinement by both the Agency and by FEMA. These funds will be included under the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

Clean Water Finance Agency

Agency Responsibilities

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

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

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

The Safe Drinking Water SRF is designed to function in the same manner as the Clean Water SRF. With the Department of Health as its regulatory partner, the CWFA uses the Safe Drinking Water SRF to finance the acquisition,

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

In August 1996, the 104th Congress approved the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments that, for the first time, authorized the award of EPA capitalization grants to safe drinking water SRFs. Rhode Island's share of the capitalization grant monies is estimated to be \$9.2 million per year through FY 2019. To be eligible for these funds, the State is required to provide a 20 percent state match. State match in the amounts of \$3.9 million from the 1987 general obligation Watershed Protection bond, \$3.0 million from the 2000 general obligation bond, \$14.7 million from agency revenue bonds, and \$2.7 million through methods available to the agency or a general obligation bond request. This \$21.6 million of state match funds has enabled the agency to secure \$108.0 million in federal grants through the 2009 capitalization grant.

The R.I. 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 agency made a \$920,000 loan to South Kingstown in 1992 for sewer expansion with a final maturity in FY 2012, as well as facility plan loans in 1998-1999 to Bristol and Smithfield. The Fund also administers the Rhode Island Zero Interest Loan Fund that has issued forty-six zero and subsidized interest loans worth \$222.0 million.

Clean Water Finance Agency

Also, the 2014 Appropriation Act establishes the Municipal Road and Bridge Revolving Fund, requiring the Agency to establish and administer a revolving fund to receive funds from various sources, specifically \$7.0 million from bond fund premium proceeds, to be used to provide financial assistance to municipalities (such as subsidized direct loans) for projects approved by the Agency and the Department of Transportation. The Agency is currently reviewing projects approved and prioritized by the Department.

Governor's Recommendations

Clean Water State Revolving Fund - The Governor recommends an all funds total of \$49.7 million per year in FY 2014 through FY 2019. This includes \$12.0 million in bonds funds authorized in FY 2012, \$1.9 million of which will be spent in FY 2014 and \$8.2 million in FY 2015-FY 2019. Additional expenditures in Clean Water SRF loans are financed from revenue bonds (\$27.1 million in FY 2014, \$128.0 million in FY 2015-FY 2019) Environmental Protection Agency federal funds (\$9.7 million in FY 2014, \$48.6 million in FY 2015-FY 2019) and Revolved Capitalization Grants (\$11.0 million in FY 2014, \$62.5 million in FY 2015-FY2 2019).

Zero interest subsidies for loans from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund have been financed from leveraged funds supported by the \$60.0 million Water Quality Management bond authorization (the referendum which was approved in November 2000), and the \$10.5 million Clean Water Finance Agency share of the Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration bond authorization (the referendum which was approved in November 2004). The latter authorization can be used by municipalities and governmental entities (including the Narragansett Bay Commission) to construct wastewater treatment facilities to implement nutrient reduction and other water quality projects impacting Narragansett Bay and state watersheds. In addition, \$12.0 million of the recently approved bond authorization (P.L. 2012 Ch.241) will be used with federal capitalization grants to

provide low-interest subsidized loans for local governments to finance approved water pollution abatement projects. The Capital Plan also includes an additional bond authorization of \$12.0 million to be spent beginning in FY 2019.

To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$1.2 billion from all fund sources, including \$46.4 million from general obligation bonds, \$229.2 million from Environmental Protection Agency and federal stimulus funds, \$780.0 million in revenue bonds, and \$115.3 million in revolved capitalization grants. These funds have supported \$1.0 billion in low-interest loans to 29 municipalities, Providence Water, the Rhode Island Airport Corporation, and the Narragansett Bay Commission.

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends SRF loans of \$33.8 million in FY 2014, including \$1.7 million in unissued bonds from the P.L. 2012 Ch. 254 bond authorization. Over the period FY 2015 through FY 2019, the Governor recommends a total of SRF loans of \$146.1 million, including \$4.6 million from the 2012 bond authorization, \$64.0 million in revenue bonds, \$28.0 million in revolved capitalization grants, and \$8.0 million in a new bond authorization (beginning in FY 2017), to be used to match \$46.1 million in Environmental Protection Agency federal funds.

To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$331.5 million from all fund sources. These funds have supported a total of \$356.0 million in loans to 22 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 \$2.4 million in interest earnings and \$1.6 million in revolved capitalization grants prior to FY 2014. The Agency will spend an additional \$50,000 from interest earnings in FY

Clean Water Finance Agency

2014 and \$50,000 annually from FY 2015 through FY 2019, as well as revolved capitalization loan repayments (at \$100,000 in FY 2014 through FY 2017, and \$150,000 per year in FY 2018 and FY 2019), to finance additional loans in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

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

- Not more than \$3.0 million in bond proceeds can be used to provide state matching funds for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to finance drinking water projects by private and public community water systems.

- The remaining \$57.0 million was loaned to the Narragansett Bay Commission. Since the 2000 bond referendum provides that a minimum of \$70.0 million be provided to the Narragansett Bay Commission in zero interest loans for the Combined Sewer Overflow project, the agency provided an additional \$13.0 million out of available resources.

The \$57.0 million created a flow of funds that was invested above bond yield. This flow, along with interest income generated by the loan, has been provided to other municipalities and agencies to establish a zero interest loan fund. Proceeds from the fund pay the difference between the subsidized interest of 66 and $\frac{2}{3}$ rd percent and the zero subsidized interest of 50 percent of the latter, or 33 and $\frac{1}{3}$ rd percent. The program reduces the interest rate paid by eligible borrowers from the subsidized rate reduction of 33 and $\frac{1}{3}$ rd percent from the market rate currently provided by the agency to zero percent.

Projects eligible for zero percent financing include water pollution abatement projects, such as wastewater treatment facilities, sludge improvement projects, sewer construction to relieve septic systems, planning/feasibility studies to support water quality restoration projects (including stormwater treatment and nutrient reduction), and implementation of stormwater treatment and other nonpoint source water pollution abatement projects.

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

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

While the size and timing of the 1980 bond authorization was based upon the anticipated termination of the federal Clean Water Act grant program, the federal program continued for several years to provide the Commission with additional resources. Since the Commission assumed full responsibility for the metropolitan Providence system on May 2, 1982, it has received grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under provisions of the Clean Water Act, and matching grants from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. In addition, the Clean Water Finance Agency has provided the Commission with below-market rate State Revolving Fund loans. The Commission is also authorized to issue its own revenue bonds to finance system-wide improvements. The Commission has indicated that a substantial share of its new and existing projects will be funded from other fund sources that would include state revolving funds, revenue bonds, or other fund sources. All spending in FY 2014 through post FY 2019 is described below.

Governor's Recommendation

Wastewater Treatment Facility Projects – The Commission proposes to expend \$31.1 million in FY 2014 and \$20.6 million in FY 2015 and FY 2016 on various wastewater treatment facilities, both improvements to existing facilities and new nitrogen removal facilities. Major projects under way include new facilities at Field's Point for effluent discharge removal of nitrogen and ammonia (\$68.6 million); utilities enhancements at Field's Point (\$2.4 million);

Narragansett Bay Commission

Field's Point land acquisition and site demolition (\$1.6 million); pump replacement at Field's Point (\$721,000); site specific study (\$457,000); receiving water compliance study (\$300,000); regulatory compliance building (\$21.3 million); river model development (\$408,000), Fields Point Wind Turbine (\$15.4 million), Bucklin Point Biogas microturbines (\$6.1 million), and Bucklin Point nitrogen removal (\$46.6 million).

Sewer System Improvements and Maintenance – The Commission proposes to expend \$965,500 in FY 2014 and \$1.4 million from FY 2015 through FY 2017 to improve the overall sewer system connecting the wastewater treatment plants in the entire area. Project types include pumping station improvements, miscellaneous studies, and application implementation. The largest project is the floatables control facility (\$5.5 million). Other projects include the NBC Systems-Wide Facilities Plan (\$1.4 million), and Hydraulic Systems Modeling (\$288,000).

CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction – The Commission proposes to spend \$4.9 million in FY 2014 and \$35.5 million from FY 2015 through post-FY 2019 to address deficiencies in the aging sewer infrastructure to restore needed capacity. These projects include inspection and clearing and repair and construction of system interceptors. Existing projects include maintenance and construction of CSO interceptors (\$6.8 million), inspection and cleaning of interceptors (\$3.5 million), Moshassuck Valley Interceptor (\$2.7 million), Louisquisset Pike Interceptor (\$2.4 million), Blackstone Valley Interceptor Easements (\$1.4 million), interceptor lining at Butler Hospital (\$540,000), Providence River siphon replacement (\$7.2 million), Douglas/Branch Avenue Interceptor relief (\$7.2 million), NBC Interceptor Easements (\$8.2 million), FY 2012 Improvements to Interceptors (\$1.9 million) and Infrastructure Management Facilities (\$6.6 million).

Comprehensive CSO Program (Phase II) – The Commission proposes to spend \$70.0 million in FY 2014 and \$61.5 million in FY 2015 through FY 2017 to complete the construction of two interceptors to transport flows from the Seekonk and Woonasquatucket Rivers to the Phase I tunnel, sewer separation, and a wetlands treatment facility in Central Falls. The length of the interceptors is 19,900 feet for Woonasquatucket and 8,000 feet for Seekonk. Implementation of Phase II began in January 2007 with design. Construction began April 2010 (in FY 2011), with completion expected in FY 2017.

Comprehensive CSO Program (Phase III) – The NBC includes Phase III of the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) project. Project work involves the construction of a second Main Spine Tunnel in Pawtucket (13,000 feet in length), three CSO interceptors totaling 14,500 feet and two sewer separation projects. The Agency estimates total costs at \$604.7 million, with \$1.3 million in FY 2014, \$33.2 million in FY 2015-FY 2017 (for architectural design and engineering costs), and \$43.9 in FY 2018, \$126.3 million in FY 2019, and \$399.9 million in post-FY 2019 (for construction).

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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 revised every four years 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 100 percent state projects and provide the majority of required state match for federal funds. Over the next few years, Registration and License Fees, along with Rhode Island Capital Plan funds will be introduced as 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).

In August 2005, President Bush signed into law the "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", which reauthorized the Federal Highway and Transit program through September 2009. Congress continued the federal highway program by extending SAFETEA-LU for short periods of time with minor adjustments to the substantive provisions. SAFETEA-LU continued the requirement that the state match all of the federal funds on an 80/20 basis. The state has been required to provide a match totaling \$40.0 million for federal funds, in addition to the match used for GARVEE debt service provided by the Motor Fuel Revenue bonds. G.O. bonds

have been utilized to provide for projects that require both a 20 percent match and 100 percent state funding. The bond funds are supplemented by any revenues available from the sale of excess state right-of-way land. Gas tax, which is provided for the operations of the Department, can no longer be relied upon as a match for capital expenditures, as it continues to be absorbed for increasing costs related to operations and debt service.

In late June 2012, Congress approved a new two-year transportation authorization, called "Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century" or "MAP-21". MAP-21 shifts the Federal planning and project model toward performance measurement. The limited time of the authorization is an improvement over three years of short-term extensions, but still requires assumptions to be made when projecting future resource availability. MAP-21 is the first long-term highway authorization enacted since 2005 and hopes to create a streamlined and performance-based surface transportation program. MAP-21 is currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014.

MAP-21 builds on and refines many of the highway, transit, bike, and pedestrian programs and policies established in 1991. MAP-21 establishes the following goals: strengthen America's highways, establish performance-based programs, create jobs and support economic growth, support the Department of Transportation's aggressive safety agenda, streamline Federal highway transportation programs, and accelerates project delivery and promotes innovation.

The Highway Trust Fund (HTF) is the source of funding for most of the programs in the Act. The HTF is comprised of the Highway Account, which funds highway and intermodal programs, and the Mass Transit Account. Federal motor fuel taxes are the major source of income into the HTF. Although MAP-21 achieves dramatic policy and programmatic changes, reform of how the way highway programs are funded remains a

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challenge for the future. MAP-21 extends the imposition of the highway-user taxes, generally at the rates that were in place when the legislation was enacted, through September 30, 2016. It also extended provisions for full or partial exemption from highway-user taxes and it extends provision for deposit of almost all of the highway-user taxes into the HTF through September 30, 2016.

In MAP-21, the metropolitan and statewide transportation planning processes are continued and enhanced to incorporate performance goals, measures, and targets into the process of identifying needed transportation improvements and project selection. Requirements for a long-range plan and a short-term transportation improvement plan (TIP) continue, with the long-range plan to incorporate performance plans required by the Act for specific programs. The TIP must also be developed to make progress toward established performance targets and include a description of the anticipated achievements. MAP-21 provides an array of provisions designed to increase innovation and improve efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability in the planning, design, engineering, construction and financing of transportation projects.

Rhode Island has traditionally matched Federal Highway funds with General Obligation bonds. This \$40.0 million is in addition to the match of the Federal funds needed for GARVEE debt service (Motor Fuel Revenue bonds). During the 2011 General Assembly session, the Legislature passed Article 22 of the FY 2012 Budget as Enacted, which would begin to allocate an increase in vehicle registration fees and license fees to the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Trust Fund. Driver's license fees and registration fees will increase for all vehicles, phased-in over a 3-year period, beginning in FY 2014, and the increase will be deposited to the Trust Fund. Two year registrations and drivers licenses would each be increased by \$30 (\$10 per year for 3 years), while one year registrations would be increased by \$15 (\$5 per year for 3 years). Initial estimates will generate \$20.0 million when fully implemented. Article 6 of the FY 2014 Budget as

Enacted made some technical changes to language on the estimated revenues to be generated by the surcharges on annual and biennial registrations and operator's licenses.

The change to the original estimates came from updated data provided to the Office of Revenue Analysis (ORA) from the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) after Article 22 was passed. The new data ORA received contained more current and more accurate data on annual and biennial motor vehicle registrations. This data indicated that numerous registration plate types were either exempt from registration fees or had registration fees that were below the minimum annual or biennial registration fees normally charged.

In addition to the fee increases, Rhode Island Capital Plan funding will now be used to supplement the revenue generated by the new fees so that bond borrowing to match Federal Highway funding would be eliminated by FY 2016. The Legislature appropriated \$20.0 million in FY 2013 and \$21.1 million in FY 2014 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to accelerate the elimination of general obligation bond financing for the Department of Transportation's federal highway match. The increase in FY 2014 was based on the estimated decrease in registration fees from the original estimate. The RICAP funds will replace debt financing, which will eventually reduce the debt service of the Department and alleviate the systemic deficits that have recurred in the recent past.

The Federal Transit Administration provides funds to support the capital needs of Rhode Island's mass transit system, including the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA). The required 20 percent state match is provided from bond funds, RIPTA operating revenue, the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, local funds, and RIPTA revolving loan funds. The SAFETEA-LU authorizes monies for both capital and operating assistance for mass transit operations. In November 2008, voters approved a total of \$3.6 million in general obligation bond proceeds to

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match FTA grants for the Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) project, as well as an additional \$3.6 million for the purchase of new buses or rehabilitation of existing buses in RIPTA's fleet. An additional \$4.5 million for RIPTA bus purchases was approved in November 2010. MAP-21 creates a new formula grant program which provides funding to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment, and to construct bus-related facilities.

Federal Rail Administration (FRA) funds were programmed initially for administration and project work to rehabilitate Rhode Island's major freight rail corridors and preserve them from private encroachment. FRA has provided close to twenty-five percent of the funding for the State's Freight Rail Improvement Project. The funding to complete the project is being provided by GARVEE bonds, Motor Fuel Revenue bonds, and other highway funds which include FHWA grants and general obligation bond matching funds.

On February 17, 2009, Congress passed an economic stimulus bill, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which provided Rhode Island with \$137.2 million in additional highway funding with no required state match for highway infrastructure investment, which has been spent over three years for sixty-six separate projects throughout Rhode Island including highway, road and bridge repair, pavement resurfacing, as well as enhancement projects, such as lighting and drainage improvements. As of FY 2013, all ARRA funds have been expended.

The federal stimulus included an opportunity for states to receive additional funding through the TIGER discretionary grant program (Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery). Nationally, \$1.5 billion in funding was available for projects that will have a significant impact on the nation, a metropolitan area or a region. RIDOT submitted a grant application in 2012 requesting \$80.0 million for the I-95 Providence Viaduct project. Unfortunately, the request was not approved. RIDOT instead was awarded a \$10.0 million

TIGER 2012 grant to accelerate the I-95 Providence Viaduct reconstruction project. The Viaduct has deteriorated at a rate faster than anticipated and now requires bi-monthly inspections as a condition of remaining open to traffic. The Providence Viaduct is an extremely important transportation facility for the City of Providence and the State of Rhode Island. The design phase of the project is complete and construction began in the summer of 2013. In addition to the TIGER grant funds, \$20.0 million is programmed, per year, for construction, beginning in FY 2014 until project completion, as federal funding levels allow.

Governor's Recommendations

Highway Improvement Program (HIP) The Governor recommends the issuance of \$13.0 million of previously authorized general obligation bonds in FY 2014 and \$7.0 million in FY 2015 of unissued general obligation bonds of the remaining \$20.0 million of previously authorized general obligation bonds, \$60.0 million in previously issued and spent general obligation bonds; and \$18.7 million of land sale revenue as state matching funds for a total of \$1,645.8 million of federal highway funds from FY 2014 to FY 2019. Additional revenues totaling \$240.1 million will flow from two new revenue sources for the Department of Transportation as previously discussed; Rhode Island Capital Plan funds which first began in FY 2013 and the new Vehicle Registration Surcharge revenue to be implemented beginning in FY 2014. The Legislature first appropriated \$20.0 million in FY 2013 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to accelerate the elimination of general obligation bond financing for the Department of Transportation's federal highway match. An increase in the DMV's fees for registrations for all vehicles and licenses will be allocated to the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Trust Fund within the General Fund, beginning in FY 2014 and phasing in over three years through FY 2016. Forecasted receipts for the fee increases over the next three years are \$5.9 million for FY 2014, \$11.4 million for FY 2015, and \$16.8 million for

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FY 2016. The funds in the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Trust Fund will be utilized to reduce the issuance of new general obligation bonds. By FY 2016, no general obligation debt will be utilized for the department.

The Governor recommended and the voters authorized \$80.0 million in November 2010 to match available federal funds or to provide direct funding for improvements to the State's highways, roads, and bridges over two years. The general obligation bond recommendation was based upon an increase in federal funds resulting from earmarks as well as multi-year project costs schedules. These funds, along with other sources of matching funds have financed the Highway Improvement Program. Other sources of matching funds may include proceeds from the sale of real estate, Department of Environmental Management bonds for bike path construction, municipal contributions, and other funding mechanisms such as "soft match" and FHWA credits.

The HIP consists of approximately 200 projects scheduled for some phase of implementation during the next five years. Portions of each year's bond funds will be dedicated to individual projects being conducted separately from the Highway Improvement Program. These projects are detailed in this section.

FHWA projects within the TIP fall into the following categories:

Administrative Program	Major Projects
Bicycle/Pedestrian Program	Planning Program
Bridge Program	Pavement Management
Enhancement Program	Traffic Safety Program
Highway Program	Transit Program
Interstate Program	Study & Development
Congestion Mitigation/ Air Quality Program	

Administrative Program involves project modifications and change order expenses, EEO program activities and motor fuel tax evasion enforcement expenses.

The **Bicycle/Pedestrian Program** includes the

planning, design, and construction of independent bike paths and walking trails, on-road bicycle lanes, on-road bicycle routes, and bike/pedestrian promotional programs. Completion of the major independent bike paths that will form the spine of the State Greenway System continues to be a major emphasis of the program.

The **Bridge Improvement Program** is greatly expanded from the previous TIP to address immediate and critical bridge deficiencies. RIDOT maintains 748 bridges around the state. Bridge projects originate from State assessments and community requests that are evaluated and prioritized through the department's Bridge Management Program. Included in this category are funds for design, right-of-way acquisition, a program to eliminate structurally deficient bridges, preventative maintenance activities and the bridge inspection program. DOT maintains discretion on how bridge funds are applied to projects, and thus the listing of projects shown is subject to change should an unanticipated need develop.

An **Enhancements Program** is used to address environmental impacts on local communities from transportation and highway construction. SAFETEA-LU requires that 10 percent of STP funds be set-aside and used exclusively for enhancement projects. Enhancement projects must have a relationship to transportation and fall within at least one of an established list of categories.

The **Highway Program** primarily involves either full reconstruction of an existing roadway or construction of a new facility including project-related design and right-of-way acquisition. All of the highway construction projects are devoted to projects that preserve and manage the existing system, without appreciable expansion of highway capacity.

Interstate Program is funded from NHS Interstate Maintenance formula funds, together with State matching funds, for resurfacing and

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safety projects. Projects are determined by RIDOT's prioritization, and subject to change based on need.

The **Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Program** funds projects to assist the State in improving air quality.

Major Projects: There are five significant projects currently under construction, three of which are funded, in part, through Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) bonds. In November 2003, the State issued Motor Fuel Revenue bonds and GARVEES to advance implementation of the following three major transportation projects: Relocation of I-195, Providence River Pedestrian Bridge and the Sakonnet River Bridge. The two other major projects have substantial funding spread out over several years, and include the Pawtucket River Bridge (#550) and the Providence Viaduct (Bridge #578).

Planning occurs through the efforts of the Statewide Planning Program, RIDOT and RIPTA, in accordance with a Unified Planning Work Program for Transportation Planning, which must be approved each year by the State Planning Council, and the federal agencies that fund transportation planning. Planning involves long range planning, the development of the TIP, and environmental analysis and data collection, among other activities.

The **Pavement Management Program** allows the DOT to pursue the most cost effective pavement treatment for roads throughout Rhode Island. This work includes resurfacing, crack sealing, and micro-surfacing. Roadways included in this program are community-requested projects and those identified in DOT's Pavement Management Program. DOT's evaluation for addressing road conditions is based on four sources of information: pavement management system data, public input, Maintenance Division input, and staff field review. The department prioritizes and schedules the projects.

Traffic/Safety Program includes the following major programs: traffic signal repair and construction, signing, striping, repair of damaged safety devices, traffic monitoring, modifications to arterial highways to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion, highway lighting improvements, repair of isolated drainage problems, and traffic safety design-related work.

The **Transit Program** includes projects for buses, CMAQ, and fixed guideway rails to encourage people to use transit programs and provide an adequate transportation network.

The **Study and Development Program** assesses projects and develops sound cost estimates with public input. Projects in this program are prepared for the design phase. Under this program, projects are scoped and assessed in terms of environmental impact, community acceptability, constructability, and cost. Placement in this phase does not guarantee that a proposal will be implemented, but at least examined.

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 8 ½ year period. This undertaking includes two financing mechanisms. The majority of the costs (\$544.4) have been 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 Federal Highway Administration construction funds. The remaining costs (\$116.1 million) were provided through Motor Vehicle Tax Revenue Bonds.

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These bonds are financed through a two-cent dedication of the Department's gasoline tax allocation. The State issued a third series of both the GARVEE and Motor Fuel Bonds in 2009. With the established funding sources in place to meet the financing requirements of this borrowing, this program will have no fiscal impact to the State and offer no financial exposure to taxpayers other than the pledging of the FHWA and gas tax funds to repay the bonds.

The projects financed under this program were the I-195 Relocation, Washington Bridge Reconstruction, a new Sakonnet River Bridge, and the Quonset Rt. 403 construction. Also financed was the completion of the Freight Rail Improvement Program. Most of the projects participating in the GARVEE program have additional financing programmed as other highway funds. This additional source is identified under each appropriate GARVEE project for display purposes, but total costs have already been included in the HIP program which includes both federal highway funds and general obligation debt.

The debt service on the GARVEE bonds to be paid through the FHWA allocation in FY 2014 and FY 2015 is \$48.4 million each year. The gas tax funded debt service on the Motor Fuel Tax revenue bonds totals \$8.3 million in FY 2014 and FY 2015, which is paid using 2.0 cents of total gas tax revenues. The actual debt service for the two years is \$7.1 million in FY 2014 and \$7.2 million FY 2015, with the difference held by the Trustee to be applied to the debt principal.

Within the HIP, RIDOT by using Federal land sale funds has acquired land with an existing building at 55 Colorado Avenue. The building is a 52,500 square foot building surrounding a 6.17 acre parcel located adjacent to the Maintenance Headquarters facility in Warwick. The existing facility would be converted to approximately 35,000 square feet of space for the materials testing and associated functions of RIDOT. Currently, these functions are housed on the ground floor of Two Capitol Hill in Providence,

where lack of ventilation, age of facilities and equipment, and appropriate space for testing limits the ability of staff to perform their responsibilities. The renovation of the new building will be financed using land sales proceeds during FY 2014 and FY 2015. The Department has received Federal approval for use of these funds on this project.

Bridge Rehabilitation Project – Statewide – Beginning in FY 2015, the Governor recommends a Statewide Bridge Rehabilitation program, to be administered by the Rhode Island Department of Transportation for any bridges under their authority, in the amount of \$80.0 million between FY 2015 and FY 2019. Financing of the program will be made up of other funds available to DOT and gas tax revenues, the majority of which will become available based on the use of general revenue towards debt service, freeing up gas tax revenues to be used towards a statewide bridge program. The Statewide Bridge Rehabilitation effort will be a statewide program that will help eliminate the current backlog of structurally deficient bridges. As part of the new, performance-oriented, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Federal transportation reauthorization bill, states will be required to meet a standard of 10 percent or less of National Highway System bridges categorized as structurally deficient. If greater than 10 percent of bridges are considered “structurally deficient” for three consecutive years, penalties can be imposed on the state that compel an increased share of Federal funds be dedicated to bridge projects. In conjunction, DOT has set the same goal for the entire State bridge system. There are a number of factors which contribute to the condition of the bridges, including age of the structures, climate, and changes in traffic volumes and routes. By eliminating structurally deficient bridges, this will ensure continued federal funding flexibility under MAP-21.

Route I-195 Relocation Project – The cost for this project is \$417.5 million, which is

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comprised of \$303.2 million of GARVEE bonds, \$65.2 million of Motor Fuel Revenue bonds, \$9.7 million in Motor Fuel Bond residuals, and \$39.4 million of land sale revenue. A total of \$612.8 million will be spent on the I-195 project including \$195.3 million in other highway funds which is offset to avoid double counting. Prior to FY 2014, \$365.2 million has been spent on the Route 195 Project, \$560.5 million when including \$195.3 million in other highway funds. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$17.5 million consisting of \$10.3 million in GARVEE bonds, \$4.6 million in Land Sale revenues, and \$2.6 million in Motor Fuel residuals. For FY 2015, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$18.8 million, all of which comes from Land Sale revenues. The Route I-195 Relocation Project, now known as the I-way, involves the relocation of a 45-year-old 1.6-mile stretch of Interstate 195 (I-195) and an adjacent 0.8-mile portion of Interstate 95 (I-95) through Providence. The freeway will be relocated 2,000 feet south from its current alignment and involves the construction of a new 8-lane interstate segment of highway (providing 25 lane-miles of new interstate), and a 1,200 foot long mainline bridge over the Providence River joining I-95 and I-195. The project includes a total of fourteen new bridges, five miles of new city streets, and 4,100 feet of new pedestrian river walks. In addition, removal of the existing interstate will free up 20 acres of prime downtown real estate. The project will compliment the recently completed river relocation, Waterplace Park and Memorial Boulevard projects that have revitalized downtown Providence. The centerpiece of the project is the four hundred foot long main span of the Providence River Bridge which is part of the new South Main Street ramp that was opened to motorists in November 2007. This represents the second phase of the project. The third and final phase of the project involves the demolition of the existing facility and reconnection of city streets by 2016.

Sakonnet River Bridge Project – The total cost for this project is estimated to be \$142.4 million, including \$113.9 million in GARVEE bonds, \$10.6 million in GARVEE residual earnings, and \$17.9 million in Motor Fuel Revenue bonds. When additional financing provided by other highway funds is included the total project cost is \$243.1 million. At the project's inception, an increase in the cost of the project was avoided after a committee of engineers from RIDOT, FHWA, and other states was established to completely review the project. As a result of the 60 day review, a list of forty cost reduction measures was developed to lessen the estimated cost of the steel and concrete bridge replacement alternatives. Upon evaluation by the committee, twenty of the costs saving measures were adopted and a steel bridge replacement alternative was selected over concrete alternatives. Although project costs exceeded estimates originally incorporated into the GARVEE approval, no additional costs were incurred as a result of any construction delays. In fact, the contract was structured to assess penalties if work was not completed in a timely manner. The Sakonnet River Bridge was completed in August 2013. Both discretionary and earmarked funding is being used for the project. In FY 2014, \$12.0 million is expected to be spent, including \$9.6 million in GARVEE bonds and \$2.4 million in GARVEE residual earnings. When other highway funds of \$22.5 million are included, the total spending increases to \$34.5 million in FY 2014. In FY 2015, \$15.9 million in spending is expected when other highway funds are included. The Department requested an amendment to the original GARVEE approval (as granted by Article 36 of the FY 2004 Budget as Enacted) to allow \$9.6 million of the GARVEE bond authorization approved for the Washington Bridge project to be applied to the Sakonnet River Bridge project. (Note: The total GARVEE borrowing would remain unchanged, but \$9.6 million in authorization would shift between projects.) The new Sakonnet River Bridge project consists of replacing the existing bridge on a new alignment immediately south of the existing structure. The crossing carries Rhode Island State Route 24 (RI

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24) over the Sakonnet River, a tidal passage separating the Town of Portsmouth on Aquidneck Island to the west and the Town of Tiverton on the mainland to the east. The bridge is located in Newport County just to the south of where the Sakonnet River opens into Mount Hope Bay. The crossing is an integral part of RI 24 which is a key link in the transportation system connecting Massachusetts to Rhode Island and the Aquidneck Island communities. Extensive required rehabilitation (and associated adverse traffic impacts); seismic susceptibility, fracture, critical components, structural inadequacy, and substandard safety features necessitate the complete replacement of the structure. Article 20 of the FY 2013 Budget as Enacted approved the transfer of the new Sakonnet River Bridge (and the Jamestown-Verrazzano Bridge) from the State to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA). This transfer will allow the facility to become part of the East Bay bridge network and is one step needed to allow for tolling of the Sakonnet River Bridge. Once RIDOT completed construction of the new bridge, they will not receive payments or any reimbursement from RITBA. An environmental reassessment required by the Federal government to toll the bridge was completed in January 2013, and a revised Record of Decision to allow tolling to proceed was issued in April 2013. The General Assembly introduced Article 5, Relating to Highways in the FY 2014 Appropriations Act, which was then superseded by House Bill 6329 Substitute A, which amends RIGL 21-12-40.F entitled "Sakonnet River Bridge Vested in Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority – Institution of Tolls." The amendment delays the collection of tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge until August 19, 2013, at which time; the Authority may then charge and collect tolls for the use of the bridge. The toll imposed shall not exceed ten cents (\$0.10) until April 1, 2014. Should no alternate action be taken prior to April 1, 2014, the RITBA will be allowed to toll the Sakonnet Bridge as originally planned and maintain the East Bay bridge network. The amendment also establishes a Special Legislative Commission to make a comprehensive study of

all types of funding mechanisms and strategies to support Rhode Island's infrastructure, including the Sakonnet River Bridge. That Commission is currently ongoing as of the Governor's budget submission.

Washington Bridge Repairs – The total cost of this project is \$79.1 million in GARVEE bonds. The Governor recommends \$15.0 million in FY 2014, \$6.8 million in FY 2015 and \$4.1 million in FY 2016 utilizing GARVEE bonds. The Department requested an amendment to the original GARVEE approval (as granted by Article 36 of the FY 2004 Budget as Enacted) to allow \$9.6 million of the GARVEE bond authorization approved for the Washington Bridge project to be applied to the Sakonnet River Bridge project. (Note: The total GARVEE borrowing would remain unchanged, but \$9.6 million in authorization would shift between projects.) The Washington Bridge consists of two structures. The eastbound lane (bridge 200) was constructed in 1928 and was originally a two-way roadway. In 1970, a bridge was constructed adjacent to it (bridge 700). With the construction of bridge 700, bridge 200 was converted to a single direction multi-lane roadway traveling east. The new Washington Bridge No. 200 was realigned within a vacant area between the two bridges, thus allowing the construction of a completely new bridge using the existing foundations. Additional construction savings were realized with the recommendation that the new bridge be positioned and supported by a portion of the existing foundation. The new bridge consists of five 12-foot travel lanes and two 4-foot shoulders. Construction was phased to allow the new bridge to be built while existing I-195 traffic was maintained within the southerly portion of the existing Washington Bridge No. 200. Since the existing bridge is on the National Register of Historic Bridges, a concept was advanced that retained the existing southerly portion of the existing bridge and converted it to a bike path, pedestrian way, and linear park which provides the highest form of historical mitigation. The new bridge was completed in 2009 with the bicycle/pedestrian

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linear park facility to be complete by FY 2015. Construction schedules are being timed so not to interfere with the I-195 Relocation contracts.

Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station – The capital plan included a study of the feasibility of operating a commuter rail station with a transit-oriented development (TOD) at the former Pawtucket-Central Falls train station. This project has progressed beyond that of a feasibility study and into an environmental review state. The feasibility study concluded that it is feasible to re-establish a commuter rail train stop at the historic site and in addition, a more detailed environmental and site assessment including conceptual design is required as part of the next phase. This project now consists of a planning/environmental analysis and conceptual design of developing a commuter rail station with a transit-oriented development at the former Pawtucket/Central Falls Train Station located on Broad Street in the cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls. A project agreement exists between DOT and the City of Pawtucket which provides that the city serve as manager of the project. The project includes FTA funds as the project advances to the environmental review stage. Funding for this project totals \$3.1 million, including \$809,695 in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. Funding for FY 2014 is \$1.2 million, comprised of \$968,221 in FTA funds and \$242,055 of local funds. For FY 2015 total funding is \$1.1 million, comprised of \$893,745 in FTA funds and \$223,436 in local funds comprises the financing.

Train Station Maintenance and Repairs – The Department is responsible for the oversight and maintenance of three train stations located in Woonsocket, South Kingstown, and Westerly. The train stations serve as intermodal facilities for each of their communities. There is a need for major capital repairs at each location, such as HVAC and roofing repairs. The Governor recommends \$97,874 in Rhode Island Capital Plan fund resources beginning in FY 2014 and \$200,000 in each of FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018 and FY 2019.

Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) – The total cost of this project is projected at \$154.6 million, including \$54.5 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. Funding for the project includes \$70.6 million in FTA funds, \$30.2 million in Federal Stimulus funds, \$3.6 million from the issued 2008 authorization, and \$20.9 million from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). Lastly, the Governor recommends the additional funding source of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 federal stimulus funds totaling \$30.2 million. 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, which opened in July 2006, accommodates the transfer of the Attleboro Layover yard, as well as new train sets for rail service south of Providence. Amendment #3 of the Pilgrim Partnership Agreement allowed RIDOT to purchase 5 bi-level coaches for the South County Commuter Rail (SCCR), which is the commuter rail extension to Wickford Junction with an intermediary stop at T.F. Green Airport in Warwick. DOT provided 80 percent of construction costs of these projects. The SCCR costs include payments to AMTRAK required in the AMTRAK Access

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Agreement for use of the Northeast Corridor for commuter rail service and for management and maintenance of the freight rail track discussed under the Freight Rail Improvement Project (FRIP) previously. Agreements with AMTRAK include track and signal work as well as the permanent easements and construction force account agreements for station construction at Wickford Junction and for rail operations to the station. New service to Warwick/TF Green Airport became fully operational on December 6, 2010 and new service to Wickford Junction Station became fully operational on April 24, 2012. The extended service is provided by the MBTA under the SCCR. Service currently consists of 10 round trips along the 20 miles between Providence and North Kingstown with stops at TF Green Airport and Wickford Junction. 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 FHWA funds for the Interlink are included in the Highway Improvement Program portion of the Capital Budget. The Interlink is a multimodal consolidated rental car facility stemming from a public/private partnership with RIDOT, 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, DOT entered into a Rail Operating Agreement with the MBTA and the quasi-public agency, the Rhode Island Public Rail Corporation (RIPRC). That agreement requires DOT to support MBTA service with capital projects (with the MBTA providing the match) and to pay for any MBTA costs not covered by fares. Federal Transit Administration funds allocated to Rhode Island will be used to fund the capital projects. Federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds have been used to pay all operating costs during the start-up of the train service to

Warwick/T.F. Green and Wickford Junction. These costs include monthly payments to AMTRAK for use of the main line and for preventive maintenance of the Third Track. Additionally, both AMTRAK and the MBTA require indemnification and liability insurance coverage for DOT to extend rail service beyond Providence. This insurance and indemnification is being provided by the Rhode Island Public Rail Corporation, since RIDOT, as a State agency, is not able to provide the insurance and indemnification. RIDOT has entered agreements with the RIPRC covering these requirements. This capital budget project includes RIDOT's obligation to the RIPRC to pay for the insurance and the line of credit required to indemnify AMTRAK. These elements will be funded by CMAQ funds as rail service operating costs and are included in the Fixed Guideway project. Lastly, all other operating costs of the South County service including payments for operations of Wickford Station in excess of parking revenues will come out of Federal CMAQ funds. In 2011, RIDOT secured grants from the Federal Railroad Administration for commuter rail improvements in the State. One grant was secured to conduct preliminary engineering and environmental work at the Providence Station in order to renovate and upgrade the Station. Two additional grants were awarded for the construction of a new track at the Kingston Station to enable high-speed trains to pass other trains at the Station. The work funded by these grants is included in this project. RIDOT is also undertaking a project to make short term improvements to the exterior of Providence Station. Work will focus on the station plaza on the south side and the pedestrian passageway on the west side facing Station Park and the Providence Place Mall. A \$500,000 bus livability grant obtained by RIPTA and an enhancement grant of \$1.0 million in highway funds are also being used for this project. Commuter Rail service is being provided to Providence, Warwick and Wickford Junction by the MBTA. During 2014, the following activities will be undertaken under the Fixed Guideway project: South County Commuter Rail Service Operating Costs; the start of construction of the Kingston

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Station by pass; the start of construction of the short term improvements to Providence Station; preliminary engineering and environmental work at the Providence Station in order to renovate and upgrade the Station; and the completion of the Pawtucket Layover Facility Improvements. The study of the extension of commuter rail service beyond Wickford Junction will be completed in 2014 while improvements to the Pawtucket Layover Facility will continue. Improvements to the South Attleboro train station will begin in 2014 and the Kingston Station bypass will start construction in 2014. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends total funding of \$22.8 million, consisting of \$8.0 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$430,360 in MBTA funds, \$916,962 of general obligation bonds from the issued 2008 authorization, \$11.1 million in federal stimulus funds, and \$2.3 million in other funds. For FY 2015, the Governor recommends total funding of \$33.4 million, consisting of \$7.9 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$17.2 million in federal stimulus funds, \$4.3 million in other funds, and \$4.1 in MBTA funds.

Maintenance Facilities

Salt Storage Facilities – The Governor recommends a total of \$12.2 million for expenditures on Salt Storage Facilities, including \$3.0 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2014 and \$1.5 million in each year from FY 2015 to FY 2019. 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, proposed 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. RIDOT 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. The construction plan currently in place calls for six new storage facilities, three of which will cover salt storage presently without cover, while three will replace storage locations lost to changes in site configuration. Projects in future years include, Narragansett, Lincoln, East Providence, Pawtucket/East Providence, Newport, and Portsmouth.

Facility Construction/Renovations – The current recommendation encompasses modifications to the Department's Cherry Hill/Lincoln, Portsmouth, East Providence and Warren facilities. The Department has consolidated the maintenance facilities currently located at Cherry Hill Road in Johnston and on Washington Highway (Route 11) in Lincoln. The proposal was an alternative to upgrading the current facilities which have inadequate salt storage capacity. The DOT has purchased land from the National Guard in North Smithfield for \$1.7 million where the new consolidated Johnston/Lincoln facility is located. The Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility project encompasses the construction of the complete facility with a salt storage structure and includes a total of \$4.1 million, including \$2.5 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends financing of \$481,007 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing and \$1.1 million of issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization for the completion of the project. The relocation of the maintenance facilities currently located in East Providence and

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Portsmouth will be financed with general obligation bond proceeds and the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends a total of \$5.1 million, including \$4.7 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures, for the relocation and replacement of a highway maintenance facility currently located on Sachem Road in East Providence. The proposed facility currently located on state property within the bifurcation of Route 114 (East Shore Expressway) at Route 6. Financing for FY 2014 totals \$150,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$256,176 of issued general obligation bonds from the 2002 authorization. The final phase of the project represents work that was not planned for under the original design but is needed for efficient use of the facility. The project is scheduled to be completed in FY 2014. The Governor recommends a total of \$5.6 million for construction of the Portsmouth facility which began in FY 2011. This project encompasses the relocation of Portsmouth facility to State land located between Boyd's Lane and the ramp to Route 24 north bound. A total of \$1.2 million of issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization and \$900,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan financing is recommended for this project for FY 2014. For FY 2015, the Governor recommends \$2.1 million, consisting of \$865,000 in issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization, together with \$1.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. An additional \$1.4 million is recommended for FY 2016 to complete the project with a final expenditure of \$3.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. The salt storage structures to be constructed as part of the Portsmouth facility are included under the Salt Storage Facilities project. Lastly, the Governor recommends \$750,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, beginning in FY 2016, to replace the Warren Yard facility, which is a small site that serves primarily as a location for salt storage, equipment storage, and occasional housing of staff during emergency operations. The project will rehab or replace pavement, as needed, and the replacement of the three-bay garage and administrative facility with a more modern and serviceable combined facility.

Maintenance Facility Improvements – The DOT has identified several maintenance facilities which are not being replaced and are in need of capital improvements. Financing of facility maintenance has typically been included in the Department's operating budget. The Governor recommends a total of \$790,254 in FY 2014 and \$400,000 in FY 2015 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for continued general repair and renovation work, including roof replacements at the Midstate Maintenance Facility and Anthony Garage building, conversion of the Belleville Maintenance facility's heating system from oil to natural gas, and installation of a backup generator at the Middletown maintenance building. The generator will ensure that the State's fuel pumps, located at this secondary facility, can operate for DOT and State Police vehicles in the event of major power losses. Window and overhead door replacements will continue, as well as renovations such as painting and various internal and external repairs. Additionally, one project added to the Facility Maintenance project for FY 2015 – FY 2016 is the installation of canopy structures over eleven fuel pump sites. Presently, there is no established cover over these sites. During adverse weather operations, Division of Maintenance drivers, private contractors, and State Police staff must fuel in the snow and rain. Also, the sites have very limited lighting available and must constantly be kept clear from snow build up during storms. The Gloucester Facility has recently received a canopy structure over their fuel pump, though it is considered rather small. Moving forward, any new canopy structure will be larger in size. RIDOT is working with DOA Facilities jointly as the tanks are owned by DOA. The plan is to have RIDOT spend RICAP funds on the grounds while DOA will take on the cost of the actual canopy structure.

Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms – The Governor recommends a total of \$182,812 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund including \$165,625 in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. \$17,187 is requested in FY 2014 for final payments

Department of Transportation

towards outfitting fire alarm systems to comply with new fire code regulations.

Cooperative Maintenance Facility – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund beginning FY 2014 for the conversion of the former Rhode Island Public Transit (RIPTA) maintenance facility on Elmwood Avenue to a cooperative maintenance facility for RIDOT heavy equipment and RIPTA buses. The project involves architectural and engineering services to draw plans for the conversion, along with construction to convert the facility and garage space into a functional and efficient maintenance shop. Approximately 28 percent of the RIDOT heavy fleet is currently maintained by RIPTA, however, no increase in that percentage can occur without the additional maintenance facility. The Governor recommends \$300,000 in FY 2014, \$3.5 million in FY 2015, and \$900,000 in FY 2016 for this project which will benefit both RIDOT and RIPTA by allowing the State to maintain vehicles through a State agency, saving money and providing uniform, quality repairs. RIPTA would benefit from the additional revenue.

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 RIDOT’s Maintenance Division’s rolling stock and heavy vehicle inventory has been made and a replacement plan has been developed. The Maintenance Division maintains the State’s 3,500 lane miles of highways and 756 bridges. 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 as salt is being wasted. The Department of Administration maintains a “revolving loan fund” from which funding for limited procurements of heavy equipment has been made available. The Department in the past reimburses this funding

through the gas tax funded budget. Loans from this fund, however, have not been available for two years, and with limited gas tax resources, the fleet is simply aging. In FY 2014, the “revolving loan fund” has again been funded; however, all State agencies compete for this limited funding stream. As a means to replace DOT’s aging heavy equipment fleet, the Governor recommends utilizing Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in the amount of \$2.0 million in FY 2014 and \$2.5 million each year, beginning in FY 2015. Additionally, as DOT gradually moves off of bond funding, less spending on debt service will allow for additional funding to become available in gas tax revenues that can be used towards heavy duty vehicle replacement. Based on this, the Governor recommends \$1.4 million in FY 2014, \$2.4 million in FY 2015 and \$2.5 million in each of FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2019 in gas tax revenues to be combined with Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. Providing DOT with a consistent source of funding each year will allow them to begin their replacement plan by cycling in new vehicles while replacing older ones.

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. The goal is to enhance access to multiple intermodal sites throughout the state and to expand access to key transportation, health care and other locations. The Governor recommends a \$40.0 million general obligation bond authorization be placed on the November 2014 ballot, funding from which will be used to undertake major enhancements and renovations to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the state. To facilitate this work, the Governor recommends \$250,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2015 for preliminary conceptual design of a new mass transit hub system in the State of Rhode Island.

Department of Transportation

Highway Drainage Preservation – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.5 million from gas tax revenues, including \$500,000 in FY 2015 for a Highway Drainage Preservation program. The goal is to increase this program by \$500,000 each year based on additional gas tax revenues freed up from general revenue going towards DOT's debt service. The Department of Transportation is responsible for the cleaning of 25,000 catch basins around the state. The State is required to inspect each catch basin annually and cleaned as needed. This project would provide for the establishment of an asset protection program for catch basins along with the cleaning required of each basin. As salt and sand are applied to the states roadways, and as runoff occurs due to natural rainfall and flooding, catch basins gradually fill with sand and other sediment, becoming ineffective and causing pooling at low points on roadway surfaces. The sedimentation of the catch basins is a concern to the Department of Environmental Management and the United States Environmental Protection Agency because, when storm water is not appropriately handled by the catch basins, runoff can cause additional pollution to reach bodies of water, including groundwater, wetlands, and rivers.

Department of Transportation

GARVEE & Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds Construction Costs Allocation (millions)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Post 2019	Total
I-195 Relocation								
Garvee Bond	10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33
Garvee Residual Earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Motor Fuel Residuals	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58
Total	12.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.91
Sakonnet River Bridge								
Garvee Bond	9.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.59
Garvee Residual Earnings	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40
Motor Fuel Residuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	11.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.99
Washington Bridge								
Garvee Bond	14.96	6.77	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.78
Total	14.96	6.77	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.78
Total Bond Issuance								
Garvee Bond	34.88	6.77	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.70
Garvee Residual Earnings	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.40
Motor Fuel Residuals	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58
Total	39.86	6.77	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.68
Debt Service								
Garvee Bond	48.39	48.36	52.59	52.85	52.84	43.85	0.00	298.88
Gas Tax Bond	7.15	7.19	7.21	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.00	42.13
Total	55.54	55.55	59.80	59.71	59.70	50.71	0.00	341.01

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 has 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 236 buses, 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 \$134.8 million from FY 2014 through FY 2019 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. The majority of funding for these purchases (\$98.9 million) is provided by Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants. This funding is matched with \$4.7 million of issued general obligation bond proceeds from the 2010 authorization, \$480,170 in RIPTA Operating funds, \$1.2 million in RIPTA's Revolving Loan Fund, \$21.8 million in Federal Stimulus funding, \$3.6 million in other funds, and \$4.2 million from the State Fleet Replacement Revolving Loan Fund, authorized in the FY 2013 Enacted Budget and confirmed in the FY 2014 Enacted Budget. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$1.1 million in FY 2014, which will include \$899,477 in FTA grants, matched by \$74,869 from the State Fleet Replacement Fund and \$150,000 of issued general obligation bonds from the 2010 authorization. FY 2015 expenditures total \$5.5 million, including \$4.4 million in FTA grants, matched by \$1.1 million from the State Fleet Replacement Fund.

Paratransit Vehicles – The Governor recommends \$28.0 million, including \$22.4 million in FTA grants and \$5.6 million from the RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund, for the continued

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

replacement and renovation of paratransit vehicles for transportation service provided to elderly and disabled people throughout Rhode Island. RIPTA is now utilizing an Intelligent Transportation System program to replace the existing software scheduling/billing system. This project includes a software system upgrade that equipped RIDE vehicles with on-board technology that combines vehicle location with up-to-the-minute schedule changes. The Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation is now a separate project included below. The vehicle replacement project is financed with FTA funds and paratransit revolving loan funds generated from lease payments made to RIPTA by contracted paratransit carriers. FTA funds totaling \$2.0 million will be matched primarily by \$498,315 in RIPTA revolving loan funds in FY 2014. A total of \$1.6 million is budgeted to be spent on paratransit vehicles in FY 2015.

Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation – The Governor recommends a total of \$10.4 million, including \$6.7 million expended pre-FY 2014, for the purchase and installation of an Automated Transit Management System (ATMS) in the five-year plan. The new technology will allow RIPTA to furnish real-time bus information for riders, use real-time data communications to adjust bus scheduling, and provide for automatically announced predetermined stops to comply with American with Disabilities mandates. FTA funds provide \$7.4 million of the cost, Federal Highway (FHWA) funds provide \$1.5 million and RIPTA revolving loan funds provide \$1.4 million in matching funds. This project is expected to be completed in FY 2014 and warranty acceptance in FY 2015. FY 2014 expenditures total \$3.5 million, consisting of \$1.6 million in FTA funds, \$1.5 million in FHWA funds, matched by \$326,949 in RIPTA Revolving Loan funds. FY 2015 expenditures of \$217,691 will consist of \$174,153 in FTA funds matched by \$43,538 in RIPTA Revolving Loan funds.

Land and Buildings Enhancements – This Project

was formerly Transit Hubs/Park & Ride Lots and Security Enhancements, which have been combined. The Governor recommends a total of \$15.5 million, including \$7.3 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures, which includes upgrades to transit hubs and Park and Ride lots. In particular, the budget includes a multi-year Bus Stop and Sidewalk program in partnership with the City of Providence, with the goal to create improved bus shelters at high-volume stops. RIPTA intends to use Rhode Island Capital Plan funds approved in the FY 2013 and FY 2014 budgets towards security. Partnerships with community organizations to build bus shelters will continue, and will be used to provide the 20 percent match required. In FY 2014, RIPTA plans to continue its efforts to systematically address passenger improvements identified in RIPTA's Strategic Plan and has identified federal funds for the design of improvements at its Park and Ride lots. In FY 2014, a total of \$3.2 million will be expended, consisting of \$219,261 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, \$57,504 in RIPTA operating funds, and \$354,339 in local funds used to match \$2.5 million in FTA funds. In FY 2015, \$2.4 million in FTA funds is recommended, with a match of \$323,000 in local funds, \$40,000 in RIPTA operating funds, \$17,471 in issued general obligation bond funds, and \$223,529 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, for a total of \$3.0 million. An additional \$120,000 per year from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund is recommended for FY 2016 to FY 2017.

Rapid Bus Corridor – The Governor recommends a total of \$1.9 million in the five-year plan, including \$1.1 in pre-FY 2014 expenditures, for the installation of traffic signal priority for transit vehicles on two routes that represent nearly 15 percent of RIPTA's total fixed route ridership. The two routes include the Number 11 Broad Street and Number 99 Pawtucket routes. The project's scope has been widened to include corridor improvements for developing a map of proposed stop locations, a framework for maintenance of fixed shelters, and design guidelines for the shelters. Total funding in FY

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

2014 will include \$807,655 in Federal Stimulus funding requiring no local match. No expenses are recommended in FY 2015. The project was substantially completed in June 2013. RIPTA plans to use the results from the first corridor to initiate similar projects in other areas.

Elmwood Avenue Expansion – The Governor recommends a total of \$33.7 million, all of which have been expended prior to FY 2014, for facility upgrades to meet increased needs for revenue vehicle and roadway maintenance, revenue and non-revenue vehicle storage, administrative efficiency, and security of the bus fleet. The Elmwood Avenue Expansion project includes four primary components including: a new centralized maintenance and paratransit operations center, new bus storage capacity, additional fueling and bus washing capacity, and new customer service and administrative offices. The building was essentially completed early in FY 2011, but for some minor projects and payments that carried into FY 2014. No funding is included beyond FY 2014 as this project has been completed.

Radio Interoperability Project – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.3 million in the five-year plan for the integration of RIPTA into the Rhode Island Statewide Communication Network (RISCON) System, enabling full interoperability of RIPTA and state communications. Total funding in FY 2014 will include \$707,960 in Federal Emergency Management funding which does not require a match. The project began in FY 2012 and is expected to be completed in FY 2014.

Solar Technologies – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.0 million in the five-year plan for repairs to the 269 Melrose Street facility, RIPTA's transportation building, with investments in solar technologies. Total funding in FY 2014 will include \$159,445 in Federal Transit Administration funds, matched by \$37,863 in RIPTA Revolving Loan funds and \$7,717 in Other Funds from a settlement from the

American Electric Power Service Corp, and \$172,831 in Federal Stimulus funding which does not require a match. The project began in FY 2012 and has been completed in FY 2014.

Enterprise Software Solution – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.0 million in the five-year plan for an upgrade to RIPTA's current iSeries IBM platform to a Windows-based enterprise software solution. The upgrade will allow RIPTA to improve its financial and other data systems, improve data quality, reduce processing time, and provide management with new tools to monitor performance. The Federal Transit Administration awarded RIPTA a competitive grant for 80 percent of the cost of the project as part of their focus on improving data systems and asset management through its "State of Good Repair" program. RIPTA will benefit from the efficiencies of an upgraded enterprise software solution, providing increased performance measures which may lead to greater cost containment. Total funding in FY 2014 will include \$999,085 in Federal Transit Funds matched by \$249,772 in RIPTA Operating Funds. FY 2015 expenditures of \$341,154 consist of \$272,924 in Federal Transit Funds matched by \$68,230 in RIPTA Operating Funds.

Fixed Route and Paratransit Camera's – The Governor recommends \$2.3 million in total funds to provide RIPTA with a complete digital security camera system (SCS) on its 235 fixed route and 130 Paratransit vehicles to improve employee and public safety and reduce insurance claims due to injury and accidents. Key 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 for 2,000 hours of video storage. The cost of the security camera system is estimated at \$2.3 million. Federal Transit Funds will support 80 percent of the project in the amount of \$1.8 million matched by \$454,141 from RIPTA's Revolving Loan Fund.

Quasi-Public Agencies

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

Airport Corporation

Agency Responsibilities

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

The powers of the Airport Corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members. RIAC does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the EDC.

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

The Airport Corporation was established for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. RIAC is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds

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

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

The recommendation for the FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Budget includes T.F. Green Improvements and General Aviation (GA) Improvements. Total costs of \$257.3 million for T.F. Green Improvements are recommended while \$33.0 million for General Aviation Improvements are also recommended. The following is a breakdown of the specific projects recommended of the two overall projects contained in the FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Budget.

Governor's Recommendations

T.F. Green Capital Improvements

Runway 16-34 safety Areas Improvements – The Runway Safety Areas (RSA) of Runway 16-34 will be designed to meet the FAA approved RSA determination requirements. This project includes the installation of an Engineered Materials Arresting System (EMAS) in the RSA's at each runway end. Major components of this work will include a reconfigured taxiway entrance from the Runway 16 end to the North Apron; Replacement of NAVAIDS; Raising elevation of Runway 34

Airport Corporation

end; and Wetland mitigation improvements. The Governor recommends \$48.2 million, which includes \$7.3 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. For the period FY 2014 through FY 2019, \$33.6 million in FAA funds and \$7.2 million in passenger facility charges is recommended.

Extend Runway 5-23 – The Governor recommends \$82.0 million including \$31.0 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures to extend Runway 5 to the south by approximately 1,530 feet to a total length of 8,700 feet. Major components of this work will contain mandatory acquisition of property to support roadway re-alignment; Re-alignment of a portion of Main Avenue; Relocation of Winslow Park; Installation of an EMAS bed to provide a FAA approved RSA for Runway 5; Modifications and replacement of FAA navigational equipment; and Voluntary acquisition of residences located in a newly defined Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) for Runway 5's extension. Financing for the project will include \$47.1 million of FAA funds and \$31.0 million in RIAC bonds which also includes bonds backed by passenger facility charges. RIAC bond of \$919,342 were previously expended prior to FY 2014.

Noise Mitigation – The Airport Corporation has undertaken an extensive Noise Mitigation Program for more than a decade. This project consists of two components: home and land acquisition and sound insulation treatments. In accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations, this project provides for sound insulation of eligible homes and apartments within the 2020 65 DNL contour of the Airport and contiguous neighborhoods. Soundproofing measures include replacement of windows, new prime and storm doors, installation of air conditioning, and other related measures. This project is for a total of 650 units (homes and apartments) that fall within the 2020 65 DNL. The second component, in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations, provides for the voluntary land acquisition of homes and vacant parcels within

the 2025 70 DNL contour and the 2020 70 DNL contour. This project is for the purchase and demolition of approximately 65 homes and 10 associated parcels. Any home acquired will be based on their fair market value as determined by a certified appraisal. Residents will be offered a replacement housing payment, moving expenses, closing costs and incidental expenses. The last two phases of the 2020 Build project has been implemented in phases, with the last two phases resulting in the purchase and demolition of approximately three homes and one apartment complex. The Governor recommends \$65.3 million, which includes \$3.2 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. For the period FY 2014 through FY 2019, \$51.6 million in FAA funds, \$10.5 million in passenger facility charges, and \$35,475 in Airport general revenues.

Deicer Management System – The Governor recommends \$33.1 million, including \$2.9 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures, for a RIAC project for improvements, including online monitoring and diversion of deicing storm water, to comply with the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. The improvements prevent the discharge of deicing runoff to surface waters when the concentration exceeds the permit limits. Financing for the project will be provided through Airport Corporation revenue bonds and funding from the Clean Water Finance Agency of \$23.4 million in FY 2014 and \$6.8 million in FY 2015.

Runway Obstructions – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million for the removal or lighting of identified obstructions based on the FAA determination, expected in FY 2014. Financing includes \$1.8 million in FAA funds and \$200,000 in RIAC general revenues. The Governor recommends total financing of \$500,000 in FY 2014 and \$1.5 million in FY 2015 for this project.

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Hangar 2 Infrastructure Upgrades – The Governor recommends \$910,000 in total General Airport Revenue Bonds for upgrades to the facility, including fire suppression, water main, and alarm system. Financing includes \$272,500 in FY 2014 and \$637,500 in FY 2015.

Triturator Upgrade – The Governor recommends total General Airport Revenue Bonds of \$560,000 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 \$83,700 in FY 2014 and \$476,300 in FY 2015.

Terminal Entrance Improvements – The Governor recommends General Airport Revenue Bonds of \$630,000 for repairs to the glass canopy at the entrance of the terminal which currently leaks in inclement weather. Additionally, the metal structure that supports the canopy will be repainted and the grey floor entrance surface areas below the canopy will be re-coated and repainted. Financing includes \$350,000 in FY 2014 and \$280,000 in FY 2015.

CCTV System Expansion – The Governor recommends total FAA funds of \$4.1 million, including \$3.3 million in pre-FY 2014 expenditures, for a RIAC project which will provide greater surveillance at T.F. Green Airport including surveillance of TSA areas to enhance security, aid in the speedy resolution of claims, and assist in resolution of law enforcement issues. Financing includes \$580,000 in FY 2014 and \$145,200 in FY 2015.

Master Plan Update – The Governor recommends total financing of \$500,000, beginning in FY 2018, to update the Airport Master Plan for T.F. Green Airport. The Federal Aviation Administration recommends that Airport Master Plans be updated every five to ten years. Financing of the project includes \$375,000 of FAA funds and \$125,000 in RIAC general revenues.

Runway 34 Taxiway C Improvements – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million, including \$9.0 million post FY 2019, for safety improvements to Runway 34 Taxiway C. This safety improvement will relocate the Taxiway C centerline from the current 300 foot offset to the FAA standard 400 foot offset to the Runway 16-34 centerline. Impact to the wetlands is expected and the extent of mitigation measures will be determined during the design phase. Financing includes \$1.5 million of FAA funds and \$500,000 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2018 and \$6.8 million of FAA funds and \$2.3 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2019 for this safety improvement project.

General Aviation Capital Improvements

Block Island – The Governor recommends two projects related to the Block Island Airport. The first project includes \$225,000 in FAA financing and RIAC general revenues for the replacement of an old four foot single barbed wire fence with an eight foot fence with three rows of barbed wire to help prevent wildlife access onto the airfield. Total financing includes \$45,000 in FY 2014 and \$180,000 in FY 2015. The second Block Island project includes \$2.2 million in FAA financing and RIAC general revenues, beginning in FY 2016, to rehabilitate and expand the paved aircraft parking apron. The Airport Master Plan Update identified the need for more aircraft parking during the peak season. This project will rehabilitate the existing apron and develop an additional paved aircraft parking apron at the west end of the existing apron. Total financing includes \$324,805 in FY 2016 and \$1.9 million in FY 2017.

North Central – The Governor recommends total financing of \$5.2 million for various projects and upgrades at the North Central General Aviation Airport. Projects include the relocation of the fuel storage tanks along with the construction of a new fuel tank apron area and a new twelve-foot wide gravel service road to provide access from the new apron area to the

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existing terminal apron area. The project also consists of the removal of approximately 3.6 acres of terminal apron pavement from within the runway visual zone and the reconstruction of two taxiways connecting Taxiway B to the terminal apron. There will also be an upgrade to a foam fire suppression system in the hangar and access road upgrades to construct a new access roadway connection between the parking area associated with the former airport terminal on the upper roadway and the new airport terminal to provide parking for the new terminal. Lastly, there will be a project to extend Taxiway A in order to create a partial parallel taxiway to Runway 15-33. Financing will include FAA funds, RIAC general revenues and General Airport Revenue Bonds. The Governor recommends total financing for the various projects listed in the amount of \$2.1 million in FY 2014, \$1.0 million in FY 2015, \$220,000 in FY 2016, \$0 in FY 2017, \$240,000 in FY 2018, and \$1.0 million in FY 2019. The recommendation also includes \$346,200 in pre-FY 2014 expenditures and an additional \$340,000 in post FY 2019 financing.

Newport – Newport is scheduled to receive improvements to the existing terminal building, rehabilitation and expansion of the current aircraft apron, rehabilitation of Runway 4-22, and the acquisition of easements to remove multiple obstructions and install obstruction lights at the airport. The Governor recommends total financing, supported from RIAC general revenues, FAA funds and General Airport Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$7.6 million; including \$265,310 in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. The Capital Improvement Plan includes \$872,460 in FY 2014, \$1.4 million in FY 2015, \$2.3 million in FY 2016, \$0 in FY 2017, \$427,500 in FY 2018, and \$1.8 million in FY 2019 for the various projects. Lastly, the plan includes \$605,625 in post FY 2019.

Quonset – The Governor recommends total financing of \$14.1 million for various projects at the Quonset Airport. Projects included in the Capital Improvement Plan is the demolition of the old terminal, rehabilitation of Runway 5-23,

extending Taxiway W to Runway 23, and for the design and construction of additional hanger space. Construction of the hanger is contingent upon appropriate level of demand within the marketplace. Financing for the various projects at the Quonset General Aviation Airport include \$1.6 million in FY 2015, \$0 in FY 2016 and FY 2017, \$650,000 in FY 2018, \$2.8 million in FY 2019, and \$1.0 million post FY 2019. Financing will come from FAA funds, RIAC general revenues, and General Airport Revenue Bonds.

Westerly – The Governor recommends total financing of \$2.1 million, including \$389,700 in expenditures prior to FY 2014, for various projects at the Westerly Airport. Projects include the acquisition of easements to remove multiple obstructions and install obstruction lights. The recommendation includes \$1.2 million in FAA funds and \$136,163 in RIAC general revenues in FY 2014 and \$277,803 in FAA funds and \$30,867 in RIAC general revenues in FY 2015 are committed to the various projects.

Rhode Island General Aviation – The Governor recommends two projects be included in the Capital Improvement plan for updates to system plans. The first project relates to the New England Regional General Aviation System Plan, where the overall objective of the planning study is to conduct an examination of the New England General Aviation airports system through 2030. Financing is recommended in FY 2014 of \$112,960 and \$600,000 in FY 2015. The project also includes \$549,540 in pre-FY 2014 expenditures. The second project consists of a General Aviation System Plan Update. This project will include updates to the General Aviation Airports' Master Plans and provide an overall system plan for the General Aviation Airports. The Governor recommends \$225,000 in FAA funds and \$25,000 in RIAC general revenues in FY 2015 for this project.

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

MRF System Enhancement – Single Stream:

The Corporation will continue to reinvest in capital equipment for the Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) as needed to enable the facility

to produce a quality product in an efficient and cost effective manner. In order to more efficiently serve the Corporation's municipal and commercial customers, the MRF will be retrofit into a single-stream resource recovery facility capable of processing a minimum of 375 tons of incoming recycling per shift. The Corporation has expanded the facility, replaced a substantial portion of the equipment, and installed optical sorting equipment to allow the MRF to process additional plastic resins type 1 through 7. The project has been completed and is operational as of May 2012. The total cost of the project was \$16.6 million.

Phase VI Design and Construction:

The eastward Phase VI expansion of the Central Landfill is expected to provide solid waste disposal capacity for Rhode Island through 2031. Included in the capital plan for Phase VI is the cost to design, excavate, and incrementally construct the baseliner for the several planned cells. Projected costs are as follows: \$4.4 million in FY 2014; \$10.7 million in FY 2015; \$6.4 million in FY 2016; \$2.3 million in FY 2017; \$6.7 million in FY 2018; \$2.3 million in FY 2019; and \$7.6 million in FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, \$5.1 million has been spent.

Leachate Facility:

The Leachate facility provides for pretreatment of landfill leachate and ground water under drains from the site in order to meet the industrial discharge standards. The Corporation is in the process of completing the preliminary stages of planning and designing a new leachate facility to treat nitrogen standards as established by the Narragansett Bay Commission and the Department of Environmental Management.

The existing facility now has capacity for 400,000 gallons per day (gpd). The design and construction of the new facility will increase this capacity by 250,000 gpd to accommodate Phase

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

VI activities. Maintenance costs for the existing facility are funded by Corporation general revenues and allocated to closure and post closure costs based on projected leachate flows from the different landfill phases. The estimated costs of the feasibility analysis and preliminary design work have been completed with construction expected to begin in FY 2014 totaling approximately \$28.3 million to be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds. The Governor recommends corporation operating funds \$225,000 in FY 2014 for the completion of the preliminary design and engineering. The recommendation also includes \$17.0 million in FY 2014 and \$11.3 million in FY 2015 from Corporation Revenue Bonds for the construction phase of the project.

Leachate Sewer Line and Pump Station

This project would provide and install a sewer line, concrete sedimentation tank, and a new pump station. Also included in this project is the demolition of the existing leachate pretreatment building. The installation of the new sewer line is required to increase the capacity of the leachate transmission system for additional leachate sources including gas condensate and gas well dewatering system. The installation of the new pump station is required to feed the two equalization/storage tanks. Construction is expected to be completed in FY 2014. This project includes funding of \$3.0 million in FY 2014 from Corporation Revenue Bonds.

Leachate Storage Tanks

This project would provide and install two 750,000 gallon glass-lined steel leachate storage tanks, which is a preliminary component of the construction of the new leachate pretreatment facility. The tanks will serve as flow equalizer and provide excess storage for heavy storm events. Funding for this project includes \$108,775 spent prior to FY 2014 and \$1.9 million in FY 2014 from Corporation Revenue Bonds.

Brook Street Electrical Upgrade:

This project consists of the relocation and upgrade of the electrical supply on the south side of the landfill to provide power to new and existing pump stations and flow meters and increased capacity for future projects. This project also represents a preliminary component of the construction of the new leachate facility to comply with the more stringent discharge standards. The project is in the Corporation's request for a total of \$805,087, of which \$571,468 was expended prior to FY 2014 and \$233,619 will be spent in FY 2014.

NBC Sewer Line Connection:

The Corporation is almost complete with the engineering, construction, and installation of approximately 8,220 linear feet of a gravity sewer line and 4,870 linear feet of pressurized force main to connect to Narragansett Bay Commission's sewer collection system at Atwood Avenue in Johnston, RI. The project will result in substantial cost savings over the 25 year projected life of the landfill and allow the Corporation to more effectively manage the additional leachate generated from the Phase VI expansion of the landfill. The Corporation expects to begin utilizing the sewer line in FY 2014. The project is in the capital budget for \$1.0 million in FY 2014. Prior to FY 2014, \$3.4 million has been spent.

RIPDES Treatment System:

The Corporation has started the planning and design of a groundwater treatment system, to include an iron settling basin and circulating sand filter, to remove iron and ammonia from the Phase V under drain. This project is required by the Department of Environmental Management as part of the RIPDES general storm water discharge permit. The Corporation has spent \$1.5 million prior to FY 2014 from Corporation Operating Funds and Revenue

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Bonds, with an estimated expense of \$1.2 million for the completion of the project in FY 2014.

MRF Fire Alarm System & Wiring:

The project consists of replacement of the fire alarm panel providing fire alarm protection for the entire Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) and both MRF scale houses. The replacement system will incorporate new technology with an addressable system. An addressable system, also known as intelligent system, enables each and every initiating device (smokes, heats, etc.), to have an individual address, or zone identifier. This is most beneficial for servicing the system. If a detector is faulty, the technician knows exactly which device is at fault. As a result of the installation of the new MRF in May of 2012, the municipal fire department in Johnston, RI and many fire alarm vendors have recommended upgrading the system. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$250,000 in FY 2015.

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) has primary responsibility for operating and maintaining the Pell Bridge, built in 1969, between Newport and Jamestown, and the Mount Hope Bridge, built in 1929, between Portsmouth and Bristol, structures that are integral to travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and neighboring states. RITBA was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic responsible for construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The authority consists of five (5) members, including the director of transportation and four (4) members appointed by the governor. The authority is authorized to fix, revise, charge and collect tolls for the use of the Pell Bridge and the Mount Hope Bridge. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of RITBA from proceeds of toll revenues collected on the Claiborne Pell Bridge, as well as interest earning on investments. In the 2012 Legislative Session, legislation was passed which transferred ownership of the Jamestown Bridge and the Sakonnet River Bridge from the State to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority contingent on the tolling of the Sakonnet River Bridge. Toll revenue from the Sakonnet and Newport Bridge will provide the funds needed to maintain the four bridges under RITBA's control. The tolls are being studied at this time, and the level of tolling and federal approval allowing the tolls have not been finalized. Therefore, the Capital Budget for RITBA does not include the revenues from the tolls or the expenses associated with maintenance of the Jamestown and Sakonnet River bridges. The Agency is currently working on a revised capital plan which will be implemented when final approval has been confirmed. Article 20 of the FY 2013 Budget as Enacted approved the transfer of the new Sakonnet River Bridge (and the Jamestown-Verrazzano Bridge) from the State to

the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. This transfer will allow the facility to become part of the East Bay bridge network and is one step needed to allow for tolling of the Sakonnet River Bridge. Once RIDOT completed construction of the new bridge, they will not receive payments or any reimbursement from RITBA. An environmental reassessment required by the Federal government to toll the bridge was completed in January 2013, and a revised Record of Decision to allow tolling to proceed was issued in April 2013. The General Assembly introduced Article 5, Relating to Highways in the FY 2014 Appropriations Act, which was then superseded by House Bill 6329 Substitute A, which amends RIGL 21-12-40.F entitled "Sakonnet River Bridge Vested in Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority – Institution of Tolls." The amendment delays the collection of tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge until August 19, 2013, at which time; the Authority may then charge and collect tolls for the use of the bridge. The toll imposed shall not exceed ten cents (\$0.10) until April 1, 2014. Should no alternate action be taken prior to April 1, 2014, the RITBA will be allowed to toll the Sakonnet Bridge as originally planned and maintain the East Bay bridge network. The amendment also establishes a Special Legislative Commission to make a comprehensive study of all types of funding mechanisms and strategies to support Rhode Island's infrastructure, including the Sakonnet River Bridge. That Commission is currently ongoing as of the Governor's budget submission.

Governor's Recommendations

Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridge 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 bridges. The total cost of repairs to the Pell and Mount Hope Bridges for the period from FY

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

2014 to 2019 is \$128.5 million. The repairs for the Newport/Pell Bridge total \$102.9 million for the period. The total expense of repainting the Pell Bridge will be \$102.7 million including expenditures prior to FY 2014. The project began in FY 2012 and is expected to be completed in FY 2017. The total cost for the Mt. Hope Bridge is \$32.0 million for the period. There are additional projects and expenses partially reflected in this analysis in the later years of the FY 2014 to FY 2019 period.

Section 4 - Schedules

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

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Administration	13,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	28,000,000
Economic Development Corporation	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	30,000,000
Labor and Training	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quonset Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: General Government	13,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	58,000,000
Behavioral Healthcare, Devel Dis. & Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children, Youth and Families	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	15,000,000	37,500,000	25,000,000	10,500,000	-	88,000,000
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Human Services	15,000,000	37,500,000	25,000,000	10,500,000	-	88,000,000
Elementary & Secondary Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	16,000,000	35,000,000	40,500,000	60,000,000	93,000,000	244,500,000
Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm.	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal: Education	16,000,000	36,000,000	41,500,000	61,000,000	94,000,000	248,500,000
Attorney General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Management	5,500,000	17,750,000	12,350,000	9,300,000	6,100,000	51,000,000
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clean Water Finance Agency	3,625,000	8,625,000	7,950,000	6,900,000	5,600,000	32,700,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Natural Resources	9,125,000	26,375,000	20,300,000	16,200,000	11,700,000	83,700,000
Transportation	7,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	47,000,000
RI Public Transit Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Transportation	7,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	47,000,000
Totals	60,125,000	114,875,000	106,800,000	112,700,000	130,700,000	525,200,000

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>Pre-FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>				
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	230,662,951	91,655,128	41,880,455	8,809,201
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	-	-	60,125,000	68,125,000
General Obligation - New Referenda	-	-	-	46,750,000
Certificates of Participation	144,027,257	32,356,016	40,213,000	25,163,000
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund	288,765,517	146,566,781	152,267,948	125,116,260
Federal Congestion Mitigation Funds	56,104	-	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	8,368,266	11,399,334	2,000,000	2,000,000
Federal Funds	27,539,810	5,971,527	1,439,495	800,180
Federal Highway Administration	482,409,835	257,808,282	256,753,975	197,365,460
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	145,196,352	48,386,995	48,356,008	52,588,238
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	334,251,813	18,933,000	18,933,000	18,933,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	200,819,609	12,912,001	17,188,275	-
Federal National Guard Bureau	6,184,380	2,332,513	1,250,000	2,337,500
Federal Transit Administration	133,886,194	18,741,553	17,282,939	4,378,734
Gas Tax	75,634	1,361,434	2,861,434	8,500,000
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	21,439,145	7,146,615	7,191,309	7,213,909
General Revenue	-	617,328	1,627,270	1,627,270
GARVEE Bonds	450,522,802	34,883,791	6,767,694	4,050,000
GARVEE Residual Earnings	8,206,339	2,397,588	-	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,551,213	4,129,906	3,075,377	3,031,898
Interest Earnings	3,182,658	67,912	50,000	50,000
Land Sale Revenue	7,714,077	9,100,078	21,300,000	9,642,073
Local Funds	112,596	596,394	546,436	-
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	83,128,664	-	-	-
Motor Fuel Residuals	7,101,134	2,582,503	-	-
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	6,708,948	430,360	4,057,163	7,468,137
Other Funds	218,141,828	110,892,577	79,042,269	67,031,441
Private Funding	5,999,615	3,613,863	950,000	475,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	7,583,688	6,819,179	3,124,000	8,581,000
Revenue Bonds	957,924,814	44,991,480	39,875,000	38,875,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	137,848,840	16,100,000	16,600,000	17,600,000
RIHEBC Bonds	28,337,266	10,692,937	12,201,991	5,937,066
RIPTA Capital	225,000	200,000	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	653,641	307,276	108,230	40,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	6,137,191	1,252,139	357,476	285,684
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	74,869	1,096,000	-
Third Party Financing	182,087	45,604	1,296,749	36,768,998
University/College Funds	14,602,461	15,270,588	4,633,574	400,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	5,868,949	11,352,760	16,826,371
Totals	3,969,547,728	926,506,500	875,804,827	786,770,420

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>Post-FY 2019</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>					
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	2,000,000	-	-	-	375,007,735
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	48,950,000	12,400,000	600,000	-	190,200,000
General Obligation - New Referenda	57,850,000	100,300,000	130,100,000	35,700,000	370,700,000
Certificates of Participation	15,000,000	-	-	-	256,759,273
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund	110,009,637	97,442,894	87,961,240	28,835,000	1,036,965,277
Federal Congestion Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	-	56,104
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1,250,000	500,000	500,000	-	26,017,600
Federal Funds	750,150	500,000	500,000	-	37,501,162
Federal Highway Administration	151,516,969	151,426,838	150,000,000	-	1,647,281,359
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	52,849,988	52,837,500	43,845,400	-	444,060,481
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	18,933,000	18,933,000	18,933,000	-	447,849,813
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	230,919,885
Federal National Guard Bureau	1,092,750	342,500	550,000	-	14,089,643
Federal Transit Administration	17,233,288	18,826,005	3,000,000	-	213,348,713
Gas Tax	19,000,000	24,500,000	25,000,000	-	81,298,502
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	6,860,740	6,859,490	6,862,940	-	63,574,148
General Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,871,868
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	496,224,287
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	10,603,927
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,711,606	-	-	-	13,500,000
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	3,500,570
Land Sale Revenue	8,357,928	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	58,114,156
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	1,255,426
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	83,128,664
Motor Fuel Residuals	-	-	-	-	9,683,637
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	20,914,608
Other Funds	34,053,269	56,681,459	134,212,681	401,925,000	1,101,980,524
Private Funding	-	213,623	2,536,377	500,000	14,288,478
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,435,000	330,000	326,500	-	30,199,367
Revenue Bonds	38,375,000	37,375,000	36,875,000	-	1,194,291,294
Revolved Capitalization Grants	18,100,000	19,150,000	19,650,000	-	245,048,840
RIHEBC Bonds	22,605,748	37,353,654	62,173,777	6,688,366	185,990,805
RIPTA Capital	-	-	-	-	425,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	40,000	40,000	-	-	1,189,147
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	369,191	266,510	-	-	8,668,191
State Fleet Replacement Fund	3,029,131	-	-	-	4,200,000
Third Party Financing	33,223,142	4,430,904	-	-	75,947,484
University/College Funds	1,016,922	4,166,779	1,201,868	-	41,292,192
Vehicle Registration Fees	16,826,371	16,826,371	16,826,371	-	84,527,193
Totals	686,239,830	664,502,527	744,455,154	473,648,366	9,127,475,353

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>Pre-FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>
By Agency				
Administration	128,897,537	68,652,134	75,421,661	46,972,739
Economic Development Corporation	-	-	-	5,000,000
Labor and Training	236,825	2,150,786	2,005,996	1,500,000
Revenue	18,860,402	11,034,360	5,627,270	5,627,270
Public Utilities Commission	-	79,000	204,000	111,000
Subtotal: General Government	147,994,764	81,916,280	83,258,927	59,211,009
Children, Youth & Families	2,894,741	2,003,292	2,225,494	500,000
Health	92,481	671,198	-	-
Human Services	1,078,933	7,293,917	15,645,975	37,665,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Governor's Commission on Disabilities	21,637,698	9,715,801	17,940,181	30,946,000
Subtotal: Human Services	26,271,128	20,641,208	36,811,650	70,611,000
Elementary & Secondary Education	48,069,523	22,564,323	16,100,328	2,271,088
Higher Education	221,384,597	93,779,031	89,183,481	99,264,323
Atomic Energy Commission	311,015	50,000	100,000	50,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	117,149	500,000	1,132,851	1,000,000
Subtotal: Education	269,882,284	116,893,354	106,516,660	102,585,411
Attorney General	1,553,173	241,805	300,000	300,000
Corrections	28,699,271	14,816,540	19,140,061	12,879,542
Judicial	22,334,526	2,321,542	1,350,000	1,600,000
Military Staff	11,420,519	4,394,626	3,200,000	3,925,000
RI Emergency Management Agency	5,168,337	12,309,719	3,667,000	5,500,000
Public Safety	36,078,082	2,538,860	10,062,927	13,502,000
Subtotal: Public Safety	105,253,908	36,623,092	37,719,988	37,706,542
Environmental Management	98,857,395	40,232,414	18,596,634	20,863,411
Coastal Resources Management Council	5,758,280	999,769	250,000	250,000
Clean Water Finance Agency	1,458,911,705	83,780,800	79,083,000	84,083,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	217,904,000	108,312,000	64,737,500	51,596,500
Subtotal: Natural Resources	1,781,431,380	233,324,983	162,667,134	156,792,911
Transportation	1,503,486,152	421,787,057	438,201,933	357,635,129
RI Public Transit Authority	135,228,113	15,320,526	10,628,535	2,228,418
Subtotal: Transportation	1,638,714,265	437,107,583	448,830,468	359,863,547
Totals	3,969,547,728	926,506,500	875,804,827	786,770,420

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>Post-FY 2019</u>	<u>Totals</u>
By Agency					
Administration	36,099,106	17,647,500	9,870,000	-	383,560,677
Economic Development Corporation	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	30,000,000
Labor and Training	1,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	8,093,607
Revenue	5,000,000	-	-	-	46,149,302
Public Utilities Commission	85,000	80,000	76,500	-	635,500
Subtotal: General Government	47,384,106	28,727,500	19,946,500	-	468,439,086
Children, Youth & Families	825,000	-	-	-	8,448,527
Health	-	-	-	-	763,679
Human Services	25,165,000	10,665,000	165,000	-	97,678,825
Behavioral Health, Developmental Dis:	10,841,000	5,780,000	5,150,000	-	102,010,680
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	9,024,275
Subtotal: Human Services	38,331,000	17,945,000	7,315,000	-	217,925,986
Elementary & Secondary Education	1,250,000	350,000	250,000	-	90,855,262
Higher Education	120,791,612	138,221,433	186,348,262	56,388,366	1,005,361,105
Atomic Energy Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	661,015
Historical Preservation & Heritage Cor	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,750,000
Subtotal: Education	123,091,612	139,621,433	187,648,262	57,388,366	1,103,627,382
Attorney General	300,000	400,000	400,000	-	3,494,978
Corrections	10,403,737	5,376,421	6,590,000	4,435,000	102,340,572
Judicial	2,775,000	3,350,000	4,350,000	7,900,000	45,981,068
Military Staff	1,952,000	685,000	1,100,000	-	26,677,145
RI Emergency Management Agency	5,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	37,145,056
Public Safety	9,650,000	3,350,000	250,000	-	75,431,869
Subtotal: Public Safety	30,580,737	15,661,421	15,190,000	12,335,000	291,070,688
Environmental Management	14,287,500	11,925,000	8,600,000	2,000,000	215,362,354
Coastal Resources Management Counc	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	8,008,049
Clean Water Finance Agency	83,408,000	82,408,000	81,108,000	-	1,952,782,505
Narragansett Bay Commission	28,480,000	47,341,000	128,300,000	401,925,000	1,048,596,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	126,425,500	141,924,000	218,258,000	403,925,000	3,224,748,908
Transportation	302,635,265	300,840,666	296,097,392	-	3,620,683,594
RI Public Transit Authority	17,791,610	19,782,507	-	-	200,979,709
Subtotal: Transportation	320,426,875	320,623,173	296,097,392	-	3,821,663,303
Totals	686,239,830	664,502,527	744,455,154	473,648,366	9,127,475,353

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
<u>Department of Administration</u>				
<u>Pastore Center Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>				
Energy Conservation - Pastore Campus/Zambarano	37,888,533	10,211,467	5,000,000	-
Certificates of Participation	37,888,533	10,211,467	5,000,000	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	29,822,405	2,400,705	194,723	500,000
Certificates of Participation	29,158,365	800,705	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	664,040	1,600,000	194,723	500,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	1,845,167	1,336,877	1,500,000	1,025,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,845,167	1,336,877	1,500,000	1,025,000
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	3,181,415	725,000	1,300,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,181,415	725,000	1,300,000	500,000
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	2,278,544	1,100,000	2,600,000	1,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,278,544	1,100,000	2,600,000	1,400,000
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	2,782,031	2,517,000	3,150,000	2,300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,782,031	2,517,000	3,150,000	2,300,000
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	244,576	300,000	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	244,576	300,000	250,000	-
Pastore Center Parking	959,116	600,884	890,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	959,116	600,884	890,000	-
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	69,911	622,328	800,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	69,911	622,328	800,000	-
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	1,180,000	1,400,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,180,000	1,400,000	-
DOA Mathias Building Renovation	-	1,250,000	800,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,250,000	800,000	-
DOA Virks Building Renovation	293,587	300,000	6,000,000	7,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	6,000,000	7,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	293,587	300,000	-	-
<u>Other Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>				
State House Renovations	3,283,265	1,425,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,283,265	1,425,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Veterans' Auditorium	9,310,518	5,544,805	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	9,310,518	5,544,805	-	-
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	-	4,150,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	4,150,000	-	-
State Office Building	1,584,252	1,073,936	1,700,000	600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,584,252	1,073,936	1,700,000	600,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
<u>Department of Administration</u>					
<u>Pastore Center Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>					
Energy Conservation - Pastore Campus/Zambarano	-	-	-	-	53,100,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	53,100,000
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	500,000	-	-	-	33,417,833
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	29,959,070
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	-	-	-	3,458,763
Pastore Center Building Demolition	975,000	1,200,000	-	-	7,882,044
RI Capital Plan Fund	975,000	1,200,000	-	-	7,882,044
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,206,415
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,206,415
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	7,378,544
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,378,544
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	650,000	250,000	50,000	-	11,699,031
RI Capital Plan Fund	650,000	250,000	50,000	-	11,699,031
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	-	-	-	-	794,576
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	794,576
Pastore Center Parking	-	1,000,000	600,000	-	4,050,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,000,000	600,000	-	4,050,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	1,492,239
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,492,239
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,580,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,580,000
DOA Mathias Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	2,050,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,050,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	13,593,587
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	13,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	593,587
<u>Other Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>					
State House Renovations	4,000,000	2,400,000	1,000,000	-	18,108,265
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,000,000	2,400,000	1,000,000	-	18,108,265
Veterans' Auditorium	-	-	-	-	14,855,323
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	14,855,323
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	-	-	-	-	4,150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,150,000
State Office Building	2,800,000	-	-	-	7,758,188
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,800,000	-	-	-	7,758,188

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Cranston Street Armory	1,872,247	925,544	1,000,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,872,247	925,544	1,000,000	500,000
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,881,580	1,593,080	500,000	550,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,881,580	1,593,080	500,000	550,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	2,360,802	2,500,000	1,475,000	180,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,360,802	2,500,000	1,475,000	180,000
Washington County Government Center	2,366,070	460,000	225,000	475,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,366,070	460,000	225,000	475,000
Ladd Center Building Demolition	811,113	1,728,208	2,100,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	811,113	1,728,208	2,100,000	-
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	1,065,245	-	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,065,245	-	500,000	500,000
Old State House	117,839	532,000	1,445,000	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	117,839	532,000	1,445,000	800,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	1,772,609	-	50,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,772,609	-	50,000	-
Cannon Building	1,032,592	938,987	440,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,032,592	938,987	440,000	150,000
Environmental Compliance	766,765	200,000	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	766,765	200,000	200,000	200,000
Chapin Health Laboratory	100,000	300,000	1,250,000	1,575,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	300,000	1,250,000	1,575,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	1,125,521	650,000	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,125,521	650,000	300,000	300,000
Old Colony House	848,604	362,605	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	848,604	362,605	100,000	100,000
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	150,161	45,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,161	45,000	-	-
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	717,162	32,838	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	717,162	32,838	-	-
<u>New Construction/Initiatives/Planning Funds</u>				
Affordable Housing	-	-	12,500,000	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	12,500,000	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,551,213	4,129,906	3,075,377	3,031,898
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,551,213	4,129,906	3,075,377	3,031,898

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Cranston Street Armory	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,797,791
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,797,791
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,000,000	750,000	250,000	-	6,524,660
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	750,000	250,000	-	6,524,660
William Powers Building (Administration)	925,000	440,000	500,000	-	8,380,802
RI Capital Plan Fund	925,000	440,000	500,000	-	8,380,802
Washington County Government Center	350,000	350,000	-	-	4,226,070
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	350,000	-	-	4,226,070
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	4,639,321
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,639,321
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,565,245
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,565,245
Old State House	800,000	-	-	-	3,694,839
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	-	-	-	3,694,839
McCoy Stadium Repairs	-	-	1,200,000	-	3,022,609
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	1,200,000	-	3,022,609
Cannon Building	150,000	300,000	300,000	-	3,311,579
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	300,000	300,000	-	3,311,579
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	1,966,765
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	1,966,765
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	3,225,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,225,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	400,000	400,000	500,000	-	3,675,521
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	500,000	-	3,675,521
Old Colony House	100,000	100,000	50,000	-	1,661,209
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	100,000	50,000	-	1,661,209
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	195,161
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	195,161
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
<u>New Construction/Initiatives/Planning Funds</u>					
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,711,606	-	-	-	13,500,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,711,606	-	-	-	13,500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
IT Strategic Plan	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,431,650	356,350	250,000	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	9,431,650	356,350	250,000	50,000
Dunkin Donuts Center	-	925,000	1,387,500	1,387,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	925,000	1,387,500	1,387,500
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	287,469	1,058,531	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	287,469	1,058,531	1,000,000	1,000,000
ITI - Information Technology Infrastructure	3,851,600	863,712	-	-
Certificates of Participation	3,054,200	845,800	-	-
Interest Earnings	797,400	17,912	-	-
ITI - Integrated eLicensing and Consolidation	566,667	500,773	-	-
Certificates of Participation	566,667	443,567	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	57,206	-	-
I195 Commission	219,211	280,789	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	219,211	280,789	250,000	-
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	88,108	111,892	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	88,108	111,892	-	-
Affordable Housing	-	12,500,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	12,500,000	-	-
Water Resources Board				
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	594,894	905,106	2,500,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	594,894	905,106	2,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Unissued	-	-	500,000	-
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	1,333,772	1,408,000	2,258,228	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	1,333,772	1,408,000	2,258,228	-
Bristol County Water Treatment Facility	21,659	250,000	3,910,833	2,728,341
P.L. 1986 Ch. 419 - Issued	-	-	1,910,833	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	21,659	250,000	2,000,000	2,728,341
Water Facilities Assistance Program	-	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	5,000,000
Big River Management Area	419,664	355,811	120,000	120,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	419,664	355,811	120,000	120,000
Department of Administration Totals	128,897,537	68,652,134	75,421,661	46,972,739

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
IT Strategic Plan	10,000,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
Certificates of Participation	10,000,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	530,000	750,000	250,000	-	11,618,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	530,000	750,000	250,000	-	11,618,000
Dunkin Donuts Center	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,850,000	-	8,325,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,850,000	-	8,325,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,346,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,346,000
ITI - Information Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	4,715,312
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	3,900,000
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	815,312
ITI - Integrated eLicensing and Consolidation	-	-	-	-	1,067,440
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	1,010,234
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	57,206
I195 Commission	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	200,000
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
Water Resources Board					
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	2,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	2,000,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	500,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Bristol County Water Treatment Facility	-	-	-	-	6,910,833
P.L. 1986 Ch. 419 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,910,833
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Water Facilities Assistance Program	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Big River Management Area	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	1,375,475
RI Capital Plan Fund	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	1,375,475
Department of Administration Totals	36,099,106	17,647,500	9,870,000	-	383,560,677

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
<u>RI Economic Development Corporation</u>				
Creative and Cultural Economy	-	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	5,000,000
RI Economic Development Corporation Totals	-	-	-	5,000,000
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>				
Center General Asset Protection	189,441	615,069	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	189,441	615,069	1,500,000	1,500,000
Center General Building Roof	47,384	1,535,717	505,996	-
Federal Funds	1,757	280,824	-	-
Other Funds	5,545	255,481	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	8,026	248,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	32,056	751,412	505,996	-
Department of Labor and Training Totals	236,825	2,150,786	2,005,996	1,500,000
<u>Revenue</u>				
Integrated Tax System	3,149,920	6,850,080	5,000,000	5,000,000
Certificates of Participation	3,149,920	6,850,080	5,000,000	5,000,000
DMV Modernization Project	15,438,232	3,577,530	627,270	627,270
Certificates of Participation	10,913,798	86,997	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	4,524,434	2,185,833	-	-
Federal Funds	-	704,700	-	-
General Revenue	-	600,000	627,270	627,270
Lottery Building Renovations	272,250	306,750	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	272,250	306,750	-	-
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	300,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	300,000	-	-
Department of Revenue Totals	18,860,402	11,034,360	5,627,270	5,627,270
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>				
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	-	79,000	204,000	111,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	79,000	204,000	111,000
Public Utilities Commission Totals	-	79,000	204,000	111,000
General Government Totals	147,994,764	81,916,280	83,258,927	59,211,009
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>				
<u>R.I. Training School</u>				
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	84,393	355,000	1,154,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	84,393	355,000	1,154,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
<u>RI Economic Development Corporation</u>					
Creative and Cultural Economy	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	30,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	30,000,000
RI Economic Development Corporation Totals	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	30,000,000
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>					
Center General Asset Protection	1,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	6,004,510
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	6,004,510
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	2,089,097
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	282,581
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	261,026
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	256,026
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,289,464
Department of Labor and Training Totals	1,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	8,093,607
<u>Revenue</u>					
Integrated Tax System	5,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Certificates of Participation	5,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
DMV Modernization Project	-	-	-	-	20,270,302
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	11,000,795
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	6,710,267
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	704,700
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,854,540
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	579,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	579,000
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
Department of Revenue Totals	5,000,000	-	-	-	46,149,302
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>					
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	85,000	80,000	76,500	-	635,500
Restricted Receipt Funds	85,000	80,000	76,500	-	635,500
Public Utilities Commission Totals	85,000	80,000	76,500	-	635,500
General Government Totals	47,384,106	28,727,500	19,946,500	-	468,439,086
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>					
<u>R.I. Training School</u>					
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	1,593,393
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,593,393

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
RITS Maintenance Building	-	335,000	200,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	335,000	200,000	-
Vocational Building - RITS	226,869	292,149	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	130	265,770	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	226,739	26,379	-	-
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	13,325	213,837	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	13,325	213,837	-	-
<u>Private Providers</u>				
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	2,193,549	275,000	850,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,193,549	275,000	850,000	500,000
NAFI Center	376,605	394,806	21,494	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	376,605	394,806	21,494	-
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	137,500	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	137,500	-	-
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Children, Youth and Families Totals	2,894,741	2,003,292	2,225,494	500,000
<u>Department of Health</u>				
Vital Records Infrastructure	92,481	671,198	-	-
Federal Funds	92,481	663,650	-	-
General Revenue	-	7,548	-	-
Department of Health Totals	92,481	671,198	-	-
<u>Governor's Commission on Disabilities</u>				
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	567,275	957,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	567,275	957,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Governor's Commission on Disabilities Total	567,275	957,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
<u>Human Services</u>				
Veterans Home: New Construction	211,662	5,307,363	15,480,975	37,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	211,662	5,307,363	480,975	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	15,000,000	37,500,000
Renovate Nursing Unit N-5, N-6, N-7	18,834	600,000	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	18,834	600,000	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	535,000
Vocational Building - RITS	-	-	-	-	519,018
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	265,900
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	253,118
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	227,162
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	227,162
<u>Private Providers</u>					
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	500,000	-	-	-	4,318,549
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	-	-	-	4,318,549
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	792,905
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	792,905
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	137,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	137,500
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Children, Youth and Families Totals	825,000	-	-	-	8,448,527
<u>Department of Health</u>					
Vital Records Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	763,679
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	756,131
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	7,548
Department of Health Totals	-	-	-	-	763,679
<u>Governor's Commission on Disabilities</u>					
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	9,024,275
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	9,024,275
Governor's Commission on Disabilities Total	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	9,024,275
<u>Human Services</u>					
Veterans Home: New Construction	25,000,000	10,500,000	-	-	94,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	25,000,000	10,500,000	-	-	88,000,000
Renovate Nursing Unit N-5, N-6, N-7	-	-	-	-	618,834
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	618,834

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Blind Vending Facilities	615,352	229,000	165,000	165,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	615,352	183,083	165,000	165,000
Federal Funds	-	36,137	-	-
General Revenue	-	9,780	-	-
Veterans Cemetery Columbarium	20,949	658,414	-	-
Federal Funds	-	658,414	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	20,949	-	-	-
Upgrade Electrical System	136,646	100,000	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	136,646	100,000	-	-
Town Water Connection for Sprinkler System	74,630	350,000	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	74,630	350,000	-	-
Renovate Home Entrance	860	49,140	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	860	49,140	-	-
Department of Human Services Total	1,078,933	7,293,917	15,645,975	37,665,000
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>				
Hospital Consolidation	1,312,550	1,600,000	9,950,000	23,650,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,312,550	1,600,000	9,950,000	23,650,000
Regan Building Renovations	2,191,529	850,000	1,000,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,191,529	850,000	1,000,000	500,000
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	311,263	3,140,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	311,263	3,140,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	1,609,250	400,000	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,609,250	400,000	400,000	400,000
Zambarano Buildings	660,912	150,000	150,000	346,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	660,912	150,000	150,000	346,000
<u>Mental Health Services</u>				
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	2,700,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,700,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	1,356,589	320,000	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,356,589	320,000	400,000	400,000
Hospital Equipment	-	-	275,000	275,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	275,000	275,000
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>				
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	2,553,043	1,014,831	950,000	975,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,553,043	1,014,831	950,000	975,000
MR/DD Residential Development	3,550,302	618,863	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,550,302	618,863	500,000	500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,669,352
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,623,435
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	36,137
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	9,780
Veterans Cemetery Columbarium	-	-	-	-	679,363
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	658,414
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	20,949
Upgrade Electrical System	-	-	-	-	236,646
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	236,646
Town Water Connection for Sprinkler System	-	-	-	-	424,630
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	424,630
Renovate Home Entrance	-	-	-	-	50,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	50,000
Department of Human Services Total	25,165,000	10,665,000	165,000	-	97,678,825
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>					
Hospital Consolidation	4,680,000	-	-	-	41,192,550
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,680,000	-	-	-	41,192,550
Regan Building Renovations	1,300,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	-	9,041,529
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,300,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	-	9,041,529
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	-	-	-	-	7,451,263
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,451,263
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,009,250
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,009,250
Zambarano Buildings	386,000	280,000	125,000	-	2,097,912
RI Capital Plan Fund	386,000	280,000	125,000	-	2,097,912
<u>Mental Health Services</u>					
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	7,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	7,500,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,976,589
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,976,589
Hospital Equipment	275,000	275,000	275,000	-	1,375,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	275,000	275,000	275,000	-	1,375,000
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>					
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	1,000,000	1,025,000	750,000	-	8,267,874
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,025,000	750,000	-	8,267,874
MR/DD Residential Development	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	6,669,165
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	6,669,165

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	1,915,983	350,000	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,915,983	350,000	400,000	400,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	3,223,345	372,107	1,015,181	600,000
Federal Funds	1,945,087	187,542	507,895	300,180
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,278,258	184,565	507,286	299,820
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>				
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	252,932	100,000	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	252,932	100,000	100,000	100,000
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hospitals Totals	21,637,698	9,715,801	17,940,181	30,946,000
Human Services Totals	26,271,128	20,641,208	36,811,650	70,611,000
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>				
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	30,048,475	1,200,223	-	-
Certificates of Participation	28,799,777	1,200,223	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,248,698	-	-	-
LEA Technology Infrastructure	126,526	9,873,474	10,000,000	-
Certificates of Participation	126,526	9,873,474	10,000,000	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	3,333,045	5,482,642	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,333,045	5,482,642	-	-
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	7,031,840	207,444	213,000	163,000
Certificates of Participation	2,431,840	207,444	213,000	163,000
Federal Funds	4,600,000	-	-	-
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	1,917,262	1,022,536	1,237,345	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,917,262	1,022,536	1,237,345	-
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	2,005,677	872,583	400,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,005,677	872,583	400,000	-
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	41,799	200,000	1,844,364	808,088
RI Capital Plan Fund	41,799	200,000	1,844,364	808,088
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	461,430	1,226,038	194,962	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	461,430	1,226,038	194,962	250,000
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	2,132,051	330,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,132,051	330,000	-	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	1,339,343	1,160,657	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,339,343	1,160,657	-
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	535,040	950,000	950,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	535,040	950,000	950,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	400,000	400,000	-	-	3,865,983
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	-	-	3,865,983
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	500,000	-	-	-	5,710,633
Federal Funds	250,150	-	-	-	3,190,854
RI Capital Plan Fund	249,850	-	-	-	2,519,779
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>					
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	852,932
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	852,932
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hospitals Totals	10,841,000	5,780,000	5,150,000	-	102,010,680
Human Services Totals	38,331,000	17,945,000	7,315,000	-	217,925,986
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>					
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	-	-	-	-	31,248,698
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	30,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,248,698
LEA Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	-	-	-	-	8,815,687
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,815,687
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	-	-	-	-	7,615,284
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	3,015,284
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	4,600,000
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	-	-	-	-	4,177,143
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,177,143
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,278,260
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,278,260
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	300,000	-	-	-	3,194,251
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	-	-	-	3,194,251
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,882,430
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,882,430
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	-	-	-	-	2,462,051
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,462,051
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	600,000	-	-	-	3,035,040
RI Capital Plan Fund	600,000	-	-	-	3,035,040

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	925,000	175,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	925,000	175,000	-	-
Met School Asset protection	46,418	100,000	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	46,418	100,000	100,000	100,000
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	48,069,523	22,564,323	16,100,328	2,271,088
<u>Higher Education</u>				
<u>University of Rhode Island</u>				
Engineering - Building Renovations	-	-	-	15,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	15,000,000
Engineering - Building Renovations Phase 2	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Asset Protection	35,331,618	7,357,500	7,520,000	5,482,900
RI Capital Plan Fund	35,331,618	7,357,500	7,520,000	5,482,900
Nursing Education Center	175,000	1,800,000	700,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	175,000	1,800,000	700,000	-
College of Pharmacy Building	68,225,039	2,154,647	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	63,572,474	1,427,526	-	-
Private Funding	3,638,140	653,550	-	-
Third Party Financing	182,087	45,604	-	-
University/College Funds	832,338	27,967	-	-
New Chemistry Building	4,404,728	20,802,212	39,107,571	3,860,859
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	308,539	19,859,331	27,896,271	2,935,859
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	10,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,096,189	682,510	21,300	-
University/College Funds	-	260,371	240,000	250,000
Private Funding	-	-	950,000	475,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	200,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	20,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	20,000	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
University Inn, Admissions, Housing & Retail	-	-	2,180,207	29,656,311
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	29,656,311
University/College Funds	-	-	2,180,207	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	12,498,356	10,100,000	3,250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	10,100,000	3,250,000	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	12,498,356	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Met School Asset protection	100,000	100,000	-	-	546,418
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	100,000	-	-	546,418
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	1,250,000	350,000	250,000	-	90,855,262
<u>Higher Education</u>					
<u>University of Rhode Island</u>					
Engineering - Building Renovations	20,000,000	35,000,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	125,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	20,000,000	35,000,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	125,000,000
Engineering - Building Renovations Phase 2	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,500,000	25,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,500,000	25,500,000
Asset Protection	7,856,000	8,030,000	8,200,000	-	79,778,018
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,856,000	8,030,000	8,200,000	-	79,778,018
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	2,675,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,675,000
College of Pharmacy Building	-	-	-	-	70,379,686
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	65,000,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	4,291,690
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	227,691
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	860,305
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	68,175,370
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	51,000,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,799,999
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	750,371
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	1,425,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	200,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	20,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	20,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	15,000,000	38,000,000	17,200,000	70,200,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	15,000,000	38,000,000	17,200,000	70,200,000
University Inn, Admissions, Housing & Retail	27,363,482	-	-	-	59,200,000
Third Party Financing	27,363,482	-	-	-	57,019,793
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,180,207
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	25,848,356
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	12,498,356

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	7,531,268	4,866,563	4,811,001	996,168
RIHEBC Bonds	7,531,268	4,866,563	4,811,001	996,168
Biological Resources Lab	-	-	1,296,749	6,912,687
Third Party Financing	-	-	1,296,749	6,912,687
Kingston Campus Parking Garage	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Repaving & Road Construction	4,863,902	4,566,431	5,294,667	-
RIHEBC Bonds	4,203,428	4,226,905	5,294,667	-
University/College Funds	660,474	339,526	-	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase II	7,613,890	1,200,000	-	-
Certificates of Participation	7,613,890	1,200,000	-	-
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Roger Williams Commons Wellness Center	8,600,455	2,499,545	-	-
Private Funding	1,001,837	998,163	-	-
University/College Funds	7,598,618	1,501,382	-	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
North District Infrastructure & Program Support	6,619,208	1,599,469	2,096,323	-
RIHEBC Bonds	6,619,208	1,599,469	2,096,323	-
Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion	528,107	6,530,834	1,441,059	-
University/College Funds	528,107	6,530,834	1,441,059	-
Tyler Hall Renovation - Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
Ranger Hall Renovation Phase I	1,621,298	1,406,959	1,611,743	-
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	1,380,853	647,404	1,611,743	-
Private Funding	240,445	759,555	-	-
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	1,798,132	11,313,502	7,188,366	20,300,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	10,111,634	6,688,366	16,800,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
University/College Funds	-	1,798,132	1,201,868	-	3,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
Biological Resources Lab	5,859,660	4,430,904	-	-	18,500,000
Third Party Financing	5,859,660	4,430,904	-	-	18,500,000
Kingston Campus Parking Garage	2,676,229	15,323,771	-	-	18,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	1,676,229	15,323,771	-	-	17,000,000
University/College Funds	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Repaving & Road Construction	-	-	-	-	14,725,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	13,725,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase II	-	-	-	-	8,813,890
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	8,813,890
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	1,345,663	7,190,124	9,164,213	-	17,700,000
RIHEBC Bonds	1,345,663	7,190,124	9,164,213	-	17,700,000
Roger Williams Commons Wellness Center	-	-	-	-	11,100,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	9,100,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	6,302,500	5,860,000	4,075,000	-	16,237,500
RIHEBC Bonds	6,302,500	5,860,000	4,075,000	-	16,237,500
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	2,285,000	6,360,000	-	-	8,645,000
RIHEBC Bonds	2,285,000	6,360,000	-	-	8,645,000
North District Infrastructure & Program Support	-	-	-	-	10,315,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	10,315,000
Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion	-	-	-	-	8,500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	8,500,000
Tyler Hall Renovation - Phase II	-	427,246	5,072,754	-	5,500,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	213,623	2,536,377	-	2,750,000
Private Funding	-	213,623	2,536,377	-	2,750,000
Ranger Hall Renovation Phase I	-	-	-	-	4,640,000
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,640,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	293,979	4,306,021	-	4,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	293,979	4,306,021	-	4,600,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Student Athlete Development Center	1,119,193	1,702,595	-	-
Private Funding	1,119,193	1,202,595	-	-
University/College Funds	-	500,000	-	-
NBC - Utilities & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
LGBTQ Center	100,000	1,400,000	-	-
University/College Funds	100,000	1,400,000	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	344,769	55,231	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	344,769	55,231	-	-
College of Engineering - Advanced Planning	255,231	58,600	-	-
University/College Funds	255,231	58,600	-	-
NBC Campus Building Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	300,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	300,000	-
Fogarty, Morrill, & Pastore - Advanced Planning	-	200,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	200,000	-	-
Roger Williams Complex - Advanced Planning	86,667	43,333	-	-
University/College Funds	86,667	43,333	-	-
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
<u>Rhode Island College</u>				
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - I	104,650	3,760,635	1,200,000	20,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	3,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,200,000	20,000,000
University/College Funds	104,650	760,635	-	-
Asset Protection - RIC	15,163,323	3,250,741	2,963,548	3,080,400
RI Capital Plan Fund	15,163,323	3,250,741	2,963,548	3,080,400
Student Union Addition/Renovation	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	12,853,430	8,393,919	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	11,417,183	5,582,817	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,436,247	103,162	-	-
University/College Funds	-	2,707,940	-	-
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	317,942	5,871,317	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	128,682	5,871,317	2,000,000	2,000,000
University/College Funds	189,260	-	-	-
Recreation Center Modernization	14,152,518	395,000	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	9,983,362	-	-	-
University/College Funds	4,169,156	395,000	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Student Athlete Development Center	-	-	-	-	2,821,788
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	2,321,788
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	500,000
NBC - Utilities & Infrastructure	-	191,136	1,808,864	-	2,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	191,136	1,808,864	-	2,000,000
LGBTQ Center	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	400,000
College of Engineering - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	313,831
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	313,831
NBC Campus Building Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	300,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	300,000
Fogarty, Morrill, & Pastore - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	200,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
Roger Williams Complex - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	130,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	130,000
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	3,075,000	2,215,000	-	-	5,290,000
RIHEBC Bonds	3,075,000	2,215,000	-	-	5,290,000
Rhode Island College					
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - I	20,516,922	-	-	-	45,582,207
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	20,500,000	-	-	-	41,700,000
University/College Funds	16,922	-	-	-	882,207
Asset Protection - RIC	3,357,700	3,458,431	3,562,184	-	34,836,327
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,357,700	3,458,431	3,562,184	-	34,836,327
Student Union Addition/Renovation	-	2,368,647	34,477,689	-	36,846,336
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	34,477,689	-	34,477,689
University/College Funds	-	2,368,647	-	-	2,368,647
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	-	-	-	-	21,247,349
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,539,409
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,707,940
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	3,000,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	-	18,689,259
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	-	18,499,999
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	189,260
Recreation Center Modernization	-	-	-	-	14,547,518
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	9,983,362
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	4,564,156

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	600,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	600,000	-	-	-
RIC Energy Performance Contract	-	700,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	500,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
University/College Funds	-	200,000	-	-
Renovation/Addition Life Sciences Building	77,960	500,000	5,047,308	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	500,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	4,800,000	-
University/College Funds	77,960	-	247,308	-
Modernization/Renovation - Residence Halls	-	175,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	175,000	-	-
Modernization/Renovation Acad. Bldgs. II	-	150,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	150,000	-	-
Modernization/Renovation Acad Bldgs III	-	-	150,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	150,000	-
Modernization/Renovation Acad Bldgs IV	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	150,000
New Residence Hall (II)	-	-	75,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	75,000	-
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>				
Asset Protection - CCRI	11,636,045	2,093,500	2,138,305	2,184,100
RI Capital Plan Fund	11,636,045	2,093,500	2,138,305	2,184,100
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Renewal	-	125,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	125,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
CCRI Energy Performance Contract	6,560,000	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation	6,560,000	-	-	-
CCRI Athletic Facility Renovations/Addition	-	-	-	4,940,898
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	4,940,898
Higher Education Totals	221,384,597	93,779,031	89,183,481	99,264,323

* Asset Protection Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	-	1,475,000	5,000,000	-	7,075,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,475,000	5,000,000	-	7,075,000
RIC Energy Performance Contract	-	-	-	-	7,700,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
Renovation/Addition Life Sciences Building	-	-	-	-	5,625,268
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	4,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	325,268
Modernization/Renovation - Residence Halls	-	-	-	-	175,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	175,000
Modernization/Renovation Acad. Bldgs. II	-	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000
Modernization/Renovation Acad Bldgs III	-	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000
Modernization/Renovation Acad Bldgs IV	-	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000
New Residence Hall (II)	-	-	-	-	75,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	75,000
Community College of Rhode Island					
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,232,100	2,299,063	2,368,035	-	24,951,148
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,232,100	2,299,063	2,368,035	-	24,951,148
Flanagan Campus Addition	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	16,500,000	22,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	16,500,000	22,500,000
Knight Campus Renewal	5,000,000	11,000,000	-	-	20,125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,000,000	11,000,000	-	-	20,125,000
CCRI Energy Performance Contract	-	-	-	-	6,560,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	6,560,000
CCRI Athletic Facility Renovations/Addition	7,921,356	-	-	-	12,862,254
RIHEBC Bonds	7,921,356	-	-	-	12,862,254
Higher Education Totals	120,791,612	138,221,433	186,348,262	56,388,366	1,005,361,105

* Asset Protection Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	311,015	50,000	100,000	50,000
Federal Funds	30,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	281,015	50,000	100,000	50,000
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	311,015	50,000	100,000	50,000
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>				
Eisenhower House	117,149	500,000	1,132,851	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	117,149	500,000	1,132,851	-
Historic Preservation Grants	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Historical Pres. & Heritage Comm. Totals	117,149	500,000	1,132,851	1,000,000
Education Totals	269,882,284	116,893,354	106,516,660	102,585,411
<u>Attorney General</u>				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,553,173	241,805	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,553,173	241,805	300,000	300,000
Attorney General Totals	1,553,173	241,805	300,000	300,000
<u>Corrections</u>				
Corrections Asset Protection	8,593,592	7,042,068	3,750,000	4,020,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,593,592	7,042,068	3,750,000	4,020,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	15,626,461	220,022	-	-
Federal Funds	12,377,746	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,248,715	220,022	-	-
Medium Infrastructure	-	1,261,421	4,833,931	4,659,542
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,261,421	4,833,931	4,659,542
Minimum Security Renovations	109,392	499,992	4,160,392	3,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	109,392	499,992	4,160,392	3,500,000
Dix Renovations	1,446,631	1,196,857	850,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,446,631	1,196,857	850,000	200,000
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	286,102	2,356,327	3,933,749	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	286,102	2,356,327	3,933,749	-
General Renovations - Maximum	950,231	1,278,624	715,433	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	950,231	1,278,624	715,433	400,000
Bernadette Guay Renovations	585,034	596,556	896,556	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	585,034	596,556	896,556	100,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	661,015
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	30,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	631,015
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	661,015
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>					
Eisenhower House	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Historic Preservation Grants	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
Historical Pres. & Heritage Comm. Totals	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	6,750,000
Education Totals	123,091,612	139,621,433	187,648,262	57,388,366	1,103,627,382
<u>Attorney General</u>					
Building Renovations and Repairs	300,000	400,000	400,000	-	3,494,978
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	400,000	400,000	-	3,494,978
Attorney General Totals	300,000	400,000	400,000	-	3,494,978
<u>Corrections</u>					
Corrections Asset Protection	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,990,000	-	34,395,660
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,990,000	-	34,395,660
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	65,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	19,111,483
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	12,377,746
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	65,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	6,733,737
Medium Infrastructure	3,400,000	2,036,421	-	-	16,191,315
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,400,000	2,036,421	-	-	16,191,315
Minimum Security Renovations	2,000,000	-	-	-	10,269,776
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	-	-	-	10,269,776
Dix Renovations	1,328,737	-	-	-	5,022,225
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,328,737	-	-	-	5,022,225
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	-	-	-	2,835,000	9,411,178
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	2,835,000	9,411,178
General Renovations - Maximum	575,000	275,000	-	-	4,194,288
RI Capital Plan Fund	575,000	275,000	-	-	4,194,288
Bernadette Guay Renovations	100,000	-	-	-	2,278,146
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	-	-	-	2,278,146

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Dix Bath	1,101,828	364,673	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,101,828	364,673	-	-
Department of Corrections Totals	28,699,271	14,816,540	19,140,061	12,879,542
<u>Judicial</u>				
ITI - Courts Technology Improvements	13,763,741	136,259	-	-
Certificates of Participation	13,763,741	136,259	-	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	3,414,729	622,271	525,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,414,729	622,271	525,000	750,000
Judicial Asset Protection	4,466,349	832,719	825,000	850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,466,349	832,719	825,000	850,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	500,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	-	-	-
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	189,707	730,293	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	189,707	730,293	-	-
Judicial Department Totals	22,334,526	2,321,542	1,350,000	1,600,000
<u>Military Staff</u>				
Military Staff Asset Protection	3,619,281	1,361,553	2,185,000	3,200,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	2,731,697	718,655	925,000	1,975,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	887,584	642,898	1,260,000	1,225,000
AMC Rehab	6,059,413	420,000	600,000	715,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	2,617,654	280,000	300,000	357,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,441,759	140,000	300,000	357,500
Command Readiness Center Addition	1,063,705	468,458	-	-
Federal Homeland Security Funds	225,000	200,000	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	456,000	100,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	382,705	168,458	-	-
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	16,787	1,517,938	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	13,428	1,111,571	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,359	406,367	-	-
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	425,000	375,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	425,000	375,000	-
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	478,953	133,787	20,000	10,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	239,475	98,787	10,000	5,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	239,478	35,000	10,000	5,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Dix Bath	-	-	-	-	1,466,501
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,466,501
Department of Corrections Totals	10,403,737	5,376,421	6,590,000	4,435,000	102,340,572
<u>Judicial</u>					
ITI - Courts Technology Improvements	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	2,000,000	6,400,000	8,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	2,000,000	6,400,000	8,400,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	8,012,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	8,012,000
Judicial Asset Protection	875,000	950,000	950,000	-	9,749,068
RI Capital Plan Fund	875,000	950,000	950,000	-	9,749,068
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	1,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	-	-	-	-	920,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	920,000
Judicial Department Totals	2,775,000	3,350,000	4,350,000	7,900,000	45,981,068
<u>Military Staff</u>					
Military Staff Asset Protection	717,000	685,000	1,100,000	-	12,867,834
National Guard Bureau - Federal	537,750	342,500	550,000	-	7,780,602
RI Capital Plan Fund	179,250	342,500	550,000	-	5,087,232
AMC Rehab	1,100,000	-	-	-	8,894,413
National Guard Bureau - Federal	550,000	-	-	-	4,105,154
RI Capital Plan Fund	550,000	-	-	-	4,789,259
Command Readiness Center Addition	-	-	-	-	1,532,163
Federal Homeland Security Funds	-	-	-	-	425,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	556,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	551,163
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	-	-	-	-	1,534,725
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	1,124,999
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	409,726
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	800,000
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	10,000	-	-	-	652,740
National Guard Bureau - Federal	5,000	-	-	-	358,262
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,000	-	-	-	294,478

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	107,722	12,600	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	80,790	8,500	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	26,932	4,100	-	-
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	60,448	25,000	20,000	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	45,336	15,000	15,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	15,112	10,000	5,000	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	14,210	30,290	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	14,210	30,290	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Military Staff Totals	11,420,519	4,394,626	3,200,000	3,925,000
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>				
Emergency Management Building	95,356	29,643	1,500,000	3,000,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	95,356	29,643	-	1,500,000
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	5,072,981	12,280,076	167,000	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	4,808,626	10,691,374	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	264,355	1,588,702	167,000	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	-	-	2,000,000	2,500,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	500,000	500,000
Federal Funds	-	-	500,000	500,000
General Revenue	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	500,000
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	5,168,337	12,309,719	3,667,000	5,500,000
<u>Public Safety</u>				
State Police Headquarters/Public Safety Complex	26,446,621	150,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	26,446,621	150,000	-	-
Fire Academy Building	-	216,500	1,934,500	674,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	216,500	1,934,500	674,000
Consolidated Training Academy	-	400,000	850,000	6,650,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	1,250,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	400,000	850,000	5,400,000
Statewide Microwave Tower Installations	7,394,724	50,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,394,724	50,000	-	-
State Police Barrack/Training Academy Renovations	1,824,535	557,317	6,447,659	5,928,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,824,535	257,317	4,627,659	3,108,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	300,000	1,820,000	2,820,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	-	-	-	-	120,322
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	89,290
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	31,032
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	-	-	-	-	105,448
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	75,336
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	30,112
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	44,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	44,500
Bristol Readiness Center	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
Military Staff Totals	1,952,000	685,000	1,100,000	-	26,677,145
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>					
Emergency Management Building	3,000,000	-	-	-	7,624,999
Federal Emergency Management Agency	750,000	-	-	-	3,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,250,000	-	-	-	3,874,999
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	17,520,057
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	15,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,020,057
RI Statewide Communications System Network	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	12,000,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	2,500,000
Federal Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	2,500,000
General Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	2,000,000
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	5,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	53,866,364
<u>Public Safety</u>					
State Police Headquarters/Public Safety Complex	-	-	-	-	26,596,621
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	26,596,621
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	2,825,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,825,000
Consolidated Training Academy	8,500,000	3,100,000	-	-	19,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,400,000	3,100,000	-	-	9,750,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,100,000	-	-	-	9,750,000
Statewide Microwave Tower Installations	-	-	-	-	7,444,724
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,444,724
State Police Barrack/Training Academy Renovations	-	-	-	-	14,757,511
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	9,817,511
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	4,940,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Supply and Intelligence Buildings	228,607	565,032	380,768	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	228,607	565,032	380,768	-
Parking Area Improvements	130,059	362,967	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	130,059	362,967	250,000	250,000
Headquarters Annex Renovations	53,536	237,044	200,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	53,536	237,044	200,000	-
Radio Bureau and Three bay garage renovation	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Totals	36,078,082	2,538,860	10,062,927	13,502,000
Public Safety Totals	105,253,908	36,623,092	37,719,988	37,706,542
<u>Environmental Management</u>				
<u>Hazardous Waste Programs</u>				
Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration	5,660,066	3,000,000	1,839,934	2,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	5,660,066	2,000,000	839,934	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	2,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>				
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	5,000,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	2,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	5,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	1,500,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	11,290,110	2,209,890	1,000,000	1,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	9,165,722	834,278	-	-
P.L. 2008 Ch. 378/469 - Issued	2,124,388	375,612	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>				
Local Recreation Development Grants	18,020,665	4,979,335	1,000,000	2,500,000
P.L. 1987 Ch. 425 - Issued	18,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	20,665	2,979,335	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	2,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	2,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Roger Williams Park	10,712,051	287,949	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	10,712,051	287,949	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Supply and Intelligence Buildings	-	-	-	-	1,174,407
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,174,407
Parking Area Improvements	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,743,026
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,743,026
Headquarters Annex Renovations	-	-	-	-	490,580
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	490,580
Radio Bureau and Three bay garage renovation	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
Public Safety Totals	9,650,000	3,350,000	250,000	-	75,431,869
Public Safety Totals	30,580,737	15,661,421	15,190,000	12,335,000	253,925,632
<u>Environmental Management</u>					
<u>Hazardous Waste Programs</u>					
Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	8,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>					
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	-	13,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	500,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	19,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2008 Ch. 378/469 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>					
Local Recreation Development Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	30,500,000
P.L. 1987 Ch. 425 - Issued	-	-	-	-	18,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Roger Williams Park	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	11,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Local Land Acquisition Grants	4,854,999	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,645,001
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	4,854,999	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,145,001
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	2,900,674	1,599,326	500,000	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	2,900,674	1,099,326	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	500,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	500,000	-
Local Bikeways & Recreational Greenways	4,233,995	766,005	-	-
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	4,233,995	766,005	-	-
World War II Facility	-	-	2,600,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	2,600,000	-
Local Recreation - Distressed Communities	-	-	-	500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	500,000
Lake Recreation/Restoration	-	-	-	500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	500,000
State Recreational Facilities				
Recreational Facility Improvements	18,470,534	4,873,998	400,000	1,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,666,002	1,333,998	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Federal Funds	8,492,739	750,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,311,793	2,790,000	400,000	500,000
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	9,701,712	2,798,288	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	9,701,712	298,288	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	2,500,000	-	-
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	3,285,803	500,000	300,000	125,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	1,500,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,785,803	500,000	300,000	125,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	1,458,329	6,083,558	2,450,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,458,329	3,883,558	2,450,000	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	2,200,000	-	-
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	551,590	400,000	350,000	198,410
RI Capital Plan Fund	551,590	400,000	350,000	198,410
State Infrastructure Facilities				
Galilee Piers	1,176,076	5,301,570	721,600	332,500
Federal Funds	-	2,650,260	221,600	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,176,076	2,651,310	500,000	332,500
Dam Repair	150,633	1,300,000	550,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,633	1,300,000	550,000	750,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Local Land Acquisition Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	15,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	500,000
Local Bikeways & Recreational Greenways	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
World War II Facility	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Local Recreation - Distressed Communities	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Lake Recreation/Restoration	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
State Recreational Facilities					
Recreational Facility Improvements	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	29,744,532
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	9,242,739
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	11,501,793
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	4,210,803
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,710,803
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	-	-	-	-	9,991,887
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,791,887
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	2,200,000
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
State Infrastructure Facilities					
Galilee Piers	125,000	125,000	-	-	7,781,746
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	2,871,860
RI Capital Plan Fund	125,000	125,000	-	-	4,909,886
Dam Repair	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	7,750,633
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	7,750,633

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Newport Piers	1,382,158	145,042	250,000	62,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,382,158	145,042	250,000	62,500
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	8,000	447,453	2,250,100	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,000	447,453	2,250,100	-
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	40,000	210,000	-
Federal Funds	-	40,000	210,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Telephone Replacement	-	-	175,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	175,000	-
<u>Greening RI Cities and Towns</u>				
Brownfields Remediation	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Green Streets/Neighborhoods	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
<u>Ensuring Resilient and Safe Communities</u>				
Flood Prevention	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
<u>Natural Resource Based Economic Development</u>				
Agriculture Grants	-	-	-	250,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	250,000
Shellfish Management and Restoration Facility	-	-	-	1,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,500,000
Environmental Management Totals	98,857,395	40,232,414	18,596,634	20,863,411
<u>Coastal Resources Management Council</u>				
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	2,799,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	2,799,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
ARRA Project for Fish Passage Restoration	2,958,971	699,769	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	2,958,971	699,769	-	-
Secure Facility Area	-	50,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	50,000	-	-
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	5,758,280	999,769	250,000	250,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Newport Piers	62,500	-	-	-	1,902,200
RI Capital Plan Fund	62,500	-	-	-	1,902,200
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	2,705,553
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,705,553
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	250,000	-	-	-	500,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	4,300,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	4,300,000
Telephone Replacement	-	-	-	-	175,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	175,000
<u>Greening RI Cities and Towns</u>					
Brownfields Remediation	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
Green Streets/Neighborhoods	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
<u>Ensuring Resilient and Safe Communities</u>					
Flood Prevention	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
<u>Natural Resource Based Economic Development</u>					
Agriculture Grants	250,000	-	-	-	500,000
G.O. New Referenda	250,000	-	-	-	500,000
Shellfish Management and Restoration Facility	1,500,000	200,000	-	-	3,200,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,500,000	200,000	-	-	3,200,000
Environmental Management Totals	14,287,500	11,925,000	8,600,000	2,000,000	215,362,354
<u>Coastal Resources Management Council</u>					
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	4,299,309
Restricted Receipt Funds	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	4,299,309
ARRA Project for Fish Passage Restoration	-	-	-	-	3,658,740
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	3,658,740
Secure Facility Area	-	-	-	-	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	50,000
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	8,008,049

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
<u>Clean Water Finance Agency</u>				
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	1,127,356,160	49,710,800	49,708,000	54,708,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	216,944,952	9,708,000	9,708,000	9,708,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,897,200	1,902,800	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,900,000	1,900,000
Revenue Bonds	780,009,054	27,100,000	26,600,000	26,100,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	115,347,654	11,000,000	11,500,000	12,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	13,157,300	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	5,000,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	327,581,325	33,920,000	29,225,000	29,225,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	117,306,861	9,225,000	9,225,000	9,225,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,696,480	1,803,520	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,725,000	1,725,000
Revenue Bonds	177,915,760	17,891,480	13,275,000	12,775,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	20,912,224	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,500,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	9,750,000	-	-	-
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	3,974,220	150,000	150,000	150,000
Interest Earnings	2,385,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	1,588,962	100,000	100,000	100,000
Clean Water Finance Agency Totals	1,458,911,705	83,780,800	79,083,000	84,083,000
<i>*Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.</i>				
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>				
Comprehensive CSO Program - Phase III	-	1,307,000	6,281,000	12,341,000
Other Funds	-	1,307,000	6,281,000	12,341,000
Comprehensive CSO Program Phase II	100,329,000	69,972,000	31,751,000	29,463,000
Other Funds	100,329,000	69,972,000	31,751,000	29,463,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	109,988,000	31,122,000	19,488,000	1,155,000
Other Funds	109,988,000	31,122,000	19,488,000	1,155,000
CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction	2,771,500	4,945,500	6,604,000	8,334,000
Other Funds	2,771,500	4,945,500	6,604,000	8,334,000
Sewer System Improvements/Maintenance	4,815,500	965,500	613,500	303,500
Other Funds	4,815,500	965,500	613,500	303,500
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	217,904,000	108,312,000	64,737,500	51,596,500
Natural Resources Totals	1,781,431,380	233,324,983	162,667,134	156,792,911

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
<u>Clean Water Finance Agency</u>					
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	54,708,000	54,708,000	53,408,000	-	1,444,306,960
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,708,000	9,708,000	9,708,000	-	275,192,952
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,800,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	1,900,000	1,900,000	600,000	-	8,200,000
Revenue Bonds	25,600,000	25,100,000	24,600,000	-	935,109,054
Revolved Capitalization Grants	12,500,000	13,000,000	13,500,000	-	188,847,654
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	13,157,300
G.O. New Referenda	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	20,000,000
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	28,550,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	-	503,501,325
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,225,000	9,225,000	9,225,000	-	172,656,861
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	1,050,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
Revenue Bonds	12,775,000	12,275,000	12,275,000	-	259,182,240
Revolved Capitalization Grants	5,500,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	53,912,224
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	9,750,000
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	150,000	200,000	200,000	-	4,974,220
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,685,258
Revolved Capitalization Grants	100,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,288,962
Clean Water Finance Agency Totals	83,408,000	82,408,000	81,108,000	-	1,952,782,505
<i>*Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.</i>					
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>					
Comprehensive CSO Program - Phase III	14,650,000	43,852,000	126,300,000	399,925,000	604,656,000
Other Funds	14,650,000	43,852,000	126,300,000	399,925,000	604,656,000
Comprehensive CSO Program Phase II	299,000	-	-	-	231,814,000
Other Funds	299,000	-	-	-	231,814,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	-	-	-	-	161,753,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	161,753,000
CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction	13,079,000	3,489,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	43,223,000
Other Funds	13,079,000	3,489,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	43,223,000
Sewer System Improvements/Maintenance	452,000	-	-	-	7,150,000
Other Funds	452,000	-	-	-	7,150,000
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	28,480,000	47,341,000	128,300,000	401,925,000	1,048,596,000
Natural Resources Totals	126,425,500	141,924,000	218,258,000	403,925,000	3,224,748,908

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Transportation				
Highway Improvement Program	887,398,696	343,072,015	354,804,052	298,193,978
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	60,000,000	13,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	7,000,000	-
Federal Highway Administration	482,409,835	256,308,282	256,753,975	197,365,460
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	21,439,145	7,146,615	7,191,309	7,213,909
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	145,196,352	48,386,995	48,356,008	52,588,238
Land Sale Revenue	7,714,077	4,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	33,398,640	7,736,360	21,650,000	23,200,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	137,240,647	124,814	-	-
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	5,868,949	11,352,760	16,826,371
I-195 Relocation	365,215,647	17,512,592	18,800,000	8,642,073
GARVEE Bonds	292,870,450	10,330,011	-	-
Land Sale Revenue	-	4,600,078	18,800,000	8,642,073
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	65,244,063	-	-	-
Motor Fuel Residuals	7,101,134	2,582,503	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[195,268,043]	-	-	-
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	54,461,064	22,751,407	33,436,572	15,499,078
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	2,653,738	916,262	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	43,136,144	8,006,853	7,886,365	2,596,000
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	6,708,948	430,360	4,057,163	7,468,137
Other Funds	-	2,317,379	4,304,769	5,434,941
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Unissued	1,962,234	11,080,553	17,188,275	-
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	[1,000,000]	-
Sakonnet River Bridge	130,437,476	11,987,936	-	-
GARVEE Bonds	104,346,536	9,590,348	-	-
GARVEE Residual Earnings	8,206,339	2,397,588	-	-
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	17,884,601	-	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[62,319,382]	[22,468,371]	[15,889,374]	-
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	809,695	1,210,276	1,117,181	-
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	2,195	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	659,933	968,221	893,745	-
Local Funds	84,508	242,055	223,436	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	63,059	-	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[67,127]	-	-	-
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	-	97,874	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	97,874	200,000	200,000
Washington Bridge Repairs	53,305,816	14,963,432	6,767,694	4,050,000
GARVEE Bonds	53,305,816	14,963,432	6,767,694	4,050,000
Highway Drainage Preservation	-	-	500,000	1,000,000
Gas Tax	-	-	500,000	1,000,000
Bridge Rehabilitation - Statewide	-	-	10,000,000	15,000,000
Gas Tax	-	-	-	5,000,000
Other Funds	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
<u>Transportation</u>					
Highway Improvement Program	252,254,068	252,150,199	241,734,711	-	2,629,607,719
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	73,000,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	151,516,969	151,426,838	150,000,000	-	1,645,781,359
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	6,860,740	6,859,490	6,862,940	-	63,574,148
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	52,849,988	52,837,500	43,845,400	-	444,060,481
Land Sale Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	18,714,077
RI Capital Plan Fund	23,200,000	23,200,000	23,200,000	-	155,585,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	137,365,461
Vehicle Registration Fees	16,826,371	16,826,371	16,826,371	-	84,527,193
I-195 Relocation	7,357,928	-	-	-	417,528,240
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	303,200,461
Land Sale Revenue	7,357,928	-	-	-	39,400,079
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	65,244,063
Motor Fuel Residuals	-	-	-	-	9,683,637
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[195,268,043]
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	9,323,269	9,490,467	9,662,681	-	154,624,538
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,570,000
Federal Transit Administration	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	70,625,362
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	20,914,608
Other Funds	5,573,269	5,740,467	5,912,681	-	29,283,506
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	30,231,062
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[1,000,000]
Sakonnet River Bridge	-	-	-	-	142,425,412
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	113,936,884
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	10,603,927
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	17,884,601
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[100,677,127]
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	-	-	-	-	3,137,152
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,195
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	2,521,899
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	549,999
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	63,059
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[67,127]
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	1,097,874
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	1,097,874
Washington Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	-	79,086,942
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	79,086,942
Highway Drainage Preservation	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	7,500,000
Gas Tax	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	-	7,500,000
Bridge Rehabilitation - Statewide	15,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	80,000,000
Gas Tax	15,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	60,000,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	20,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Mass Transit Preliminary Conceptual Design	-	-	250,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	250,000	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	5,000,000
<u>Maintenance Facilities</u>				
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	75,634	3,361,434	4,861,434	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Gas Tax	75,634	1,361,434	2,361,434	2,500,000
Salt Storage Facilities	3,016,533	1,671,435	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,016,533	1,671,435	1,500,000	1,500,000
Portsmouth Facility	-	2,100,000	2,065,000	1,400,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	1,200,000	865,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	900,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	-	300,000	3,500,000	900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	300,000	3,500,000	900,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	4,677,224	406,176	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	1,543,824	256,176	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,133,400	150,000	-	-
Maintenance Facility Improvements	1,398,731	790,254	400,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,398,731	790,254	400,000	500,000
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	2,524,011	1,545,039	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	1,890,968	1,064,032	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	633,043	481,007	-	-
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	165,625	17,187	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,625	17,187	-	-
Warren Yard Facility Replacement	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	750,000
Transportation Totals	1,503,486,152	421,787,057	438,201,933	357,635,129
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	95,023,135	1,124,346	5,480,000	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	4,550,000	150,000	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	67,053,565	899,477	4,384,000	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	480,170	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,151,395	-	-	-
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	74,869	1,096,000	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	21,788,005	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	19,284,123	2,491,571	1,569,690	1,428,418
Federal Transit Administration	15,427,299	1,993,257	1,255,752	1,142,734
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	3,856,824	498,314	313,938	285,684

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Mass Transit Preliminary Conceptual Design	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	-	40,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	250,000
G.O. New Referenda	10,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	-	40,000,000
<u>Maintenance Facilities</u>					
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	28,298,502
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	14,500,000
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	13,798,502
Salt Storage Facilities	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	12,187,968
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	12,187,968
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	5,565,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,065,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	-	-	-	-	4,700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,700,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	-	-	-	-	5,083,400
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,283,400
Maintenance Facility Improvements	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,588,985
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,588,985
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	-	-	-	-	4,069,050
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,955,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,114,050
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	-	-	-	-	182,812
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	182,812
Warren Yard Facility Replacement	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
Transportation Totals	302,635,265	300,840,666	296,097,392	-	3,620,683,594
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	15,145,655	17,999,958	-	-	134,773,094
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,700,000
Federal Transit Administration	12,116,524	14,399,966	-	-	98,853,532
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	480,170
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,151,395
State Fleet Replacement Fund	3,029,131	-	-	-	4,200,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	21,788,005
Other Funds	-	3,599,992	-	-	3,599,992
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	1,845,955	1,332,549	-	-	27,952,306
Federal Transit Administration	1,476,764	1,066,039	-	-	22,361,845
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	369,191	266,510	-	-	5,590,461

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	6,688,733	3,461,696	217,691	-
Federal Transit Administration	5,638,915	1,634,747	174,153	-
Federal Highway Administration	-	1,500,000	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,049,818	326,949	43,538	-
Land and Buildings Enhancements	7,289,462	3,155,520	3,020,000	800,000
P.L. 1985 Ch. 367 - Issued	47,236	-	17,471	-
Federal Transit Administration	312,431	2,524,416	2,416,000	640,000
Local Funds	28,088	354,339	323,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,848,451	219,261	223,529	120,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	53,256	57,504	40,000	40,000
Radio Interoperability Project	3,559,640	707,960	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	3,559,640	707,960	-	-
Solar Technologies	1,574,290	377,856	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	1,089,401	159,445	-	-
Other Funds	232,283	7,717	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	43,217	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	37,863	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	209,389	172,831	-	-
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	325,640	1,945,065	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	260,512	1,556,052	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	65,128	389,013	-	-
Enterprise Software Solution	384,992	1,248,857	341,154	-
Federal Transit Administration	307,994	999,085	272,924	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	76,998	249,772	68,230	-
Rapid Bus Corridor	1,098,098	807,655	-	-
Federal - Congestion Mitigation Funds	56,104	-	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	1,027,968	807,655	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	14,026	-	-	-
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	135,228,113	15,320,526	10,628,535	2,228,418
* Other Highway Funds includes FHWA and G.O. bond expenditures and are bracketed to avoid double counting of these expenditures. Actual expenditures are shown under the Highway Improvement Program within the Department of Transportation's capital budget.				
Transportation Totals	1,638,714,265	437,107,583	448,830,468	359,863,547
Statewide Totals	3,969,547,728	926,506,500	875,804,827	786,770,420

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	-	-	-	-	10,368,120
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	7,447,815
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,420,305
Land and Buildings Enhancements	800,000	450,000	-	-	15,514,982
P.L. 1985 Ch. 367 - Issued	-	-	-	-	64,707
Federal Transit Administration	640,000	360,000	-	-	6,892,847
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	705,427
RI Capital Plan Fund	120,000	50,000	-	-	7,581,241
RIPTA Operating Funds	40,000	40,000	-	-	270,760
Radio Interoperability Project	-	-	-	-	4,267,600
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	4,267,600
Solar Technologies	-	-	-	-	1,952,146
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,248,846
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	240,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	43,217
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	37,863
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	382,220
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	-	-	-	2,270,705
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,816,564
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	454,141
Enterprise Software Solution	-	-	-	-	1,975,003
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,580,003
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	395,000
Rapid Bus Corridor	-	-	-	-	1,905,753
Federal - Congestion Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	-	56,104
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	1,835,623
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	14,026
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	17,791,610	19,782,507	-	-	200,979,709
* Other Highway Funds includes FHWA and G.O. bond expenditures and are bracketed to avoid double counting of these expenditures. Actual expenditures are shown under the Highway Improvement Program within the Department of Transportation's capital budget.					
Transportation Totals	320,426,875	320,623,173	296,097,392	-	3,821,663,303
Statewide Totals	686,239,830	664,502,527	744,455,154	473,648,366	9,090,330,297

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Department of Administration				
Big River Management Area	419,664	355,811	120,000	120,000
Cannon Building	1,032,592	938,987	440,000	150,000
Chapin Health Laboratory	100,000	300,000	1,250,000	1,575,000
Cranston Street Armory	1,872,247	925,544	1,000,000	500,000
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,431,650	356,350	250,000	50,000
Dunkin Donuts Center	-	925,000	1,387,500	1,387,500
Environmental Compliance	766,765	200,000	200,000	200,000
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	1,065,245	-	500,000	500,000
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	1,180,000	1,400,000	-
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	88,108	111,892	-	-
I195 Commission	219,211	280,789	250,000	-
Ladd Center Building Demolition	811,113	1,728,208	2,100,000	-
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	150,161	45,000	-	-
DOA Mathias Building Renovation	-	1,250,000	800,000	-
McCoy Stadium Repairs	1,772,609	-	50,000	-
Old Colony House	848,604	362,605	100,000	100,000
Old State House	117,839	532,000	1,445,000	800,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	1,845,167	1,336,877	1,500,000	1,025,000
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	3,181,415	725,000	1,300,000	500,000
Pastore Center Parking	959,116	600,884	890,000	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	2,782,031	2,517,000	3,150,000	2,300,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	69,911	622,328	800,000	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	664,040	1,600,000	194,723	500,000
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	2,278,544	1,100,000	2,600,000	1,400,000
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	244,576	300,000	250,000	-
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	1,125,521	650,000	300,000	300,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	287,469	1,058,531	1,000,000	1,000,000
State House Renovations	3,283,265	1,425,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
State Office Building	1,584,252	1,073,936	1,700,000	600,000
Veterans' Auditorium	9,310,518	5,544,805	-	-
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	-	4,150,000	-	-
DOA Virks Building Renovation	293,587	300,000	-	-
Washington County Government Center	2,366,070	460,000	225,000	475,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	2,360,802	2,500,000	1,475,000	180,000
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,881,580	1,593,080	500,000	550,000
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	717,162	32,838	-	-
Subtotal	53,930,834	37,082,465	30,177,223	17,212,500
Department of Labor and Training				
Center General Asset Protection	189,441	615,069	1,500,000	1,500,000
Center General Building Roof	32,056	751,412	505,996	-
Subtotal	221,497	1,366,481	2,005,996	1,500,000
Department of Revenue				
Lottery Building Renovations	272,250	306,750	-	-
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	300,000	-	-
Subtotal	272,250	606,750	-	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Department of Administration					
Big River Management Area	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	1,375,475
Cannon Building	150,000	300,000	300,000	-	3,311,579
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	3,225,000
Cranston Street Armory	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,797,791
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	530,000	750,000	250,000	-	11,618,000
Dunkin Donuts Center	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,850,000	-	8,325,000
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	1,966,765
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,565,245
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,580,000
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	200,000
I195 Commission	-	-	-	-	750,000
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	4,639,321
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	195,161
DOA Mathias Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	2,050,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	-	-	1,200,000	-	3,022,609
Old Colony House	100,000	100,000	50,000	-	1,661,209
Old State House	800,000	-	-	-	3,694,839
Pastore Center Building Demolition	975,000	1,200,000	-	-	7,882,044
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,206,415
Pastore Center Parking	-	1,000,000	600,000	-	4,050,000
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	650,000	250,000	50,000	-	11,699,031
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	1,492,239
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	500,000	-	-	-	3,458,763
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	7,378,544
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	-	-	-	-	794,576
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	400,000	400,000	500,000	-	3,675,521
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,346,000
State House Renovations	4,000,000	2,400,000	1,000,000	-	18,108,265
State Office Building	2,800,000	-	-	-	7,758,188
Veterans' Auditorium	-	-	-	-	14,855,323
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	-	-	-	-	4,150,000
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	593,587
Washington County Government Center	350,000	350,000	-	-	4,226,070
William Powers Building (Administration)	925,000	440,000	500,000	-	8,380,802
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,000,000	750,000	250,000	-	6,524,660
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	-	-	-	750,000
Subtotal	17,387,500	12,647,500	9,870,000	-	178,308,022
Department of Labor and Training					
Center General Asset Protection	1,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	6,004,510
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	1,289,464
Subtotal	1,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	7,293,974
Department of Revenue					
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	579,000
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	-	-	-	300,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	879,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Department of Children, Youth and Families				
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	-	-	-	-
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	2,193,549	275,000	850,000	500,000
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	13,325	213,837	-	-
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	-	-	-	-
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	137,500	-	-
NAFI Center	376,605	394,806	21,494	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	335,000	200,000	-
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	84,393	355,000	1,154,000	-
Vocational Building - RITS	130	265,770	-	-
Subtotal	2,668,002	1,976,913	2,225,494	500,000
Human Services				
Blind Vending Facilities	615,352	183,083	165,000	165,000
Subtotal	615,352	183,083	165,000	165,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals				
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	311,263	3,140,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	1,609,250	400,000	400,000	400,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	1,278,258	184,565	507,286	299,820
Hospital Consolidation	1,312,550	1,600,000	9,950,000	23,650,000
Hospital Equipment	-	-	275,000	275,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	1,356,589	320,000	400,000	400,000
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	2,700,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	2,553,043	1,014,831	950,000	975,000
MR/DD Residential Development	3,550,302	618,863	500,000	500,000
Regan Building Renovations	2,191,529	850,000	1,000,000	500,000
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	1,915,983	350,000	400,000	400,000
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	252,932	100,000	100,000	100,000
Zambarano Buildings	660,912	150,000	150,000	346,000
Subtotal	19,692,611	9,528,259	17,432,286	30,645,820
Governor's Commission on Disabilities				
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	567,275	957,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Subtotal	567,275	957,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Elementary and Secondary Education				
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	2,005,677	872,583	400,000	-
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	1,917,262	1,022,536	1,237,345	-
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	2,132,051	330,000	-	-
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	461,430	1,226,038	194,962	250,000
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	925,000	175,000	-	-
Met School Asset protection	46,418	100,000	100,000	100,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	3,333,045	5,482,642	-	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	1,339,343	1,160,657	-
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	1,248,698	-	-	-
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	535,040	950,000	950,000
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	41,799	200,000	1,844,364	808,088
Subtotal	12,111,380	11,283,182	5,887,328	2,108,088
Office of Higher Education				
Asset Protection	35,331,618	7,357,500	7,520,000	5,482,900

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Department of Children, Youth and Families					
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	500,000	-	-	-	4,318,549
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	227,162
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	137,500
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	792,905
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YA	-	-	-	-	1,593,393
Vocational Building - RITS	-	-	-	-	265,900
Subtotal	825,000	-	-	-	8,195,409
Human Services					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,623,435
Subtotal	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,623,435
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals					
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	-	-	-	-	7,451,263
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,009,250
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	249,850	-	-	-	2,519,779
Hospital Consolidation	4,680,000	-	-	-	41,192,550
Hospital Equipment	275,000	275,000	275,000	-	1,375,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,976,589
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	7,500,000
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	1,000,000	1,025,000	750,000	-	8,267,874
MR/DD Residential Development	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	6,669,165
Regan Building Renovations	1,300,000	1,500,000	1,700,000	-	9,041,529
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	400,000	400,000	-	-	3,865,983
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	852,932
Zambrano Buildings	386,000	280,000	125,000	-	2,097,912
Subtotal	10,590,850	5,780,000	5,150,000	-	98,819,826
Governor's Commission on Disabilities					
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	9,024,275
Subtotal	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	-	9,024,275
Elementary and Secondary Education					
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,278,260
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	-	-	-	-	4,177,143
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	-	-	-	-	2,462,051
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	2,882,430
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Met School Asset protection	100,000	100,000	-	-	546,418
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	-	-	-	-	8,815,687
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	-	-	-	-	1,248,698
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	600,000	-	-	-	3,035,040
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	300,000	-	-	-	3,194,251
Subtotal	1,250,000	350,000	250,000	-	33,239,978
Office of Higher Education					
Asset Protection	7,856,000	8,030,000	8,200,000	-	79,778,018

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Asset Protection - CCRI	11,636,045	2,093,500	2,138,305	2,184,100
Asset Protection - RIC	15,163,323	3,250,741	2,963,548	3,080,400
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	10,100,000	3,250,000	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	344,769	55,231	-	-
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Renewal	-	125,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	1,436,247	103,162	-	-
New Chemistry Building	4,096,189	682,510	21,300	-
Nursing Education Center	175,000	1,800,000	700,000	-
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	600,000	-	-	-
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	128,682	5,871,317	2,000,000	2,000,000
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	68,911,873	31,438,961	20,593,153	14,747,400
Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	281,015	50,000	100,000	50,000
Subtotal	281,015	50,000	100,000	50,000
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission				
Eisenhower House	117,149	500,000	1,132,851	-
Subtotal	117,149	500,000	1,132,851	-
Attorney General				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,553,173	241,805	300,000	300,000
Subtotal	1,553,173	241,805	300,000	300,000
Department of Corrections				
Bernadette Guay Renovations	585,034	596,556	896,556	100,000
Corrections Asset Protection	8,593,592	7,042,068	3,750,000	4,020,000
Dix Bath	1,101,828	364,673	-	-
Dix Renovations	1,446,631	1,196,857	850,000	200,000
General Renovations - Maximum	950,231	1,278,624	715,433	400,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,248,715	220,022	-	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	286,102	2,356,327	3,933,749	-
Medium Infrastructure	-	1,261,421	4,833,931	4,659,542
Minimum Security Renovations	109,392	499,992	4,160,392	3,500,000
Subtotal	16,321,525	14,816,540	19,140,061	12,879,542
Judicial				
Judicial Asset Protection	4,466,349	832,719	825,000	850,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	3,414,729	622,271	525,000	750,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	500,000	-	-	-
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	189,707	730,293	-	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	8,570,785	2,185,283	1,350,000	1,600,000
Military Staff				
AMC Rehab	3,441,759	140,000	300,000	357,500
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	425,000	375,000	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	14,210	30,290	-	-
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	3,359	406,367	-	-
Command Readiness Center Addition	382,705	168,458	-	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,232,100	2,299,063	2,368,035	-	24,951,148
Asset Protection - RIC	3,357,700	3,458,431	3,562,184	-	34,836,327
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrativ	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	400,000
Flanagan Campus Addition	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	16,500,000	22,500,000
Knight Campus Renewal	5,000,000	11,000,000	-	-	20,125,000
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	-	-	-	-	1,539,409
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	4,799,999
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	2,675,000
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	-	1,475,000	5,000,000	-	7,075,000
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	3,000,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	-	18,499,999
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	293,979	4,306,021	-	4,600,000
Subtotal	23,445,800	32,056,473	27,436,240	16,500,000	235,129,900
Atomic Energy Commission					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	631,015
Subtotal	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	631,015
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission					
Eisenhower House	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Attorney General					
Building Renovations and Repairs	300,000	400,000	400,000	-	3,494,978
Subtotal	300,000	400,000	400,000	-	3,494,978
Department of Corrections					
Bernadette Guay Renovations	100,000	-	-	-	2,278,146
Corrections Asset Protection	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,990,000	-	34,395,660
Dix Bath	-	-	-	-	1,466,501
Dix Renovations	1,328,737	-	-	-	5,022,225
General Renovations - Maximum	575,000	275,000	-	-	4,194,288
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	65,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	6,733,737
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	-	-	-	2,835,000	9,411,178
Medium Infrastructure	3,400,000	2,036,421	-	-	16,191,315
Minimum Security Renovations	2,000,000	-	-	-	10,269,776
Subtotal	10,403,737	5,376,421	6,590,000	4,435,000	89,962,826
Judicial					
Judicial Asset Protection	875,000	950,000	950,000	-	9,749,068
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	8,012,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	1,000,000	1,500,000	500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	-	-	-	-	920,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	2,000,000	6,400,000	8,400,000
Subtotal	2,775,000	3,350,000	4,350,000	7,900,000	32,081,068
Military Staff					
AMC Rehab	550,000	-	-	-	4,789,259
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	800,000
Bristol Readiness Center	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	44,500
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	-	-	-	-	409,726
Command Readiness Center Addition	-	-	-	-	551,163

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	26,932	4,100	-	-
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	15,112	10,000	5,000	-
Military Staff Asset Protection	887,584	642,898	1,260,000	1,225,000
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	239,478	35,000	10,000	5,000
Subtotal	5,011,139	1,862,113	1,950,000	1,587,500
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Building	95,356	29,643	-	1,500,000
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	264,355	1,588,702	167,000	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	-	-	-	500,000
Subtotal	359,711	1,618,345	167,000	2,000,000
Public Safety				
Consolidated Training Academy	-	-	-	1,250,000
Fire Academy Building	-	216,500	1,934,500	674,000
Headquarters Annex Renovations	53,536	237,044	200,000	-
Parking Area Improvements	130,059	362,967	250,000	250,000
Radio Bureau and Three bay garage renovation	-	-	-	-
State Police Barrack/Training Academy Renovations	1,824,535	257,317	4,627,659	3,108,000
State Police Headquarters/Public Safety Complex	26,446,621	150,000	-	-
Statewide Microwave Tower Installations	7,394,724	50,000	-	-
Supply and Intelligence Buildings	228,607	565,032	380,768	-
Subtotal	36,078,082	1,838,860	7,392,927	5,282,000
Environmental Management				
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	551,590	400,000	350,000	198,410
Telephone Replacement	-	-	175,000	-
Dam Repair	150,633	1,300,000	550,000	750,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	1,785,803	500,000	300,000	125,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	1,458,329	3,883,558	2,450,000	-
Galilee Piers	1,176,076	2,651,310	500,000	332,500
World War II Facility	-	-	2,600,000	-
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	8,000	447,453	2,250,100	-
Newport Piers	1,382,158	145,042	250,000	62,500
Recreational Facility Improvements	6,311,793	2,790,000	400,000	500,000
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	2,500,000	-	-
Subtotal	12,824,382	14,617,363	9,825,100	1,968,410
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Secure Facility Area	-	50,000	-	-
Subtotal	-	50,000	-	-
Department of Transportation				
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	633,043	481,007	-	-
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	-	300,000	3,500,000	900,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	3,133,400	150,000	-	-
Highway Improvement Program	33,398,640	7,736,360	21,650,000	23,200,000
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	-	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	165,625	17,187	-	-
Maintenance Facility Improvements	1,398,731	790,254	400,000	500,000
Mass Transit Preliminary Conceptual Design	-	-	250,000	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	-	-	-	-	31,032
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	-	-	-	-	30,112
Military Staff Asset Protection	179,250	342,500	550,000	-	5,087,232
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	5,000	-	-	-	294,478
Subtotal	859,250	342,500	550,000	-	12,162,502
Public Safety					
Emergency Management Building	2,250,000	-	-	-	3,874,999
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	2,020,057
RI Statewide Communications System Network	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	2,000,000
Subtotal	2,750,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,895,056
Public Safety					
Consolidated Training Academy	5,400,000	3,100,000	-	-	9,750,000
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	2,825,000
Headquarters Annex Renovations	-	-	-	-	490,580
Parking Area Improvements	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,743,026
Radio Bureau and Three bay garage renovation	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
State Police Barrack/Training Academy Renovation	-	-	-	-	9,817,511
State Police Headquarters/Public Safety Complex	-	-	-	-	26,596,621
Statewide Microwave Tower Installations	-	-	-	-	7,444,724
Supply and Intelligence Buildings	-	-	-	-	1,174,407
Subtotal	6,550,000	3,350,000	250,000	-	60,741,869
Environmental Management					
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Telephone Replacement	-	-	-	-	175,000
Dam Repair	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	7,750,633
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,710,803
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	-	-	-	-	7,791,887
Galilee Piers	125,000	125,000	-	-	4,909,886
World War II Facility	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	2,705,553
Newport Piers	62,500	-	-	-	1,902,200
Recreational Facility Improvements	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	11,501,793
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Subtotal	1,937,500	2,625,000	2,500,000	-	46,297,755
Coastal Resources Management Council					
Secure Facility Area	-	-	-	-	50,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	50,000
Department of Transportation					
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	-	-	-	-	1,114,050
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	-	-	-	-	4,700,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	-	-	-	-	3,283,400
Highway Improvement Program	23,200,000	23,200,000	23,200,000	-	155,585,000
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	14,500,000
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	-	-	-	-	182,812
Maintenance Facility Improvements	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,588,985
Mass Transit Preliminary Conceptual Design	-	-	-	-	250,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Warren Yard Facility Replacement	-	-	-	750,000
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	63,059	-	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	-	900,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
Salt Storage Facilities	3,016,533	1,671,435	1,500,000	1,500,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	-	97,874	200,000	200,000
Subtotal	41,809,031	14,144,117	31,200,000	30,950,000
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority				
Land and Buildings Enhancements	6,848,451	219,261	223,529	120,000
Subtotal	6,848,451	219,261	223,529	120,000
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	\$ 288,765,517	\$ 146,566,781	\$ 152,267,948	\$ 125,116,260

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
Warren Yard Facility Replacement	-	-	-	-	750,000
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	-	-	-	-	63,059
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Salt Storage Facilities	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	12,187,968
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	1,097,874
Subtotal	27,900,000	27,900,000	27,900,000	-	201,803,148
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority					
Land and Buildings Enhancements	120,000	50,000	-	-	7,581,241
Subtotal	120,000	50,000	-	-	7,581,241
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	\$ 110,009,637	\$ 97,442,894	\$ 87,961,240	\$ 28,835,000	\$ 1,036,965,277

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
<u>Airport Corporation</u>				
T.F. Green Improvements	20,598,333	65,131,124	65,208,496	35,682,370
Federal Aviation Administration	17,655,749	29,664,676	43,428,766	25,800,978
Passenger Facility Charge	2,203,111	5,453,304	6,443,640	1,775,301
Airport Corporation General Revenues	16,000	74,925	160,550	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	723,473	29,938,219	15,175,540	8,106,091
General Aviation Improvements	1,550,750	4,443,155	5,334,141	10,797,119
Federal Aviation Administration	1,128,753	3,037,950	2,254,602	2,517,407
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues	325,197	748,395	1,137,659	64,172
Airport Corporation Bonds	96,800	656,810	1,941,880	8,215,540
Airport Corporation Totals	22,149,083	69,574,279	70,542,637	46,479,489
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>				
Phase VI Construction	5,144,737	4,400,000	10,700,000	6,400,000
RRC Operating Funds	5,144,737	4,400,000	10,700,000	6,400,000
MRF Fire Alarm System and Wiring	-	-	250,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	250,000	-
NBC Sewer Line Connection	3,411,169	1,030,000	-	-
Revenue Bonds	3,411,169	1,030,000	-	-
RIPDES Treatment System	1,534,685	1,206,000	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	363,228	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds	1,171,457	1,206,000	-	-
Leachate Pretreatment Facility Design	976,039	225,000	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	976,039	225,000	-	-
Leachate Pretreatment Facility Construction	-	16,950,000	11,300,000	-
Revenue Bonds	-	16,950,000	11,300,000	-
Leachate Sewer Line and Pump Station	-	2,994,450	-	-
Revenue Bonds	-	2,994,450	-	-
Leachate Storage Tanks	108,775	1,936,180	-	-
Revenue Bonds	108,775	1,936,180	-	-
Brook Street Electrical Upgrade	571,468	233,619	-	-
Revenue Bonds	518,152	233,619	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	53,316	-	-	-
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	11,066,630	23,811,000	22,250,000	6,400,000
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>				
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	90,427,000	42,679,000	22,487,000	26,482,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	90,427,000	42,679,000	22,487,000	26,482,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	90,427,000	42,679,000	22,487,000	26,482,000

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Post-FY 2019	
<u>Airport Corporation</u>					
T.F. Green Improvements	30,793,238	15,467,566	14,259,128	10,157,650	257,297,905
Federal Aviation Administration	21,283,684	11,424,518	10,957,302	7,676,120	167,891,793
Passenger Facility Charge	1,360,772	1,915,202	3,301,826	2,481,530	24,934,686
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	125,000	-	-	376,475
Airport Corporation Bonds	8,148,782	2,002,846	-	-	64,094,951
General Aviation Improvements	1,910,195	1,317,500	5,661,875	1,970,625	32,985,360
Federal Aviation Administration	1,719,176	1,185,750	5,095,687	1,773,562	18,712,887
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues	191,019	49,000	208,250	77,750	2,801,442
Airport Corporation Bonds	-	82,750	357,938	119,313	11,471,031
Airport Corporation Totals	32,703,433	16,785,066	19,921,003	12,128,275	290,283,265
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>					
Phase VI Construction	2,300,000	6,700,000	2,300,000	7,581,000	45,525,737
RRC Operating Funds	2,300,000	6,700,000	2,300,000	7,581,000	45,525,737
MRF Fire Alarm System and Wiring	-	-	-	-	250,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
NBC Sewer Line Connection	-	-	-	-	4,441,169
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	4,441,169
RIPDES Treatment System	-	-	-	-	2,740,685
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	363,228
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,377,457
Leachate Pretreatment Facility Design	-	-	-	-	1,201,039
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	1,201,039
Leachate Pretreatment Facility Construction	-	-	-	-	28,250,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	28,250,000
Leachate Sewer Line and Pump Station	-	-	-	-	2,994,450
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,994,450
Leachate Storage Tanks	-	-	-	-	2,044,955
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,044,955
Brook Street Electrical Upgrade	-	-	-	-	805,087
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	751,771
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	53,316
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	2,300,000	6,700,000	2,300,000	7,581,000	82,408,630
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>					
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	22,422,000	14,422,000	6,442	-	218,925,442
TBA Revenue Bonds	22,422,000	14,422,000	6,442	-	218,925,442
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	22,422,000	14,422,000	6,442	-	218,925,442

**Section 5 –
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. The general obligation bonds that are outstanding for Narragansett Bay Commission are excluded in the "Adjusted" Net Tax Supported Debt since they are funded by user fees. In FY 1997 through FY 1999, the EDC Alpha Beta moral obligation debt was also included since the state made a partial payment on that debt.

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 2014 projects are projected at 4.5 percent. Energy projects at Pastore/Zambarano are assumed at 5.0 percent over 9 years. Energy projects at RIC are assumed to be issued at 5.0 percent over ten years. Technology COPS are assumed at 5.0 percent over ten years. Historic Tax Credit debt is projected to be issued at 4.5 percent over nine years in 2014, 2016 and 2018. Projected amortization schedules are found in the exhibits contained in Appendix C of the Capital Budget document.

Proposed Debt Issuances

FY 2014

Pastore/Zambarano Energy COPS – \$13.1 million;
RIC Energy COPS - \$3.0 million
Historic Tax Credits - \$75.0 million;
Technology COPS - \$15.0 million.

FY 2015

General Obligation - \$60.1 million;
RIC Energy COPS - \$4.5 million;
Technology COPS - \$25.0 million;
Virks COPS - \$6.0 million

FY 2016

General Obligation - \$114.9 million;
Technology COPS - \$15.0 million;
Historic Tax Credits - \$75.0 million;
Virks COPS - \$7.0 million

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FY 2017

General Obligation Bonds - \$106.8 million;
Technology COPS - \$10.0 million

FY 2018

General Obligation Bonds - \$112.7 million;
Historic Tax Credit - \$52.0 million

FY 2019

General Obligation Bonds - \$130.7 million;

2) Debt Ratios - Personal income data are derived from the November 2013 Revenue Estimating Conference consensus economic forecast. General revenue receipts projections are consistent with the Governor's FY 2015 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. User fee funded debt service of the Narragansett Bay Commission are adjusted out to reflect the fact that the state does not appropriate for these obligations.

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

4. The receipt of federal funds in the schedule does not offset the lease for the Department of

Labor and Training's Howard Center Complex, although the operating budget anticipates the continued receipt of significant federal funds to cover the lease.

5. 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 2014 and FY 2015, 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 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

Appendices Overview

actually issued from that authorization, the amount of authorization extinguished or unissued debt as of January 2014. The table also reflects the specific authorizations that are budgeted.

Appendix G – Debt Issuance

Appendix G contains information relating to the amount of debt issued each year since 1982, including state general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority bonds, Lease Participation Certificates, Convention Center Authority bonds, Depositors Economic Protection Corporation bonds and other debt.

Appendix H - Glossary

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

Appendix A
Projected Net Tax
Supported Debt

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2008	Obligations June 30,2009	Obligations June 30,2010
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Variable Rate Bonds	14,165	-	-
Various purpose bonds	982,923	1,036,189	1,118,030
Subtotal	997,088	1,036,189	1,118,030
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	24,235	6,040	-
Convention Center Authority	270,960	275,810	268,280
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	72,560	81,125	77,645
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	9,775	5,030	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	11,494	10,759	9,995
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	3,265	2,220	1,130
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	-	-	-
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	14,395	9,400	5,425
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	5,535	2,775	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	2,230	2,030	1,745
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	13,375	12,630	11,200
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	20,980	19,155	17,245
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	22,160	21,035	19,650
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	52,075	49,690	47,240
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	19,940	19,090	18,215
Certificates of Participation - Training School	48,370	46,470	44,500
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	21,000	30,500	25,935
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	-	30,425	29,500
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	6,000	5,830	5,635
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	6,735	18,090	17,385
Projected Certificates of Participation - Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	150,000	135,195
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	11,000
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	18,152	13,179	8,450
Subtotal	643,236	811,283	755,370
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity Building	19,592	18,708	17,749
Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity Building II	9,766	9,514	9,244
Economic Development Corporation - Fleet Bank	9,415	9,180	8,925
Subtotal	38,772	37,402	35,919
Gross Debt	1,679,096	1,884,874	1,909,319
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(27,766)	(26,617)	(25,406)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,651,331	1,858,257	1,883,912
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	43,768,106	43,595,057	44,261,199
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.77%	4.26%	4.26%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2011	Obligations June 30,2012	Obligations June 30,2013
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	1,049,400	1,110,585	1,119,450
Subtotal	1,049,400	1,110,585	1,119,450
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	259,620	250,510	236,960
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	74,060	70,350	66,510
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	9,195	8,360	7,485
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	75,000	75,000	81,500
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	-	-	38,400
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	3,505	1,570	405
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	1,450	1,145	830
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	9,695	8,115	6,455
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	15,220	13,060	10,765
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	18,220	16,735	15,185
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	44,715	42,110	36,310
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	17,310	16,380	15,290
Certificates of Participation - Training School	42,450	40,290	36,575
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	21,390	16,795	21,480
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	28,470	27,410	26,320
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	6,145	5,540
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	5,415	23,645	38,915
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	16,205	20,400	18,905
Projected Certificates of Participation - Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	120,820	105,990	90,575
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	9,615	8,175	6,675
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	3,485	-	-
Subtotal	775,840	752,185	761,080
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	16,710	15,586	14,364
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	8,954	8,643	8,309
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	8,655	8,360	8,045
Subtotal	34,319	32,589	30,717
Gross Debt	1,859,559	1,895,359	1,911,247
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(24,130)	(22,780)	(21,353)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,835,429	1,872,579	1,889,895
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	46,223,738	47,381,130	48,853,751
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.97%	3.95%	3.87%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2014	Obligations June 30,2015	Obligations June 30,2016
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	60,125	172,931	273,617
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	<u>1,080,270</u>	<u>992,850</u>	<u>906,320</u>
Subtotal	1,140,395	1,165,781	1,179,937
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	226,900	216,150	204,850
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	62,525	58,340	53,965
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	6,565	5,600	4,585
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	73,577	64,515	54,866
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	38,400
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	505	170	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	4,705	2,865	930
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	8,320	5,710	2,940
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	13,580	11,905	10,145
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	33,180	31,875	30,515
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	14,115	13,320	12,510
Certificates of Participation - Training School	33,825	32,270	30,655
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	16,890	12,485	8,265
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	15,000	38,807	50,568
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	25,185	24,005	22,775
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	4,925	4,290	3,635
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	35,060	31,150	27,085
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	13,100	12,058	10,965
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	17,305	15,590	13,750
Projected Certificates of Participation - Virks Building Renovation	-	6,000	12,722
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	3,000	7,261	6,653
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	74,400	57,390	39,460
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	75,000	68,057	135,801
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	5,110	3,475	1,775
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	801,172	761,688	777,815
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	13,038	11,600	10,043
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	7,950	7,565	7,151
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	7,710	7,345	6,950
Subtotal	28,698	26,510	24,144
Gross Debt	1,970,265	1,953,979	1,981,896
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments (1)	(12,013)	(10,795)	(9,387)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,958,252	1,943,184	1,972,509
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	50,662,504	53,858,000	57,306,094
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.87%	3.61%	3.44%

(1) As of FY 2016, the State anticipates it will be responsible for 100% of the Fidelity Ii debt service payments and thus is no longer adjusting these costs from the calculation of Net Tax Supported Debt.

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2017	Obligations June 30,2018	Obligations June 30,2019
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	376,430	493,373	665,708
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	<u>815,350</u>	<u>735,270</u>	<u>658,565</u>
Subtotal	1,191,780	1,228,643	1,324,273
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	193,565	182,610	171,105
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	49,765	45,375	40,800
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	3,520	2,405	1,230
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	44,710	33,952	22,936
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	36,980
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	8,295	6,355	4,325
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	27,310	23,940	20,420
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	11,320	10,085	8,805
Certificates of Participation - Training School	27,835	24,895	21,835
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	5,845	4,965	4,055
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	55,973	50,354	44,454
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	21,495	20,165	18,775
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	2,955	2,250	1,525
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	22,830	18,385	13,760
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	9,817	8,611	7,345
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	11,780	9,660	7,370
Projected Certificates of Participation - Virks Building Renovation	12,106	11,458	10,779
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	6,015	5,344	4,640
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	20,355	-	-
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	121,276	158,098	137,422
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	695,167	657,307	578,561
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	8,352	6,519	4,530
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	6,707	6,230	5,718
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	6,525	6,070	5,580
Subtotal	21,584	18,819	15,828
Gross Debt	1,908,531	1,904,769	1,918,662
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(8,029)	(6,599)	(5,086)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,900,502	1,898,170	1,913,576
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	60,382,977	62,783,055	65,095,320
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.15%	3.02%	2.94%

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	1,080,270,000	-	-	-	-
2015	992,850,000	-	-	-	-
2016	906,320,000	-	-	-	-
2017	815,350,000	-	-	-	-
2018	735,270,000	-	-	-	-
2019	658,565,000	-	-	-	-
2020	587,520,000	-	-	-	-
2021	512,700,000	-	-	-	-
2022	445,980,000	-	-	-	-
2023	377,430,000	-	-	-	-
2024	316,725,000	-	-	-	-
2025	261,180,000	-	-	-	-
2026	203,575,000	-	-	-	-
2027	159,475,000	-	-	-	-
2028	114,870,000	-	-	-	-
2029	85,305,000	-	-	-	-
2030	54,360,000	-	-	-	-
2031	34,510,000	-	-	-	-
2032	13,660,000	-	-	-	-
2033	3,955,000	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	216,150,000	2,865,000
2016	-	-	-	204,850,000	930,000
2017	-	-	-	193,565,000	-
2018	-	-	-	182,610,000	-
2019	-	-	-	171,105,000	-
2020	-	-	-	159,025,000	-
2021	-	-	-	144,845,000	-
2022	-	-	-	129,935,000	-
2023	-	-	-	114,255,000	-
2024	-	-	-	97,770,000	-
2025	-	-	-	80,400,000	-
2026	-	-	-	62,100,000	-
2027	-	-	-	42,785,000	-
2028	-	-	-	38,470,000	-
2029	-	-	-	33,895,000	-
2030	-	-	-	29,045,000	-
2031	-	-	-	23,900,000	-
2032	-	-	-	18,440,000	-
2033	-	-	-	12,650,000	-
2034	-	-	-	6,510,000	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

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

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	-	12,485,000	31,875,000	32,270,000	13,320,000
2016	-	8,265,000	30,515,000	30,655,000	12,510,000
2017	-	5,845,000	27,310,000	27,835,000	11,320,000
2018	-	4,965,000	23,940,000	24,895,000	10,085,000
2019	-	4,055,000	20,420,000	21,835,000	8,805,000
2020	-	3,100,000	16,735,000	18,635,000	7,480,000
2021	-	2,115,000	12,860,000	15,270,000	6,110,000
2022	-	1,085,000	8,785,000	11,730,000	4,690,000
2023	-	-	4,500,000	8,010,000	3,200,000
2024	-	-	-	4,105,000	1,635,000
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

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	31,150,000	4,290,000	-
2016	-	13,750,000	27,085,000	3,635,000	-
2017	-	11,780,000	22,830,000	2,955,000	-
2018	-	9,660,000	18,385,000	2,250,000	-
2019	-	7,370,000	13,760,000	1,525,000	-
2020	-	4,905,000	8,920,000	775,000	-
2021	-	2,980,000	5,505,000	-	-
2022	-	2,515,000	2,835,000	-	-
2023	-	1,990,000	-	-	-
2024	-	1,400,000	-	-	-
2025	-	740,000	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

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	3,475,000	58,340,000	24,005,000	57,390,000	38,400,000
2016	1,775,000	53,965,000	22,775,000	39,460,000	38,400,000
2017	-	49,765,000	21,495,000	20,355,000	38,400,000
2018	-	45,375,000	20,165,000	-	38,400,000
2019	-	40,800,000	18,775,000	-	36,980,000
2020	-	36,015,000	17,320,000	-	35,440,000
2021	-	31,000,000	15,775,000	-	33,780,000
2022	-	25,745,000	14,135,000	-	31,990,000
2023	-	20,230,000	12,415,000	-	-
2024	-	14,450,000	10,605,000	-	-
2025	-	8,840,000	8,700,000	-	-
2026	-	2,935,000	6,695,000	-	-
2027	-	-	4,580,000	-	-
2028	-	-	2,350,000	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation				
	Central Falls Detention Center	Alpha Beta	Collaborative	McCoy Stadium	EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program
1996	29,574,000	29,700,000	-	-	-
1997	29,274,000	29,380,000	-	-	-
1998	28,949,000	29,040,000	-	11,825,000	-
1999	-	28,675,000	-	11,105,000	-
2000	-	-	25,000,000	10,360,000	-
2001	-	-	25,000,000	9,585,000	-
2002	-	-	25,000,000	8,780,000	-
2003	-	-	25,000,000	7,945,000	-
2004	-	-	25,000,000	7,080,000	-
2005	-	-	24,541,822	6,180,000	-
2006	-	-	-	5,245,000	-
2007	-	-	-	4,275,000	-
2008	-	-	-	3,265,000	-
2009	-	-	-	2,220,000	-
2010	-	-	-	1,130,000	-
2011	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2012	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2013	-	-	-	-	81,500,000
2014	-	-	-	-	73,576,667
2015	-	-	-	-	64,514,844
2016	-	-	-	-	54,865,842
2017	-	-	-	-	44,710,117
2018	-	-	-	-	33,952,431
2019	-	-	-	-	22,935,870
2020	-	-	-	-	11,830,000
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Projected G.O.Issuance	Projected State Energy-Pastore/Zam	Projected Higher Ed Energy-RIC	Projected Virks Building
1996	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	60,125,000	13,100,000	3,000,000	-
2015	172,931,258	12,058,490	7,261,486	6,000,000
2016	273,616,880	10,964,905	6,653,276	12,721,946
2017	376,430,187	9,816,640	6,014,656	12,105,594
2018	493,372,768	8,610,962	5,344,104	11,458,424
2019	665,708,156	7,345,000	4,640,025	10,778,895
2020	771,392,941	6,015,740	3,900,742	10,065,390
2021	871,910,716	4,620,017	3,124,495	9,316,210
2022	967,004,772	3,154,508	2,309,435	8,529,571
2023	1,056,405,637	1,615,724	1,453,623	7,703,600
2024	1,139,830,443	-	555,020	6,836,330
2025	1,216,982,260	-	-	5,925,697
2026	1,287,549,394	-	-	4,969,532
2027	1,351,204,656	-	-	3,965,559
2028	1,407,604,589	-	-	2,911,387
2029	1,456,388,658	-	-	1,804,506
2030	1,497,178,404	-	-	642,282
2031	1,529,576,549	-	-	-
2032	1,553,166,060	-	-	-
2033	1,567,509,168	-	-	-
2034	1,576,920,702	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Projected Information Tech Investments	Projected Proposed Information Tech Investments	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	15,000,000	-	75,000,000
2015	28,807,431	10,000,000	68,056,915
2016	31,362,666	19,204,954	135,801,391
2017	28,398,139	27,575,110	121,276,283
2018	25,285,386	25,068,729	158,097,545
2019	22,016,995	22,437,028	137,421,892
2020	18,585,184	19,673,742	115,815,834
2021	14,981,784	16,772,292	93,237,503
2022	11,198,213	13,725,769	69,643,148
2023	7,225,463	10,526,920	44,987,047
2024	3,054,076	7,168,129	29,539,506
2025	616,688	3,641,398	13,396,826
2026	-	1,233,377	6,845,811
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-

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	1,812,170,358	(115,292,063)	1,696,878,295
1997	1,840,903,122	(113,650,949)	1,727,252,173
1998	1,669,621,367	(80,698,668)	1,588,922,699
1999	1,565,336,128	(37,842,552)	1,527,493,576
2000	1,570,200,194	(61,309,173)	1,508,891,021
2001	1,502,827,969	(59,348,191)	1,443,479,778
2002	1,316,121,492	(55,337,911)	1,260,783,581
2003	1,307,511,477	(52,847,982)	1,254,663,495
2004	1,359,576,488	(50,399,823)	1,309,176,665
2005	1,402,516,244	(38,055,822)	1,364,460,422
2006	1,528,349,179	(12,869,000)	1,515,480,179
2007	1,611,259,526	(12,194,000)	1,599,065,526
2008	1,640,323,740	(11,494,000)	1,628,829,740
2009	1,847,472,000	(10,759,000)	1,836,713,000
2010	1,873,400,000	(9,995,000)	1,863,405,000
2011	1,825,240,000	(9,195,000)	1,816,045,000
2012	1,862,770,000	(8,360,000)	1,854,410,000
2013	1,880,530,000	(7,485,000)	1,873,045,000
2014	1,941,566,667	(6,565,000)	1,935,001,667
2015	1,927,470,425	(5,600,000)	1,921,870,425
2016	1,957,751,860	(4,585,000)	1,953,166,860
2017	1,886,946,726	(3,520,000)	1,883,426,726
2018	1,885,950,348	(2,405,000)	1,883,545,348
2019	1,902,833,861	(1,230,000)	1,901,603,861
2020	1,855,354,574	-	1,855,354,574
2021	1,796,903,017	-	1,796,903,017
2022	1,754,990,416	-	1,754,990,416
2023	1,671,948,013	-	1,671,948,013
2024	1,633,673,504	-	1,633,673,504
2025	1,600,422,870	-	1,600,422,870
2026	1,575,903,114	-	1,575,903,114
2027	1,562,010,215	-	1,562,010,215
2028	1,566,205,976	-	1,566,205,976
2029	1,577,393,165	-	1,577,393,165
2030	1,581,225,686	-	1,581,225,686
2031	1,587,986,549	-	1,587,986,549
2032	1,585,266,060	-	1,585,266,060
2033	1,584,114,168	-	1,584,114,168
2034	1,583,430,702	-	1,583,430,702

*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 FY 1996-FY 1998 reflects Alpha Beta. In FY 1999, no offset was provided for Alpha Beta as revenues were not sufficient

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Performance Based Agreements *

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation			Total Performance Based
	Fidelity I	Fidelity II	Fleet	
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	-	-	-	-

* 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%. Fleet will pay at least 79%.

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	1,837,170,358	(115,292,063)	1,721,878,295
1997	1,865,903,122	(113,650,949)	1,752,252,173
1998	1,705,621,367	(88,299,668)	1,617,321,699
1999	1,601,226,128	(45,367,542)	1,555,858,586
2000	1,605,549,194	(68,751,243)	1,536,797,951
2001	1,537,583,969	(66,700,431)	1,470,883,538
2002	1,360,236,492	(72,593,411)	1,287,643,081
2003	1,350,932,717	(69,999,832)	1,280,932,885
2004	1,402,253,122	(67,441,113)	1,334,812,009
2005	1,444,378,695	(54,976,187)	1,389,402,508
2006	1,569,333,428	(29,661,530)	1,539,671,898
2007	1,651,291,988	(28,848,330)	1,622,443,658
2008	1,679,096,199	(27,765,547)	1,651,330,652
2009	1,884,874,127	(26,616,678)	1,858,257,449
2010	1,909,318,563	(25,406,454)	1,883,912,109
2011	1,859,559,086	(24,129,962)	1,835,429,124
2012	1,895,359,049	(22,779,825)	1,872,579,224
2013	1,911,247,427	(21,352,922)	1,889,894,505
2014	1,970,264,529	(12,012,610)	1,958,251,919
2015	1,953,980,230	(10,795,395)	1,943,184,835
2016	1,981,896,156	(9,387,450)	1,972,508,706
2017	1,908,530,988	(8,028,775)	1,900,502,213
2018	1,904,768,935	(6,599,370)	1,898,169,565
2019	1,918,661,642	(5,085,780)	1,913,575,862
2020	1,867,946,517	(3,489,550)	1,864,456,967
2021	1,805,960,302	(3,095,680)	1,802,864,622
2022	1,762,798,773	(2,670,715)	1,760,128,058
2023	1,678,415,715	(2,214,655)	1,676,201,060
2024	1,638,695,379	(1,720,590)	1,636,974,789
2025	1,603,890,048	(1,188,520)	1,602,701,528
2026	1,577,702,755	(618,445)	1,577,084,310
2027	1,562,010,215	-	1,562,010,215
2028	1,566,205,976	-	1,566,205,976
2029	1,577,393,165	-	1,577,393,165
2030	1,581,225,686	-	1,581,225,686
2031	1,587,986,549	-	1,587,986,549
2032	1,585,266,060	-	1,585,266,060
2033	1,584,114,168	-	1,584,114,168
2034	1,583,430,702	-	1,583,430,702

*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
2014	3,425,316,374	135,480,649	3,560,797,023	225,089,317	6.32%
2015	3,494,512,001	135,285,883	3,629,797,884	256,444,788	7.06%
2016	3,538,363,492	134,892,529	3,673,256,021	262,486,494	7.15%
2017	3,595,790,465	134,221,054	3,730,011,519	284,534,217	7.63%
2018	3,670,418,781	133,355,616	3,803,774,397	271,807,412	7.15%
2019	3,729,072,888	132,314,503	3,861,387,391	259,449,251	6.72%

(1) Reflects general revenues as recommended for FY2015, and estimates contained in the Five Year Forecast..

(2) Reflects estimated yield on 32.5 cents of gas tax dedicated to transportation purposes as proposed in the Governor's FY2015 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	24,244,372,000	1,721,878,295	7.10%
1997	25,555,653,000	1,752,252,173	6.86%
1998	27,015,247,000	1,617,321,699	5.99%
1999	28,245,599,000	1,555,858,586	5.51%
2000	29,938,622,000	1,536,797,951	5.13%
2001	32,327,669,000	1,470,883,538	4.55%
2002	34,009,122,000	1,287,643,081	3.79%
2003	35,500,539,000	1,280,932,885	3.61%
2004	37,337,803,000	1,334,812,009	3.57%
2005	38,480,239,000	1,389,402,508	3.61%
2006	40,057,583,000	1,539,671,898	3.84%
2007	42,401,655,000	1,622,443,658	3.83%
2008	43,768,106,000	1,651,330,652	3.77%
2009	43,595,057,000	1,858,257,449	4.26%
2010	44,261,199,000	1,883,912,109	4.26%
2011	46,223,738,000	1,835,429,124	3.97%
2012	47,381,130,000	1,872,579,224	3.95%
2013	48,853,750,750	1,889,894,505	3.87%
2014	50,662,504,000	1,958,251,919	3.87%
2015	53,858,000,000	1,943,184,835	3.61%
2016	57,306,094,000	1,972,508,706	3.44%
2017	60,382,977,000	1,900,502,213	3.15%
2018	62,783,055,000	1,898,169,565	3.02%
2019	65,095,320,000	1,913,575,862	2.94%

(1) Including Performance Based Agreements; reflects reduction in debt from defeasance of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation in FY2002.

Source: November 2013 Revenue Estimating Conference Consensus Economic Forecast, FY 2014 - FY 2019

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, FY 1996 - FY 2013

Appendix C
Debt Service Payable
By Issuer

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Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets from escrow	Total Net Debt Service
2014	76,825,000	52,960,249	129,785,249	-	129,785,249
2015	87,420,000	50,650,311	138,070,311	-	138,070,311
2016	86,530,000	46,629,276	133,159,276	-	133,159,276
2017	90,970,000	42,333,165	133,303,165	-	133,303,165
2018	80,080,000	38,292,216	118,372,216	-	118,372,216
2019	76,705,000	34,525,318	111,230,318	-	111,230,318
2020	71,045,000	31,107,306	102,152,306	-	102,152,306
2021	74,820,000	27,794,959	102,614,959	-	102,614,959
2022	66,720,000	24,441,958	91,161,958	-	91,161,958
2023	68,550,000	21,182,648	89,732,648	-	89,732,648
2024	60,705,000	18,108,153	78,813,153	-	78,813,153
2025	55,545,000	15,252,729	70,797,729	-	70,797,729
2026	57,605,000	12,483,221	70,088,221	-	70,088,221
2027	44,100,000	9,901,400	54,001,400	-	54,001,400
2028	44,605,000	7,595,256	52,200,256	-	52,200,256
2029	29,565,000	5,435,290	35,000,290	-	35,000,290
2030	30,945,000	3,786,433	34,731,433	-	34,731,433
2031	19,850,000	2,077,123	21,927,123	-	21,927,123
2032	20,850,000	1,079,068	21,929,068	-	21,929,068
2033	9,705,000	383,321	10,088,321	-	10,088,321
2034	3,955,000	89,589	4,044,589	-	4,044,589
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
1,157,095,000	446,108,989	1,603,203,989	-	1,603,203,989	

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Attorney General Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets to Lease	Total Net Lease Payment
2014	325,000	24,037	349,037	-	349,037
2015	335,000	12,320	347,320	-	347,320
2016	170,000	3,145	173,145	-	173,145
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	830,000	39,502	869,502	-	869,502

(1) Reflects defeasance of \$775,000 of COPS in June 2002.

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Net Debt Service
2014	2,445,000	477,125	2,922,125
2015	2,610,000	350,750	2,960,750
2016	2,770,000	216,250	2,986,250
2017	2,940,000	73,500	3,013,500
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
	10,765,000	1,117,625	11,882,625

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Convention Center Authority

Fiscal Year	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Interest	Total Net Debt Service Payment	Less: (Offsets) or Other Lease Payments	Total Net Lease Payment
2014	10,060,000	12,969,696	23,029,696	-	23,029,696
2015	10,750,000	12,229,026	22,979,026	-	22,979,026
2016	11,300,000	11,673,037	22,973,037	-	22,973,037
2017	11,285,000	11,182,032	22,467,032	-	22,467,032
2018	10,955,000	10,619,534	21,574,534	-	21,574,534
2019	11,505,000	10,064,195	21,569,195	-	21,569,195
2020	12,080,000	9,476,557	21,556,557	-	21,556,557
2021	14,180,000	8,863,483	23,043,483	-	23,043,483
2022	14,910,000	8,128,413	23,038,413	-	23,038,413
2023	15,680,000	7,351,651	23,031,651	-	23,031,651
2024	16,485,000	6,534,485	23,019,485	-	23,019,485
2025	17,370,000	5,642,386	23,012,386	-	23,012,386
2026	18,300,000	4,702,225	23,002,225	-	23,002,225
2027	19,315,000	3,675,373	22,990,373	-	22,990,373
2028	4,315,000	2,591,477	6,906,477	-	6,906,477
2029	4,575,000	2,331,282	6,906,282	-	6,906,282
2030	4,850,000	2,054,037	6,904,037	-	6,904,037
2031	5,145,000	1,760,127	6,905,127	-	6,905,127
2032	5,460,000	1,448,340	6,908,340	-	6,908,340
2033	5,790,000	1,117,464	6,907,464	-	6,907,464
2034	6,140,000	766,590	6,906,590	-	6,906,590
2035	6,510,000	394,506	6,904,506	-	6,904,506
	236,960,000	135,575,914	372,535,914	-	372,535,914

(1) Reflects execution of refundings in March 2009 and March 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Center General Project - Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Projected Lease Payment	Less: Capitalized Interest & Debt Service Reserve	Net Lease Payment
2014	1,750,000	267,375	2,017,375	-	2,017,375
2015	1,840,000	177,625	2,017,625	-	2,017,625
2016	1,935,000	83,250	2,018,250	-	2,018,250
2017	930,000	17,437	947,437	-	947,437
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	6,455,000	545,687	7,000,687	-	7,000,687

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

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Net Debt Service Payment
2014	1,605,000	649,150	2,254,150	-	2,254,150
2015	1,675,000	579,187	2,254,187	-	2,254,187
2016	1,760,000	493,313	2,253,313	-	2,253,313
2017	1,850,000	403,063	2,253,063	-	2,253,063
2018	1,940,000	315,656	2,255,656	-	2,255,656
2019	2,030,000	223,750	2,253,750	-	2,253,750
2020	2,120,000	130,600	2,250,600	-	2,250,600
2021	2,205,000	44,100	2,249,100	-	2,249,100
2022	-	-	-	-	0
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-

15,185,000	2,838,819	18,023,819	-	18,023,819
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(1) Reflects defeasance of \$3,875,000 of COPS in June 2002.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Kent Count Courthouse

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total		Total Net Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Less: Offset	
2014	3,130,000	1,485,527	4,615,527	-	4,615,527
2015	1,305,000	1,571,050	2,876,050	-	2,876,050
2016	1,360,000	1,517,750	2,877,750	-	2,877,750
2017	3,205,000	1,410,425	4,615,425	-	4,615,425
2018	3,370,000	1,246,050	4,616,050	-	4,616,050
2019	3,520,000	1,091,400	4,611,400	-	4,611,400
2020	3,685,000	928,875	4,613,875	-	4,613,875
2021	3,875,000	739,875	4,614,875	-	4,614,875
2022	4,075,000	541,125	4,616,125	-	4,616,125
2023	4,285,000	332,125	4,617,125	-	4,617,125
2024	4,500,000	112,500	4,612,500	-	4,612,500
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	36,310,000	10,976,702	47,286,702	-	47,286,702

(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
2014	2,750,000	1,458,803	4,208,803
2015	1,555,000	1,540,250	3,095,250
2016	1,615,000	1,476,850	3,091,850
2017	2,820,000	1,388,150	4,208,150
2018	2,940,000	1,272,950	4,212,950
2019	3,060,000	1,152,950	4,212,950
2020	3,200,000	1,011,750	4,211,750
2021	3,365,000	847,625	4,212,625
2022	3,540,000	675,000	4,215,000
2023	3,720,000	493,500	4,213,500
2024	3,905,000	302,875	4,207,875
2025	4,105,000	102,625	4,207,625
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
	36,575,000	11,723,328	48,298,328

(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
2014	1,175,000	497,378	1,672,378
2015	795,000	525,650	1,320,650
2016	810,000	509,600	1,319,600
2017	1,190,000	483,650	1,673,650
2018	1,235,000	441,100	1,676,100
2019	1,280,000	390,800	1,670,800
2020	1,325,000	345,325	1,670,325
2021	1,370,000	304,900	1,674,900
2022	1,420,000	250,475	1,670,475
2023	1,490,000	180,475	1,670,475
2024	1,565,000	113,050	1,678,050
2025	1,635,000	40,875	1,675,875
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
	15,290,000	4,083,278	19,373,278

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service School for the Deaf

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2014	1,135,000	1,345,650	2,480,650	-	2,480,650
2015	1,180,000	1,300,250	2,480,250	-	2,480,250
2016	1,230,000	1,253,050	2,483,050	-	2,483,050
2017	1,280,000	1,203,850	2,483,850	-	2,483,850
2018	1,330,000	1,149,450	2,479,450	-	2,479,450
2019	1,390,000	1,089,600	2,479,600	-	2,479,600
2020	1,455,000	1,025,313	2,480,313	-	2,480,313
2021	1,545,000	936,194	2,481,194	-	2,481,194
2022	1,640,000	841,563	2,481,563	-	2,481,563
2023	1,720,000	759,563	2,479,563	-	2,479,563
2024	1,810,000	673,563	2,483,563	-	2,483,563
2025	1,905,000	578,538	2,483,538	-	2,483,538
2026	2,005,000	476,144	2,481,144	-	2,481,144
2027	2,115,000	368,375	2,483,375	-	2,483,375
2028	2,230,000	252,050	2,482,050	-	2,482,050
2029	2,350,000	132,188	2,482,188	-	2,482,188
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	26,320,000	13,385,338	39,705,338	-	39,705,338

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2014	4,590,000	863,711	5,453,711
2015	4,405,000	698,424	5,103,424
2016	4,220,000	512,900	4,732,900
2017	2,420,000	337,752	2,757,752
2018	880,000	233,850	1,113,850
2019	910,000	207,450	1,117,450
2020	955,000	161,950	1,116,950
2021	985,000	133,300	1,118,300
2022	1,030,000	84,050	1,114,050
2023	1,085,000	32,550	1,117,550
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
	21,480,000	3,265,937	24,745,937

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

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Department of Administration Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2014	3,855,000	1,482,397	5,337,397	-	5,337,397
2015	3,910,000	1,444,638	5,354,638	-	5,354,638
2016	4,065,000	1,308,138	5,373,138	-	5,373,138
2017	4,255,000	1,144,600	5,399,600	-	5,399,600
2018	4,445,000	973,363	5,418,363	-	5,418,363
2019	4,625,000	816,956	5,441,956	-	5,441,956
2020	4,840,000	629,856	5,469,856	-	5,469,856
2021	3,415,000	427,481	3,842,481	-	3,842,481
2022	2,670,000	270,150	2,940,150	-	2,940,150
2023	2,835,000	139,088	2,974,088	-	2,974,088
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	38,915,000	8,636,666	47,551,666	-	47,551,666

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

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Vehicles and Rolling Stock Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Amounts Budgeted within Agencies	Total Net Debt Service
2014	405,000	16,200	421,200	(421,200)	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
	405,000	16,200	421,200	(421,200)	-

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments on EDC- Transportation Motor Fuel Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment ⁽³⁾
2014	3,985,000	3,161,615	7,146,615	(86,603)	1,265,950	8,325,962
2015	4,185,000	3,006,309	7,191,309	(86,603)	1,197,048	8,301,754
2016	4,375,000	2,838,909	7,213,909	(86,603)	1,133,122	8,260,428
2017	4,200,000	2,660,740	6,860,740	(86,603)	1,433,029	8,207,166
2018	4,390,000	2,469,490	6,859,490	(86,603)	1,370,207	8,143,094
2019	4,575,000	2,287,940	6,862,940	(86,603)	1,301,612	8,077,949
2020	4,785,000	2,074,440	6,859,440	(86,603)	1,240,488	8,013,326
2021	5,015,000	1,845,515	6,860,515	(86,603)	1,175,307	7,949,219
2022	5,255,000	1,605,704	6,860,704	(86,603)	1,111,524	7,885,625
2023	5,515,000	1,347,660	6,862,660	(86,603)	1,046,483	7,822,540
2024	5,780,000	1,080,385	6,860,385	(86,603)	986,178	7,759,960
2025	5,610,000	774,785	6,384,785	(86,603)	1,399,698	7,697,880
2026	5,905,000	480,935	6,385,935	(86,603)	1,336,965	7,636,297
2027	2,935,000	169,038	3,104,038	(3,104,038)	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-

66,510,000	25,803,464	92,313,464	(4,229,870)	15,997,608	104,081,201
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(1) Reflects debt service reserve fund and interest thereon.

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

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

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

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Amounts Budgeted within University	Total Net Debt Service
2014	920,000	373,330	1,293,330	(1,293,330)	-
2015	965,000	328,250	1,293,250	(1,293,250)	-
2016	1,015,000	280,000	1,295,000	(1,295,000)	-
2017	1,065,000	229,250	1,294,250	(1,294,250)	-
2018	1,115,000	176,000	1,291,000	(1,291,000)	-
2019	1,175,000	120,250	1,295,250	(1,295,250)	-
2020	1,230,000	61,500	1,291,500	(1,291,500)	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
	7,485,000	1,568,580	9,053,580	(9,053,580)	-

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service URI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2014	1,600,000	804,201	2,404,201	-	2,404,201
2015	1,715,000	745,719	2,460,719	-	2,460,719
2016	1,840,000	680,157	2,520,157	-	2,520,157
2017	1,970,000	605,082	2,575,082	-	2,575,082
2018	2,120,000	522,007	2,642,007	-	2,642,007
2019	2,290,000	431,826	2,721,826	-	2,721,826
2020	2,465,000	331,288	2,796,288	-	2,796,288
2021	1,925,000	217,088	2,142,088	-	2,142,088
2022	465,000	126,025	591,025	-	591,025
2023	525,000	107,425	632,425	-	632,425
2024	590,000	86,425	676,425	-	676,425
2025	660,000	61,350	721,350	-	721,350
2026	740,000	33,300	773,300	-	773,300
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-

18,905,000	4,751,892	23,656,892	-	23,656,892
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(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Includes issuances in 2007, 2009 and 2011.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service CCRI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2014	615,000	190,925	805,925	-	805,925
2015	635,000	172,475	807,475	-	807,475
2016	655,000	153,425	808,425	-	808,425
2017	680,000	127,225	807,225	-	807,225
2018	705,000	100,025	805,025	-	805,025
2019	725,000	78,875	803,875	-	803,875
2020	750,000	55,313	805,313	-	805,313
2021	775,000	29,063	804,063	-	804,063
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	5,540,000	907,326	6,447,326	-	6,447,326

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

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2014	16,175,000	5,152,282	21,327,282	-	21,327,282
2015	17,010,000	4,340,297	21,350,297	-	21,350,297
2016	17,930,000	3,426,860	21,356,860	-	21,356,860
2017	19,105,000	2,386,920	21,491,920	-	21,491,920
2018	20,355,000	1,255,904	21,610,904	-	21,610,904
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	90,575,000	16,562,261	107,137,261	-	107,137,261

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Division of Motor Vehicles Technolgy Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Offsets	Total Net Debt Service ⁽¹⁾
2014	1,565,000	281,264	1,846,264	-	1,846,264
2015	1,635,000	215,320	1,850,320	-	1,850,320
2016	1,700,000	146,426	1,846,426	-	1,846,426
2017	1,775,000	74,793	1,849,793	-	1,849,793
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-

	6,675,000	717,804	7,392,804	-	7,392,804
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(1) Debt service is covered with a \$1.50 surcharge on DMV transactions

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Capitalized Interest ⁽²⁾	Capital/Program Reserve ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2014	7,440,000	5,086,213	12,526,213	-	(10,095,206)	2,431,007
2015	7,885,000	4,626,463	12,511,463	-	(176,463)	12,335,000
2016	8,360,000	4,139,113	12,499,113	-	-	12,499,113
2017	8,860,000	3,589,288	12,449,288	-	-	12,449,288
2018	9,455,000	2,923,881	12,378,881	-	-	12,378,881
2019	10,190,000	2,162,638	12,352,638	-	-	12,352,638
2020	10,980,000	1,342,300	12,322,300	-	-	12,322,300
2021	11,830,000	458,413	12,288,413	-	-	12,288,413
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75,000,000	24,328,306	99,328,306	-	(10,271,669)	89,056,637

(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) Capitalized interest and debt service reserve fund balances are projected be used to pay debt service in FY 2013 and FY 2014. Program reserve fund resources are also projected to be used to pay a portion of debt service in FY 2015.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program II

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less Offsets (2)	Total Net Debt Service
2014	483,333	274,922	758,255	(758,255)	-
2015	1,176,822	234,584	1,411,407	(1,411,407)	-
2016	1,289,002	180,580	1,469,582	(1,469,582)	-
2017	1,295,725	125,107	1,420,832	(1,420,832)	-
2018	1,302,686	69,396	1,372,082	(1,372,082)	-
2019	826,562	17,015	843,577	(843,577)	-
2020	125,870	1,722	127,592	(127,592)	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
	6,500,000	903,327	7,403,328	(7,403,328)	-

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

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		Total Projected Net Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽²⁾	
2014	-	2,788,114	2,788,114	(2,288,114)	500,000
2015	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,478,400)	500,000
2016	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,378,400)	600,000
2017	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,328,400)	650,000
2018	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,278,400)	700,000
2019	1,420,000	2,950,600	4,370,600	(4,370,600)	-
2020	1,540,000	2,836,694	4,376,694	(4,376,694)	-
2021	1,660,000	2,715,019	4,375,019	(4,375,019)	-
2022	1,790,000	2,583,850	4,373,850	(4,373,850)	-
2023	31,990,000	2,442,413	34,432,413	(34,432,413)	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
	38,400,000	28,230,290	66,630,290	(63,680,290)	2,950,000

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

(2) Interest displayed is based on interest rate cap of 7.75% for tax-exempt issue and 8.0% for taxable issue; offsets are based on anticipated actual interest payments due to current LIBOR rates plus adjustments. Assumes proceeds from land sales will offset principal and interest payments beginning in FY 2018 at the latest and conservatively does not reflect reimbursement of interest to be paid by the State in the first five years of this loan. If such reimbursement is received from land sales, the revenue will be deposited in the general fund.

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest*	Total Gross Debt Service	Less: Capitalized Interest, Reserve Fund Deposit Self Supporting	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment
2014	142,833,333	92,610,163	235,443,496	(14,942,708)	1,265,950	221,766,738
2015	152,986,822	87,727,297	240,714,119	(5,446,122)	1,197,048	236,465,045
2016	154,929,002	80,500,427	235,429,429	(5,229,585)	1,133,122	231,332,966
2017	162,095,725	72,754,428	234,850,153	(5,130,085)	1,433,029	231,153,097
2018	146,617,686	65,039,271	211,656,957	(5,028,085)	1,370,207	207,999,079
2019	126,226,562	57,611,563	183,838,124	(6,596,029)	1,301,612	178,543,707
2020	122,580,870	51,520,789	174,101,659	(5,882,389)	1,240,488	169,459,758
2021	126,965,000	45,357,015	172,322,015	(4,461,622)	1,175,307	169,035,700
2022	103,515,000	39,548,312	143,063,312	(4,460,453)	1,111,524	139,714,384
2023	137,395,000	34,369,097	171,764,097	(34,519,016)	1,046,483	138,291,564
2024	95,340,000	27,011,436	122,351,436	(86,603)	986,178	123,251,010
2025	86,830,000	22,453,287	109,283,287	(86,603)	1,399,698	110,596,382
2026	84,555,000	18,175,824	102,730,824	(86,603)	1,336,965	103,981,186
2027	68,465,000	14,114,185	82,579,185	(3,104,038)	-	79,475,148
2028	51,150,000	10,438,783	61,588,783	-	-	61,588,783
2029	36,490,000	7,898,760	44,388,760	-	-	44,388,760
2030	35,795,000	5,840,470	41,635,470	-	-	41,635,470
2031	24,995,000	3,837,250	28,832,250	-	-	28,832,250
2032	26,310,000	2,527,408	28,837,408	-	-	28,837,408
2033	15,495,000	1,500,785	16,995,785	-	-	16,995,785
2034	10,095,000	856,179	10,951,179	-	-	10,951,179
2035	6,510,000	394,506	6,904,506	-	-	6,904,506
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,918,175,000	742,087,234	2,660,262,234	(95,059,937)	15,997,608	2,581,199,904	

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including master lease payments, which are budgeted within the individual agencies rather than the debt service program within the Department of Administration. 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. Assumes \$8,310,000 in FY 2013 and thereafter for projection purposes.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Projected Debt Service
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	2,700,000	2,700,000
2016	2,068,742	7,869,375	9,938,117
2017	6,114,379	13,116,282	19,230,660
2018	9,886,693	18,476,135	28,362,827
2019	13,757,419	24,548,748	38,306,167
2020	20,179,166	32,888,637	53,067,803
2021	24,782,348	34,920,191	59,702,539
2022	27,799,563	36,717,531	64,517,094
2023	30,965,998	38,365,651	69,331,649
2024	34,289,040	39,857,164	74,146,204
2025	37,776,444	41,184,316	78,960,760
2026	41,436,345	42,338,970	83,775,315
2027	45,277,284	43,312,586	88,589,870
2028	49,308,227	44,096,199	93,404,425
2029	53,538,580	44,680,401	98,218,981
2030	57,978,217	45,055,318	103,033,536
2031	62,637,504	45,210,587	107,848,091
2032	67,527,317	45,135,329	112,662,646
2033	72,659,073	44,818,129	117,477,202
2034	78,044,754	44,247,003	122,291,757
2035	78,922,571	43,409,375	122,331,945
2036	75,517,690	42,506,892	118,024,582
2037	72,270,963	41,731,007	114,001,970
2038	77,699,066	41,117,459	118,816,525
2039	74,355,235	40,232,506	114,587,741
	1,114,792,617	898,535,791	2,013,328,407

(1) Assumes 4.5% interest in FY 2015 with an issuance of \$60.125 million; 4.5% in FY 2016 with an issuance of \$114.875 million; 5.0% in FY 2017 with an issuance of \$106.8 million; 5.0% in FY 2018 with an issuance of \$112.7 million and 5.0% in FY 2019 with an issuance of \$130.7 million.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Planned Debt Issuance Information Technology Investments

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	1,192,569	750,000	1,942,569	-	1,942,569
2016	2,444,766	1,440,372	3,885,137	-	3,885,137
2017	2,964,527	1,568,133	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2018	3,112,753	1,419,907	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2019	3,268,391	1,264,269	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2020	3,431,810	1,100,850	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2021	3,603,401	929,259	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2022	3,783,571	749,089	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2023	3,972,749	559,911	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2024	4,171,387	361,273	4,532,660	-	4,532,660
2025	2,437,388	152,704	2,590,091	-	2,590,091
2026	616,688	30,834	647,523	-	647,523
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
	35,000,000	10,326,601	45,326,601	-	45,326,601

(1) Assumes issuance of \$15.0 million in FY 2014, \$15.0 million in FY 2015, and \$5.0 million in FY 2016 at an interest rate of 5.0%.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Information Technology Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest (1)	Total Projected Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Projected Debt Service
2014	-	-	-		-
2015	-	-	-		-
2016	795,046	500,000	1,295,046		1,295,046
2017	1,629,844	960,248	2,590,091		2,590,091
2018	2,506,382	1,378,756	3,885,137		3,885,137
2019	2,631,701	1,253,436	3,885,137		3,885,137
2020	2,763,286	1,121,851	3,885,137		3,885,137
2021	2,901,450	983,687	3,885,137		3,885,137
2022	3,046,523	838,615	3,885,137		3,885,137
2023	3,198,849	686,288	3,885,137		3,885,137
2024	3,358,791	526,346	3,885,137		3,885,137
2025	3,526,731	358,406	3,885,137		3,885,137
2026	2,408,022	182,070	2,590,091		2,590,091
2027	1,233,377	61,669	1,295,046		1,295,046
2028	-	-	-		-
2029	-	-	-		-
2030	-	-	-		-
2031	-	-	-		-
2032	-	-	-		-
2033	-	-	-		-
2034	-	-	-		-
2035	-	-	-		-
2036					
2037					
2038					
2039					
	30,000,000	8,851,372	38,851,372	-	38,851,372

(1) Assumes issuance of \$10.0 million annually in FY 2015 through FY 2017.
Assumed interest rate on future issuances is 5.0%.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for Pastore Campus

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	1,041,510	655,000	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2016	1,093,585	602,925	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2017	1,148,265	548,245	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2018	1,205,678	490,832	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2019	1,265,962	430,548	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2020	1,329,260	367,250	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2021	1,395,723	300,787	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2022	1,465,509	231,001	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2023	1,538,785	157,725	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2024	1,615,724	80,786	1,696,510	-	1,696,510
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
	13,100,000	3,865,099	16,965,099	-	16,965,099

(1) Interest assumed at 5.0%; issuance of \$20.0 million for FY 2013 and \$13.1 million for FY 2014.

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total	Estimated Offsets	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	238,514	150,000	388,514	(388,514)	-
2016	608,210	363,074	971,284	(971,284)	-
2017	638,620	332,664	971,284	(971,284)	-
2018	670,552	300,733	971,284	(971,284)	-
2019	704,079	267,205	971,284	(971,284)	-
2020	739,283	232,001	971,284	(971,284)	-
2021	776,247	195,037	971,284	(971,284)	-
2022	815,060	156,225	971,284	(971,284)	-
2023	855,813	115,472	971,284	(971,284)	-
2024	898,603	72,681	971,284	(971,284)	-
2025	555,020	27,751	582,771	(582,771)	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	7,500,000	2,212,843	9,712,843	(9,712,843)	-

(1) Interest assumed at 5.0 %, on a \$3.0 million issuance for RIC in FY 2014 and \$4.5 million in FY 2015. Debt service assumed to be offset by energy savings.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Virks Building Renovations

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total	Estimated Offsets	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	278,054	300,000	578,054	-	578,054
2017	616,352	636,097	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2018	647,170	605,280	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2019	679,529	572,921	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2020	713,505	538,945	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2021	749,180	503,270	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2022	786,639	465,811	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2023	825,971	426,479	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2024	867,270	385,180	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2025	910,633	341,816	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2026	956,165	296,285	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2027	1,003,973	248,477	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2028	1,054,172	198,278	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2029	1,106,880	145,569	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2030	1,162,224	90,225	1,252,450	-	1,252,450
2031	642,282	32,114	674,396	-	674,396
2032	-	0	0	-	0
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	13,000,000	5,786,746	18,786,746	0	18,786,746

(1) Interest assumed at 5.0 %, on issuance of \$6.0 million in FY 2015 and \$7.0 million in FY 2016.

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	
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	6,943,085	3,375,000	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2016	7,255,524	3,062,561	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2017	14,525,108	6,111,063	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2018	15,178,738	5,457,433	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2019	20,675,653	7,114,390	27,790,043	-	27,790,043
2020	21,606,058	6,183,985	27,790,043	-	27,790,043
2021	22,578,330	5,211,713	27,790,043	-	27,790,043
2022	23,594,355	4,195,688	27,790,043	-	27,790,043
2023	24,656,101	3,133,942	27,790,043	-	27,790,043
2024	15,447,541	2,024,417	17,471,958	-	17,471,958
2025	16,142,680	1,329,278	17,471,958	-	17,471,958
2026	6,551,015	602,857	7,153,872	-	7,153,872
2027	6,845,811	308,061	7,153,872	-	7,153,872
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
	202,000,000	48,110,386	250,110,386	-	250,110,386

(1) Assumes \$202.0 million remaining to be issued, with \$75.0 million to be issued in late FY 2014 with an interest and principal payments in FY 2015 and amortized over nine years. An additional \$75.0 million to be issued in FY 2016 and amortized over nine years. A final \$52.0 million to be issued in FY 2018 and amortized over nine years. Assumed interest rate on future issuances 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⁾
2014	142,833,333	92,610,163	235,443,496	(14,942,708)	1,265,950	221,766,738
2015	162,402,500	95,357,297	257,759,797	(5,834,636)	1,197,048	253,122,209
2016	169,472,929	94,638,733	264,111,662	(6,200,869)	1,133,122	259,043,915
2017	189,732,820	96,027,160	285,759,980	(6,101,369)	1,433,029	281,091,639
2018	179,825,651	93,168,345	272,993,996	(5,999,369)	1,370,207	268,364,834
2019	169,209,296	93,063,080	262,272,375	(7,567,314)	1,301,612	256,006,673
2020	173,343,238	93,954,308	267,297,547	(6,853,673)	1,240,488	261,684,362
2021	183,751,679	88,400,958	272,152,638	(5,432,906)	1,175,307	267,895,038
2022	164,806,219	82,902,271	247,708,491	(5,431,737)	1,111,524	243,388,278
2023	203,409,266	77,814,565	281,223,831	(35,490,300)	1,046,483	246,780,014
2024	155,988,356	70,319,283	226,307,639	(1,057,887)	986,178	226,235,930
2025	148,178,895	65,847,559	214,026,453	(669,373)	1,399,698	214,756,778
2026	136,523,235	61,626,841	198,150,076	(86,603)	1,336,965	199,400,438
2027	122,825,445	58,044,978	180,870,423	(3,104,038)	-	177,766,386
2028	101,512,398	54,733,259	156,245,658	-	-	156,245,658
2029	91,135,460	52,724,730	143,860,190	-	-	143,860,190
2030	94,935,442	50,986,014	145,921,456	-	-	145,921,456
2031	88,274,786	49,079,951	137,354,737	-	-	137,354,737
2032	93,837,317	47,662,737	141,500,054	-	-	141,500,054
2033	88,154,073	46,318,914	134,472,987	-	-	134,472,987
2034	88,139,754	45,103,182	133,242,936	-	-	133,242,936
2035	85,432,571	43,803,881	129,236,451	-	-	129,236,451
2036	75,517,690	42,506,892	118,024,582	-	-	118,024,582
2037	72,270,963	41,731,007	114,001,970	-	-	114,001,970
2038	77,699,066	41,117,459	118,816,525	-	-	118,816,525
2039	74,355,235	40,232,506	114,587,741	-	-	114,587,741
	3,333,567,617	1,719,776,073	5,053,343,690	(104,772,780)	15,997,608	4,964,568,517

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including vehicle lease payments, which are budgeted within the individual agencies rather than the debt service program within the Department of Administration. 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
2014	1,325,691	1,162,835	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2015	1,437,730	1,050,796	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2016	1,556,779	931,747	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2017	1,690,808	797,717	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2018	1,833,705	654,820	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2019	1,988,678	499,847	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2020	2,155,961	332,565	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2021	2,374,248	149,568	2,523,816	-	2,523,816
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
	14,363,600	5,579,895	19,943,495	-	19,943,495

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

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**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
2014	358,874	595,179	954,053	(120,000)	834,053
2015	385,327	568,726	954,053	(120,000)	834,053
2016	413,730	540,323	954,053	-	954,053
2017	444,226	509,827	954,053	-	954,053
2018	476,970	477,083	954,053	-	954,053
2019	512,128	441,925	954,053	-	954,053
2020	549,877	404,176	954,053	-	954,053
2021	590,410	363,644	954,054	-	954,054
2022	633,928	320,126	954,054	-	954,054
2023	680,655	273,398	954,053	-	954,053
2024	730,827	223,227	954,054	-	954,054
2025	784,697	169,357	954,054	-	954,054
2026	842,537	111,517	954,054	-	954,054
2027	904,641	49,413	954,054	-	954,054
2028	-	-	-	-	-
	8,308,827	5,047,921	13,356,748	-	13,116,748

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
2014	335,000	605,946	940,946	(940,946)	-
2015	365,000	579,883	944,883	(944,883)	-
2016	395,000	551,535	946,535	(946,535)	-
2017	425,000	520,905	945,905	(945,905)	-
2018	455,000	487,991	942,991	(942,991)	-
2019	490,000	452,796	942,796	(942,796)	-
2020	530,000	414,745	944,745	(944,745)	-
2021	570,000	373,651	943,651	(943,651)	-
2022	615,000	329,513	944,513	(944,513)	-
2023	660,000	281,760	941,760	(941,760)	-
2024	715,000	228,583	943,583	(943,583)	-
2025	770,000	175,808	945,808	(945,808)	-
2026	825,000	116,482	941,482	(941,482)	-
2027	895,000	51,368	946,368	(946,368)	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
	8,045,000	5,170,966	13,215,966	(13,215,966)	-

(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
2014	2,130,000	1,487,759	3,617,759	(57,759)	3,560,000
2015	2,260,000	1,349,884	3,609,884	(49,884)	3,560,000
2016	2,400,000	1,203,516	3,603,516	(43,516)	3,560,000
2017	2,550,000	1,048,013	3,598,013	(38,013)	3,560,000
2018	2,715,000	882,553	3,597,553	(37,553)	3,560,000
2019	2,885,000	706,525	3,591,525	(31,525)	3,560,000
2020	3,065,000	519,469	3,584,469	(24,469)	3,560,000
2021	3,260,000	320,563	3,580,563	(20,563)	3,560,000
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
	21,265,000	7,518,281	28,783,281	(303,281)	28,480,000

(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⁾
2014	146,982,898	96,461,882	243,444,781	(16,003,654)	1,208,190	228,649,317
2015	166,850,557	98,906,586	265,757,143	(6,899,519)	1,147,163	260,004,788
2016	174,238,438	97,865,854	272,104,292	(7,147,404)	1,089,606	266,046,494
2017	194,842,854	98,903,622	293,746,475	(7,047,274)	1,395,016	288,094,217
2018	185,306,326	95,670,793	280,977,119	(6,942,360)	1,332,653	275,367,412
2019	175,085,102	95,164,173	270,249,274	(8,510,110)	1,270,087	263,009,251
2020	179,644,076	95,625,263	275,269,339	(7,798,418)	1,216,019	268,686,941
2021	190,546,337	89,608,384	280,154,721	(6,376,557)	1,154,744	274,932,908
2022	166,055,147	83,551,910	249,607,058	(6,376,250)	1,111,524	244,342,332
2023	204,749,921	78,369,723	283,119,644	(36,432,060)	1,046,483	247,734,067
2024	157,434,183	70,771,093	228,205,276	(2,001,470)	986,178	227,189,984
2025	149,733,592	66,192,724	215,926,315	(1,615,181)	1,399,698	215,710,832
2026	138,190,772	61,854,840	200,045,612	(1,028,085)	1,336,965	200,354,492
2027	124,625,086	58,145,759	182,770,845	(4,050,406)	-	178,720,440
2028	101,512,398	54,733,259	156,245,658	-	-	156,245,658
2029	91,135,460	52,724,730	143,860,190	-	-	143,860,190
2030	94,935,442	50,986,014	145,921,456	-	-	145,921,456
2031	88,274,786	49,079,951	137,354,737	-	-	137,354,737
2032	93,837,317	47,662,737	141,500,054	-	-	141,500,054
2033	88,154,073	46,318,914	134,472,987	-	-	134,472,987
2034	88,139,754	45,103,182	133,242,936	-	-	133,242,936
2035	85,432,571	43,803,881	129,236,451	-	-	129,236,451
2036	75,517,690	42,506,892	118,024,582	-	-	118,024,582
2037	72,270,963	41,731,007	114,001,970	-	-	114,001,970
2038	77,699,066	41,117,459	118,816,525	-	-	118,816,525
2039	74,355,235	40,232,506	114,587,741	-	-	114,587,741
	3,385,550,044	1,743,093,136	5,128,643,180	(118,228,746)	15,694,326	5,026,108,760

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including vehicle lease payments, which are budgeted within the individual agencies rather than the debt service program within the Department of Administration.

(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
2014	32,185,000	16,201,995	48,386,995	(48,386,995)	-
2015	33,710,000	14,646,008	48,356,008	(48,356,008)	-
2016	19,490,000	33,098,238	52,588,238	(52,588,238)	-
2017	40,805,000	12,044,988	52,849,988	(52,849,988)	-
2018	42,825,000	10,012,500	52,837,500	(52,837,500)	-
2019	37,655,000	6,190,400	43,845,400	(43,845,400)	-
2020	39,335,000	4,218,675	43,553,675	(43,553,675)	-
2021	41,085,000	2,156,213	43,241,213	(43,241,213)	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
	287,090,000	98,569,015	385,659,015	(385,659,015)	-

Appendix E
State of Rhode Island
Bond Referenda

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

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, 1972-2012

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

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

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

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

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

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

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, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes 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 Preservation	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%
Brownsfield 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				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<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				
<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				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<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	<u>50,000,000</u>	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	<u>87,215,000</u>	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	<u>14,700,000</u>	205,218	64.63%	112,310	35.37%
Total Presented	177,400,000				
Total Approved	177,400,000				
<u>November 6, 2012</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	50,000,000	262,307	66.19%	133,981	33.81%
Veterans' Home Bonds	94,000,000	304,287	77.34%	89,130	22.66%
Clean Water Bonds	20,000,000	298,330	74.50%	102,097	25.50%
Environmental Management Bonds	20,000,000	276,924	69.83%	119,659	30.17%
Affordable Housing Bonds	<u>25,000,000</u>	246,132	61.60%	153,413	38.40%
Total Presented	209,000,000				
Total Approved	209,000,000				

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 - 2013

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2013 (1/1/13)				Unissued as of January 2013
		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	-	-	12,500,000	12,500,000
Subtotal		275,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	246,999,672	12,500,000
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	-	-	6,000,000	88,000,000
Subtotal		253,002,100	(105,634)	-	164,896,466	88,000,000

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 - 2013

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2013 (1/1/13)				Unissued as of January 2013
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Education						
Vocational Education	Ch. 254-P.L. of 1980	1,175,000	-	-	1,175,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	2,600,000	(4,664)	-	2,595,336	-
Higher Education	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	2,200,000	(46)	-	2,199,954	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	8,700,000	(4,894)	-	8,695,106	-
Historic Preservation Commission	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	17,700,000	(25,000)	-	17,675,000	-
Historical Preservation Commission	Ch. 377-P.L. of 1989	4,500,000	(4,500,000)	-	-	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 70-P.L. of 1994	29,000,000	-	(5,000)	28,995,000	-
Higher Education-Telecommunication	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	40,600,000	-	-	40,600,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	33,803,485	(3,485)	-	33,800,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	20,990,000	(2,685,000)	-	18,305,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	36,950,000	-	-	36,950,000	-
Regional Career and Tech Schools	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Higher Education Residence Halls	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	50,000,000	-	(30,000)	49,970,000	-
Pell Library-Udersea Exploration Ctr	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	14,000,000	-	(87,000)	13,913,000	-
Historic Preservation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	3,000,000	-	(16,000)	2,984,000	-
URI Biotechnology Center	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	50,000,000	-	(153,000)	49,847,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	72,790,000	-	(174,000)	72,616,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	78,000,000	-	-	68,000,000	10,000,000
Higher Education	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	50,000,000	-	-	3,500,000	46,500,000
Subtotal		547,708,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	483,520,396	56,500,000
Public Safety						
Correctional Facilities	Ch. 150-P.L. of 1977	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-
Corrections	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Emergency Telephone System	Ch. 155-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-	-	-
State Police Headquarter Facility and State Municipal Fire Academy	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	55,000,000	(40,070,000)	-	14,930,000	-

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2013

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2013 (1/1/13)				Unissued as of January 2013
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Subtotal		66,500,000	(45,070,000)	-	21,430,000	-
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	-	-	-	-	-

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 - 2013

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2013 (1/1/13)				Unissued as of January 2013
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
	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. Environmental Management	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	34,000,000	(255,000)	-	33,745,000	-
Preservation, Recreation & Heritage	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	14,000,000	-	(21,000)	12,779,000	1,200,000
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	-	(210,000)	69,290,000	500,000
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	-	-	7,000,000	13,000,000
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	7,300,000	12,700,000
Subtotal		741,630,000	(13,359,109)	(319,000)	700,551,891	27,400,000
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	-

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 - 2013

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2013 (1/1/13)				Unissued as of January 2013
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
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	-
Transportation	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	63,500,000	-	-	63,500,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	66,520,000	-	(34,000)	66,486,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	88,500,000	-	(544,805)	87,953,000	2,195
Transportation	Ch. 100-P.L. of 2008	87,215,000	-	-	87,215,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	84,700,000	-	-	77,700,000	7,000,000
Subtotal		1,023,070,000	(17,314)	(578,805)	1,015,471,686	7,002,195
Total		2,907,106,125	(81,281,014)	(1,552,805)	2,632,870,111	191,402,195
General Government		275,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	246,999,672	12,500,000
Human Services		253,002,100	(105,634)	-	164,896,466	88,000,000
Education		547,708,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	483,520,396	56,500,000
Public Safety		66,500,000	(45,070,000)	-	21,430,000	-
Natural resources		741,630,000	(13,359,109)	(319,000)	700,551,891	27,400,000
Transportation		1,023,070,000	(17,314)	(578,805)	1,015,471,686	7,002,195
Total		2,907,106,125	(81,281,014)	(1,552,805)	2,632,870,111	191,402,195
General Government		9.47%		12.24%	9.38%	6.53%
Human Services		8.70%		0.00%	6.26%	45.98%
Education		18.84%		29.95%	18.36%	29.52%
Public Safety		2.29%		0.00%	0.81%	0.00%
Natural resources		25.51%		20.54%	26.61%	14.32%
Transportation		35.19%		37.27%	38.57%	3.66%
Total		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Appendix G
Summary of Tax
Supported Debt Issuance
by Fiscal Year

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds	PBA	COPS	Master Lease	Sub-total
FY 1990	-	58,975,000	33,000,000	13,780,000	105,755,000
FY 1991	81,570,915	54,415,000	-	11,810,000	147,795,915
FY 1992	164,630,000	-	-	-	164,630,000
FY 1993	124,440,000	-	-	-	124,440,000
FY 1994	94,530,000	-	-	-	94,530,000
FY 1995	69,455,000	-	-	-	69,455,000
FY 1996	49,670,000	-	4,500,000	-	54,170,000
FY 1997 (1)	57,835,000	-	24,000,000	-	81,835,000
FY 1998 (2)	75,775,000	-	-	-	75,775,000
FY 1999 (3)	102,220,000	-	-	-	102,220,000
FY 2000 (4)	152,740,000	-	-	9,525,000	162,265,000
FY 2001 (5)	172,731,289	-	28,180,000	3,150,000	204,061,289
FY 2002 (6)	135,400,000	-	-	-	135,400,000
FY 2003 (7)	77,140,000	-	-	3,890,000	81,030,000
FY 2004	79,770,000	-	-	-	79,770,000
FY 2005 (8)	87,095,000	-	132,460,000	6,950,000	226,505,000
FY 2006 (9)	93,385,000	-	-	6,000,000	99,385,000
FY 2007 (10)	118,785,000	-	35,865,000	9,100,000	163,750,000
FY 2008 (11)	131,755,000	-	-	-	131,755,000
FY 2009 (12)	95,375,000	-	54,610,000	-	149,985,000
FY 2010 (13)	144,665,000	-	11,000,000	-	155,665,000
FY 2011	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2012 (14)	145,035,000	-	31,980,000	-	177,015,000
FY 2013 (15)	81,400,000	-	26,980,000	-	108,380,000
FY 2014 (16)	53,150,000	-	31,100,000	-	84,250,000
FY 2015 (17)	60,125,000	-	35,500,000	-	95,625,000
FY 2016	114,875,000	-	22,000,000	-	136,875,000
FY 2017	106,800,000	-	10,000,000	-	116,800,000
FY 2018	112,700,000	-	-	-	112,700,000
FY 2019	130,700,000	-	-	-	130,700,000
Total	3,192,275,557	161,375,000	481,175,000	86,345,000	3,790,470,557

(1) FY 1997 G.O. issuance dated April 1996. FY1997 includes COPS for DLT(\$24 million).

(2) FY 1998 G.O. issuance dated June 1997; excludes refunding of EDC Shepard's debt as COPS.

(3) FY 1999 G.O. issuance includes \$15 million of debt for the FY1998 capital program issued as variable rate debt.

(4) FY 2000 G.O.issuance includes \$95.51 million for FY2000 projects and \$57.23 million for FY2001 projects, COPS includes \$9.525 million for vehicles, telecommunications, and rolling stock.

(5) FY 2001 G.O.issuance includes \$31.365 million for FY2001 projects, \$141.4 for FY2002 projects.

COPS issuance reflects \$28.2 million for the Pastore Center Power Plant, \$3.15 million for master lease.

(6) FY 2002 G.O.issuance includes \$135.4 million for FY2002 projects.

(7) FY 2003 includes GO issuance of \$77.140 million for FY2004 projects, \$3.89 m for master lease for DOT trucks for FY2002.

(8) FY 2005 includes GO issuance of \$87.095 million for FY2005 projects. COPS includes \$51.985 million for the Training School, \$58.91 million for the Kent County Courthouse, \$21.565 million for Traffic Tribunal and \$6.95 million for master lease.

(9) FY 2006 includes GO issuance of \$93.385 million for FY2006 projects , and \$6.0 million for master lease

(10) FY 2007 includes GO issuance of \$118.8 million for FY2007 projects , \$23.490 million for the IT initiative, \$9.1 million for vehicle masterlease, and \$12.735 million for Energy Conservation projects.

(11) FY 2008 includes GO issuance of \$131.755 million for FY 2008 projects.

(12) FY 2009 includes GO Issuance of \$95.375 million for FY 2009 projects, COPS include \$11.805 million for URI Energy, \$12.38 for Innovative Technology, \$30.425 million for School for the Deaf.

(13) FY 2010 includes GO Issuance of \$144.7 million for FY 2010 and FY 2011 projects, and COPS includes \$11.5 for the DMV System.

(14) FY 2012 includes GO Issuance of \$145.035 million for FY 2012 projects, and COPS includes \$20.0 million for Pastore/Zambarano Energy Conservation, \$12.19 million for URI/CCRI Energy Conservation

(15) FY 2013 includes GO Issuance of \$81.4 million for FY 2013 projects and \$26.7 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.

(16) FY 2014 includes GO Issuance of \$53.2 million for FY 2014 projects and \$31.1 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.

(17) FY 2015 includes GO Issuance of \$60.1 million for FY 2014 projects and \$35.5 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Sub-total	Convention Center	DEPCO	Other	Total	
FY 1990	105,755,000	-	-	-	105,755,000	
FY 1991	147,795,915	-	149,996,923	-	297,792,838	
FY 1992	164,630,000	225,000,000	-	-	389,630,000	
FY 1993	124,440,000	-	306,470,000	-	430,910,000	
FY 1994	94,530,000	98,000,000	-	-	192,530,000	
FY 1995 (1)	69,455,000	-	-	34,070,000	103,525,000	
FY 1996 (2)	54,170,000	-	-	25,000,000	79,170,000	
FY 1997	81,835,000	-	-	-	81,835,000	
FY 1998 (3)	75,775,000	-	-	22,825,000	98,600,000	
FY 1999 (4)	102,220,000	-	-	16,375,000	118,595,000	
FY 2000	162,265,000	-	-	-	162,265,000	
FY 2001	204,061,289	-	-	-	204,061,289	
FY 2002 (5)	135,400,000	-	-	77,530,000	212,930,000	
FY 2003	81,030,000	-	-	-	81,030,000	
FY 2004 (6)	79,770,000	-	-	55,270,000	135,040,000	
FY 2005	226,505,000	-	-	-	226,505,000	
FY 2006 (7)	99,385,000	-	-	50,315,000	149,700,000	
FY 2007 (8)	163,750,000	-	-	14,280,000	178,030,000	
FY 2008 (9)	131,755,000	-	-	7,500,000	139,255,000	
FY 2009 (10)	149,985,000	-	-	162,410,000	312,395,000	
FY 2010	155,665,000	-	-	-	155,665,000	
FY 2011 (11)	-	-	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	
FY 2012 (12)	177,015,000	-	-	5,500,000	182,515,000	
FY 2013 (13)	108,380,000	-	-	39,600,000	147,980,000	
FY 2014 (14)	84,250,000	-	-	75,000,000	159,250,000	
FY 2015	95,625,000	-	-	-	95,625,000	
FY 2016 (15)	136,875,000	-	-	75,000,000	211,875,000	
FY 2017	116,800,000	-	-	-	116,800,000	
FY 2018 (16)	112,700,000	-	-	52,000,000	164,700,000	
FY 2019	130,700,000	-	-	-	130,700,000	
Total	3,790,470,557	323,000,000	456,466,923	-	787,675,000	5,488,312,480

- (1) FY1995 includes Economic Development Corporation's lease for the Shepard's Building.
- (2) FY1996 includes Economic Development Corporation's lease with Fidelity.
- (3) FY1998 includes EDC obligation for McCoy Stadium(\$11.825 million), and EDC lease with Fleet(\$11.0 million)
- (4) FY1999 includes EDC obligation for URI Power Plant(\$16.9 million).
- (5) FY2002 includes \$14.5 million of RI Housing and Mortgage Finance obligations for the Neighborhood Opportunities Program(\$11.62 million) and Travelers Aid Project(\$2.88 million), \$10.0 million for the EDC's obligation resulting from the amended Fidelity lease, and \$53.03 m for EDC Motor Fuel Bonds.
- (6) FY2004 includes \$2.25 million of RI Housing and Mortgage Finance obligations for the Travelers Aid project, and \$53,030,000 of motor fuel bonds for transportation projects.
- (7) FY2006 includes \$7.5 million for RIHMFC NOP and \$42.815 million of motor fuel bonds for transportation projects.
- (8) FY2007 includes \$14.3 million for EDC Masonic Temple(tax credits)
- (9) FY2008 includes \$7.5 million for RIHMFC NOP for FY2007 projects
- (10) FY2009 includes \$12.41 million of EDC motor fuel bonds for transportation projects, and \$150 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (11) FY 2011 includes \$75.0 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (12) FY 2012 includes \$5.5 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (13) FY 2013 includes \$38.6 million for the purchase of I-195 land and \$1.0 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (14) FY2014 includes \$75.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (15) FY2016 includes \$75.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (16) FY2018 includes \$50.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.

Appendix H
Capital Budget
Glossary

Capital Budget Glossary

GLOSSARY¹

Amortization of Debt - The process of paying the principal amount of an issue of securities by periodic payments either directly to security holders or to a sinking fund for the benefit of security holders. **See: Debt Service; Debt Service Schedule.**

Amortization Schedule - A table showing the gradual repayment of an amount of indebtedness, such as a mortgage or bond, over a period of time. This table is often set up to show interest payments in addition to principal repayments. **See: Debt Service Schedule.**

Arbitrage - With respect to the issuance of municipal securities, arbitrage usually refers to the difference between the interest paid on the tax-exempt securities and the interest earned by investing the security proceeds in higher-yielding taxable securities. Internal Revenue Service regulations govern arbitrage on the proceeds from issuance of governmental securities.

Authority - A unit or agency of government established to perform specialized functions, usually financed by service charges, fees or tolls, although it may also have taxing powers. In many cases authorities have the power to issue debt which is secured by the lease rental payments made by a governmental unit using the facilities constructed with bond proceeds. An authority may function independently of other governmental units, or it may depend upon other units for its creation, funding or administrative oversight. Examples of authorities include health facilities authorities, industrial development authorities and housing authorities.

Authorization - The legal or statutory basis to issue debt, usually with a specific dollar limit.

Average Life or Average Maturity - The number of years to the point at which half of an issue will have been redeemed. The average life is a reflection of the rapidity with which the principal of an issue is expected to be paid. Under one commonly used calculation method, it is equal to the total bond years divided by the total number of bonds (1 bond equals \$1,000 par amount, regardless of actual certificate denomination); note that this computation method does not take into account the time value of the principal amounts. The formula for this computation is:

$$\text{Average Life} = \frac{\text{Total Bond Years}}{\text{Number of Bonds}}$$

Example:

Issue size:	\$10,000,000
Interest rate:	7 percent
Maturity of issue:	5 years
1 bond	= \$1,000

¹ Primarily derived from the "Glossary of Municipal Securities Terms" Municipal Securities Rule Making Board, 1985.

Capital Budget Glossary

(1) Years	(2) Principal	(3) Number of Bonds	(4) Bond Years (1 x 3)
1	1,740	\$1,740,000	1,740
2	3,720	1,860,000	1,860
3	5,970	1,990,000	1,990
4	8,520	2,130,000	2,130
5	<u>11,400</u>	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>2,280</u>
Total	<u>31,350</u>	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

$$\frac{31,350}{10,000} = 3.135 \text{ years average life}$$

Bond - Evidence of the issuer's obligation to repay a specified principal amount on a date certain (maturity date), together with interest at a stated rate, or according to a formula for determining that rate. Bonds are distinguishable from notes, which usually mature in a much shorter period of time. Bonds may be classified according to maturity structure (serial vs. term), source of payment (general obligation vs. revenue), method of transfer (bearer vs. registered), issuer (state vs. municipality vs. special district) or price (discount vs. premium). **Compare: Note.**

Bond Anticipation Note - See: Note.

Bond Counsel - An attorney (or firm of attorneys) retained by the issuer to give a legal opinion that the issuer is authorized to issue proposed securities, the issuer has met all legal requirements necessary for issuance, and interest on the proposed securities will be exempt from federal income taxation and, or review and advise the issuer regard applicable, from state and local taxation. Typically, bond counsel may prepare, or review and advise the issuer regarding authorizing resolutions or ordinances, trust indentures, official statements, validation proceedings and litigation. The bond counsel may also be referred to as the "bond attorney," the "bond approving attorney" or the "bond approving counsel."

Bonded Debt - The portion of an issuer's total indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds:

Direct Debt or Gross Bonded Debt - The sum of the total bonded debt and any short-term debt of the issuer. Direct debt may be incurred in the issuer's own name or assumed through the annexation of territory or consolidation with another governmental unit.

Net Direct Debt or Net Bonded Debt - Direct debt less sinking fund accumulations and all self-supporting debt.

See: Debt Ratios.

Capital Budget Glossary

Bond Election or Bond Referendum - A process whereby the voters of a governmental unit are given the opportunity to approve or disapprove a proposed issue of municipal securities. An election is most commonly required in connection with general obligation bonds. Requirements for voter approval may be imposed by constitution, statute or local ordinance.

Bond Proceeds - The money paid to the issuer by the purchaser or underwriter of a new issue of municipal securities. These moneys are used to finance the project or purpose for which the securities were issued and to pay certain costs of issuance as may be provided in the bond contract.

Capital Appreciation Bond or CAB - A long-term municipal security on which the investment return on an initial principal amount is assumed to be reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity, at which time the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return. Several different types of capital appreciation bonds are issued, including compound interest bonds and multiplier bonds. Capital appreciation bonds are distinct from traditional zero coupon bonds because the investment return is considered to be in the form of compounded interest, rather than accreted original issue discount; for this reason only the initial principal amount of a capital appreciation bond would be counted against a municipal issuer's statutory debt limit, rather than the total par value, as in the case of a traditional zero coupon bond.

Costs of Issuance - The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities, including such items as printing, legal and rating agency fees, and others. In certain cases, the underwriter's spread may be considered one of the costs of issuance.

Coupon - (1) A detachable part of a bond which evidences interest due. The coupon specifies the date, place and dollar amount of interest payable, among other matters. Coupons may be redeemed (usually semi-annually) by detaching them from bonds and presenting them to the issuer's paying agent for payment or to a bank for collection.
(2) The term is also used colloquially to refer to a security's interest rate.

Coupon Rate - The annual rate of interest payable on a coupon security expressed as a percentage of the principal amount.

Debt Limit - The maximum amount of debt which an issuer of municipal securities is permitted to incur under constitutional, statutory or charter provisions. The debt limit is usually expressed as a percentage of assessed valuation.

Debt Ratios - Comparative statistics showing the relationship between the issuer's outstanding debt and such factors as its tax base, income or population. Such ratios are often used in the process of determining credit quality of an issue, primarily on general obligation bonds. Some of the more commonly used ratios are (a) net overall debt to assessed valuation, (b) net overall debt to estimated full valuation, and (c) net overall debt per capita. **See: Bonded Debt.**

Debt Service - The amount of money necessary to pay interest on an outstanding debt, the principal of maturing serial bonds and the required contributions to a sinking fund for term bonds. Debt service on bonds may be calculated on a calendar year, fiscal year, or bond fiscal year basis.

Capital Budget Glossary

Debt Service Reserve Fund - The fund in which moneys are placed which may be used to pay debt service if pledged revenues are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements. The debt service reserve fund may be entirely funded with bond proceeds, or it may only be partly funded at the time of issuance and allowed to reach its full funding requirement over time, due to the accumulation of pledged revenues. If the debt service reserve fund is used in whole or part to pay debt service, the issuer usually is required to replenish the funds from the first available funds or revenues. A typical reserve requirement might be the maximum aggregate annual debt service requirement for any year remaining until the bonds reach maturity. The size and investment of the reserve may be subject to arbitrage regulations. Under a typical revenue pledge this fund is the third to be funded out of the revenue fund.

Debt Service Schedule - A table listing the periodic payments necessary to meet debt service requirements over the period of time the securities are to be outstanding.

See: Amortization Schedule.

Direct Debt - See: Bonded Debt.

Fitch's Investor Services – An independent service which provides ratings for municipal securities and other financial information to investors.

General Obligation Bond or G.O. Bond - A bond which is secured by the full faith and credit of an issuer with taxing power. General obligation bonds issued by local units of government are typically secured by a pledge of the issuer's ad valorem taxing power; general obligation bonds issued by states are generally based upon appropriations made by the state legislature for the purposes specified. Ad valorem taxes necessary to pay debt service on general obligation bonds are often not subject to the constitutional property tax millage limits. Such bonds constitute debts of the issuer and normally require approval by election prior to issuance. In the event of default, the holders of general obligation bonds have the right to compel a tax levy or legislative appropriation, by mandamus or injunction, in order to satisfy the issuer's obligation on the defaulted bonds.

Interest - The amount paid by a borrower as compensation for the use of borrowed money. This amount is generally an annual percentage of the principal amount.

Issuing Bonds - To "issue" bonds means to sell, deliver, and receive payment for bonds. The State generally issues bonds once a year upon determining the amount of cash necessary to implement projects during that year.

Issue of Bonds or Issue of Securities - Bonds or securities sold in one or more series which are authorized under the same resolution or indenture and have the same dated date.

Issuer - A state, political subdivision, agency or authority that borrows money through the sale of bonds or notes.

Capital Budget Glossary

Lease Rental Bond - A bond from an issue which is secured by lease payments made by the party leasing the facilities financed by the issue. Typically, lease rental bonds are used to finance construction of facilities (e.g., schools or office buildings) used by a state or municipality, which leases the facilities from a financing authority. Often the leasing state or municipality is legally obligated to appropriate moneys from its general tax revenues to make lease payments: in some cases, however, lease payments will be made only from revenues associated with the facility financed (e.g., school tuition payments).

Legal Opinion or Legal or Approving Opinion - The written conclusions of bond counsel that the issuance of municipal securities and the proceedings taken in connection therewith comply with applicable laws, and that interest on the securities will be exempt from federal income taxation and, where applicable, from state and local taxation. The legal opinion is generally printed on the securities.
See: Bond Counsel.

Level Debt Service - A maturity schedule in which the combined annual amount of principal and interest payments remains relatively constant over the life of the issue.

Example:

Level Debt Service Assumptions:

Size of issue: \$10,000,000

Interest rate: 7 percent

Maturity of issue: 5 years

Debt Schedule

Years	Principal	Interest	Total*
1	\$1,740,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,440,000
2	1,860,000	578,200	2,438,200
3	1,990,000	448,000	2,438,000
4	2,130,000	308,700	2,438,700
5	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>159,600</u>	<u>2,439,600</u>
Total	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,194,500</u>	<u>\$12,194,500</u>

* Total of principal and interest remains substantially level throughout life of issue.

Maturity or Maturity Date - The date upon which the principal of a municipal security becomes due and payable to the security holder.

Moral Obligation Bond - A bond, typically issued by a state agency or authority, which is secured by the revenues from the financed project and, additionally, by a non-binding undertaking that any deficiency in pledged revenues will be reported to the state legislature which may apportion state moneys to make up the shortfall. Legislation authorizing the issuance of moral obligation securities typically grants the state legislature the authority to apportion money to support the debt service payments on any such securities, but does not legally oblige the legislature to do so.

Capital Budget Glossary

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.