

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Capital Budget



Fiscal Year 2014

Lincoln D. Chafee, Governor

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FY 2014 Capital Budget
FY 2014 – FY 2018
Capital Improvement Plan

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
<u>Section 1 - Capital Budgeting in Rhode Island</u>	
Capital Policy and Process.....	3
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Initiative.....	6
Capital Budgeting Goals Attained.....	8
<u>Section 2 - Debt Issues</u>	
Classification of State Debt	10
Tax Supported Debt Burden	16
General Obligation Debt Authorization	18
Debt Management Accomplishments.....	20
Debt Reduction	25
Public Finance Management Board Debt Study	27
<u>Section 3 - Executive Summary of Agency Recommendations</u>	
General Government	
Department of Administration	28
Rhode Island Quonset Development Corporation	38
Department of Labor and Training	40
Department of Revenue	41
Public Utilities Commission	43
Human Services	
Department of Children, Youth and Families	44
Department of Health.....	46
Department of Human Services.....	47
Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals.....	49
Governor’s Commission on Disabilities	53
Education	
Elementary and Secondary Education.....	55
Public Higher Education	59
Atomic Energy Commission	68
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	69
Public Safety	
Attorney General.....	71
Department of Corrections.....	72
Judicial	76
Military Staff.....	78
Public Safety	82
Natural Resources	
Department of Environmental Management	84
Coastal Resources Management Council	90
Clean Water Finance Agency	92
Narragansett Bay Commission	95

Transportation

Department of Transportation..... 97
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority..... 110

Quasi-Public Agencies

Rhode Island Airport Corporation..... 114
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation..... 117
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority..... 119

Section 4 - Schedules

Schedule 1 - Summary of Proposed Bond Issuance by Agency 121
Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds..... 122
Schedule 3 – Statewide Summary by Agency 124
Schedule 4 - Projects by Funding Source:
 Department of Administration 126
 Rhode Island Quonset Development Corporation 130
 Department of Labor and Training 130
 Department of Revenue 132
 Public Utilities Commission 132
 Department of Children, Youth and Families 132
 Department of Health..... 134
 Governor’s Commission on Disabilities..... 134
 Department of Human Services..... 134
 Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals..... 136
 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 138
 Higher Education 140
 Atomic Energy Commission..... 146
 Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission..... 148
 Attorney General..... 148
 Department of Corrections..... 148
 Judiciary 148
 Military Staff 150
 Public Safety 152
 Department of Environmental Management 152
 Coastal Resources Management Council 156
 Clean Water Finance Agency 156
 Narragansett Bay Commission 158
 Department of Transportation..... 158
 Rhode Island Public Transit Authority..... 162

Schedule 5 – Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects..... 166

Schedule 6 – Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plans 176

Section 5 - Technical Appendices

Appendices Overview	178
Appendix A - Projected Net Tax Supported Debt	A-1
Appendix B - Outstanding Debt & Debt Ratios	B-1
Appendix C - Debt Service Payable by Issuer	C-1
Appendix D – Debt Reduction Program	D-1
Appendix E – State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda	E-1
Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations	F-1
Appendix G – Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuance by Fiscal Year	G-1
Appendix H – Transportation GARVEE Bonds.....	H-1
Appendix I – Capital Budget Glossary	I-1

Table of Contents - Appendix C – Debt Service Payable by Issuer

Outstanding Debt Service Payments for:

General Obligation Bonds	C-1
Attorney General Certificates of Participation.....	C-2
Shepard’s Building Certificates of Participation	C-3
Convention Center Authority	C-4
Center General Project Certificates of Participation.....	C-5
Pastore Center – Power Plant Certificates of Participation	C-6
Kent County Courthouse	C-7
Juvenile Training School.....	C-8
Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	C-9
EDC Transportation Motor Fuel Bonds.....	C-10
Innovative Technology Certificates of Participation	C-11
Vehicles and Rolling Stock Certificates of Participation	C-12
RI Economic Development Corporation – URI Power Plant.....	C-13
URI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases	C-14
CCRI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases.....	C-15
Department of Administration Energy Conservation Equipment Leases	C-16
Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund.....	C-17
School for the Deaf.....	C-18
Division of Motor Vehicles Technology Certificates of Participation.....	C-19
EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program II	C-20
ECD Job Creation Guaranty Program.....	C-21
Summary – All Outstanding Debt Service Payments.....	C-22

Proposed Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance:

General Obligation Bonds	C-23
Information Technology Investments	C-24
Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for Pastore Center/Zambarano Campuses... C-25	
Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for URI.....	C-26
Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for CCRI	C-27
Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for RIC.....	C-28
Redevelopment of I-195 Land	C-29
Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund.....	C-30
Summary – All Outstanding and Projected Debt Service Payments (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)	C-31

Outstanding Debt Service Payments for Performance Based State Obligations

RI Economic Development Corporation – Fidelity I.....	C-32
RI Economic Development Corporation – Fidelity II	C-33
RI Economic Development Corporation – Fleet	C-34
RI Economic Development Corporation – Providence Place Mall.....	C-35
Summary – All Outstanding and Projected Debt Service	
Payments (Including Performance Based Agreements)	C-36

Introduction

Introduction

Governor Chafee's FY 2014 – FY 2018 Capital Improvement Plan focuses on directing limited capital funds to support the State's economy 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 \$81.4 million in new debt for existing projects – at one of the lowest costs to taxpayers in history. Debt as a percent of personal income is estimated to decline from 3.94 percent at the end of FY 2013 to 2.52 percent in FY 2018.

One of the key components of the Capital Plan is the \$557.1 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.

Governor Chafee believes it is time to move some of these pay-as-you-go projects as quickly as possible, and therefore has recommended advancing nearly \$11.1 million in "shovel ready" projects from later years of the current plan into FY 2013.

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 \$50.0 million into the University of Rhode Island's Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences, \$65.0 million for the College of Pharmacy, and is moving quickly to build the new Chemistry building authorized by the voters in November 2010.

Governor Chafee's proposed Capital Plan includes nearly \$39.8 million in asset protection funding over FY 2013 and FY 2014 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 investment in our education facilities does not stop at higher education. In addition to the \$72.1 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 \$24.9 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

Introduction

revenue to the State general fund, thereby freeing up annual resources for on-going transportation obligations. In FY 2013, the State used \$8.0 million in one-time revenue to shift debt service from the gas tax to the General Fund. The FY 2014 budget moves \$10.0 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 – over \$40.0 million annually.

In addition, Governor Chafee has made it clear that the State needs to play a direct role in helping stabilize and invest in our cities and towns. Therefore, the Capital Plan includes \$10.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to support municipal road and streetscape investments in FY 2014. This builds on a successful program implemented in FY 2009 to support local road improvements, and will ensure our communities have resources to improve our local roads.

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 \$40.0 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 \$12.3 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 \$37.2 million in pay-as-you-go capital funding to support environmental initiatives.

For example, the Department of Environmental Management is acquiring the Rocky Point property for the benefit of all Rhode Islanders, and Governor Chafee's Capital Plan includes \$2.5 million in FY 2014 to make necessary improvements to ensure appropriate public access to this wonderful asset for the State.

In addition, Governor Chafee has included \$3.2 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 \$3.0 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 \$343.6 million in asset protection related activities over the next five years (excluding \$39.8 million in higher education related asset protection discussed above). This includes approximately \$49.8 million in much needed improvements to corrections facilities to ensure our Corrections employees have safe and secure facilities, and nearly \$21.6 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 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 State is using the IT 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.

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 2013 and FY 2014, 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 2013 include an opening balance of \$125.5 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$84.1 million, plus an additional \$10.0 million from bond premium. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$219.7 million and that recommended expenditures of \$135.7 million will leave a balance of \$84.0 million at the end of FY 2013. For FY 2014, the opening balance of \$84.0 million will be enhanced by \$102.9 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$186.9 million. After providing for \$169.8 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2014 of \$17.0 million.

The Governor's capital budget reflects the significant influx of financing available from the federal stimulus, the Department of Transportation's Motor Fuel and GARVEE financings, the proceeds from certificates of participation for the Innovative Technology Initiative, a new integrated tax system, and the new general obligation bonds approved in November 2012. The capital budget also reflects debt issued to produce cost savings on further energy consumption, and debt 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. Due to resources remaining from the initial \$150.0 million issuance in 2009, the Governor does not recommend any new issuance from this authorization during FY 2013. The Capital Budget assumes that additional debt would be issued in FY 2014 and FY 2016, but that the full authorization will not be required.

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 3.94 percent by FY 2013 and 2.52 percent by FY 2018.

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 2012, agencies were asked to provide information relating to the projects contained in the FY 2013 - FY 2017 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

Capital Policy and Process

well as those to be considered at future referenda.

The capital improvement plan includes what are generally considered major capital projects, such as new construction, major reconstruction, remodeling, renovation, shovel-ready, 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.

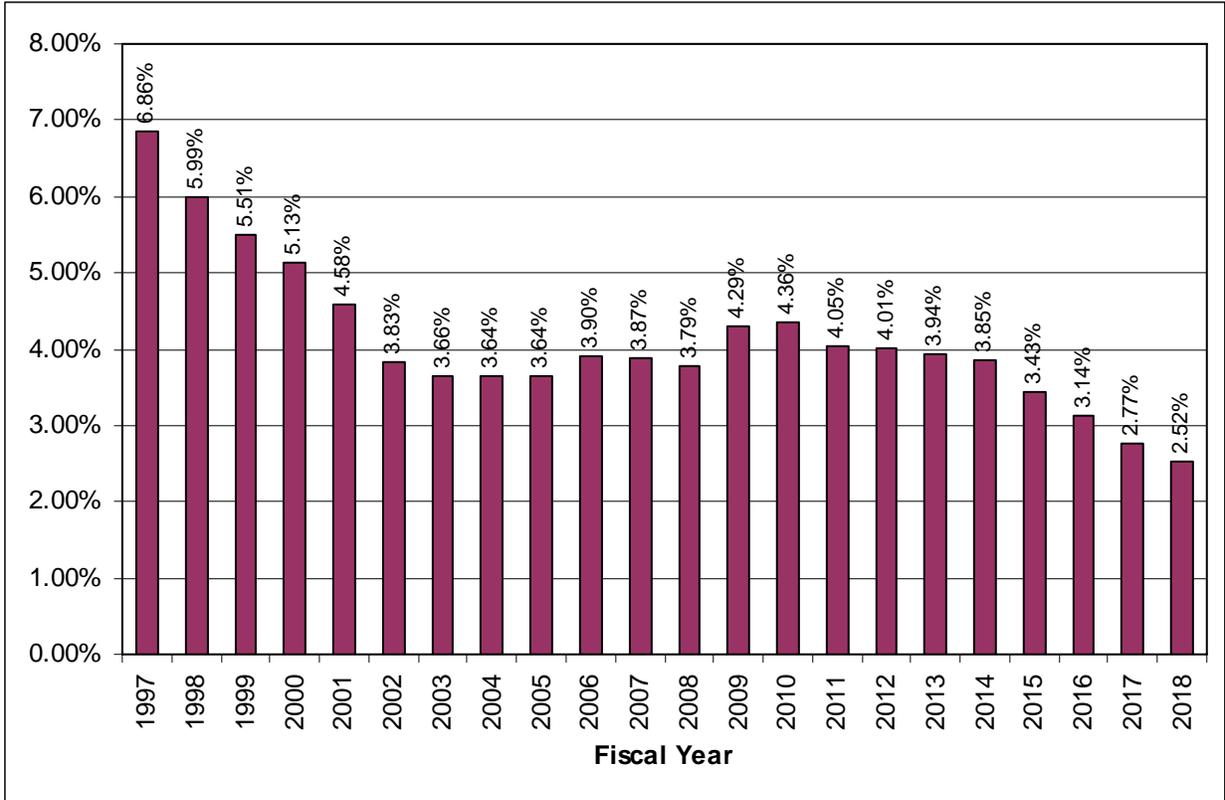
Integration of Federal Stimulus Funding

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (“ARRA”). The Act provided \$789 billion nationwide through spending programs, tax cuts, and other provisions. At the time, the Governor certified Rhode Island’s participation in the ARRA and thereby assumed the responsibility that the funds are used to support activities that will create jobs and promote economic development. Further, by Executive Order 09-04, the Office of Economic Recovery and Reinvestment within the Office of the Governor was established. The Office was responsible for administering and complying with ARRA; establishing processes for identifying, evaluating, and tracking ARRA initiatives; and for transparency, tracking, and reporting of the funds provided by the ARRA. This function has been moved to the new Office of Management and Budget, Federal Grants Management unit. Although most of the stimulus money has been spent, there are still several projects with funds remaining that are reflected in the FY 2014-FY 2018 Capital Improvement Plan.

Based on formula-driven grants or competitive grants awarded to Rhode Island, the Governor has included any remaining stimulus funds in the revised FY 2013 and FY 2014 budgets.

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 2014 - FY 2018 reflects the fifteenth year in a comprehensive, yet affordable asset protection program that will result in the dedication of over \$557.1 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	135.7*	100.0%
FY 2014	0	169.8	100.0%

* Includes funding reappropriated from FY 2012.
(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.

	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%

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Initiative

The Governor's operating and capital budgets reflect full implementation of these new allocations as of FY 2013.

The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in FY 2013 include an opening balance of \$125.5 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$84.1 million, plus an additional \$10.0 million from bond premium. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$219.7 million and that recommended expenditures of \$135.7 million will leave a balance of \$84.0 million at the end of FY 2013. For FY 2014, the opening balance of \$84.0 million will be enhanced by \$103.1 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$187.1 million. After providing for \$169.8 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2014 of \$17.2 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 2012 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. 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 2013 Revised Budget seeks to accelerate several “shovel-ready” projects already in the existing five-year capital plan to expedite their commencement and put Rhode Islanders to work.

- 2. 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.

- 3. 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.

- 4. 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 process of quarterly project status updated in FY 2012. This will 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 Department of Administration will begin meeting with agencies regularly to discuss project status.

- 5. 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.

Capital Budgeting Goals Attained

6. *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 2014 – 2018 Capital Improvement Plan and the Five-Year Forecast included within the Executive Summary, there is an attempt to identify the outyear impacts of capital projects.

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, policy, and technology 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 2013, 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 \$304.9 million including: \$130.6 million for general obligation debt service, \$23.1 million for the Convention Center obligation, \$8.3 million for motor fuel debt service, \$48.4 million for federally funded GARVEE debt service, \$37.3 million for

certificates of participation and long-term obligations, \$21.3 million for debt associated with the Historic Tax Credit program, \$1.1 million for debt associated with the purchase of I-195 land by the I-195 District Redevelopment Commission and \$7.0 million for performance-based obligations. The Governor's recommended FY 2014 Budget includes \$2.4 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 \$23.4 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, 2013, the State had \$1.192 billion of general obligation tax supported bonds outstanding. The state currently has no variable rate debt outstanding. Authorized but unissued direct debt totaled \$244.6 million as of January 1, 2013. Those amounts are displayed in Appendix F, which displays authorized but unissued debt. The Governor recommends that \$75.8 million be issued in FY 2014 for FY 2014 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, 2013, 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, 2012, the Authority had outstanding mortgage agreements and other commitments for \$19,476,587 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, 2012, the Fund had a balance of \$1,737,320. 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, 2012, \$1,145,000 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, 2012, \$13,060,000 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, 2012, \$8,115,000 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, 2012, there was \$16,735,000 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. As of June 30, 2012, there was \$42,110,000 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. As of June 30, 2012, there was \$16,380,000 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. As of June 30, 2012, there was \$40,290,000 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 are underway 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. As of June 30, 2012, there were \$16,795,000 of certificates outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Energy Conservation Projects

In 2007, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued certificates of participation for energy conservation projects which will result in cost savings. There was \$6.0 million issued for Department of Administration energy projects, and \$6.75 million for the University of Rhode Island. In 2009, an additional \$11,805,000 was issued for the University of Rhode Island projects. In July 2011, the State issued an additional \$31,980,000 for energy conservation projects at the Pastore/Zambarano Campuses, and for additional projects at the University of Rhode Island and new projects at the Community College of Rhode Island. As of June 30, 2012, there was \$50,190,000 in certificates outstanding. (See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Classification of State Debt

School for the Deaf

In June 2009, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$30,425,000 of certificates of participation for the construction of a new School for the Deaf. As of June 30, 2012, there was \$27,410,000 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, 2012, \$1,570,000 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 FY 2013 and FY 2014, the Governor recommends a general revenue appropriation of \$23.1 million and \$23.1 million, respectively. This includes debt service relating to the Dunkin Donuts Center Improvements. Outstanding debt totaled \$250,510,000 as of June 30, 2012. (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 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 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

Classification of State Debt

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, 2012, \$8,360,000 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, 2012, \$70,350,000 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, 2012 there was \$316,760,000 outstanding which are supported by federal revenues. (See *Appendix H for debt service payments.*)

Performance Based Obligations of the Rhode Island 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, 2012, \$24.229 million of Fidelity bonds were outstanding. As shown on the EDC-Fidelity debt service schedule, job rent credits are expected to result in a state obligation of \$3.4 million in FY 2014 including \$2.5 million for Phase I, plus \$954,000 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 totaled \$11.0 million. As of June 30, 2012, \$8,360,000 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.

Classification of State Debt

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, 2012, \$24,730,000 was outstanding. (See Appendix C for obligations.)

Rhode Island 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 2007, 38 Studios filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy protection and thus are 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 Governor has included \$2.4 million in the FY 2014 recommended 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.

An additional \$5,500,000 in guarantees has been issued under the Job Creation Guaranty program for other companies through June 30, 2012.

Rhode Island 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, 2012, there was \$105,990,000 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, 2012, there was \$8,175,000 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, 2012.

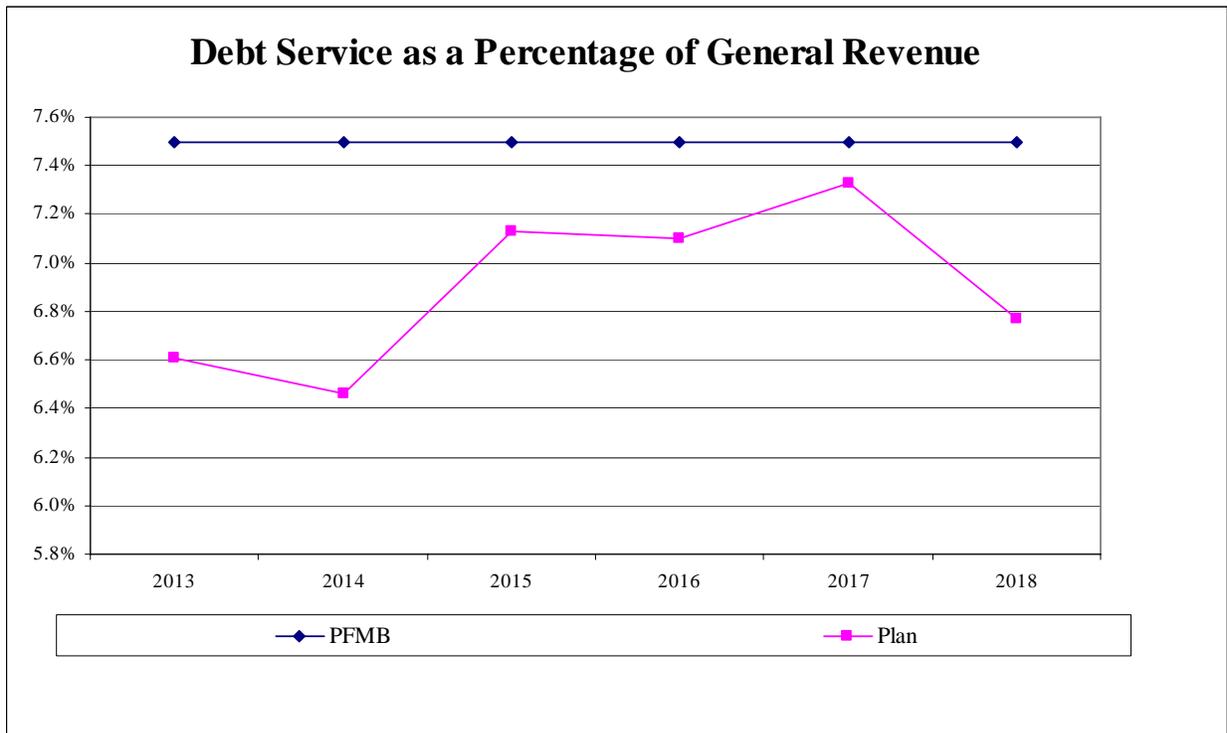
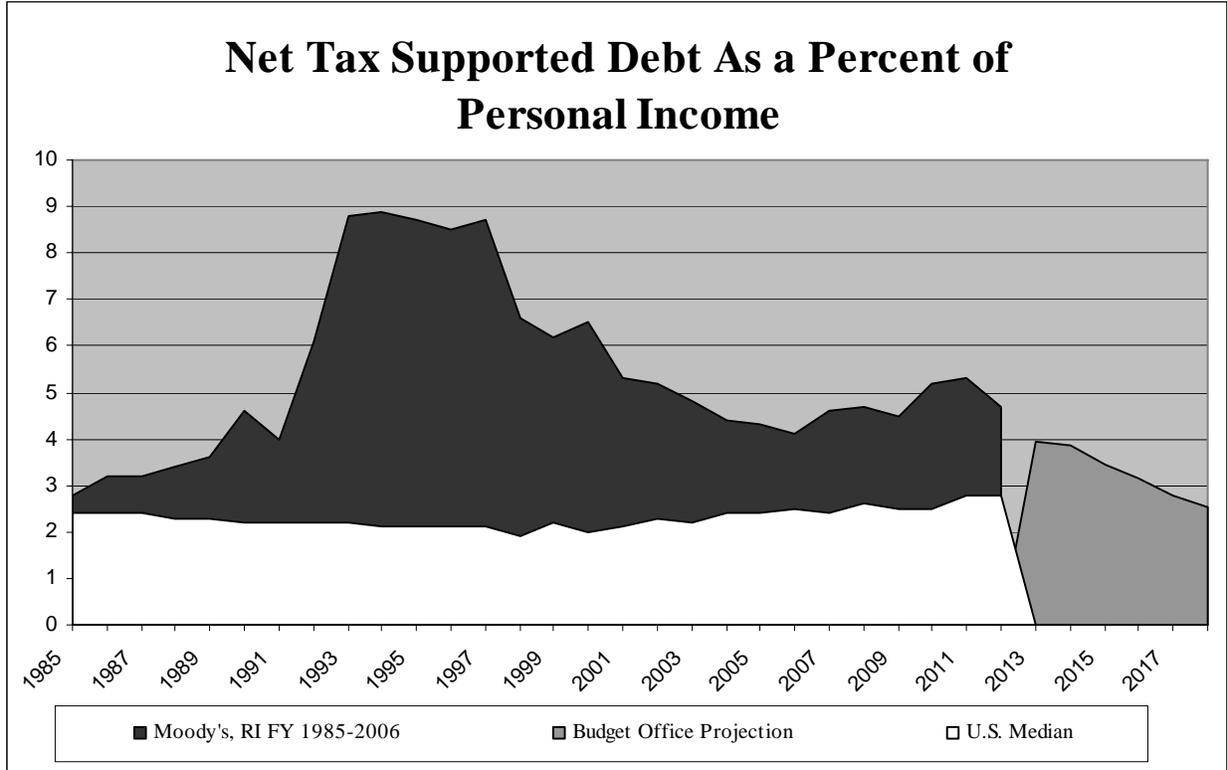
In evaluation of the Rhode Island's credit, the rating agencies review the State's ability to repay the debt and all factors that could affect the issuer's ability to make debt service payments (i.e., economy, budgetary issues, management team, debt structure etc.).

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 2012 "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 fourteenth 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 2010). 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 2012, 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 3.94 percent at the end of FY 2013 to 2.5 percent in FY 2018. 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



General Obligation Debt Authorization

The State of Rhode Island has \$244.6 million of authorized but unissued general obligation debt as of January 1, 2013. 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.

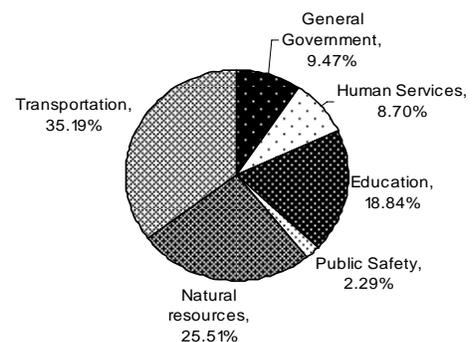
Since 1979, the voters have authorized \$2.907 billion of general obligation bonds. Of this authorization, 35.2 percent or \$1.023 billion was for Transportation purposes; 25.5 percent or \$741.6 million was for Natural Resource purposes. Education reflected 18.8 percent of the total amount authorized. Of the total \$244.6 million of unissued debt, 8.4 percent or \$20.7 million remains unissued for Transportation purposes and 24.5 percent or \$60.0 million remains unissued for Education purposes. Natural Resource purposes have \$44.9 million of authorized but unissued debt or 18.4 percent. As a result of a bond issuance authorized on the November 2012 ballot for a new Veterans Home, the Human Services function has \$94.0 million of authorized but unissued debt or 38.4 percent of the total. General Government has \$25.0 million of authorized but unissued debt or 10.2 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

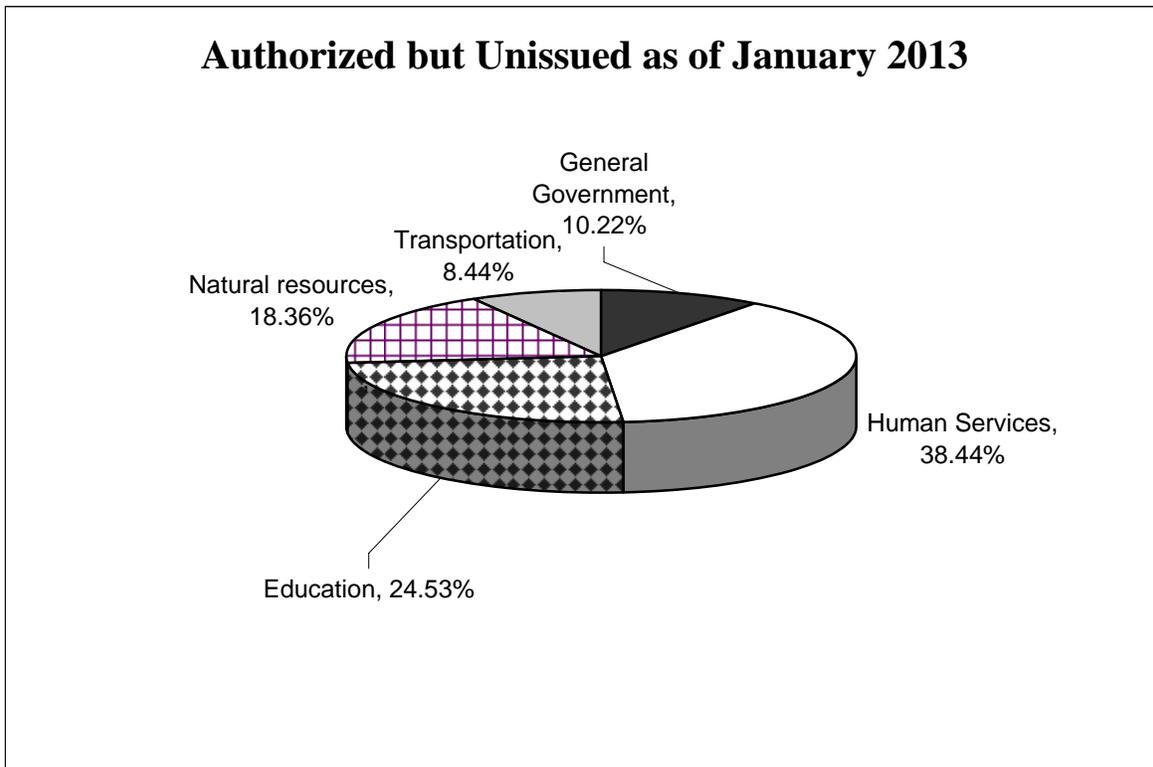
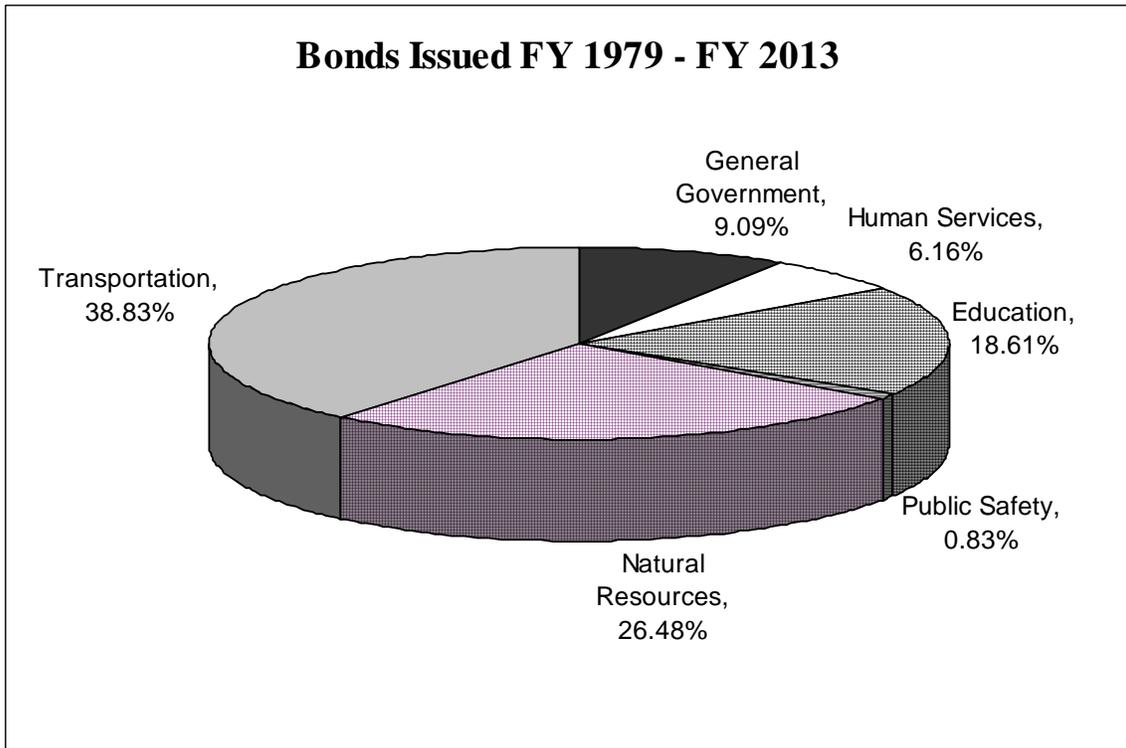
unissued, and is seven (7) years or older is invalid as to that portion which remains unissued. Notwithstanding, the General Assembly may, by special act, extend any authorization for a period of one (1) to five (5) years upon a petition of the Department of Administration. Such extension may be granted 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, 2013, \$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 2013.

Debt Authorization FY 1979 – FY 2013



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

*See Appendix D for additional information concerning components of other funds (DOT, RIPTA, and Narragansett Bay Commission).

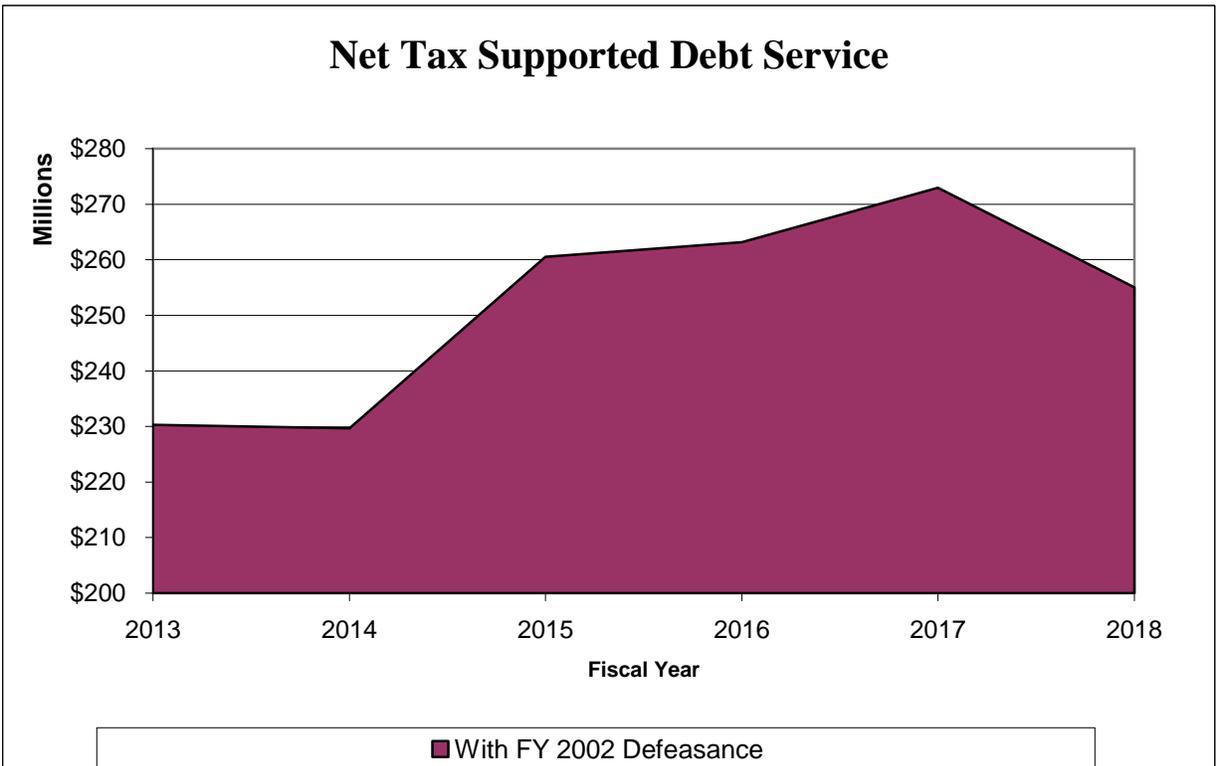
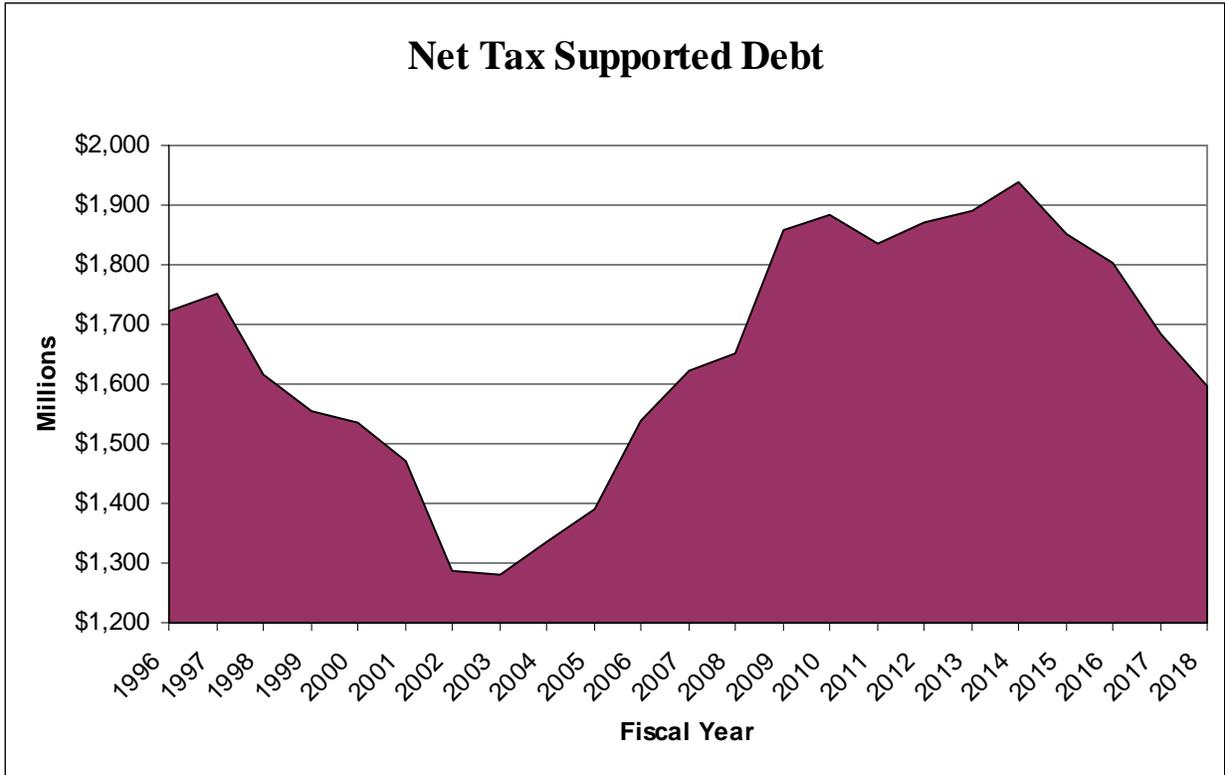
The reduction in state debt of \$247.6 million at the end of FY 2002 resulted in significant improvement in our debt position compared to

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



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 2.5 percent in FY 2018. The projected ratio of debt service to general revenues is less than the recommended guideline capped at 7.5 percent in all years. It is projected to range between 6.46 percent and 7.33 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
Rhode Island Quonset Development Corporation
Department of Labor and Training
Department of Revenue
Public Utilities Commission**

Department of Administration

Agency Responsibilities

Facilities Maintenance – The capital improvement program for the Department of Administration is primarily directed towards the repair and rehabilitation of those buildings under the direct jurisdiction of the department. Executive Order 04-04 stated that the Division of Facilities Maintenance “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.” The capital improvement program for the Department of Administration, as presented in this year’s capital budget document, is primarily directed towards the repair and rehabilitation of those buildings that have been under the direct jurisdiction of the department for many years. 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 Center and Zambarano Campus.

Capital Projects – 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, Capital Projects has direct responsibility for the execution of most of these projects.

Affordable Housing – 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.

Information Technology Investment Fund – The Information Technology Investment Fund (“the Fund”) was established during the 2011 General Assembly Session to finance information technology improvements in state departments and agencies. Established as a restricted receipt account in Section 42-11-2.5 of the Rhode Island General Laws, eligible expenditures from the Information Technology Investment Fund include, but are not limited to, hardware and software purchases and/or development, information technology consulting services, and ongoing maintenance contracts.

Revenues deposited into the Fund are derived from all sums received from the sale of land, buildings, and any other real property owned by the State; amounts appropriated by the legislature; money received from the sale or disposal of information technology equipment; interest earnings; money received from the federal government, and other sources. As part of the enacted FY 2013 budget, the General Assembly made provisions for the State Controller to transfer \$9.0 million from the State general fund to Information Technology Investment Fund by July 30, 2012. For FY 2013, the Legislature appropriated \$3.0 million of those resources for use for information technology projects. Disbursements from the Fund are to be made in an orderly and equitable manner in accordance with rules and regulations developed by the Rhode Island Department of Administration, Division of Information Technology.

Department of Administration

Governor's Recommendations

Facilities Maintenance

State House Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$19.4 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. The heating system is over 100 years old and is antiquated. Heating pipes located inside the walls have begun to rot and corrode. These leaking pipes are damaging the plaster walls and ceilings, requiring extensive repairs. The heat is uneven throughout the building and very difficult to control. The HVAC system has been designed and cost estimates are being obtained. The fire alarm system has been upgraded. The windows have been refurbished and the main entrance doors' swing reversed on the south side. Expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$1.8 million in FY 2013; \$4.5 million annually in FY 2014 and FY 2015; \$3.0 million in FY 2016; and \$1.5 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$3.0 million.

Pastore Government Center Campus/
Zambarano Campus Energy Conservation
Projects – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$53.1 million from Certificates of Participation for the energy performance contracting program for the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano campuses. The energy conservation projects include boiler and chiller replacements; 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 each year for the life of the project. Energy conservation audits have been completed on both campuses and the installation of energy saving equipment has begun. The project is expected to be completed in FY 2014. Planned expenditures recommended by the Governor are \$22.9 million in FY 2013, and

\$13.9 million in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$16.3 million.

Pastore Center Rehabilitation, DOA Portion – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the rehabilitation of seven buildings under the Department's jurisdiction, as well as the sewer system, maintenance shop, and open space at the Pastore Center. Some of the repairs planned included roof replacement, masonry re-pointing, elevator upgrades, and flooring replacement. Planned expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$1.6 million in FY 2013; \$1.85 million in FY 2014; \$1.0 million in FY 2015; \$675,000 in FY 2016; \$660,000 in FY 2017; and \$760,000 in FY 2018. Total expenditures prior to FY 2013 were \$1.1 million.

Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$33.6 million; including \$30.0 million in Certificates of Participation and \$3.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, for the Pastore Center Power Plant Rehabilitation project. The Pastore 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 recommended expenditures include \$1.8 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2013 and \$800,000 from Certificates of Participation in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 include \$29.2 million from Certificates of Participation and \$1.9 million from RICAP funds.

Pastore Government Center Utilities Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for upgrades to the utility infrastructure at the Pastore Government Center. This multi-year project includes repairs and improvements to steam and electric distribution systems on the campus. Repairing or replacing the steam lines reduces the energy lost through steam leaks and conduction where there is no insulation. This project will also reduce the risk of electrical blackouts on the campus. In recent years, three electrical fires in the underground distribution

Department of Administration

system have disrupted service to major parts of the campus for a total of eleven days. During these outages, the prison, the Regan hospital and the training school operated on emergency generators. Planned expenditures include \$1.3 million in FY 2013; \$2.7 million in FY 2014; and \$250,000 per year in FY 2015 and FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$3.8 million.

Pastore Center Water Utility System – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to repair and replace portions of the underground water supply pipe network on the Pastore Center. Cleaning and replacing selected underground lines will continue through FY 2015. The Governor recommends, by fiscal year, the following expenditures: \$531,367 in FY 2013; \$300,000 in FY 2014; and \$150,000 in FY 2015. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 were \$1.1 million.

Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for fire code compliance upgrades to buildings on the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano campuses. The upgrades include the installation and/or upgrade of fire alarms and sprinkler systems in state buildings 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 \$1.1 million in FY 2013; \$1.7 million in FY 2014; \$1.3 million in FY 2015; and \$500,000 annually in FY 2016, FY 2017, and FY 2018. Expenditures incurred through June 30, 2012 on fire alarm and sprinkler projects were \$2.4 million.

Fire Code Compliance, State Buildings – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.6 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 \$350,000 in FY 2013, and \$500,000 annually in FY 2014 through FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$1.3 million.

Cannon Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and renovations to the Cannon Building, which houses the Department of Health. This building was built in 1967. Ongoing work includes replacement of sections of the roof; removal of the roof overhang; and replacement of the building's fire alarm system. Planned expenditures over the next few years include carpet replacement and ADA compliance projects. Planned expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$387,740 in FY 2013; \$650,000 in FY 2014; \$150,000 per year between FY 2015 through FY 2017; and \$300,000 in FY 2018. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$1.6 million.

Chapin Health Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for infrastructure updates at the Chapin Health Laboratory, including the installation of: a new laboratory exhaust system; a new ventilation system for the decomposition room; a new boiler system; and upgrades to the HVAC system. Planned expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$2.1 million in FY 2014 and \$1.0 million in FY 2015. Expenditures incurred prior to FY 2013 total \$100,000.

Laboratory Building Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$175,000 to complete a laboratory building feasibility study. The current building is now over 30 years old and does not meet current laboratory design standards for 100 percent single-pass outside air. Existing systems for air handling, electrical supply, and water are antiquated and are often in need of repair. Options to be evaluated include: the expansion and renovation of the existing Chapin Building or the construction of a new

Department of Administration

building. The study will also evaluate the cost effectiveness of a build to suit lease and a build to suit lease to purchase option at a site in the urban core of Providence.

Rhode Island Convention Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs to the Convention Center. Funding will be used to replace the failed North Garage fire alarm system; replace 21-year old kitchen appliances, to include steamers/roasting combination ovens, dishwashers, refrigerators, and pulpers; replace parking systems; upgrade the heating system; convert the air handlers from constant air volume to variable air volume; replace air conditioning units; install electrical upgrades and new lighting systems; and replace facility maintenance/safety/event equipment. As the facility continues to age, proactive maintenance is required to maintain the asset and ensure the safety of convention staff and attendees. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$500,000 in FY 2013 and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2014 through FY 2018.

Cranston Street Armory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$15.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for ongoing rehabilitation of the Cranston Street Armory. The 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 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. There continues to be ongoing discussion about moving other agencies into the building once the building is renovated. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$150,000 in FY 2013; \$1.65 million in FY 2014; \$1.0 million in FY 2015; \$500,000 per year in FY 2016 and FY 2017; and

\$1.0 million in FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013 expenditures totaled \$7.5 million.

Old Colony House (Newport) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs to the Old Colony House in Newport. This structure was built between 1739 and 1743, served as one of the first statehouses in Rhode Island, and is home to a Gilbert Stuart painting of George Washington. The building requires significant repairs and renovations to preserve the historic nature of the building. Included in this project are renovations to bring the facility into compliance with the State's fire code; upgrades to the electrical systems to allow the building to safely support increasing electrical loads; installation of HVAC equipment in the Council Chamber to help preserve the Gilbert Stuart painting; interior painting; replacement/refurbishment of doors and windows; and masonry repairs. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$384,911 in FY 2013; \$100,000 per year in FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016; and \$50,000 per year in FY 2017, and FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 totaled \$1.1 million.

State Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$15.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the State Office Building. This building, which was constructed in 1928, houses the Department of Transportation and is in need of extensive rehabilitation. 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 \$1.8 million in FY 2013; \$1.3 million in FY 2014; \$2.5 million in FY 2015; \$4.2 million in FY 2016; and \$1.0 million per year in FY 2017 and FY 2018. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$2.8 million.

Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Department of Administration

for capital repairs to various buildings and equipment on 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. The Zambarano campus is comprised of 34 buildings totaling 311,000 square feet on 460 acres of land. To maintain the campus, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 million in FY 2013; \$3.3 million in FY 2014; \$2.0 million in FY 2015; and \$1.0 million in FY 2016. Expenditures incurred prior to FY 2013 total \$1.8 million.

William Powers Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the William Powers building, which houses the Departments of Administration and Revenue. The building opened in 1990 and is in need of general renovations. Planned projects include replacing sidewalks, eliminating window leaks, replacing the roof, upgrading the parking garage, and providing ADA access parking for the southwest corner parking lot. Planned expenditures recommended by the Governor include \$1.1 million in FY 2013; \$600,000 in FY 2014; \$500,000 in FY 2015, \$300,000 annually in FY 2016 and FY 2017; and \$500,000 in FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013, \$3.5 million of expenditures were incurred for this project.

Old State House – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for general renovations and improvements to the Old State House located on Benefit Street in Providence. Planned projects include replacing the heating system, restoring the exterior windows, replacing the roof, repaving the parking area, and restoring the wood floors in two courtrooms. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$250,000 in FY 2013; \$400,000 in FY 2014; \$1.0 million in FY 2015; \$500,000 in FY 2016; and \$50,000 annually in FY 2017 and FY 2018; and \$1.8 million in post-FY 2018. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$201,562.

Environmental Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for on-going monitoring and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater at five sites as mandated by the Department of Environmental Management. Funds will also be used for asbestos and hazardous materials abatement in abandoned and renovated state buildings. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$231,448 in FY 2013; and \$200,000 each fiscal year thereafter through FY 2018. Costs incurred prior to FY 2013 total \$2.4 million.

Replacement of Fueling Tanks – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the replacement of fuel tanks around the State. The State of Rhode Island owns and operates 14 fueling stations for state vehicles, four of which have been already replaced. The replacement of fueling tanks located in Smithfield will be completed in FY 2013, along with the removal of old tanks in Lincoln and East Providence. For FY 2014, tank replacements for Belleville in North Kingston and Cherry Hill in Johnston are scheduled to be completed, leaving an estimated ten other fueling station tank replacements to be completed in the out years of FY 2015 through FY 2018. The amount recommended by fiscal year is \$300,000 per year for FY 2013 through FY 2018.

McCoy Stadium – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the McCoy Stadium Project. In 1998 and 1999, the State of Rhode Island financed and managed a construction project to upgrade McCoy Stadium in Pawtucket, which is the home of the Pawtucket Red Sox, a Triple-A baseball franchise. The State's share of this project was \$14.5 million; however, the project did not address all the structural issues with the facility. The outfield lighting needs to be replaced. Also, additional work is required to achieve the physical infrastructure standards established by Major League Baseball, including handicapped accessibility and improved seating and parking. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$325,000 in FY 2013; \$200,000

Department of Administration

in FY 2016; \$250,000 in FY 2017; \$350,000 in FY 2018; and \$500,000 in post-FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$2.5 million.

Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$600,000 to renovate three cottages at the Pastore Center which were built during the 1930's to bring them into compliance with the building and fire codes. Modest upgrades to the infrastructure of each cottage are planned, including renovations to bathrooms and HVAC systems. The estimated space in each of the buildings is 1,750 square feet. Architectural and engineering services will be procured during FY 2013 and buildings renovations are expected to begin in early FY 2014. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$100,000 in FY 2013; \$300,000 in FY 2014; and \$200,000 in FY 2015.

Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$750,000 in RICAP funds 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.

Capital Projects

Pastore Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the demolition of several buildings at the Pastore Center. These funds will be used for the complete removal of Building A (Bldg. 65) and Building D (Bldg. 77). The grounds will then be landscaped and additional campus parking will be provided. The A Building was constructed in 1912 and has been vacant since 1985; the D Building has been vacant for approximately 15 to 20 years. Several other buildings on the Pastore Center are also beyond repair and require hazardous materials mitigation, building demolition, and site restoration. These include

the Service Building (Bldg. 79), the Kitchen/Dining Hall (Bldg. 80), Eastman House (Bldg. 81), and Welcome Arnold (Bldg. 96). Additionally, three smaller maintenance/motor pool facility buildings will be demolished with these funds. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.0 million in FY 2013; \$2.4 million in FY 2014; \$975,000 in FY 2015; \$1.0 million in FY 2016; \$1.5 million in FY 2017; and \$1.0 million in FY 2018. A total of \$99,829 was spent on this project prior to FY 2013.

Ladd Rubble Pile Training Facility for Emergency Response Training – The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$200,000 in FY 2013 to install a security fence and security monitoring equipment around the Rubble Pile Training Facility at the Ladd Center. Construction of the Rubble Pile Training Facility was funded by the Army National Guard in support of the Vigilant Guard Exercise held during the summer of 2012. The exercise simulated a building collapse and chemical spill (simulated) associated with a Category 3 hurricane (Hurricane of 1938). The Rubble Pile Training Facility provided civilian and military first responders a realistic training environment to conduct an array of search and rescue and extraction operations. After completion of the Vigilant Guard Exercise, ownership of the site was transferred to the State of Rhode Island. The site will continue to be used by the Rhode Island National Guard, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency, and municipalities for emergency response training.

Pastore Center Parking – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to improve parking for staff, clients, customers, and visitors to the Pastore Center. The Pastore Center is currently undergoing major renovations and, with the increased presence on campus by several state agencies, the demand for adequate parking has increased substantially in the past several years. The Pastore Center now hosts a renovated DMV, a new Traffic Tribunal, and a new RI Training School for Youth, all of which

Department of Administration

have increased traffic on campus. The project will be completed in two phases. Phase one, which covers the study for an optimal utilization of the available space for parking, will be completed in FY 2013. The construction of the parking improvements will begin late FY 2013 and continue into FY 2014. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$200,000 in FY 2013; \$300,000 in FY 2014; and \$725,000 in FY 2017.

DoIT Enterprise Operations Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.7 million, including \$9.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$429,263 in restricted receipts, \$143,730 in private funds, \$13,158 in other funds, and \$345,009 in general revenue. This project relocated the State’s computer center from Johnston to Warwick, Rhode Island during 2011. The building has been renovated and the first floor is occupied by the Division of Information Technology (DoIT). Also relocated to this building are the administrative offices of the RI General Treasurer and a portion of the Department of Public Safety. The remaining work required on the building includes the renovation of an elevator, resurfacing the parking lot, and the installation of a unisex lavatory on the first floor. The project is expected to be completed during FY 2014. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$259,287 in FY 2013 and \$250,000 in FY 2014 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 were \$10.2 million.

Veterans’ Memorial Auditorium and Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$19.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovation and improvement, including the construction of a glass-enclosed addition to the side of the building that overlooks Interstate 95, a new loading dock, a walkway that would connect the rear of the auditorium to the lobby, and extra restrooms. The additions to the building are expected to be completed in FY 2013. Other planned improvements include replacing the HVAC system, installing signage on the building exterior, renovating the backstage dressing rooms, and expanding the concession

facilities. Also recommended by the Governor is funding to purchase the vacant property adjacent to the Veterans’ Memorial Auditorium. The Department of Administration has been negotiating with the property owner and has reached an agreement on the price of the property. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.6 million in FY 2013 and \$9.8 million in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$4.9 million.

Washington County Government Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for masonry repairs, parking lot resurfacing, window replacement, and interior renovations to the Washington County Government Center in Wakefield. The building tenants include Labor and Training; Human Services; Children, Youth and Families; Coastal Resources Management Council, the Division of Motor Vehicles, the Judiciary, and the South County Tourism Council. The Governor recommends \$712,315 in FY 2013; \$450,000 in FY 2014; and \$350,000 in FY 2015 and each year thereafter. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$2.4 million.

Ladd Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for building demolition at the Ladd Center. This project will remove nine buildings at the Ladd School Property in Exeter. These buildings have been vacant for many years and are considered unsafe for use. The buildings pose serious safety issues to the public as well as first response personnel should an emergency occur. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$300,000 in FY 2013; \$1.5 million in FY 2014; and \$3.2 million in FY 2015.

Board of Elections – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.25 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to renovate and make repairs to the Board of Elections building. The current location of the Board of Elections on Branch Avenue requires repairs to the external envelope; an upgrade to the HVAC mechanical and electrical systems; and the installation of a security monitoring system. To fund these repairs, the Governor recommends expenditures

Department of Administration

of \$250,000 in FY 2013 and \$1.0 million in FY 2014.

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 \$6.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to be deposited in the Renewal and Replacement Fund in accordance with yearly requirements specified by the bond covenants of the 2006 Series A Bonds. The Governor recommends expenditures \$925,000 in FY 2014; and \$1,387,500 per year in FY 2015 through FY 2018.

Rhode Island I-195 Commission – The Rhode Island I-195 Redevelopment District was created 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 of \$500,000 for the permitting, environmental modeling and other architectural/engineering services to prepare the property for acquisition and development. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$250,000 in FY 2013 and \$250,000 in FY 2014.

Big River Management Area - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$3.10 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 court and a nine-hole golf course, seven miles of public roads, and three bridges. Approved expenses include costs necessary and normal to maintain the health and safety of the structures and inhabitants, in addition to demolition and

structure removal as required. By fiscal years, the Governor's recommendation includes \$309,516 in FY 2013; \$180,000 in FY 2014; and \$120,000 in each of FY 2015, FY 2016, FY 2017, and FY 2018; and \$870,000 in post-2018. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$1.2 million.

Bristol County Water Treatment Facility – The Governor recommends \$15.6 million, consisting of \$10.6 million in general obligation bond issued proceeds from the Chapter 289 of the 1986 Public Laws authorization and \$5.0 million from the Chapter 595 of the 2004 Public Laws authorization. This project involves the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the existing Bristol County Water Authority (BCWA) supply and treatment facilities in accordance with R.I.G.L. 46-15.5. This includes the Shad Factory Pipeline construction, repairs to the Authority's three Massachusetts reservoirs, an upgrade to the Child Street treatment facility to meet federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirements, the East Bay Pipeline (completed), and the East Providence Emergency interconnect. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million in FY 2013 and \$1.0 million in FY 2014. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$13.1 million.

South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$9.3 million to protect groundwater resources in the southern part of Rhode Island for future use, financed with general obligation bond proceeds.

The project objectives are: 1.) to encourage the management of groundwater resources in a manner that will minimize stream flow depletion during summer months and drought periods; 2.) to investigate pump centers located on private property and identify which of these high capacity well sites could be re-developed and re-tested; 3.) to protect potential well sites by purchasing development rights in the well head area; and, 4) to establish safe yields of five reservoirs located in the Pawcatuck River Basin in southern Rhode Island to provide adequate water for new and existing development in that area.

Department of Administration

Prior to FY 2013, amounts spent include \$1.3 million from the Chapter 55 of the 2000 Public Laws authorization (now exhausted) and \$594,894 from the Chapter 595 of the 2004 Public Laws authorization. In FY 2013, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.6 million in issued proceeds from Chapter 595 bond authorization. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million from the 2004 bond authorization. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$6.0 million.

Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$15.0 million to establish emergency interconnections between the state's thirty large water systems and other systems, where appropriate, dependent on ease of redundancy, quality and quantity of water, and benefits to health and safety of one or both systems. The project is funded by general obligation bond proceeds, including \$10.0 million in issued and spent proceeds from the Chapter 417 of the 1987 Public Laws authorization; and \$5.0 million in issued proceeds from the Chapter 595 of the 2004 Public Laws authorization. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.0 million in FY 2013 for emergency water interconnections. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$13. million.

Water Allocation Project - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$9.6 million, including \$5.2 million of general revenue, \$1.6 million of federal funds, \$1.2 million of RICAP funds, and \$1.6 million of restricted receipts. This project involves the collection and analysis of hydrologic and geologic data sets, which will be used to determine the best use of the state's potable water, based on availability of surface and ground water resources, in combination with current and planned usage demands. The data points/sets include: 1) Big River Ecology; 2) Big River Stream Monitoring; 3) Sustainable Yield Estimator; 4) Decision Support System for Chipuxet; 5) Decision Support System for Wood-Pawcatuck; 6) Water Supply Reporting; 7) Pawtuxet Model; 8) Model Scenarios; 9)

Perennial/Intermittent Streams Mapping/Modeling; 10) Water Resource Inventory Update; and 11) South Coastal Model. The recommended expenditure by year are as follows: \$115,000 in FY 2013; \$550,000 in FY 2014; \$795,000 in FY 2015; \$559,500 in FY 2016; and \$235,000 in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$7.4 million.

Affordable Housing

Affordable Housing Project - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$25.0 million from a new 2012 bond referendum (Chapter 241 of the 2012 Public Laws) approved by voters of the State of Rhode Island to continue to address the critical shortage of affordable housing in order to enhance the lives of the residents of the State of Rhode Island, including families who have been homeless; the elderly; persons with disabilities; and the low to moderate income workforce. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.5 million in FY 2014 and \$12.5 million in FY 2015.

Information Technology

Integrated E-Licensing and Consolidation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million from Certificates of Participation for an integrated e-licensing system in the Department of Business Regulation that can ultimately be used across multiple agencies and licensing programs. This will allow the State to have a common interface for all licensing and provide a single point of use for external renewal services and license status checks for all citizens in the State. The new system will reduce costs for reporting and document storage, and increase employee productivity. Phase I of the project was implemented effective July 2012, and allows four Boards to process new applications and renewals on the new system. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$90,000 in FY 2013 and \$379,273 in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$540,961.

Information Technology Infrastructure - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$5.1 million from Certificates of Participation

Department of Administration

to modernize the State's information technology infrastructure, including e-mail, desktop computers, and network security. The project will standardize executive branch e-mail that currently utilize two e-mail platforms; consolidate servers statewide; deploy a centralized service desk; and enhance network cyber security capabilities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$713,222 in FY 2013 and \$317,800 in FY 2014. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$4.0 million.

Rhode Island Quonset Development Corporation

Agency Responsibilities

The mission of the Quonset Development Corporation (QDC) is to develop and manage the Quonset Business Park in accordance with the QDC Master Plan and in the best interests of the citizens of Rhode Island to attract and retain successful businesses that provide high quality jobs.

Governor's Recommendations

Port of Davisville Dredging Project – In FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$7.5 million in expenditures from a debt financing authorized by the 2012 General Assembly to dredge the Port of Davisville. The Port of Davisville offers 4,500 linear feet of berthing space, consisting of two Piers, a bulkhead, 29-ft channel draft, on-dock rail and a 14 acre lay down area.

Importation of automobiles is a major component of the port. The surrounding area of the port has not been dredged since the piers were first constructed. Current depth in some areas measures 25 feet, however some ships coming into the port require up to 32 feet when full. As a result, these larger ships are unable to come into the port at full capacity. Dredging will produce a depth of 32 feet, which will allow larger ships at full capacity to make their way into port.

The Quonset Development Corporation will finance part of the debt service on these bonds by increasing dockage and wharfage charges. Remaining debt service will be paid out of the Corporation's annual operating funds. The port currently generates in excess of \$119.0 million in annual business output to the State.

Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park Improvements – In November 2004, the voters approved a bond referendum for the continuation of work begun with funds from a 1996 bond authorization. This referendum authorized funding of \$48.0 million for further improvements to the Quonset Point/ Davisville Industrial Park, including infrastructure

improvements, site preparation and pier rehabilitation. The total authorization of \$48.0 has been issued.

This funding, along with \$16.6 million in private funding, will be used for the following projects:

Building Demolition - Quonset Point - This project entails the demolition of 66 unusable buildings, removal of hazardous materials and site preparation at the Quonset Business Park.

This project is needed in order to clear the former Navy base of several deteriorating buildings that currently occupy the property. The proposed building removal will enable the assemblage of marketable parcels of land for development totaling 140 acres. These parcels will be used for manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, lay down areas, office developments, and aesthetic improvements as outlined in the Quonset Master Plan.

Internal Roadways - Quonset Point - This project includes the construction of 27,625 linear feet of internal roadways and realigned utilities within the Park.

The internal roadways are required to provide access to development parcels. These roadways will allow for the subdivision of larger tracts into marketable parcels. The Davisville Road work will provide for the creation of an attractive gateway to the waterfront district. This gateway will greatly enhance the curb appeal of the park and assist with the implementation of the marketing plan. New bridges will allow the railroad tracks to be traversed safely and easily. These projects will improve the park infrastructure and advance land values.

Utility Service Improvement/Extensions - This project includes the removal of the Navy's abandoned overhead utility lines and the installation of underground utilities (electric/telephone) along Davisville Road.

Rhode Island Quonset Development Corporation

The primary purpose of this project is to improve the curb appeal of the Davisville section of the property, thereby enhancing property values and improving marketability. The underground utilities are a feature component of the development of the new Davisville Boulevard as a gateway to the waterfront district.

Reconstruct Existing Quonset Roadways - This project entails the rehabilitation and overlay of 13,548 linear feet of existing roadways within the Quonset Business Park.

The work will provide crucial repairs to many of the existing roadways within the park. These roads have not received any significant repairs in over 20 years and are deteriorating. This work is needed in order to maintain access for current tenants.

Davisville Bulkhead - This project involves the rehabilitation/replacement of 1,000 linear feet of the wooden bulkhead left by the Navy under the Davisville NCBC Closure/Decommissioning in 1994. The existing bulkhead has deteriorated to such a state that it cannot be safely used for marine activity. This project will stop erosion and protect waterfront acreage, as well as make up to fifty acres of land available for recreational marine trades activity along the Davisville waterfront.

Internal Rail Upgrades - This project includes both the reconstruction of the main line track and removal of unneeded siding track within the Park. The reconstruction includes 36,000 linear feet of the main line track from West Davisville to the Quonset and Davisville waterfront. This project will help maintain the tracks in a safe condition for continued rail service and will link the tracks within the Park with the "Third Rail" that were constructed under the freight Rail Improvement Project by the Department of Transportation.

Bike Path - This project involves the construction of a bike path within the Park. The path will provide an alternative mode of transportation for workers within the Park, and provide a link for

the community from Post Road to Calf Pasture Point. This path will be situated along abutting residential areas to act as a buffer.

Site Development Projects - This project includes the construction of projects that will provide public access and amenities. The projects will be chosen as those best suited to the host community, as well as park tenants. These projects will improve the buffer areas adjacent to the residential community, boost public safety, and greatly enhance the marketability of the Park and assist in the execution of the Park's marketing plan.

Quonset Infrastructure Improvements - These projects will include improvements to directional signage to the Quonset Business Park and within the Park for major destinations. These projects also address needed repairs to Pier 1 for expansion joint replacement, deck repairs and fender improvements.

These projects will maintain the existing infrastructure and allow for life safety improvements to existing occupied structures.

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 \$1.6 million in FY 2013 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 \$1.6 million includes: \$760,797 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund; \$295,648 from Temporary Disability Insurance funds; \$248,328

from restricted receipts; and \$325,116 from federal funds. The recommendation reflects a shift in funds from federal funds to Temporary Disability funds based on current fund availability, resulting in a net increase of \$3,288 above the enacted capital plan. Prior expenditures total \$35,834, bringing the total project cost to \$1.7 million.

Center General Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$2.0 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 \$348,390 above the enacted capital plan, primarily attributable to the increased scope in the carpet replacement project due to trip and fall safety hazards. Capital repair deficiencies compiled by the Division of Facilities Management include: carpet replacement, cooling tower leaks, elevator shaft leaks, HVAC improvements, air duct cleaning, main entrance concrete failing, parking lot hazards, cornice repairs, window leaks, and brick point and seal to address water leaks. Project expenditures will include: \$700,390 in FY 2013, \$702,000 in FY 2014, \$487,500 in FY 2015, and \$152,000 in FY 2016.

Department of Revenue

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Revenue was established as a separate department within the executive branch of state government by the 2006 General Assembly and came into existence on July 1, 2006. The department is headed by the Director of Revenue, who is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Department has seven programmatic functions as of FY 2013, including 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 three information technology and two capital projects included in the FY 2014 – FY 2018 Capital Improvement Plan. The projects include an Integrated Tax System and a Tax Data Warehouse for the Division of Taxation; modernization of the Department of Motor Vehicles IT systems; replacement of heavy duty lifts at the State's Emission Control inspection garage, and Lottery Building renovations.

Governor's Recommendations

Registry of Motor Vehicles IT Modernization – The Governor recommends \$11.0 million from the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPS), as approved by the 2006 General Assembly, for the installation of a new computer system for the Registry of Motor Vehicles in addition to \$4.5 million derived from the technology charge on Registry transactions, which is placed in a restricted receipt account. Since May 2010, the proceeds from the surcharge flow directly to repayment of the COPS funding. The replacement of the Registry system is required due to outdated technology which cannot respond to legislative changes, federal mandates, and incorporate the hundreds of interfaces with outside entities, necessary for the issuance of valid licenses. The completion date for the project has not been set, though funding may be required beyond FY 2013. The project has expensed

\$14.2 million prior to FY 2013 and \$1.3 million in COPS financing is budgeted in FY 2013.

Registry of Motor Vehicles Building – The Governor recommends a total of \$17.7 million, including pre-FY 2013 expenditures of \$17.6 million and \$115,114 in FY 2013, for the completion of renovations to the Forand Building at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston, which now houses the main office of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. The Registry moved from leased space in Pawtucket to the renovated Forand Building at the Pastore complex. This move includes the Operator Control unit and takes advantage of upgrades to the Pastore power plant, the new 400-space parking lot and its proximity to the new Traffic Tribunal. The project provides the Registry with protection from increasing lease costs. The final allotment of financing in FY 2013 is for final punch list items associated with full operation of building systems.

Integrated Tax System – The Governor recommends a total of \$25.0 million in Certificates of Participation (COPS) funds beginning in FY 2013 to create an Integrated Tax System, which will store all taxpayer information in one centralized computer system. There are currently five major tax types handled on a mainframe system: corporate income tax, personal income tax, withholding tax, sales tax, and health care provider tax. There are 26 other taxes and fees that the Division of Taxation is responsible for collecting and administering that are tracked on Excel spreadsheets or in Access databases. The COPS financing will allow the acquisition of the Integrated Tax System, either through the purchase of an “off the shelf” product, with modifications to the State's specific requirements; or the creation of a system that is fully customized. The recommendation includes \$5.0 million per year for the period FY 2013 to FY 2017 in COPS financing.

DMV Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement – The Governor recommends a total of \$300,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Department of Revenue

beginning in FY 2013 to replace the heavy duty vehicle lifts within 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 three lifts are 15 years old and are no longer reliable or safe for employees who work underneath the vehicles. The Governor recommends the replacement of the lifts with \$150,000 recommended in FY 2013 and \$150,000 recommended for FY 2014.

Lottery Building Renovations – The Governor recommends a total of \$400,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2013 for renovations at the Lottery’s headquarters building on Pontiac Avenue in Cranston. Approximately \$260,000 of the allotment will be for upgrades to the heating system, the parking lot and new carpet for the facility. The remaining \$140,000 is to accommodate administrative requirements of the facility after approval of the table game referenda in the November 2012 election. The requirements include additional office for regulatory oversight and compliance related to table gaming.

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 \$777,500 in restricted receipts, consisting of \$200,000 in FY 2013, \$175,000 in FY 2014, \$82,000 in FY 2015, \$165,000 in FY 2016, \$79,000 in FY 2017 and \$76,500 in FY 2018. 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.

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 \$909,000 from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2013 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 preventors.

Vocational Building - The Governor recommends a total of \$480,780 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. Prior to FY 2013, \$25,904 was spent from federal funds. For FY 2013, this recommendation includes \$265,900

from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$188,976 from federal funds.

Generators - The Governor recommends \$441,000 in FY 2013 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the purchase and installation of three generators at the Thomas C. Slater Training School. The new generators would accommodate the use of the HVAC system during power failures.

Maintenance Building - The Governor recommends \$535,000 in FY 2014 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.

Private Providers

Groden Center Mt. Hope - The Governor recommends \$275,000 in FY 2013 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of two new 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.

In FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$275,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the repair of deteriorating bricks and windows at the Groden Center- Mt. Hope Facility. These repairs will assist in preserving the building and provide a safe and healthy environment for the agency's clients.

The Governor recommends \$50,000 in FY 2013 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a feasibility study of the electrical, plumbing, and HVAC system at the Groden Center.

Fire Code Upgrades - The Governor recommends \$1.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund from FY 2013 to FY 2015 to assess and upgrade fire protection systems for group homes, foster homes, and other facilities

Department of Children, Youth and Families

associated with Children's Behavioral Health Services and the Child Welfare Programs. Prior to FY 2013, \$2.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds was spent on this project.

NAFI Center – The Governor recommends a total of \$1.0 million from FY 2013 through FY 2014 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and renovations to this facility. Included in this recommendation is an upgrade to the facility's fire alarm system. Prior to FY 2012, there had been \$82,410 spent from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for this project.

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 & Family Health & Equity, and Infectious Disease & Epidemiology.

Governor's Recommendations

Electronic Birth Records – The Governor recommends \$753,000 in federal funding in FY 2013 for the Electronic Birth Records project. The project is to include a major upgrade to the electronic birth registration system currently utilized by the Department of Health. This upgrade is required to maintain compliance with federal regulations.

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 2014 – FY 2018 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 \$165,000 per year from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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.

Veterans' Home HVAC System Upgrade - The Governor recommends restricted receipts of \$100,000 in FY 2013 to complete a \$2.9 million capital project that began in FY 1998. The project has upgraded the heating system and added air conditioning at the RI Veterans' Home to provide a healthier environment for the residents at the Home. Temperature control was converted from

pneumatic to digital, the entirety of the Home's north building was re-piped, and roof-top units were replaced and/or relocated. The project is financed from dedicated revenue within the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account and will be completed in FY 2013. The final project phase involves installation of new HVAC units in the Home's D3 section (the future "activities room").

Veterans' Home - Renovations to N-5, N-6, and N-7 Buildings – The Governor recommends \$2.3 million 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. Disbursements of \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million are projected for FY 2013 and FY 2014, respectively. 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.

Veterans' Home – Upgrade Electrical Distribution System - The Governor recommends \$390,177 in FY 2013 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 \$525,000 project is financed from dedicated revenues within the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account.

Veterans' Home - Fire Reserve Connection - The Governor recommends \$350,000 in FY 2013 to complete upgrades to the fire suppression water supply at the Veterans' Home. The \$0.4 million 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

Department of Human Services

to ensure the proper water level is maintained. The project will be financed from dedicated revenues within the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account.

Veterans' Home - Entrance Improvements - The Governor recommends \$49,140 in FY 2013 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-configuration of surrounding curbs to improve accessibility and enhance resident and visitor safety. The project is to be financed from dedicated revenues within the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account.

Veterans' Cemetery - Columbarium - The Governor recommends \$960,000 from federal sources to construct a third columbarium on the grounds of the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial cemetery in Exeter. 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. Total project financing is apportioned between fiscal years 2013 and 2014, in the amounts of \$515,000 and \$445,000, respectively.

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. Also planned is the addition of 75 assisted living beds that are not currently available to veterans, allowing for veterans who do not require long term care to reside in a safe environment and maintain spousal cohabitation. Finally, the current facility will be renovated to house residences for the spouses of nursing patients, rehabilitation and recreation facilities, dormitory beds for homeless veterans, adult day care, and outpatient services. The proposed timeline for design and construction consists of three distinct phases: Phase I (FY 2013 - FY 2017), the design and construction of the new, 225-bed veterans' nursing facility; Phase II (FY 2016 - FY 2019), construction of the 75-bed assisted living wing; and Phase III (FY 2019 - FY 2022), the renovation and repurposing of the existing Veterans' Home structure. Current cost estimates for each respective project phase total \$49.2 million, \$14.5 million, and \$29.9 million, inclusive of total architectural and engineering expenses of \$6.4 million.

The Governor recommends issuance and expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds beginning in FY 2014 along the following disbursement timeframe: FY 2014, \$8.0 million; FY 2015, \$10.4 million; FY 2016, \$20.8 million; FY 2017, \$12.7 million; FY 2018, \$4.1 million; FY 2019, \$8.2 million; and \$29.8 for fiscal years 2020 through 2022.

Article 5 also stipulated that any federal support awarded toward the project will commensurately reduce the aggregate amount of general obligation debt issued. As the potential magnitude of these federal reimbursements is not yet known (these are generally maximized at 65 percent of qualifying project expenditures, pursuant to 38 CFR Part 59), all project costs displayed in Schedule 4 are reported under the designation of (issued or unissued) GO bond proceeds.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals 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 program 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 \$4.3 million from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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: \$1.0 million in FY 2013; \$925,000 in FY2014; \$905,000 in FY 2015; \$405,000 in FY 2016; \$580,000 in FY 2017; and \$500,000 in FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013 expenditures totaled \$4.1 million.

Hospital Consolidation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$34.9 million for the

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

consolidation of the Eleanor Slater Hospital 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: \$1.0 million in FY 2013; \$3.0 million in FY 2014; \$11.9 million in FY 2015; \$14.5 million in FY 2016; and \$3.6 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2012 total \$936,443.

Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends \$2.9 million from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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. Prior to FY 2012, \$1.9 million has been expended on this project. The project is budgeted with \$1.0 million in expenditures in FY 2013; \$325,000 in FY 2014; \$350,000 in FY 2015; \$375,000 in FY 2016; \$400,000 in FY 2017; and \$425,000 in FY 2018.

Private Home Based Waiver Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends a total of \$4.8 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 47% state - 53% federal, except during years when the ARRA enhanced match rate was in effect. The \$4.8 million amount includes \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island

Capital Plan Fund and \$2.7 million of federal funds. The total amounts recommended by year from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund are as follows: \$1.2 million in Pre FY 2013; \$209,017 in FY 2013; \$255,431 in FY 2014; \$237,796 in FY 2015; and \$250,161 in FY 2016.

Zambarano Buildings - The Governor recommends \$1.4 million from FY 2013 through post FY 2018 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 from FY 2013 through FY 2017; \$250,000 in FY 2018; and \$415,000 post FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013, expenditures totaled \$918,810.

Barry and Simpson Hall Repairs/Renovations (formerly Eleanor Slater HVAC and Elevator Upgrades) - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for HVAC and elevator upgrades to Barry and Simpson Halls on the Pastore Campus. None 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: \$1.0 in FY 2013; \$3.0 million in FY 2014; \$1.7 million in FY 2015; and \$1.0 million in FY 2016.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Residences - The Governor recommends \$4.8 million for fiscal years 2013 through 2018 that would be principally provided to the Rhode Island Housing & 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. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$9.9 million,

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

including \$1.9 million in Rhode Island Capital Funds and \$8.0 million in general obligation bonds issued in 1990.

Furniture - Mental Health Residences – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$309,656 through FY 2018 for furniture purchases for mental health residences. The amounts recommended from the Rhode Island Capital Fund by year are as follows: \$25,656 in Pre FY 2013; \$32,000 in FY 2013; \$40,000 in FY 2014; \$47,000 in FY 2015; and \$55,000 each year from FY 2016 through FY 2018.

Community Mental Health Facilities - Capital Repairs – The Governor recommends \$1.9 million from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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: \$535,143 in FY 2013; \$225,000 in FY 2014; \$250,000 in FY 2015; \$275,000 in FY 2016; \$300,000 in FY 2017; and \$325,000 in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2012 total \$4.1 million, including \$913,805 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds and \$3.2 million in general obligation bonds issued in 1990.

Developmental Disabilities

MR/DD Residential Development - The Governor recommends \$3.0 million from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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. These projects will be financed with \$3.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The amounts recommended by year are \$500,000 per year in FY 2013 through FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013, expenditures totaled \$5.3 million.

MR Community Facilities - Capital Repairs – The Governor recommends \$58.0 million from FY 2013 to FY 2018 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: \$900,000 in FY 2013; \$925,000 in FY 2014; \$950,000 in FY 2015; \$975,000 in FY 2016; and \$1.0 million in FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Regional Center Repairs/Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends \$2.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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 \$500,000 in FY 2014 and \$400,000 per year from FY 2014 through FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013, there had been \$1.9 million in RICAP funds and \$1.6 million in issued general obligation bonds expended on this project.

Substance Abuse Services

Asset Protection/ADA Renovations - The Governor recommends \$1.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund from FY 2013 through FY 2018 for Substance Abuse asset

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

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 FY 2013; \$125,000 in FY 2014; \$150,000 in FY 2015; \$175,000 in FY 2016; \$200,000 in FY 2017; and \$225,000 in FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013, expenditures totaled \$1.1 million.

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.

The Governor recommends that the Commission utilize \$235,465 of its FY 2013 Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund appropriation to finish the Groden Center elevator construction in FY 2013.

This project will increase the accessibility of the Department of Children, Youth and Families facility. The Governor also recommends a recategorization of projects into major focus areas for the Commission, which allows for more cohesive project financing.

Accessibility to Disability Service Providers (FR2) – The Governor recommends \$2.1 million from FY 2013 through the post FY 2018 period for the Accessibility to Disability Service Providers plan. Projects may include improving the path of travel, making restrooms handicapped accessible, signage placement, and installation of alarms and warnings. Improvements are to be made to six facilities on the Pastore Complex in Cranston. The Governor recommends RICAP expenditures of \$50,000 in FY 2013, \$247,938 in FY 2014, \$128,028 in FY 2015, \$738,328 in FY 2016, \$187,596 in FY 2017, \$445,230 in FY 2018, and \$334,679 post FY 2018.

Accessibility Fire Safety Renovations (FR3) – The Governor recommends \$347,499 from FY 2014 through FY 2016 for the Accessibility Fire Safety Renovations plan. Projects may include removing barriers in affected state-owned facilities that would hinder a disabled person's ability to exit in the case of fire or other emergency. Improvements are to be made to the State House, the Stedman Center, the William Powers Building, the Benjamin Rush Building, and the Hazard Building. The Governor recommends annual expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$115,833 for FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016.

Accessibility to Open Meetings (FR4) – The Governor recommends \$3.1 million from FY 2016 through the post FY 2018 period for the Accessibility to Open Meetings plan. Projects may include renovating buildings to comply with the Open Meetings law of the State (RIGL 42-46-13), as well as other state and federal laws that bar discrimination on the basis of disabilities. Improvements are to be made to the State House, the William Powers Building, and

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

the Stedman Center. The Governor recommends annual Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$781,660 in FY 2016, FY 2017, FY 2018, and the post FY 2018 period.

Accessibility to Higher Education (FR6) – The Governor recommends \$6.0 million from FY 2014 through the post FY 2018 period for the Accessibility to Higher Education plan. Projects for the University of Rhode Island may include replacing one elevator each at Ranger Hall (\$1.6 million), Roosevelt Hall (\$1.0 million), Tucker Hall (\$1.0 million), Hutchinson Hall (\$1.0 million), and Davis Hall (\$1.0 million). Projects for Rhode Island College may include \$50,000 annually for parking, path of travel, signage, and entrance improvements. The Governor recommends annual Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$593,500 for FY 2014 and FY 2015, and \$1.2 million for FY 2016, FY 2017 and the post FY 2018 period.

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 2014 – FY 2018 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 \$1.9 million of expenditures prior to FY 2013. The Governor recommends \$582,247 in FY 2013 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 their 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 \$4.3 million from the Rhode Island

Capital Plan Fund to address this issue, a total that includes \$1.9 million in pre-FY 2013 spending.

The remaining projected expenditures are \$713,729 in FY 2013, \$630,271 in FY 2014, \$613,000 in FY 2015, and \$427,500 in FY 2016.

Davies Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for various asset protection projects at the Davies School, including \$348,564 in pre-FY 2013 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 \$1.3 million in FY 2013, \$95,000 in FY 2014, and \$384,500 in FY 2015, \$250,000 in FY 2016, \$271,500 in FY 2017, and \$150,000 in FY 2018 for various asset protection projects at the Davies Career and Technical School. Rhode Island Capital Plan financing will be supplemented by \$162,875 in private funding in FY 2013.

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 their 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.

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Prior to FY 2013, \$78,260 has been expended from RICAP funds. The Governor recommends spending \$1.9 million in FY 2013, \$872,583 in FY 2014, and \$400,000 in FY 2015. Following 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. 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 2013, \$925,000 has been spent on the project. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan 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 2013, \$661,699 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.

The snafu regarding the site has delayed the project, but at the same time the Department’s review of the plans has lowered the total cost from \$10.0 million to \$8.8 million. The Governor recommends funding of \$5.6 million in FY 2013 and \$2.6 million in FY 2014.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$700,000 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: \$200,000 in FY 2013 and \$100,000 in each year from FY 2014 to FY 2018, respectively.

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 \$833,333 in each of FY 2013 and FY 2014; and \$833,334 in FY 2015.

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Newport Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$1.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Newport Career and Technical School. For Newport, the project includes the replacement of the roof. The current roof has multiple leaks resulting in water damage, degradation of the roof frame and insulation, and ceiling damage. This water damage promotes the growth of mold and mildew which significantly compromises indoor air quality and it is also a potential fire hazard from water getting into the electrical system.

Prior to FY 2013, \$943,362 was expended on this project. The Governor recommends spending \$256,638 in FY 2013. Following transfer of this facility to the district in July 2012, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program.

Warwick Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$1.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Warwick Career and Technical School. RICAP financing 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 \$688,036 in FY 2013, and \$500,000 each in FY 2014 and FY 2015. 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. 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 \$945,038 in FY 2013, \$1.8 million in FY 2014, and \$420,000 in FY 2015. Following 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, supplemented by \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. 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 2013, \$29.3 million in COPS funds and all \$1.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds have been expended for this project. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends spending the remaining \$674,463 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.

State-Owned Schools – Renovations/Repairs – The voters authorized \$15.0 million in general obligation bonds in November 2004 for the repair and renovation of the locally operated career and technical schools. The improvements consist mainly of HVAC and roofing work, but also include fire systems upgrades, ADA compliance, and repairs to doors and windows. These renovations will also place the state-owned Career and Technical schools in compliance with the State of Rhode Island Uniform Fire Code. Prior to FY 2013, \$14.9 million of issued proceeds were expended on this project. The Governor recommends all remaining bond money of \$114,842 be strictly used for emergency repair work in lieu of Rhode Island Capital Plan where possible for Woonsocket and Warwick, the two

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

remaining locally operated career and tech centers, in FY 2013.

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 2013, the Department expended \$2.3 million in authorized COPS financing and \$4.6 million in federal funds on CEIS development. The Governor recommends disbursement of the remaining \$703,525 to be spread out in the allotment of \$162,809 in FY 2013, \$75,000 in FY 2014, \$263,000 in FY 2015, with the remaining \$202,716 to be expended in FY 2016.

LEA Technology Infrastructure – The Governor recommends Certificates of Participation financing of \$24.5 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 \$5.0 million in FY 2013, \$9.5 million in FY 2014, and \$10.0 million in FY 2015.

Public Higher Education

Agency Responsibilities

The Board of Governors for Higher Education is responsible for the repair, renovation and improvement of fixed assets associated with the three institutions of public higher education in the State of Rhode Island. These institutions are the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and the Community College of Rhode Island. More specifically, the board is 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 board's capital improvement program. While a number of projects are currently underway at the University of Rhode Island, enrollment trends at the Community College of Rhode Island necessitate expansion of the Knight Campus Facility in Warwick. Adjacent land at Rhode Island College may also be available for future expansion, if the need exists. In addition, technology requirements at the three institutions will involve modernization of data network infrastructure.

Governor's Recommendations

Higher Education System

Asset Protection – The Governor continues to support higher education facility maintenance by recommending Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for asset protection through FY 2018. Asset protection funding provides needed resources for the maintenance of the hundreds of structures across the system of Public Higher Education. Total funding of \$16.3 million is available for FY 2013 projects, including carry over funding from FY 2012 and shovel ready project funding, and \$12.1 million in FY 2014 from the Rhode Island Capital Fund. A total of \$12.5 million will be made available in FY 2015, \$11.0 million in FY 2016, \$13.4 million in FY 2017, and \$13.8 million in FY 2018.

Community College of Rhode Island

CCRI Knight Campus Renewal - The Governor recommends \$20.1 million for renovations at the Knight Campus. The project would include lighting, painting, floors, roadways, parking, and residence repairs. Funding will be from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Project expenditures would include: \$125,000 in FY 2014, \$2.0 million in FY 2015, \$2.0 million in FY 2016, \$5.0 million in FY 2017, and \$11.0 million in FY 2018.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Addition - The Governor recommends \$22.5 million for a 50,000 plus square foot addition at the Lincoln Campus of CCRI, including a planetarium. The project would include faculty offices, roadways, parking, fifteen additional classrooms and bus shelters mandated by the ADA. Funding will be from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Project expenditures would include: \$2.0 million in FY 2017, \$2.0 million in FY 2018, and \$18.5 million in post-FY 2018, which includes a two year delay.

CCRI Fire Code and HVAC - The Governor recommends a total of \$3.4 million for the installation of state-of-the art sprinkler systems at both the Knight Campus and the Flanagan Campus, including heating, ventilation, air work of \$1.0 million. Funding is derived from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Total expenditures include \$2,948,266 in pre-FY 2013 and \$463,734 in FY 2013.

CCRI Energy Conservation/Performance Contracts - The Governor recommends \$11.5 million in Certificates of Participation authorized by the General Assembly in 2010, for Energy Performance Contracts (EPC) with Energy Services Companies (ESCO), to purchase energy-saving improvements in buildings and infrastructure and \$2.5 million of college funds. Total expenditures would be \$3.3 million in pre-FY 2013 and \$10.7 million in FY 2013. Debt service on the new debt issuances would be

Public Higher Education

covered by the savings from energy-related expenditures.

CCRI Athletic Facilities Renovation/Addition - The Governor recommends \$12.9 million in RIHEBC revenue bonds for athletic facilities renovations and improvements with a Kushner approval. New additions would include outdoor track and tennis courts at the Knight Campus, outdoor tennis courts at the Flanagan campus, a softball field at the Knight Campus, Wellness Program field house improvements at the Knight Campus, and an improved softball field at the Flanagan Campus. Project expenditures would include: \$4.9 million in FY 2014, and \$7.9 million in FY 2015.

Rhode Island College

RIC Modernization and Rehabilitation of Academic Buildings - The Governor recommends \$45.5 million for a four-phase modernization and rehabilitation of four major academic buildings at Rhode Island College: Adams Library (103,178 sq. ft.), Craig Lee Hall (80,352 sq. ft.), Clark Science Hall (43,126 sq. ft.), and Henry Barnard School (81,433 sq. ft.). Modernization includes installation of single pane window walls, elevators, and restrooms as well as enhancements of classrooms and staff offices, asbestos removal, power washing and the sealing of brick and slate walls. Funding is from a new general obligation bond referendum approved in November 2012 for \$44.7 million, with expenditures of \$45,000 in pre-FY 2013 and of \$760,629 in FY 2013 of college funds, and \$10.7 million in FY 2014, \$17.6 million in FY 2015, \$7.7 million in FY 2016, and \$8.7 million in FY 2017 of G.O. bond funding.

RIC Modernization and Rehabilitation of Academic Buildings Phase II - The Governor recommends \$150,000 in college funds to study the modernization and rehabilitation of Horace Mann Hall to include elevators, restrooms, classrooms, asbestos removal, and exterior renovations. Expenditures include \$150,000 in FY 2013.

RIC Modernization and Rehabilitation of Academic Buildings Phase III - The Governor recommends \$150,000 in college funds to study the modernization and rehabilitation of Whipple Hall to include elevators, restrooms, classrooms, asbestos removal, and exterior renovations. Expenditures include \$150,000 in FY 2015.

RIC Modernization and Rehabilitation of Academic Buildings Phase IV - The Governor recommends \$150,000 in college funds in FY 2017 to study the modernization and rehabilitation of Roberts Hall to include elevators, restrooms, classrooms, asbestos removal, and exterior renovations.

RIC Infrastructure Modernization - The Governor recommends \$18.7 million to improve the College steam lines, water lines and electrical distribution systems. Funding includes \$189,260 in college funds in pre-FY 2013 and Rhode Island Capital Plan funds as follows: \$1.0 million in FY 2013, \$5.0 million in FY 2014, \$3.0 million in FY 2015, \$3.0 million in FY 2016, \$3.0 million in FY 2017, and \$3.5 million in FY 2018.

RIC Alternative Entrance & Master Plan Site Improvements Phase II - The Governor recommends \$9.1 million to improve the Hennessey Street alternative entrance to the College for vehicles and delivery trucks and to renovate an existing building on the site. A total of \$600,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund was made available in FY 2009 to fund the purchase of land near the campus entrance. An additional \$8.5 million is proposed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2015 and FY 2016 for the actual construction and site improvements.

RIC Art Center Facility Renovation - The Governor recommends \$20.0 million to renovate the existing 34,000 sq. ft. Arts Center and to construct a 6,000 sq. ft. wrap around addition, which will include: faculty offices, classrooms, studios (i.e. printmaking, metals, ceramics, photography, sculpture, etc.), workshop areas,

Public Higher Education

slide library, photography lab, computer lab and multipurpose presentation areas. The project will be financed from \$17.0 million of general obligation bonds approved in November 2010 as follows: \$1.1 million in pre-FY 2013 and \$15.9 million in FY 2013. A total of \$1.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2011 through FY 2013, combined with \$1.2 million in college funding, for initial architectural and design work, will complete the project.

RIC Renovation/Addition Life Sciences – The Governor recommends \$5.4 million with \$100,000 of College funds for planning and initial design work in FY 2013 for an addition/renovation to the Fogarty Life Sciences building on the Rhode Island College campus with \$3.0 million in FY 2014 and \$2.3 million in FY 2015 from a new general obligation bond passed in November of 2012 to complete the project.

RIC Recreation Center Modernization – The Governor recommends \$13.2 million to modernize the recreation center, including pool, track, gym facilities, classrooms, and infrastructure. Financing will be from \$2,020,000 of College funds, \$1.2 million of federal stimulus funds, and \$10.0 million of RIHEBC revenue bonds, the financing for which was approved by the General Assembly in the 2009 session.

RIC Student Union Addition/Renovation – The Governor recommends \$36.9 million to renovate and add to the student union, including \$2.4 of college funds and \$34.5 million in RIHEBC revenue bonds. Expenditures include: \$64,395 in pre-FY 2013, \$2.4 million in FY 2017, and \$34.5 million in FY 2018.

RIC Donovan Dining Center Addition – The Governor recommends a total of \$75,000 of college funds in FY 2012 and FY 2013 to study the suitable addition to the Rhode Island College Donovan Dining Center.

RIC Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation – The Governor recommends \$175,000 of college

funds in FY 2014 to study the renovation or suitable modernization to the Rhode Island College residence halls.

RIC New Residence Hall – The Governor recommends \$75,000 of college funds in FY 2015 to study the construction of a new residence hall at Rhode Island College.

RIC Energy Conservation/Performance Contracts – The Governor recommends \$7.7 million in Certificates of Participation authorized by the General Assembly in 2006 for Energy Performance Contracts (EPC) with Energy Services Companies (ESCO), to purchase energy-saving improvements in buildings and infrastructure. Total expenditures would be \$200,000 in FY 2013, \$3.0 million in FY 2014, and \$4.5 million in FY 2015. Debt service on the new debt issuances would be covered by the savings from energy-related expenditures.

University of Rhode Island

URI College of Pharmacy Building – The Governor recommends \$69.1 million, of which \$65 million was approved in a November 2006 bond referendum, for a new 120,000 to 150,000 sq. ft. College of Pharmacy Building. Changes in pharmaceutical research to involve computer technologies require more space that is sufficient, amenable to faculty recruitment, and comparative to other institutions. The present building is 38 years old and 65,000 sq. ft. The planning was financed from private funds, as part of a \$3.7 million commitment. Expenditures include: \$59.5 million in pre-FY 2013 and \$9.7 million in FY 2013.

Nursing & Associated Health Building – The Governor recommends a total of \$2,675,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, of which \$500,000 is to complete architectural and engineering plans for the construction of a new Nursing and Associated Health Building for the Higher Education system. A \$175,000 to conduct a study required by the 2011 budget to

Public Higher Education

investigate feasibility of a shared institutional facility primarily for the University of Rhode Island and Rhode Island College nursing programs was expended. The facility would accommodate college teaching laboratories and classrooms, research space, faculty and administrative offices, clinical practice areas and outreach programs. The Board of Governors is exploring options for a system-wide facility, potentially located in the developing life sciences district in Providence. \$2.0 million would be used to renovate White Hall the home of the Nursing School on the Kingston Campus.

URI New Chemistry Building - The Governor recommends \$4.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to study and to plan a new Department of Chemistry building, with teaching laboratories and classrooms, research laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices. High quality facilities will also allow the University to pursue alternate streams of revenue through contract and grant work. The balance of funding for the project, \$61.0 million, is from a bond approved in November 2010 and from \$200,000 in other funds and \$770,371 in University funds. Expenditures include: \$4.1 million in pre-FY 2012, \$26.0 million in FY 2013, \$36.2 million in FY 2014, and \$450,000 in FY 2015.

Ranger Hall Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends \$4.64 million for this project, which involves the complete rehabilitation and restoration of Ranger Hall, a 36,000 square foot, four-story granite block laboratory constructed in 1913. The primary goal of the project is to provide a new 20-year life for the building envelope. A total of \$3.64 million in general obligation bonds have been issued for this project, with \$1.0 million in private funding. Expenditures include: \$1.7 million in pre-FY 2013, \$294,014 in FY 2013, and \$2.7 million in FY 2014.

Rodos Hellenic Center – The Governor recommends \$4.2 million to fund the construction of a Rodos Building for Hellenic Studies, a two-story building with 12,000 square

feet consisting of a classroom, lecture hall, offices, library, storage area, chapel, and exhibit space in FY 2009 through FY 2014. A second phase would include an open-air classical Greek amphitheater. This new facility would house the Center for Humanities. The project to be financed entirely with third party (the Hellenic Society “Paideia”) private funding is currently under review to determine the financing availability.

URI Environmental Biotechnology Center – The Governor recommends \$60.1 million to add 87,700 square feet of office space, classrooms, and laboratory space at the Kingston Campus for several biological departments. The current structure would be improved and expanded to include a new addition above the current roof. Funding would be derived primarily from a general obligation bond approved on the November 2004 ballot. Total expenditures would be \$5.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$1.9 million of private funds, \$2.4 million of federal funds, \$189,405 of Certificates of Participation, \$124,027 of third party financing and issued general obligation bond funds of \$50.0 million in pre-FY 2011.

URI Tyler Hall Renovation Phase II - The Governor recommends \$5.5 million in RIHEBC bonds and private financing to renovate Tyler Hall for information technology usage. Total expenditures would be \$427,246 in FY 2018 with \$5.07 million recommended in post-FY 2018.

URI Student Athlete Development Center - The Governor recommends \$2.3 million in private funds and \$1.3 million in university funds to plan and to construct a 10,800 square foot facility for athletic training, rehabilitation, support, and performance between Tootell Center and Keaney Gym, including a glass enclosed passageway from the campus to the athletic fields. A renovation of 7,400 square feet of the two buildings will provide sports medicine facilities and offices, classrooms, and a computer laboratory. Expenditures include:

Public Higher Education

\$262,089 in pre-FY 2013, and \$3.3 million in FY 2013.

URI Fire Protection/Sprinkler Systems – The Governor recommends \$25.8 million to upgrade and install new fire protection sprinkler systems in all university buildings, not renovated in the next five years. Funding will be from Rhode Island Capital Plan funds of \$13.35 million and federal stimulus spending of \$12.5 million. Projects will span FY 2011 through FY 2015: \$12.5 million in pre-FY 2013, \$1.1 million in FY 2013 for shovel ready projects, \$10.1 million in FY 2014, and \$2.15 million in FY 2015.

URI Fire Protection Auxiliary Enterprise Buildings – The Governor recommends \$18.2 million to upgrade and install new fire protection systems in all university auxiliary enterprise buildings through FY 2015. Funding will be from RIHEBC revenue bonds. Projects include: \$6.4 million in pre-FY 2013, \$5.3 million in FY 2013, \$5.4 million in FY 2014, and \$1.1 million in FY 2015.

URI Energy Conservation / Performance Contracting Phase II – The Governor recommends \$12.6 million for an Energy Performance Contract (EPC) with an Energy Services Company (ESCO) to continue energy-saving improvements in buildings and infrastructure. Additional existing equipment will be targeted for energy savings. Certificates of Participation funding included \$3.35 million in pre-FY 2013, \$4.3 million in FY 2013, and \$5.0 million in FY 2014. Savings in energy expenditures will offset the debt service on the debt financing.

URI Biological Resources Laboratory - The Governor recommends \$17.8 million in third party financing, to construct a state of the art small lab animal 17,000 square foot facility to centralize and replace older facilities. It will be constructed underground in the North District and be connected to the new College of Pharmacy Building. It will have redundant energy systems and share some space with the

Pharmacy complex. Expenditures, pending approval, will include \$1.6 million in FY 2014, \$6.2 million in FY 2014, \$6.2 million in FY 2015, \$5.6 million in FY 2016, and \$4.3 million in FY 2017.

URI Fine Arts Renovation – The Governor recommends \$400,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to plan for renovations and enhancement of the 120,720 sq. foot Fine Arts Center of the Kingston Campus, which serves the University's programs in the musical, theatrical, visual and graphic arts. The project proposed as a November 2014 ballot referendum requires replacement, reconfiguration and enhancements to the performance and studio facilities within the building. The project will start with \$400,000 expended in FY 2013 for preliminary design work.

URI Engineering Quad - The Governor recommends \$300,000 from University funds to study, in FY 2013, the renovation and addition to Bliss Hall and other buildings housing the college of engineering.

URI College of Engineering - The Governor recommends a \$102.5 million G.O. bond referendum be placed on the November 2014 ballot to start to fund the renovation of four buildings of the URI Engineering Quadrangle (Crawford, Gilbreth, Kelly, and Wales) and add an addition to Bliss Hall. If approved, this funding would be available with \$5.5 million in FY 2016, \$20.0 million in FY 2017, \$41.0 million in FY 2018 and \$35.9 million in post-FY 2018 and solidify the structures as well as provide modernization of laboratories.

URI North District Infrastructure - The Governor recommends \$10.3 million of RIHEBC bonds to purchase utility connections, drainage systems, walkways, parking areas, landscaping, telephone data, security systems, laboratory equipment, furniture, and fixtures. Major utilities are high voltage electricity, stream/water, sewer, and gas services. Expenditures include \$6.2 million in pre-FY

Public Higher Education

2013, \$1.8 million in FY 2013, and \$2.4 million in FY 2014.

URI New Hillside Residence Hall – The Governor recommends \$42.7 million in RIHEBC bonds, \$3.0 million of University funds, and \$112,706 in federal funds to deconstruct the small Terrance apartment residences and construct a four story 350 bed residence hall. Expenditures include \$38.1 million in pre-FY 2013 and \$7.7 million in FY 2013 to complete the project.

URI Roger Williams Campus Wellness Center – The Governor recommends a total of \$11.0 million including \$9.0 million of university funds and \$2.0 million of private funds from FY 2011 to FY 2013 to renovate the second floor and possibly the first floor, currently housing the residential life unit, of the Roger Williams Commons for a wellness center. Expenditures include: \$1,685,141 in pre-FY 2013 and \$9.3 million in FY 2013.

URI Repaving and Road Construction - The Governor recommends \$14.7 million in RIHEBC funds from FY 2010 to FY 2014 to repave and construct a new roadway extension from Plains Road north to developed property, including access to fraternity circle and further north to undeveloped land for the future research and technology park, with anticipated residential property acquisition.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade and Replacement - The Governor recommends upgrades and replacement of water and steam pipes for the main campus and electrical upgrades for integration with the new north campus system with \$10.5 million of RIHEBC funding in FY 2015 through FY 2016.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade and Replacement II - The Governor recommends a second phase of water, steam, and electrical replacement to first complete the new north campus then finalize the systems on the main campus with advanced compliance storm water

management objectives along with water and sanitary system needs. This project would occur in FY 2016 through FY 2018 with \$11.0 million of RIHEBC funding.

URI Facilities Services Sector Upgrade - The Governor recommends making significant improvements to the northwest corner of University property housing the services sector. They will include essential new proper drainage for White Horn Brook, warehousing for maintenance, equipment, and supplies, automotive garaging for maintenance, lands and grounds storage, and some parking areas. This project would occur in FY 2011 through FY 2016 with \$12.3 million of RIHEBC funding with a new issuance in FY 2014.

URI Kingston Campus Parking Garage – The Governor recommends a new multi-level parking garage to accommodate 561 parking spaces for faculty/staff and visitors at the Chafee Hall parking lot serving the north central campus. Increasing numbers of visitors to the Pharmacy Building and the Chemistry Building will require greater parking usage. The Governor recommends \$16.7 million of which \$15.7 million is from RIHEBC revenue bonds to be approved for FY 2015 and \$1.0 million from University funds.

URI Behavioral Change Laboratory – The Governor recommends \$2.8 million of federal funds to modernize four existing services into a URI Behavioral Change Research Facility. It will renovate quantitative methodology laboratories, training and treatment rooms, a telecommunications laboratory with data and research office space, and a 50 station social science research call center. Expenditures include \$607,822 in pre-FY 2013 and \$2.3 million in FY 2013.

URI Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion - The Governor recommends \$7.6 million of university funds for the renovation and additions to the Butterfield Hall Dining facility. Due to the increased student resident capacity of the new

Public Higher Education

Terrace Hall adjacent to the “Freshman Village” section of the residential district of the Kingston Campus, the current dining facility in Butterfield Hall will be unable to efficiently meet demands during peak meal times. The project will add 5,900 square feet to the existing 9,750 square feet facility and remodel space to include 200 more dining seats, improving wait times and amenities, and add a 1,500 square feet second floor addition and a 950 square feet renovation to Butterfield Residence Hall common areas improving living space. Expenditures include: \$50,040 in pre-FY 2013, \$684,084 in FY 2013, \$5.5 million in FY 2014, and \$1.4 million in FY 2015.

URI Gay Lesbian Bi-sexual Transgender Center

– The Governor recommends \$1.5 million of university funds for the construction of a new 2,713 square feet residential-styled building built on a half acre university parcel on Upper College Road. It will support an all inclusive student experience with meaningful programs and services for these student community members by providing multipurpose rooms, student lounge and resource areas, kitchen spaces, offices, and possible staff apartments. Expenditures include: \$121,100 in FY 2013 and \$1.4 million in FY 2014.

URI Graduate School Oceanography Campus Renovation Advance Planning

- The Governor recommends \$300,000 from University funds to study, in FY 2014, the appropriate and optimal renovations for the Graduate School of Oceanography on the University’s Narragansett Bay Campus.

URI Fogarty, Morrill, & Pastore Halls Advance Planning

- The Governor recommends \$200,000 from University funds to study, in FY 2013, the appropriate and optimal renovations for these three neighboring science buildings at the south end of the campus. With the completion of new Biotechnology and Life Sciences, Pharmacy, and Chemistry buildings, these older buildings will be able to serve other needs with

improvements and replacements for mechanical, electrical, and energy conservation systems.

URI Roger Williams Complex Advance Planning

- The Governor recommends \$130,000 from University funds to study, in FY 2013, the most viable design for the ultimate replacement of the University’s least attractive on campus housing, the six buildings that make up the Roger Williams Housing Complex. It was an innovative design award winner in 1966 upon opening with suite-style facilities with semi-private baths for single and double occupancy, with central living rooms and balconies overlooking ponds and streams. Once fire code changes were made by 1990 many attractive features were lost to improve egress.

URI Harrington School for Communication Phase II

– The Governor recommends \$21.5 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$21.5 million of private funding for a total project cost of \$43.0 million to renovate the Carlotti Building and build an addition on its east side; and renovate Davis Hall, to include classrooms, offices, elevators, restrooms, heating and cooling systems, the roof, windows, and other exterior improvements. The goal is to build the school for communication, film, journalism, library studies, public relations, and writing and rhetoric into one of national distinction, serving many undergraduates and graduate students as well as 1,300 students majoring in the communication fields. Key new installations will be communication labs, equipment for digital media, and new spaces designed for the future of technology. Total expenditures would be \$3.0 million in FY 2016, \$25.0 million in FY 2017, and \$15.0 million in FY 2018.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation

– The Governor recommends complete renovation and enhancement of the 120,720 sq. ft. Fine Arts Center at Kingston which serves musical, theatrical, visual, and graphic arts programs. Structural and building systems replacements to include the roof, heating and air system, interior

Public Higher Education

spaces, studio, and performance facilities are to be completed. Funding would be from a new general obligation referendum proposed for the November 2014 ballot with expenditures of \$2.3 million in FY 2016, \$18.6 million in FY 2017, and \$44.1 million in FY 2018.

URI Morrill Hall Renovation – The Governor recommends \$18.5 million of RIHEBC bond proceeds to renovate Morrill Hall, a 32,036 sq. ft. four-story masonry building constructed in 1965 and to be vacated in fall 2012 when the Department of Cell and Molecular Biology relocates to the new Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences. Eventually it would house some temporary chemistry lab instruction and finally be used for research and teaching science programs as well as general classroom space. Total expenditures would be \$1.26 million in FY 2014, \$10.0 million in FY 2015, and \$7.2 million in FY 2016.

URI Narragansett Bay Campus Utilities and Infrastructure Renovation – The Governor recommends \$2.0 million in RIHEBC bond proceeds to repair the Narragansett Bay Campus roads, parking lots, walkways, water and sewage pumping stations, and pier. A new pier is possibly the foundation for a new research class vessel with its \$4.0 million annual federal research funding. Total expenditures would be \$191,136 in FY 2018 and \$1.8 million in post-FY 2018.

URI Bio-Behavioral Healthy Lifestyle Research Center – The Governor recommends \$5.9 million of RIHEBC bond proceeds to build adjacent to Independence Square on the Kingston Campus a new 14,500 sq. ft. research laboratory for the Kinesiology Department and its partners, the departments or programs of Nutrition, Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nursing, Psychology, Gerontology, and Cancer Prevention Research. The new building would include a small walking track of 175 yards, an open group activity area, an intervention and education conference room, assessment offices, and a research and teaching

kitchen. Total expenditures would be \$368,280 in FY 2017 and \$5.5 million in FY 2018.

URI Combined Health and Counseling Center – The Governor recommends a total of \$20.3 million comprised of \$16.8 million of RIHEBC bond proceeds, \$500,000 of private funding, and \$3.0 million of University funds to construct a new building or renovate the existing Potter Building for co-location of the Health Services Unit (now in Potter Building) and the Counseling Center (now in Roosevelt Hall) in a single facility. Potter would need upgrading to meet current treatment protocols and Roosevelt does not have easily restricted space areas for clients, staff, and providers. Total expenditures would be \$1.8 million in FY 2018 and \$18.5 million in post-FY 2018.

URI Child and Family Science Center Renovation – The Governor recommends \$9.9 million of RIHEBC bond proceeds to expand and renovate the existing Child Development center and transition Center on Lower College Road. The planned expansion will provide a new 12,300 sq. ft. addition that will connect two facilities that now have 12,700 sq. ft. of space. Energy efficiencies and program needs will include an improved outdoor play area for children, a wellness garden for the gerontology program, improved parking and storm water management, solar hot water technology, sunlight integration with interior lighting, rainwater collection for the garden, and building code compliance for fire and life safety. Total expenditures would be \$690,889 in FY 2017 and \$9.2 million in FY 2018.

URI University Inn, Admissions, Housing and Retail – The Governor recommends \$54.8 million in third party financing and \$2.1 million in University funds to plan and construct a University Inn that will include mixed use facilities for a 100 bed hotel, 20 two bedroom apartments, a restaurant/University Club, a retail bookstore, conference space, and University Admissions public spaces on the east side of Upper College Road. The project will be

Public Higher Education

privately owned and managed on University property with the University acting as an anchor tenant. Total expenditures would be \$6.1 million in FY 2014, \$24.5 million in FY 2015, and \$26.4 million in FY 2016.

URI Shepard's Building Upgrades – The Governor recommends \$4.6 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan funds beginning in FY 2018 to upgrade the Shepard's Building which has housed the College of Continuing Education since 1995. Repairs include roof replacement, receiving door replacement, Westminster Street entrance renovation, and restroom floor replacement.

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

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$50,000 per year from FY 2014 through FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to fund various asset protection projects at the Nuclear Science Center. FY 2013 financing of \$63,171, including a balance forward of \$13,171, will fund structural concrete facility testing and remediation and various other repairs including painting and materials removal. Expenditures prior to FY 2013 total \$221,758, including \$30,000 in federal funds and \$191,758 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds.

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

Heritage Harbor Museum – The Governor recommends no financing in FY 2013 as the project is currently stopped and all funding is contingent on the developer restarting the Dynamo House project. However, as of January 2013, no construction has resumed. Until progress is made on this project, the Governor recommends maintaining it in the five-year capital plan, but pushes all funding out to fiscal years 2017 and 2018. If activity resumes, this funding schedule can be revisited.

Project authorization totaling \$5.0 million was approved by the voters in November 2002. The total project cost is expected to be \$14.0 million, with the rest of the funds coming from donations from individuals, corporations, and foundations, as well as tax credits and other sources. Prior to FY 2013, \$1.1 million in bond funds have been expended on this project, mainly for conceptual design and analysis costs and the development of a master plan. The HPHC disburses bond funds for approved project costs via an agreement between the Commission and the Museum organization. In addition, \$29,913 in other funds has been spent.

The Heritage Harbor Museum, as originally proposed, was to convert the former South Street electric power generating plant in Providence into a museum of state history and culture. The

decommissioned building was donated to the Heritage Harbor Corporation (HHM) in July 2000.

The larger project that the Heritage Harbor Museum is a part of, now called the Dynamo House, was to be converted to shops, offices, and a hotel by Struever Bros., Eccles and Rouse, Inc (SBER). The firm intended to utilize historic structure tax credits for most of the refurbishment. However, in February 2009 SBER halted work on the building. Subsequently it was revealed that SBER had previously stopped paying its subcontractors resulting in liens totaling between \$5 and \$10 million dollars on the building. Citibank, the primary lender for the project, has frozen further development financing and construction has not resumed at this time. Regardless of whether SBER remains on the project or not, if work does not resume on the Museum building, no state bond money will be spent until the issues surrounding the project are resolved and actual construction work resumes.

The current plan is for the museum to include six galleries with exhibits on themes such as Rhode Island's contribution to American history and the role of Narragansett Bay in the state's history. The remaining space will be dedicated to traveling exhibits, including exhibits offered through the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibit Services, which leases traveling exhibits with a wide range of themes.

In the summer of 2010, HHM formed a public/private Task Force to develop a feasible strategy to restart the project. With funding from the City of Providence, the Task Force hired a consultant to recommend new development options that would lead to a restoration of construction funding and resumption of the overall Dynamo House project. The major impediment is to secure an anchor tenant or tenants to fill the space that Struever was not able to fill. In addition, they will not be able to deliver the 55,000 square foot museum that Struever was obligated to build

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

based on the 2007 Transfer Agreement. At Harbor East's instigation, the HHM board appointed a sub-committee to negotiate for a reduced museum at Dynamo or for Harbor East to buy them out in hopes of pursuing another option which they are calling "Heritage Harbor Lite" at a different location.

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. 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 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 2013, \$75,000 has been spent from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends \$175,000 for FY 2013, \$1.0 million for FY 2014, and \$500,000 for FY 2015 for the complete overhaul of the property.

Public Safety

**Attorney General
Department of Corrections
Judicial
Military Staff
Public Safety**

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, Licht Courthouse upgrades, repointing/limestone repair, piping infrastructure, fire protection upgrades, roof replacement, electrical upgrades, elevator repairs and cupola renovation. The Governor recommends \$1.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund from FY 2013 to FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013, \$1.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund had been expended for this project. The Governor recommends \$600,000 in FY 2013, \$50,000 in FY 2014, \$150,000 in FY 2015, \$150,000 in FY 2016, \$150,000 in FY 2017, and \$150,000 in FY 2018.

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 or expansion of new or replacement of secure and program support facilities; the acquisition of new or replacement support systems, such as fencing, alarm systems, and security cameras; and 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 2013 through FY 2018 will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Gloria McDonald facility (the former Reintegration Center) was ninety percent federally funded from the Violent Offender Incarceration-Truth in Sentencing (VOI-TIS) program. Nineteen projects 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 \$26.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2013 through post-FY 2018 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 2013 expenditures totaled \$7.6 million; \$5.9 million is scheduled for FY 2013, \$3.0 million is scheduled each for FY 2014, FY 2015, FY 2017, and FY 2018, \$4.0 million is scheduled for FY 2016, and \$5.0 million is scheduled for post-FY 2018. 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 Sallyport expansion at the Intake Service Center, masonry work at the Central Distribution Center, digital television conversion, branch circuitry upgrades at the Women's Facilities, chiller replacement in the Central Distribution Center, new public address systems in all facilities, and laundry system replacements and improvements.
- **Security Camera Installation** - The Department estimates expenditures of \$7.0 million, \$795,523 in FY 2013, \$625,000 in FY 2014, and the rest in later years for the installation of surveillance cameras in and around the Intake Service Center, High Security, and Minimum Security. \$584,674 has been spent to date.
- **Fire Code Renovations** – The Department estimates \$0.9 million, \$218,419 in FY 2013, and the remainder in FY 2014-FY 2018, 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

Department of Corrections

as anticipated further changes. \$116,588 has been spent to date.

- Security System Replacement – The Department estimates \$6.9 million, \$744,517 in FY 2013 and the remainder spent in FY 2014-post FY 2018 to replace cameras at all secure facilities, including exterior systems. \$129,265 has been spent to date.
- Maintenance Garage – The Department estimates \$100,000 in FY 2013 to complete utility installation and office renovation work on the almost complete facility. \$229,762 has been spent to date.
- Minimum Infrastructure/Windows – The Department estimates \$459,150 in FY 2016 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 \$537,501 in FY 2013 through FY 2016 to repave Howard Avenue and the Route 2 entrance, as well as various parking lots. \$122,457 has been spent to date.
- Emergency Generators – The Department estimates \$275,000 in FY 2014, FY 2015 and FY 2016 to relocate an existing generator from Dix to Maximum Security and to replace the generator at Bernadette.
- Central Distribution Center Roof – The Department estimates \$932,000 in FY 2013 to replace the existing roof in order to deal with 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 (\$460,000) and Rhode Island Capital Plan funds (\$625,240). \$9,824 has been spent to date.
- Hot Water Converters – The Department estimates \$425,000 in FY 2014 through FY 2018 to replace aging and leaking water tanks and ancillary pumps and valves at various housing units.
- Hot Water Distribution Equipment – The Department estimates \$750,000 in FY 2014 through FY 2018 to replace aging equipment throughout the complex.
- Medium Security Moran Gatehouse – The Department estimates \$175,000 in FY 2014 and FY 2015 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 \$1.1 million beginning in FY 2014 to increase the length of railings and to close the distance between bars to comply with state building code requirements.
- Maximum Security Mechanical Window Actuators – The Department estimates \$80,000 in FY 2015 and FY 2016 to install a remote operating system to open and close windows, replacing manual operation.
- High Security Interior Renovations – the Department estimates \$1.1 million 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 \$182,366 in FY 2013 (\$56,176 has been spent to date), to replace current systems with a one piece system to increase efficiency at a lower cost.
- Intake Service Center Roof Replacement - The Department estimates \$2.3 million in

Department of Corrections

FY 2013 and FY 2014 to replace the south roof. \$10,280 has been spent to date.

- **Complex-Wide A/E Mechanical and Architectural Work** – The Department estimates \$500,000 in FY 2014 through FY 2018 to develop designs for all such projects as required for building code approval and bid process eligibility.
- **Complex-Wide HVAC** – The Department requests \$1.2 million in FY 2013 through FY 2018 (\$33,234 has been spent to date) 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 \$2.8 million in FY 2013 through FY 2016 to complete the current project scope. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$1.9 million. 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, renovate the plumbing system, repointing, and renovations to the arsenal/armory area. In addition, the Governor recommends expenditures to insulate basement steam pipes to prevent damage to newly installed electrical equipment.

Minimum Security Renovations – The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$10.2 million, including \$214,608 in FY 2013, \$2.5 million in FY 2014, \$4.0 million in FY 2015 and \$3.5 million in FY 2016 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 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. Also, 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 \$11.9 million in FY 2013 through FY 2018 (\$100,000 in FY 2013) 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.

Intake Service Center – Exterior Envelope/HVAC Restoration – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$6.2 million, \$2,455 spent to date, \$580,000 in FY 2013, \$4.0 million in FY 2014, \$750,000 in FY 2015, and \$820,000 in FY 2016 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, as well as \$750,000 for sinkhole repair.

Construction, Relocation and Expansion Projects

New Gloria McDonald Women’s Facility Renovations – A total of \$18.7 million has been spent pre-FY 2013 on the construction of a Reintegration Center, including \$12.4 million in federal (VOI-TIS) funds and \$6.3 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 has recommended converting this previously vacant building to a new women’s facility, in order to address deficiencies in program space, segregation concerns, and

Department of Corrections

security issues in the former Dix and McDonald facilities. To complete this project, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$261,760 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2013 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 \$2.1 million in FY 2018 and FY 2019 to construct an ancillary support building to accommodate indoor recreation and classroom space.

Dix Renovations (formerly Women's Roof, Masonry, and General Renovations) - \$4.1 million has been spent for this project, which includes roof replacement; installation of a new gutter system; and replacement of water-damaged ceilings, interior walls and aged electrical systems. This project 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 additional 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 \$300,000 in FY 2013 and \$1.0 million in FY 2014, \$850,000 in FY 2015, \$200,000 in FY 2016 and \$1.0 million in FY 2017 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, to complete this project.

Dix Bath (formerly Women's Plumbing/Bath Renovations) - \$672,294 has been spent to date 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 \$1.1 million in FY 2013 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

Bernadette Guay Renovations (formerly Roof and Infrastructure Improvements - Bernadette Guay Building) - \$781,505 has been spent to date on this project on renovations and repairs planned for this facility, which include roof and window replacement, air conditioning, 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 an additional \$1.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, \$35,000 in FY 2013, \$1.2 million in FY 2014, \$300,000 in FY 2015, and \$100,000 each in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

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 \$8.3 million to restore or replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, as necessary, at the Licht, Garrahy, Murray, McGrath, Kent, Traffic Tribunal and Forgarty courthouses. In FY 2013, the Judiciary intends to accelerate the replacement of hot water and air handling units at the Garrahy Courthouse, and boiler and fan coil work at the Murray Complex. In FY 2014 through FY 2018, air handlers, boilers, fan coils units, chillers and hot water pumps will be

replaced according to a schedule at all the courthouses with outdated HVAC systems. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: pre-FY 2013 - \$3.0 million; FY 2013 - \$1.8 million; FY 2014 - \$425,000; FY 2015 - \$525,000; FY 2016 - \$750,000; FY 2017 - \$900,000; and FY 2018 - \$900,000. These projects are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Asset Protection - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.3 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 2013, accelerated use of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will include elevator replacements at four court complexes, replacement of the courtyard and drainage system at the Licht Courthouse, and installation of new servers to minimize disruption of real-time security systems in the courtrooms, prisoner holding areas, hallways, and hearing rooms. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: pre-FY 2013 - \$3.2 million; 2013 - \$1.6 million; FY 2014 - \$650,000; FY 2015 - \$675,000; FY 2016 - \$700,000; FY 2017 - \$725,000, and; FY 2018 - \$800,000. The renovations are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Judicial Technology Improvements - The Governor recommends \$13.9 million from Certificates of Participation for technology improvements. This financing was authorized by the General Assembly in the FY 2007 appropriations act and will be used for technology infrastructure and equipment upgrades, case management system upgrades, electronic filing

Judicial

projects, and the Justice Link technology initiative. A statewide integrated database will allow immediate exchange of critical offender data between state and local justice systems. Training for Judiciary staff, estimated at \$300,000 is also an approved use of the financing. The amounts recommended are: pre-FY 2013 - \$10.6 million, and; FY 2013 - \$3.3 million. The original plan had assumed all funds would be expended by FY 2012, but certain projects, especially digital recordings of courtroom proceedings, will develop over a longer period than originally contemplated. The entire authorization has been issued and is available to the Judiciary. The Budget Office recommends all financing to be expensed as expeditiously as possible to coincide with the end of the debt service period for the Certificates of Participation.

Licht Judicial Complex Restoration – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for restoration and renovation of the Licht Judicial complex. These funds will be used to repair decaying plaster; replace or renovate courtroom benches; replace carpeting; and repaint the courthouse interior, 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 2013 - \$500,000; FY 2016 - \$2.0 million; FY 2017 - \$500,000; FY 2018 - \$500,000 and; \$1.5 million in the post-FY 2018 period.

Murray Complex Cell Block Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$920,000 in RICAP financing for a new project – 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 Governor recommends accelerated financing of

\$480,000 in FY 2013 and \$440,000 in FY 2014 for the project.

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 \$8.4 million in the post-FY 2018 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 revenues.

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 revenues.

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 revenues.

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 RI Emergency Management (RIEMA) headquarters. Emergency Management had been located in the sub-basement of the State House until FY 1997 when the agency was merged with the Military Staff. The Command Readiness Center houses all functions of Emergency Management with the exception of the radiology shop and part of the communications shop, which remain in the sub-basement of the State House. The Command Readiness Center is maintained with general revenue.

Governor's Recommendations

Military Staff Asset Protection – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.3 million in FY 2013 through FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to match \$6.4 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 \$1,154,065 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures, and \$1.1 million in FY 2013, \$775,000 in FY 2014, \$530,000 in FY 2015, \$800,000 in FY 2016, \$555,000 in FY 2017, and \$500,000 in FY 2018. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the agency with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects. Current projects suggested but not finalized for expenditure under this category include:

- Warwick Armory – The Agency estimates expenditures \$50,000 in FY 2016 and \$375,000 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island

Military Staff

- Capital Plan Fund (and \$1,125,000 from National Guard Bureau federal funds) to replace a 20-year old boiler with a gas powered heating system.
 - Camp Fogarty – The Agency estimates expenditures of \$75,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$225,000 of federal National Guard Bureau funds in FY 2018 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 total expenditures of \$345,000 the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$345,000 federal National Guard Bureau funds in FY 2018 to rehabilitate the facility, including the heating system, masonry repointing, roof, door and window replacements.
 - Command Readiness Center – The Agency estimates total expenditures of \$700,000 in federal National Guard Bureau funds and \$700,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, 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 projects are scheduled for FY 2013 through FY 2015.
 - Command Readiness Center/Schofield Armory Paving and Entry Control Facility – The Agency estimates total expenditures of \$2,480,000 (\$1,240,000 Rhode Island Capital Plan funds/\$1,240,000 federal funds), in FY 2014 through FY 2017 to construct a new entry facility to include new gate structures and a relocated guard shed; and to repave all parking lots and roadways in the Command Readiness Center/Schofield Armory area.
 - Bristol Armory Roadway and Parking Lot – The Agency requests \$605,000, \$315,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$290,000 in federal National Guard Bureau funds, in FY 2015 and FY 2016 to design and install a roadway linking the armory with an outlying building.
 - Middletown Roadway - The Agency estimates \$25,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for design in FY 2017 and \$312,000 in both Rhode Island Capital Plan and National Guard Bureau federal funds in FY 2018 to replace the existing road entrance and parking lot.
 - Sun Valley Armory - The Agency estimates \$35,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for design in FY 2017 and \$179,250 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$537,750 in National Guard Bureau federal funds in FY 2018 to replace the existing roof.
 - Armory Generators – The Agency estimates \$300,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$300,000 in National Guard Bureau federal funds to install new backup power in key facilities. The agency intends to equip two facilities a year in FY 2015 through FY 2018.
 - Facilities-wide Maintenance – The Agency estimates \$200,000 in FY 2013 and FY 2014 to address backlogs in building maintenance requests, including preventive maintenance tasks, electrical and carpentry work, HVAC and plumbing, and roof leaks.
- Armory of Mounted Commands - The Governor recommends continued financing for repair of the Armory of Mounted Commands, 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 \$4.5 million from both the

Military Staff

R.I. Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent to date. The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$5.1 million in FY 2013 through FY 2018, \$3.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$1.5 million in National Guard Bureau federal funds, on the following project elements:

- HVAC Replacement – The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$2.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds in FY 2013 to replace the heating and air conditioning system. The current system is very old and has broken down. Currently, a temporary boiler is being utilized, at a cost of least \$236,000 annually. The project also includes lead and asbestos abatement.
- Headshed Roof Replacement – The Governor recommends a total of \$220,000 to replace the headshed roof to prevent damage to structural members and interior finishes. The Governor recommends \$20,000 in FY 2016 for design (Rhode Island Capital Plan funds), and \$200,000 in FY 2017 for construction (\$100,000 each National Guard Bureau federal funds and Rhode Island Capital Plan funds).
- Repointing: The Governor recommends a total of \$180,000 in FY 2014 (\$90,000 each National Guard Bureau federal and Rhode Island Capital Plan funds) to repoint brick and mortar joints to prevent deterioration due to water entry and freezing.
- Parking Lot: The Governor recommends \$250,000 to repair and expand the existing parking areas, \$50,000 in FY 2016 and \$100,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$100,000 in federal National Guard Bureau funds in FY 2017.

- Elevator: The Governor recommends \$1.015 million to install an elevator in the four story building to bring it into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, \$65,000 in FY 2016 and \$475,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$475,000 in federal National Guard Bureau funds in FY 2017.

In total, the Governor recommends expenditure on all project elements of \$1.8 million in FY 2013, \$670,000 in FY 2014, \$600,000 in FY 2015, \$400,000 in FY 2016, \$685,000 in FY 2017, and \$950,000 in FY 2018.

Benefit Street Arsenal - The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$800,000 in FY 2014, 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 2013 to replace the existing roof of the Camp Fogarty Armory. The facility currently houses 500 troops and suffers from persistent leaks and water accumulation. 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 (\$375,000).

Fire Code Compliance – The Governor recommends total federal and state expenditures of \$622,500 in FY 2013 through FY 2017 to design and install standardized fire alarm detection suppression systems to meet standards set by new State Fire laws and regulations. \$1.2 million has been spent to date. The project is divided into three components:

Military Staff

- Six state armories, \$161,500 total (50 percent state, 50 percent federal). \$680,236 has been spent to date.
- Six federal armories, \$273,000 total, (25 percent state, 75 percent federal). \$271,744 has been spent to date.
- Five Logistics and Maintenance Facilities, \$188,000 total, (25 percent state, 75 percent federal). \$217,748 has been spent to date.

Command Readiness Center Addition – The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$1.8 million total, \$456,496 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, \$425,000 in federal Homeland Security funds and \$828,937 in federal National Guard Bureau funds, to construct a 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. \$50,000 was spent in FY 2012. 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 \$850,000 in FY 2013, as well as \$828,937 in FY 2013 from federal National Guard Bureau funds, and \$425,000 in FY 2013 from federal Homeland Security funds.

Emergency Management Building Study – the Governor recommends \$125,000 in FY 2013 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to prepare 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, and 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 study would update information on feasibility, design, and construction costs.

Bristol Readiness Center Study – The Governor recommends \$125,000 in expenditure 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 2015. 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 \$125,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds expenditure in FY 2013 to perform 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. \$125,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds 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.

Hurricane Sandy – The Governor recommends an estimated \$3.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to serve as the 25 percent state match for \$9.0 million in estimated grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the Public Assistance program to repair damaged structures as a result of Hurricane Sandy on October 29, 2012. Assistance will be available for state agencies, municipalities, and certain non-profit entities.

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

Barracks and Foster Training Facility - The Governor recommends \$5.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Barracks and Foster Training Facility project. The repairs and renovations at the patrol barracks in Lincoln, Hope Valley, Wickford, and Portsmouth, and to the State Police Training Academy include: the replacement of offices, new bath and locker rooms for men and women; new flooring and heating systems; roofs, roof soffits, and rooted window casings; the replacement of boilers, the reconstruction to HVAC and electrical systems; and security upgrades. The Governor recommends \$1.5 million in FY 2013, \$1.4 million in FY 2014, and \$500,000 in FY 2015. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$2.2 million.

State Police Headquarters Repairs/Renovations - The Governor recommends \$2.1 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 and roof, windows, door replacements and security upgrades. The Governor recommends \$371,500 in FY 2013, and \$500,000 in FY 2014. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$1.2 million.

Parking Area Improvements - The Governor recommends \$950,000 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 \$450,000 in FY 2013, \$225,000 in FY 2016 and \$225,000 in FY 2017. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$50,000. Financing has been moved forward from FY 2014 and FY 2015, into FY 2013 to expedite the process for improvements to the Lincoln Barracks, State Police Academy and Headquarters for additional parking.

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 \$198,362 in FY 2013 for final close out costs including the installation of a Key Matrix system, and minimal repairs. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$26.4 million.

Statewide Microwave and Technology 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 Upgrade project is comprised of eleven (11) radio transmission sites. It provides reliable point-to-point communications

Department of Public Safety

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 \$1,020,600 in FY 2013 for the Dawley Park Tower in Exeter, RI, and the Chopmist Hill Tower in North Scituate, RI. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$6.4 million.

Headquarters Complex Expansion - The Governor recommends \$488,500 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 building 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 \$250,000 in FY 2013, \$210,000 in FY 2014. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$28,500.

Fire Academy Building— The Governor recommends \$6.4 million from General Obligation bonds, approved by the voters in November 2002, and \$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 Funds of \$700,000 in FY 2013 and \$2.1 million in FY 2014. Pre-FY 2013 expenditures total \$6.4 million in General Obligation bonds.

Consolidated Training Academy - The Governor recommends \$8.0 million from Restricted Receipt Forfeiture Funds for the construction of a state-of-the-art consolidated training academy. The Department is in ongoing discussion with the North Providence, East Providence and the Attorney General's office to merge forfeiture funds to build the academy. 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 \$250,000 in FY 2013, \$3.9 million in FY 2014, and \$3.9 million in FY 2015.

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 – Authorization approved in November 2004 provided 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 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. Certain bond authorizations provide 100 percent financing for specific municipal facilities.

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.

Department of Environmental Management

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 of 2012, for an additional \$4.0 million for use beginning in FY 2014. 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 2013, \$2.0 million in bond proceeds were expended on the project. The Governor recommends the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds in the amount of \$6.5 million in FY 2013, \$1.0 million in FY 2014, \$1.0 million in FY 2015, and \$2.0 million in FY 2016.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection

Open Space and Natural Land Protection – The Governor recommends a total of \$14.0 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 2013, \$9.4 million was spent, of which \$8.9 million was from the 2004 bond authorization and \$506,063 from the 2008 bond authorization. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$2.1 million of issued bond proceeds. The Governor also includes funding from the November 2012 referendum totaling \$2.5 million to be used for the purchase of land, development rights, and conservation easements statewide. Bonds will be issued for \$1.0 million in FY 2014, \$1.0 million in FY 2015 and \$500,000 in FY 2016.

Farmland Preservation and Acquisition – The Governor recommends a total of \$18.5 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. The Governor does not recommend financing in FY 2013, but includes \$1.0 million in issued bond proceeds from the 2008 authorization and \$1.5 million in 2012 authorization in FY 2014, \$1.5 million in 2012 authorization in FY 2015, and \$1.5 million in 2012 authorization in FY 2016. The benefits of the program include maintenance of viable agriculture sites, economic activity associated with the agriculture industry estimated to be \$141 million annually, and protection of vital biodiversity habitats. Prior to FY 2013, \$13.0 million was spent on this project including: \$5.0 million from the 2004 bond authorization, and \$8.0 million from federal funds.

Municipal Recreation Projects

Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations – The Governor recommends \$12.5 million for the Rocky Point Acquisition project, \$10.0 million

Department of Environmental Management

of which will be spent in FY 2013. The 2010 bond funds totaling \$10.0 million were 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 Funds (RICAP) totaling \$2.5 million 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 in the combined amount of \$28.5 million for the total planned capital initiative. Prior to FY 2013, \$9.0 million was spent from the 1989 authorization, \$1.5 million was spent from the 2000 authorization, \$3.0 million was spent from the 2002 authorization, \$4.0 million was spent from the 2004 authorization, and \$10.2 million was spent from the 2006 authorization. In FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$800,000 from the 2006 authorization. Prior to FY 2013, \$27.7 million has been spent.

Local Land Acquisition - The Governor recommends a total of \$23.9 million for grants to municipalities for the acquisition and development rights of coastal and shoreline access points, open space land and land suitable for public recreational facilities. The program provides funds of up to 50 percent of the purchase price of the land. Since 1988, the department has awarded over 137 grants, used by communities to preserve 8,100 acres of open space. Prior to FY 2013, \$18.9 million has been spent on the project. In FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$2.5 million from the 2004 bond authorization. The Governor also 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. The availability of local match may alter the issuance and expenditure budgets for this project.

Local Recreation Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$43.0 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.

In FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$146,061 from the 1987 bond authorization, \$127,722 from the 2004 bond authorization, and \$2.0 million from the 2006 issued general obligation bond. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$1.0 million from the 2006 general obligation bond authorization.

The Governor also recommends financing totaling \$3.5 million from the November 2012 referendum to provide grants to the municipalities for recreation acquisition and development. Expenditures will be issued for \$2.0 million in FY 2014, \$2.0 million in FY 2015, \$1.0 million in FY 2016 and \$500,000 in FY 2017.

Department of Environmental Management

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. Generally, the department provides 50 percent matching grants to local communities. Prior to FY 2013, \$4.5 million was utilized from this 1998 bond authorization for local bikeway development in several communities. The Governor recommends \$500,000 in FY 2013 for the completion of this project.

Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants -

The Governor recommends a total of \$6.0 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 2013, \$4.0 million was utilized from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million from the 2004 issued bond proceeds in FY 2013 and \$250,000 in new referenda for each year from FY 2014 through FY 2017.

State Recreational Facilities

Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park -

The General Assembly approved Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds (RICAP) 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 \$623,425 in FY 2013, and \$596,000 in FY 2014 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds (RICAP).

Prior to FY 2013 \$280,575 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 a total of \$38.4 million, including Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources, Federal Emergency Management Agency financing, federal financing, insurance proceeds, and issued and unissued general obligation bond proceeds for the asset protection of these projects.

In FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$1.6 million from the 2004 issued general obligation bond, \$275,000 in federal funds, and \$947,108 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a total of \$2.8 million. In FY 2014, \$250,000 in federal funds and \$2.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a total amount of \$2.9 million is recommended. In FY 2015, \$250,000 in federal funds, and \$2.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds for a total of \$3.0 million is recommended. In FY 2016, \$250,000 in federal funds, and \$2.9 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds for a total of \$3.1 million is recommended. In FY 2017, \$250,000 in federal funds, and \$2.3 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds, for a total of \$2.5 million is recommended. In FY 2018, \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds is recommended. Prior to FY 2013, \$22.5 million has been spent on Recreational Facility Improvements.

Fort Adams Restoration -

The Governor recommends a total of \$9.3 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

Department of Environmental Management

significant American military history artifacts and is a National Landmark Structure.

In FY 2013, the Governor recommends \$750,000 from the 2010 authorization and \$502,735 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 recommends \$500,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund in FY 2014 and FY 2015, and \$300,000 in FY 2016. Prior to FY 2013 \$6.7 million has been spent on this project.

Fort Adams Sailing Improvements – The Governor recommends \$4.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds for improvements to 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: America’s Cup, the Extreme Sailing Championship and the Volvo Regatta. In the Summer of 2012 the Department hosted America’s Cup races, and received rave reviews. The Governor recommends \$1.9 million in FY 2013 mainly for the addition of a wave attenuator, and \$1.5 million in FY 2014 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds. Prior to FY 2013, \$911,831 has been spent on this project.

World War II – The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds 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 2014 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds. 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 \$650,000 in federal funds and 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. In FY 2014, the Governor recommends federal financing of \$75,000 to begin the design of the facility. In FY 2015, the Governor recommends federal financing of \$250,000 and \$325,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds in post-FY 2018.

Galilee and Newport Piers - The Governor recommends a total of \$15.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$2.9 million in federal funds for improvements at Galilee Piers (\$12.5 million) and at Newport Piers (\$5.9 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 2013, \$5.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund was spent on the Galilee Piers and \$5.4 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 \$1.7 million in FY 2013, \$1.6 million in FY 2014, \$125,000 in FY 2015, \$665,000 in FY 2016, \$250,000 in FY 2017, and \$250,000 in FY 2018. The Department will also receive \$2.7 million in FY 2014, and \$221,600 in FY 2015 in

Department of Environmental Management

federal financing for 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 \$75,000 in FY 2013 and \$250,000 in FY 2014 and FY 2015. Most of the major reconstruction at Newport was completed in previous years; continued financing will be used for securing the heavy duty pier and its electrical service, upgrades to the office building, and fender pile replacements.

Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center - The Governor recommends a total of \$3.3 million from FY 2013 through FY 2015. The Governor recommends \$250,000 in FY 2013; \$1.8 million in FY 2014; and \$1.3 million in FY 2015 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new office facility in the Arcadia Management Area. The Department has indicated that the design and engineering of this project can be expedited, resulting in the project timeline moving forward one year. 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.

State-Owned Dams Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends \$8.8 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 2013, \$4.4 million had been utilized on these projects. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in FY 2013, \$1.3 million in FY 2014, \$550,000 in FY 2015, \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$500,000 in FY 2017, and \$500,000 in FY 2018 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for design and construction of the J.L. Curran Dams, the Breakheart Hill Dam, and the Burlingame Reservoir Dam in Glocester, RI. The Governor's financing plan for dams allows the department to sustain a consistent repair program, thus reducing the liability for failure of state-owned dams.

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 2013, and \$250,000 in each year thereafter through FY 2018, 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 \$2.5 million has included 1) **Salt Marsh Restorations** (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); 2) **Dam Improvements** (Shannock Falls Dams accessways improvements, Dyerville Dam, Ten Mile River Reservation); 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); and 4) **Other Projects** (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 \$907,914 in FY 2013 and 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 continue to FY 2014. \$2.6 million has been spent to date. The projects will restore riverine habitats and associated wetlands for migratory fish species. One project (Lower Shannock Falls dam removal) has been completed. Three fish ladder projects (Horseshoe Falls, Hunts Mill Dam, and Turner Reservoir Dam) are under construction. Two projects (the Omega Pond Dam fish ladder project and the Kenyon Mills Dam rock ramp) will be completed in early 2013. 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.

Coastal Resources Management Council

South Coast Restoration Project – The Governor recommends a total expenditure of \$9.2 million to continue 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 recommendation for FY 2013 includes \$450,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$542,155 in federal funds for sediment removal and habitat restoration at Winnapaug. The Governor also recommends \$1.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2015 to dredge the Ninigret sedimentation basin in order to preserve past habitat restoration work.

Secure Facility Area - The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$50,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2013 to construct a secure outdoor area at the Stedman Government Center to house the Agency’s trailerable boats in order to provide both ready access and vessel security.

Providence River Dredging Maintenance Cost Share – The Governor recommends \$222,281 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2013 to pay for the outstanding portion of the State’s share of the operation and maintenance costs of the Providence River Dredging project

Large Rock Removal, Ninigret Pond Breachway - The project in the current plan called for the expenditure of \$180,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$720,000 in federal funds in FY 2014 to remove 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 \$1.5 million total (\$375,000 state/\$1,125,000 federal) 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 state match is currently being funded from the \$34.0 million 1990 Clean Water Finance Agency general obligation bond authorization. To date, the Clean Water SRF loan program has provided subsidized interest loans to 28 communities and the Narragansett Bay Commission totaling \$690.0 million for over 300 projects. Through its leveraged program, which

will include proceeds from the Water Quality Management bond authorization, the CWFA makes \$10 available for wastewater pollution control programs for every \$1 of state match. 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. To date the Safe Drinking Water SRF loan program has loaned a total of \$286.5 million to 22 communities and water systems.

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 \$8.0 million per year through FY 2014. 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.

Clean Water Finance Agency

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.

Governor's Recommendations

Clean Water State Revolving Fund - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million in unissued bonds from the recently approved bond authorization in FY 2013. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends an all funds total of \$70.0 million, and \$49.5 million per year in FY 2014 through FY 2018. Additional expenditures in Clean Water SRF loans are financed from revenue bonds (\$43.7 million in FY 2013, \$115.5 million in FY 2014-FY 2018) Environmental Protection Agency federal funds (\$9.6 million in FY 2013, \$47.3 million in FY 2014-FY 2018) and Revolved Capitalization Grants (\$14.8 million in FY 2013, \$74.4 million in FY 2014-FY2 2018).

Zero interest subsidies for loans from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund will be 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.

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends SRF loans of \$39.6 million in FY 2013, including \$1.8 million in unissued bonds from the P.L. 2012 Ch. 254 bond authorization. Over the period FY 2014 through FY 2018, the Governor recommends a total of SRF loans of \$148.0 million, including \$6.2 million from the new bond authorization, \$76.3 million in revenue bonds, \$14.7 million in revolved capitalization grants, and \$2.8 million in unspecified agency funds (in FY 2017 & FY 2018), to be used to match \$48.0 million in Environmental Protection Agency federal funds. To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$319.1 million from all fund sources. These funds have supported a total of \$286.5 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 \$1.5 million in revolved capitalization grants prior to FY 2013. The Agency will spend an additional \$50,000 from interest earnings in FY 2013 and \$50,000 annually from FY 2014 through FY 2018, as well as revolved capitalization loan repayments (at \$162,052 in FY 2013, \$100,000 from FY 2014 through FY 2016, and \$150,000 per year in FY 2017 and FY 2018), 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

Clean Water Finance Agency

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 creates a flow of funds that is 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 2013 through FY 2018 is described below.

Governor's Recommendation

Wastewater Treatment Facility Projects – The Commission proposes to expend \$45.9 million in FY 2013 and \$44.9 million from FY 2014 through 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 (\$78.6 million); utilities enhancements at Field's Point

Narragansett Bay Commission

(\$1.6 million); pump replacement at Field's Point (\$500,000); site specific study (\$457,000); regulatory compliance building (\$21.3 million); river model development (\$378,000), Fields Point Wind Turbine (\$14.9 million), Bucklin Point Biogas microturbines (\$3.1 million), and Bucklin Point nitrogen removal (\$46.6 million).

Sewer System Improvements and Maintenance –

The Commission proposes to expend \$4.1 million in FY 2013 and \$1.6 million from FY 2014 through FY 2016 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 (\$327,000).

CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction –

The Commission proposes to spend \$2.6 million in FY 2013 and \$28.1 million from FY 2014 through post-FY 2018 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), Branch Avenue Interceptor (\$1.9 million), Blackstone Valley Interceptor Easements (\$1.4 million), NBC Interceptor Easements (\$5.4 million), FY 2012 Improvements to Interceptors (\$1.5 million) and Infrastructure Management Facilities (IM Facilities) (\$6.6 million).

Comprehensive CSO Program (Phase II) –

The Commission proposes to spend \$74.2 million in FY 2013 and \$140.3 million in FY 2014 through FY 2016 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 2016.

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 \$603.0 million, with \$12.2 million in FY 2016 and \$16.5 million in FY 2017 (for architectural design and engineering costs), and \$48.0 in FY 2018 and \$526.2 million in post-FY 2018 (for construction).

Transportation

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

Department of Transportation

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Transportation is responsible for providing and maintaining the surface transportation (highway, mass transit, and rail) infrastructure that serves the needs of Rhode Island residents and visitors. Infrastructure-related capital projects are outlined in the Department's five year Capital Improvement Plan for inclusion in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), which is 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 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

Department of Transportation

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 beginning in FY 2014. 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). Current estimates

indicate these new fees will generate \$20.0 million when fully implemented.

In addition to the fee increases, Rhode Island Capital Plan funding will be used to supplement the revenue generated by the new fees so that bond borrowing to match Federal Highway funding will be eliminated by FY 2016. The Legislature 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. These 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 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 \$4.7 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

Department of Transportation

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 \$137.0 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.

Governor's Recommendations

Highway Improvement Program (HIP) The Governor recommends the issuance of \$20.0 million of previously authorized general obligation bonds and \$60.0 million in previously issued general obligation bonds; and \$14.1 million of land sale revenue as state matching funds for a total of \$1,519.2 million of federal highway funds from FY 2013 to FY 2018. Additional revenues totaling \$204.0 million will flow from two new revenue sources for the Department of Transportation as previously discussed; Rhode Island Capital Plan funds beginning in FY 2013 and the new Vehicle Registration Surcharge revenue to be implemented beginning in FY 2014. The Legislature 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 \$6.2 million for FY 2014,

\$11.5 million for FY 2015, and \$17.3 million for 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

Department of Transportation

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 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, 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

Department of Transportation

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 December 2003, the State completed the first of a three-part bond transaction which authorized \$709.6 million and programmed \$704.0 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 (\$598.4) 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 (\$105.6 million) were provided through Motor Vehicle Tax Revenue Bonds. These bonds are financed through a two-cent dedication of the Department's gasoline tax allocation. The State issued a third series of both the GARVEE and Motor Fuel Bonds program 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 2013 and FY 2014 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 2013 and FY 2014, 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 2013 and FY 2014, with the difference held by the Trustee to be applied to the debt principal.

Within the HIP, RIDOT plans to purchase 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

Department of Transportation

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 property is currently vacant and on the market. Recent appraisals place the value somewhere around \$2.1 – \$2.3 million. The Governor recommends the use of proceeds from prior land sales to purchase and renovate the facility. The Department has received Federal approval for use of these funds on this project.

Route I-195 Relocation Project – The cost for this project is \$425.4 million, which is comprised of \$305.7 million of GARVEE bonds, \$65.2 million of Motor Fuel Revenue bonds, \$12.4 million in Motor Fuel Bond residuals, and \$42.0 million of land sale revenue. A total of \$620.6 million will be spent on the I-195 project when including \$195.3 million in other highway funds which is offset to avoid double counting. Prior to FY 2013, \$353.1 million has been spent on the Route 195 Project, \$548.3 million when including \$195.3 million in other highway funds. In FY 2013, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$37.9 million consisting of \$15.4 million in GARVEE bonds, \$19.9 million in Land Sale revenues, and \$2.6 million in Motor Fuel residuals. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends total expenditures of \$22.7 million consisting of \$14.2 million in Land Sale revenues, \$7.8 million in GARVEE bonds and \$2.5 million in Motor Fuel residuals. 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.

Route 403/Quonset Project – The total cost for this project is \$116.5 million, \$201.7 million when \$85.2 million in other highway funds are included. In FY 2013, expenditures are estimated to be \$211,371; including \$169,051 in GARVEE bonds and \$42,320 in Motor Fuel residual earnings. When other highway funds of \$1.2 million are included, the total spending increases to \$1.4 million in FY 2013. In FY 2014 (the final year of the project), expenditures are estimated to be \$800,000 when including other highway funds. Prior to FY 2013, a total of \$116.3 million in GARVEE and Motor Fuel residual earnings has been spent on this project, as well as \$83.2 million in other highway funds. The proposed Route 403 project involved the construction of a limited access highway that connected the existing Route 4 freeway in East Greenwich with the Quonset Davisville Port and Commerce Park in North Kingstown (the “Quonset Industrial Park”). The project was undertaken in order to provide improved access to the Quonset Industrial Park and safely route traffic off residential streets. The 4.5 mile, 4-lane, controlled-access facility contains three interchanges at Route 4, West Davisville and Post Road, a total of 14.8 miles of roadways (including the main freeway and the ramps), 14 new bridges, two bridge rehabilitations, an extensive storm drainage and water quality treatment system, and environmental mitigation

Department of Transportation

improvements.

Sakonnet River Bridge Project – The total cost for this project is estimated to be \$142.5 million, including \$113.9 million in GARVEE bonds, \$10.7 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 \$242.0 million. At the project's inception, an increase in the cost of the project was avoided by a sixty day review of the complete project, which provided a list of forty cost-reduction measures. Upon evaluation, twenty of these measures were adopted and a steel bridge replacement alternative selected over a concrete alternative saved the project a total of \$34.0 million. At this time, project costs have exceeded estimates; however, no additional costs are expected to be incurred as a result of any construction delays. In fact, the contract has been structured to assess penalties if work is not completed in a timely manner. A portion of the new bridge has been opened for traffic with RIDOT estimating substantial completion of the bridge to be sometime in the summer of 2013. Both discretionary and earmarked funding is being used for the project. In FY 2013, \$12.1 million is expected to be spent, including \$9.6 million in GARVEE bonds and \$2.5 million in GARVEE residual earnings. When other highway funds of \$22.5 million are included, the total spending increases to \$34.6 million in FY 2013. In FY 2014, \$9.3 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 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 completes 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 is currently underway and is expected to be completed in spring 2013.

Washington Bridge Repairs – The total cost of this project is \$68.5 million in GARVEE bonds. The Governor recommends \$12.5 million in FY 2013, \$7.9 million in FY 2014 and \$505,885 in FY 2015 utilizing GARVEE bonds. The Department requested an amendment to the original GARVEE approval (as granted by Article 36 of the FY 20014 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

Department of Transportation

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

The Freight Rail Improvement Project – The total cost for this project is \$147.6 million, including \$147.0 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. In FY 2013 (the final year for the project) a total of \$601,987 in funding is recommended, including \$481,564 in GARVEE bonds and \$120,423 in Motor Fuel residuals. When other Highway Funds are included, the total cost of this project is \$2.0 million. Financing for this project has included general obligation bond funds, FRA funds, general revenue, GARVEE bonds, GARVEE residual earnings, Motor Fuel Tax bonds, and Motor Fuel residuals. The Rhode Island freight rail is part of the Northeast Corridor, a 457-mile rail line linking the cities of Boston and Washington, D.C. The Rhode Island segment is part of Amtrak's Shoreline Route, which extends from

Union Station in New Haven, CT to South Station in Boston, MA. This project focuses on Rhode Island's 22-mile segment of the Amtrak line originating in Central Falls and terminating at the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown. The project includes rehabilitation of existing freight rail track, construction of new freight rail track, raising of highway/road bridges, and utility relocation.

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 now moved to 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 \$3.4 million, including \$723,827 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. Funding for FY 2013 is \$250,000, comprised of \$200,000 in FTA funds, \$9,733 of local funds, and \$40,267 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. For FY 2014 total funding is \$600,000, comprised of \$480,000 in FTA funds and \$120,000 in local funds comprise 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 \$300,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funding beginning in FY 2014, \$400,000 in FY 2015, \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$750,000 in

Department of Transportation

F2017, and \$200,000 in FY 2018.

Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) – The total cost of this project is projected at \$252.5 million, including \$82.8 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. Funding for the project includes \$122.6 million in FTA funds, \$7.0 million in issued general obligation bond proceeds from the 2006 authorization, \$3.1 million from the issued 2008 authorization, \$500,000 from the unissued 2008 authorization, \$9.9 million from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA), \$952,100 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and a total of \$75.0 million in other funding, all of which is reserved in post-FY 2018 for the inclusion of SCCR Phase II construction costs for the construction of the Kingston and Westerly stations. These costs are not expected to occur during the five-year period included in this Capital Plan. Lastly, the Governor recommends the additional funding source of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 federal stimulus funds totaling \$33.4 million. When other highway funds of \$1.0 million are included, the total spending increases to \$253.5 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. The current project reflects the continuation of the Pilgrim Partnership Agreement with the MBTA, which will enable DOT to trade its federal capital funds for the provision of rail service south of Providence. Through this agreement, which runs through 2009, the MBTA extended additional round trips to Providence each day and DOT purchased five bi-level coaches. The balance owed to the MBTA is the completion of funding for the Pawtucket Layover Facility and the purchase of commuter rail coaches for the South County Commuter Rail (SCCR) system. Phase I of the SCCR includes construction for the

provision of service between Providence and North Kingston with stops at T.F. Green Airport and Wickford Junction, two new stations. The Warwick Intermodal Train Station is included in these efforts; financing is included in the Highway Improvement Program and the project is displayed in further detail under the Rhode Island Airport Corporation (RIAC). Phase II of the project would extend service to the Kingston and Westerly stations with potential stops in Cranston and East Greenwich. Funding for the construction phase of Phase II of the SCCR is included in this year's recommendation. Service for Phase I of the project was completed in December of 2011 and new service to Wickford Junction Station became fully operational in April 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. Phase II of SCCR service is currently in the planning phase. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends total funding of \$20.8 million, consisting of \$1.4 million in general obligation bonds from the issued 2008 authorization, \$13.7 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$400,000 in MBTA funds, and \$5.3 million in federal stimulus funds. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends total funding of \$21.5 million, consisting of \$416,263 of general obligation bonds from the issued 2008 authorization, \$500,000 of general obligation bonds from the unissued 2008 authorization, \$12.5 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$6.9 million in federal stimulus funds, \$483,737 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, and \$792,000 in MBTA funds. When other highway funds of \$1.0 million are included, the total spending increases to \$21.8 million in FY 2014.

Local Road Program – The Governor recommends \$10.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funding towards a local roads program in FY 2014. The purpose of a State-funded local roads program is to improve the condition of local roads through a streamlined process to allow local communities to select the

Department of Transportation

roads most in need of resurfacing, and to implement these projects on a local level. Funding for this program will be formula driven and will allocate available funds based on mileage within each municipality, in conjunction with other criteria developed to provide a reasonable minimum to each of Rhode Island's 39 cities and towns. Maintaining and improving local infrastructure is just as critical to overall economic health as investment in statewide infrastructure projects. Please note that a State-funded local roads program will enable municipalities to use allocated funds without the limitation to roads in the Federal Aid System. In the past, RIDOT and previous administrations, have unveiled a similar program through a combination of State and Federal funding known as RI-LEAP (Roadway Investment – Local Equity Aid Program). One of the issues and complexities in the distribution of these funds was that Federal funding requires adherence to Federal regulations, design standards, permitting, etc. In addition, Federal funding may only be spent on those roads classified as part of the Federal Aid System, which restricts RIDOT's annual pavement management initiatives. By using strictly State funds, more opportunities are afforded to municipalities to implement projects more quickly and with fewer administrative burdens.

Maintenance Facilities

Salt Storage Facilities – The Governor recommends a total of \$17.0 million for expenditures on Salt Storage Facilities, including \$7.7 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in FY 2013. The Governor recommends \$1.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds for each year from FY 2014 to FY 2018. 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. The Department has identified facilities which it plans to remediate, proposed to reduce the number of salt distribution centers to twenty, and has identified five salt distribution centers to be built over the five year period at existing locations. However, due to the continued need for strategically located material piles, three new locations have been created, in Pawtucket, Newport and Smithfield. The following salt storage facilities at existing sites are planned over the next two years: East Providence, Portsmouth, and Narragansett.

Facility Construction/Renovations – The current recommendation encompasses modifications to the Department's Cherry Hill/Lincoln and Portsmouth 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 \$3.1 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends financing of \$963,915 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the completion of the project. The project is scheduled to be completed in FY 2013. The relocation of the maintenance facilities currently located in East Providence and 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 \$4.8 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures, for the relocation and replacement

Department of Transportation

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 2013 totals \$346,575 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The project is scheduled to be completed in FY 2013. The Governor recommends a total of \$5.5 million, including \$200,000 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures, 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 \$1.0 million of issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization and \$500,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan financing is recommended for this project for FY 2013. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends \$2.7 million, consisting of \$865,000 in issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization, together with \$1.8 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. The project is scheduled for completion in FY 2015 with a final expenditure of \$1.1 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.

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 \$766,453 in FY 2013, \$776,210 in FY 2014, \$400,000 in FY 2015, and \$500,000 in each of FY 2016 to FY 2018 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for upgrades to the Smithfield facility, such as roof rehabilitation, windows, and other energy-efficiency measures; office improvements at the Belleville facility, repairs to the HVAC system and concrete walls at the Mid-State facility, the roof at the Coventry facility, interim repairs at the existing Portsmouth facility, site work at the Lincoln facility; and

further improvements to the Jamestown Pump Station, Hope Valley, and Charlestown facilities.

Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms – The Governor recommends a total of \$200,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund including \$147,562 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. \$52,438 is requested in FY 2014 for final payments towards outfitting fire alarm systems to comply with new fire code regulations.

Cooperative Maintenance Facility – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.0 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 40 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 \$600,000 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

Department of Transportation

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 2013, 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 \$1.0 million each year, beginning in FY 2013. In addition, the Governor recommends a total of \$21.4 million accounting for funds spent prior to FY 2013 from the State “revolving loan fund”. As DOT gradually moves off of bond funding, less spending on debt service will allow for additional funding in the gas tax or revenues from registration fees to become available. Looking at the use of this “freed-up” revenue funds could provide RIDOT with its own vehicle replacement fund.

Department of Transportation

GARVEE & Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds

Construction Costs Allocation (millions)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Post 2018	Total
I-195 Relocation								
Garvee Bond	15.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.41
Garvee Residual Earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Motor Fuel Residuals	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.60
Total	18.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.01
Quonset Access Road- RT 403								
Garvee Bond	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
Garvee Residual Earnings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Motor Fuel Residuals	0.04	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54
Total	0.21	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.71
Freight Rail Improvement Program								
Garvee Bond	0.48	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36
Motor Fuel Residuals	0.12	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
Total	0.60	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66
Sakonnet River Bridge								
Garvee Bond	9.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.60
Garvee Residual Earnings	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50
Motor Fuel Residuals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	12.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.10
Washington Bridge								
Garvee Bond	12.51	7.89	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.91
Total	12.51	7.89	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.91
Total Bond Issuance								
Garvee Bond	38.17	8.77	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.45
Garvee Residual Earnings	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50
Motor Fuel Residuals	2.76	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.44
Total	43.43	10.45	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.39
Debt Service								
Garvee Bond	48.40	48.40	48.40	52.60	52.90	52.84	0.00	303.54
Gas Tax Bond	7.14	7.15	7.19	7.21	6.86	6.86	0.00	42.41
Total	55.54	55.55	55.59	59.81	59.76	59.70	0.00	345.95

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 257 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 \$142.7 million from FY 2013 through FY 2018 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 (\$102.4 million) is provided by Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants. This funding is matched with \$3.6 millions in issued general obligation bond proceeds from the 2008 authorization, \$150,000 in unissued general obligation bond proceeds from the 2010 authorization, \$4.6 million of unissued general obligation bond proceeds from the 2010 authorization, \$480,107 in RIPTA Operating funds, \$1.2 million in RIPTA's Revolving Loan Fund, \$21.8 million in Federal Stimulus funding, and \$8.5 million from the State Fleet Replacement Revolving Loan Fund, authorized in the FY 2013 Enacted Budget. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$23.3 million in FY 2013, which will include \$18.7 million in FTA grants, matched by \$4.6 million in general obligation bonds. FY 2014 expenditures total \$7.0 million, including \$5.5 million in FTA grants, matched by \$150,000 in general obligation bonds and \$1.4 million from the State Fleet Replacement Revolving Loan Fund.

Paratransit Vehicles – The Governor recommends \$19.3 million, including \$17.0 million expended

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

pre-FY 2013, for the continued 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 \$1.8 million will be matched primarily by \$459,852 in RIPTA revolving loan funds over the FY 2013 through FY 2018 planning period. A total of \$2.3 million is budgeted to be spent on paratransit vehicles in FY 2013.

Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation – The Governor recommends a total of \$10.8 million, including \$2.5 million expended pre-FY 2013, 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 \$8.6 million of the cost and RIPTA revolving loan funds provide \$2.2 million in matching funds. This project is expected to be completed in FY 2014. FY 2013 expenditures total \$3.8 million, consisting of \$2.7 million in FTA funds, matched by \$1.1 million in RIPTA Revolving Loan funds. FY 2014 expenditures of \$1.8 million will consist of \$1.4 million in FTA funds matched by \$352,550 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 \$9.2 million, including \$372,450 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures, for a new four-year Bus Stop and Sidewalk program 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 2012 and FY 2013 budgets towards security. Partnerships with community organizations to build bus shelters will continue, and will be used to provide the 20.0 percent match required. In FY 2013, 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 2013, a total of \$2.5 million will be expended, consisting of \$17,471 in issued general obligation bond proceeds from the 1985 authorization, \$138,101 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, and \$386,021 in local funds used to match \$2.0 million in FTA funds. In FY 2014, \$1.3 million in FTA funds is recommended, with a match of \$220,000 in local funds and \$104,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, for a total of \$1.6 million.

Rapid Bus Corridor – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.1 million in the five-year plan, including \$334,844 in pre-FY 2013 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 2013 will include \$1.5 million in Federal Stimulus funding requiring no local match, \$183,896 in Federal Congestion Mitigation funds, matched with \$45,974 of RIPTA Revolving Loan Funds. No expenses are recommended in FY 2014. Completion of the project is expected in FY

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

2016, with the inclusion of additional high traffic routes. The combination of technical and operational improvements involved in Rapid Bus Service has been shown to reduce red light idle time, reduce fuel consumption, and shorten trip time, while improving customer information and the ridership experience.

Elmwood Avenue Expansion – The Governor recommends a total of \$41.4 million, including \$41.1 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures, 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. For FY 2013, the Governor recommends a total of \$314,226, consisting of \$121,448 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to match a total of \$192,778 in FTA funds for the Elmwood Avenue Expansion project. The FY 2013 funds are to finalize the payments for punch list items on the new facility. No funding is included beyond FY 2013.

Providence Core Community Connector – The Governor recommends a total of \$979,931, including \$947,431 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures, in the five-year plan for an Alternatives Analysis and Environmental Assessment and developing the application for an urban circulator system to connect the university and medical districts in Providence. The study will look in depth at the feasibility, expense, and preferred mode for a transit line connecting College Hill, Downtown, and South Providence. Total funding in FY 2013 is \$32,500, including \$26,000 in Federal Transit Administration funding; matched with \$6,500 in local funds from the City of Providence and college and university funds. No funding is recommended in FY 2014 or beyond at this

juncture as RIPTA's operating deficits prohibit the further undertaking of this ambitious project. The recommended project includes only the assessment and application phases. Final recommendation for the construction of the project relies on identifying the ultimate financing source to fund the Core Community Connector.

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 2013 will include \$1.5 million 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 2013.

Solar Technologies – The Governor recommends a total of \$3.5 million in the five-year plan for the new project with repairs to the 269 Melrose Street facility, RIPTA's transportation building, with investments in solar technologies. Total funding in FY 2013 will include \$2.2 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, matched by \$178,436 in RIPTA Revolving Loan funds, \$13,036 in RIPTA Operating Funds, \$240,000 in Other Funds from a settlement from the American Electric Power Service Corp, and \$839,320 in Federal Stimulus funding which does not require a match. The project began in FY 2012 and is expected to be completed in FY 2013.

Enterprise Software Solution – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.2 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

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

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 2013 will include \$1.5 million in Federal Transit Funds matched by \$375,000 in RIPTA Operating Funds. FY 2014 expenditures of \$300,000 consist of \$240,000 in Federal Transit Funds matched by \$60,000 in RIPTA Operating Funds.

Newport Heating Units/Roof Replacement – The Governor recommends \$514,000 in total funds for new HVAC units and a new roof at the Newport Transportation Facility. The roof is 25 years old, and federal grants are available for the replacement. Total funding in FY 2013 will include \$411,200 from Federal Transit Funds and grants matched by \$102,800 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

High Speed Fueling and Fluid Monitoring – The Governor recommends \$1.4 million in total funds to retrofit all fixed route buses with fast fuel necks that will allow the new dispenser nozzles to lock onto the bus during fueling. The project will also provide for the installation of onboard canceivers, sensors on overhead reels in all transportation and maintenance facilities. The intent of the project is to make the fueling operation safer and via the installation of new equipment move the collection of the bus data collected during fueling from a manual process to an electronic process. Total funding in FY 2013 will include \$1.1 million in Federal Transit Funds matched by \$226,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds.

Cash Room Security Project – The Governor recommends total Rhode Island Capital Plan financing of \$216,700 in FY 2013 for much needed security improvements to the current cash room at RIPTA’s Elmwood facility. Due to security issues in the past which triggered the need for the resource team, the cash room’s security infrastructure must be improved. RIPTA will build a room that is much more in-line with

other state transit cash rooms that will prevent security breaches in the future.

Fixed Route and Paratransit Camera’s – The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in total funds to provide RIPTA with a complete digital security camera system (SCS) on its 223 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 \$2.6 million. Federal Transit Funds will support 80% of the project in the amount of \$2.1 million matched by \$168,500 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds and \$351,500 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 departmental recommendation for the FY 2014 – FY 2018 Capital Budget includes the T.F. Green Infrastructure Expansion and Enhancement project. The T.F. Green Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) has now identified a preferred alternative which will involve safety area improvements for Runway 16-34 and the extension of Runway 5-23. This project will involve mandatory and voluntary property acquisitions, the relocation of the Airport/Post Road intersection and a realignment of a portion of Main Avenue, relocation of the access roads for perimeter roads, demolition of Hangar 1, modifications to FAA navigational equipment, and wetland mitigation. The total cost of this project, projected to begin in FY 2013 through FY 2018, is \$127.9 million.

Governor's Recommendations

Airport Improvements

Noise Mitigation – The Airport Corporation has undertaken an extensive Noise Mitigation Program for more than a decade. This project consists of three components: home and land acquisition, sound insulation treatments, and noise studies. Soundproofing measures include

Airport Corporation

replacement of windows and doors, weather-stripping of interior walls and modifications to ceiling and electrical systems. This project base on RIAC's FAA approved 2010 Noise Exposure Map (NEM). This NEM contains noise contours and identifies residential properties within and adjacent to the 70 DNL contour for a 2020 No-Build and Build scenarios. These residences are eligible for voluntary acquisition under RIAC's Voluntary Land Acquisition Program. RIAC intends to acquire properties, as funding is available, in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance Act (URA). Upon successful relocation of the residents, the homes will be razed. This project also includes additional land acquisition and/or a future sound insulation program in accordance with an updated NEM. These aspects may be initiated as additional funds become available from the FAA. The Governor recommends \$57.4 million, which includes \$1.3 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. For the period FY 2013 through FY 2018, \$45.8 million in FAA funds, \$11.2 million in passenger facility charges, and \$400,000 in Airport general revenues.

Airport Environmental Compliance Projects – The Governor recommends \$25.3 million for a RIAC project aimed at addressing environmental concerns including \$2.2 million in pre-FY 2013 expenditures. The funding relates to the design and construction of a deicer management system at T.F. Green. RIAC has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with RI Department of Environmental Management that outlines the requirements for a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plant. This Plan includes a system to collect, transfer, treat, discharge, and store glycol impacted storm water. Financing for the project will be provided through Airport Corporation revenue bonds of \$23.2 million in addition to \$2.0 million of FAA funds.

General Aviation Airports – General Improvements – For Rhode Island's five general aviation airports: Quonset, Newport, Block Island, North Central, and Westerly, the Governor recommends a total of \$23.4 million

for repairs, renovations and general improvements, including \$358,618 in pre-FY 2013 expenditures for the period FY 2013 to FY 2018. A new project composed of a planning study to conduct an examination of the New England GA airports system through 2030 has been included in the Capital Budget. This project will include updates to the General Aviation Airports' Master Plans and provide an overall system plan for the General Aviation Airports.

North Central is scheduled to receive improvements including relocating the fuel tanks and aircraft tie down area to provide an obstruction free runway visual zone, extend Taxiway A to create a partial parallel taxiway to Runway 15-33, rehabilitate Taxiway B and reconstruct the Airport On-site Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS), evaluate easements and/or obstructions that may need to be addressed to support a GPS satellite approach to the airport, design and build a new access road for the old terminal parking lot to the new terminal, provide environmental review for the LPV approach, and construct a snow removal equipment building. Block Island is scheduled to receive an additional paved aircraft parking apron to the west end of the existing aircraft apron. Improvements to the remaining airports include Master Plan updates, which have to be completed every five to ten years, the extension of Taxiway W, demolition of the old terminal, rehabilitation of Runway 5-23, and the relocation of the airfield lighting vault at Quonset; easement acquisition and removal of off-airport obstructions and install obstruction lights; terminal building upgrades, the rehabilitation of Runway 4-22 and realignment and rehabilitation of Taxiway A, drainage improvements and expansion and rehabilitation of the aircraft apron at Newport. Funding provided through the FAA totals \$18.5 million. Other funding sources include \$2.8 million in RIAC bonds and \$2.0 million in operating revenues.

T.F. Green Infrastructure Expansion & Enhancement – The Governor recommends

Airport Corporation

\$127.9 million for the T.F. Green Infrastructure Safety, Expansion and Enhancement project. The Safety, Expansion and Enhancement project consists of two components, the Safety area improvements for Runway 16-34, and the extension of Runway 5-23. For the safety area improvements of Runway 16-34, the Runway Safety Areas (RSA) will be brought current with the FAA's most recent design criteria. An Engineered Materials Arresting System (EMAS) will be included in the RSAs at each Runway end. It will also include mandatory acquisitions of property, the partial relocation of the Airport/Post Road intersection and the perimeter road around the Runway thresholds, demolition of Hangar 1 which is an obstruction in the Runway 16 Object Free Area, relocation of Taxiway C at the Runway 34 end to achieve the FAA design standard of 400 feet of lateral separation between Runway 34 and the taxiway centerline. The project will include modifications to FAA navigational equipment and wetland mitigation both on-site and offsite as determined in the EIS Record of Decision. The extension of Runway 5-23 will involve the approximately 1,500 foot extension of Runway 5 and the parallel Taxiway M. The project will include the mandatory acquisition of property to support roadway realignment of a portion of Main Avenue, the installation of an EMAS bed to provide a FAA-standard RSA for Runway 5, and modification to FAA navigational equipment. Voluntary acquisition of residences located in a newly defined RSA for Runway 5's extension and the relocation of the perimeter road around the new Runway 5 threshold are included in the Runway 5 project. Lastly, Hangar 1, which is currently located in the Runway 16-34 Object Free Area will be demolished and then restored into a usable airside aircraft parking apron area. Funding for design and construction activities provided through the FAA totals \$83.9 million. A total of \$30.1 million will be funded with RIAC bonds and short term borrowings. A total of \$13.8 million will come from passenger facility charges.

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. Also included is the \$17 million cost associated with relocating existing facilities that are in the footprint of the landfill expansion. The phase was permitted by the Department of Environmental Management in February of 2011. The first cell of this expansion will be ready for the projected 2014 closure of Phase V. Projected costs are as follows: \$4.8 million in FY 2013; \$8.5 million in FY 2014; \$3.2 million in FY 2015; \$3.7 million in FY 2016; \$7.4 million in FY 2017; and \$5.8 million in FY 2018. Prior to FY 2013 \$5.0 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 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.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

The existing facility now has capacity for 400,000 gallons per day (gpd). The design and construction of the new facility, beginning in fiscal 2010, will increase this capacity by 250,000 gpd to accommodate Phase 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 2013 totaling approximately \$35.0 million to be financed through the issuance of revenue bonds. The Governor recommends corporation revenue bonds of \$131,250 in FY 2013, and \$225,000 in FY 2014 for preliminary design and engineering, and \$15.0 million in FY 2013, and \$20.0 million in FY 2014 for construction, for a total of \$35.8 million over the life of the project. Prior to FY 2013, \$401,214 has been spent on the project.

NBC Sewer Line Connection:

The Corporation has begun the engineering and construction costs for 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 Corporation had been in discussions with the City of Cranston to mitigate continued fees and penalties from the city for violations regarding overflow. After negotiations broke down, the Corporation needed to make a quick decision to address this problem. The agreement with Narragansett Bay Commission 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 project is in the capital budget for \$3.5 million in FY 2013 for the construction of the lines. Prior to FY 2013, \$341,893 has been spent. This project was not included by the agency in the prior year's capital

budget as a result of the Current Year audit, which reclassified the expenditures from an operating expense to a capitalized engineering and design expense.

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 \$202,593 prior to FY 2013, with an estimated expense of \$1.0 million for the completion of the project. This project was not included by the agency in the prior year's capital budget as a result of the Current Year audit, which reclassified the expenditures from an operating expense to a capitalized engineering and design expense.

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.

Note: At the Corporation's discretion, all other capital projects previously listed in the Capital Plan will no longer appear in this document.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

The Corporation believes the remaining projects do not meet the capital criteria requirements. Projects previously included in the Capital Plan with remaining financing are: Phase IV Closure/Post closure, Landfill Ops/Equipment/Vehicle Machinery, Phase V Construction/Closure, Facility Improvements, MIS System Maintenance /Enhancement, Landfill Gas Collection System and the Compost Facility.

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.

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 2013 to 2018 is \$162.9 million. The repairs for the Newport/Pell Bridge total \$122.5 million for the period. The total expense of repainting the Pell Bridge will be \$102.7 million. The project began in FY 2012 and is expected to be completed in FY 2017. The total cost for the Mt. Hope Bridge is \$40.4 million for the period. There are additional projects and expenses partially reflected in this analysis in the later years of the FY 2013 to FY 2018 period

Section 4 – Schedules

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

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Administration	-	15,200,000	12,500,000	-	-	-	27,700,000
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quonset Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: General Government	-	15,200,000	12,500,000	-	-	-	27,700,000
Behavioral Healthcare, Devel Dis. & Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children, Youth and Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	8,000,000	10,400,000	20,800,000	12,700,000	4,100,000	56,000,000
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Human Services	-	8,000,000	10,400,000	20,800,000	12,700,000	4,100,000	56,000,000
Elementary & Secondary Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Education	-	23,700,000	19,900,000	15,549,323	47,297,090	85,105,946	191,552,359
Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm.	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Subtotal: Education	-	23,700,000	19,900,000	15,549,323	47,297,090	86,305,946	192,752,359
Attorney General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Management	-	7,750,000	6,750,000	5,750,000	750,000	-	21,000,000
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clean Water Finance Agency	3,681,680	3,825,000	3,825,000	3,825,000	2,840,520	2,002,800	20,000,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Natural Resources	3,681,680	11,575,000	10,575,000	9,575,000	3,590,520	2,002,800	41,000,000
Transportation	-	13,500,000	7,000,000	-	-	-	20,500,000
RI Public Transit Authority	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Subtotal: Transportation	-	13,650,000	7,000,000	-	-	-	20,650,000
Totals	3,681,680	72,125,000	60,375,000	45,924,323	63,587,610	92,408,746	338,102,359

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>Pre-FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>				
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	631,575,314	116,559,823	28,438,762	-
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	-	3,681,680	72,125,000	60,375,000
General Obligation - New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation	113,635,264	47,123,730	37,920,300	19,763,000
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund	328,617,106	135,729,574	169,844,229	122,123,248
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-
Federal Congestion Mitigation Funds	56,104	183,896	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	2,790,230	10,477,370	-	-
Federal Funds	45,242,445	6,386,690	3,815,614	789,589
Federal Highway Administration	300,944,465	217,941,190	223,949,463	167,274,938
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	96,789,940	48,383,383	48,386,995	48,356,008
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	319,066,594	19,156,560	19,050,000	19,050,000
Federal Railroad Administration	54,924,601	-	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	201,633,040	9,676,752	7,623,835	8,320,000
Federal National Guard Bureau	5,065,845	3,472,437	1,893,500	889,500
Federal Transit Administration	163,468,842	45,193,766	21,213,216	11,940,265
Gas Tax	-	-	483,737	150,000
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	14,294,842	7,144,303	7,146,615	7,191,309
General Revenue	6,590,698	115,000	550,000	795,000
GARVEE Bonds	557,703,664	38,163,679	15,706,019	505,885
GARVEE Residual Earnings	8,202,967	2,495,900	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	400,000	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	2,385,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Land Sale Revenue	2,306,435	23,245,054	16,747,708	8,413,658
Local Funds	251,684	402,254	340,000	310,000
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	113,223,956	-	-	-
Motor Fuel Residuals	7,271,559	2,750,758	2,532,849	1,728,415
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	6,308,948	400,000	792,000	600,000
Other Funds	121,808,250	127,587,663	114,644,000	69,003,000
Private Funding	22,887,947	6,343,420	2,767,560	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	12,685,700	6,310,274	12,271,350	7,282,377
Revenue Bonds	897,816,123	76,730,160	38,558,000	38,275,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	122,974,521	17,662,052	17,717,000	18,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	62,051,849	17,686,699	19,731,686	20,813,494
RIPTA Capital	-	425,000	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	560,352	388,036	60,000	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	4,769,062	2,091,700	352,550	544,814
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	1,352,602	-
State Revolving Loan Fund	21,360,728	-	-	-
Third Party Financing	71,949	52,078	5,629,867	30,744,668
University/College Funds	4,839,945	19,031,657	9,739,579	2,555,889
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	7,000,000	14,000,000
Totals	4,254,576,227	1,013,042,538	908,434,036	679,845,057

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>Post-FY 2018</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>					
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	-	-	2,697,371	-	779,271,270
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	38,075,000	24,990,520	7,302,800	38,000,000	244,550,000
General Obligation - New Referenda	7,849,323	38,597,090	85,105,946	35,947,641	167,500,000
Certificates of Participation	5,202,716	5,000,000	-	-	228,645,010
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund	104,301,047	81,522,738	79,254,274	59,184,992	1,080,577,208
Agency Funds	-	984,480	1,800,000	-	2,784,480
Federal Congestion Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	-	240,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	13,267,600
Federal Funds	755,624	250,000	-	-	57,239,962
Federal Highway Administration	184,002,432	202,402,675	222,642,943	-	1,519,158,106
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	52,588,238	52,849,988	52,837,500	-	400,192,052
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	19,050,000	19,050,000	19,050,000	-	433,473,154
Federal Railroad Administration	-	-	-	-	54,924,601
Federal Stimulus Funding	8,298,700	-	-	-	235,552,327
Federal National Guard Bureau	1,771,250	866,250	1,325,000	-	15,283,782
Federal Transit Administration	9,863,255	21,081,153	26,032,147	-	298,792,644
Gas Tax	103,000	106,090	109,273	-	952,100
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	7,213,909	6,860,740	6,859,490	-	56,711,208
General Revenue	559,500	235,000	-	-	8,845,198
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	612,079,247
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	10,698,867
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	400,000
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,685,258
Land Sale Revenue	2,393,580	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	56,106,435
Local Funds	380,000	360,000	-	-	2,043,938
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	113,223,956
Motor Fuel Residuals	200,000	-	-	-	14,483,581
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	9,900,948
Other Funds	36,220,000	24,575,598	54,379,482	603,225,000	1,151,442,993
Private Funding	-	-	213,623	3,036,377	35,248,927
Restricted Receipt Funds	415,000	329,000	326,500	-	39,620,201
Revenue Bonds	38,175,000	38,375,000	38,397,200	-	1,166,326,483
Revolved Capitalization Grants	18,100,000	17,950,000	17,950,000	-	230,353,573
RIHEBC Bonds	28,612,519	4,196,911	39,079,359	21,145,241	213,317,758
RIPTA Capital	-	-	-	-	425,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	1,008,388
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,758,126
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	2,782,000	4,406,000	-	8,540,602
State Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	21,360,728
Third Party Financing	31,989,018	4,294,611	-	-	72,782,191
University/College Funds	291,143	2,518,647	1,798,132	1,201,868	41,976,860
Vehicle Registration Fees	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	-	84,000,000
Totals	618,060,254	573,328,491	684,717,040	761,741,119	9,493,744,762

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>Pre-FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
By Agency				
Administration	147,141,251	57,041,429	78,865,538	40,052,877
Labor and Training	35,834	2,330,279	702,000	487,500
Revenue	31,796,907	6,978,322	5,150,000	5,000,000
Public Utilities Commission	-	200,000	175,000	82,000
Quonset Development Corporation	63,114,056	8,941,182	-	-
Subtotal: General Government	242,088,048	75,491,212	84,892,538	45,622,377
Children, Youth & Families	2,484,691	3,650,877	1,590,000	500,000
Health	-	753,000	-	-
Human Services	3,485,086	3,069,317	9,431,176	10,565,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilitie	39,840,312	7,950,867	10,870,785	18,596,395
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	968,365	285,465	957,271	837,361
Subtotal: Human Services	46,778,454	15,709,526	22,849,232	30,498,756
Elementary & Secondary Education	59,724,136	14,660,067	17,190,399	13,513,834
Higher Education	312,339,487	130,404,772	126,731,551	103,485,904
Atomic Energy Commission	251,758	63,171	50,000	50,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commissi	1,207,542	175,000	1,000,000	500,000
Subtotal: Education	373,522,923	145,303,010	144,971,950	117,549,738
Attorney General	1,729,098	600,000	50,000	150,000
Corrections	33,641,000	9,723,190	17,169,751	12,240,794
Judicial	16,738,992	7,675,877	1,515,000	1,200,000
Military Staff	7,599,335	20,317,432	3,911,500	1,894,500
Public Safety	42,711,747	4,740,462	8,119,743	4,375,000
Subtotal: Public Safety	102,420,172	43,056,961	30,765,994	19,860,294
Environmental Management	159,033,829	36,374,357	25,886,260	12,721,600
Coastal Resources Management Council	12,381,081	1,664,436	1,007,914	1,250,000
Clean Water Finance Agency	1,473,492,363	109,780,452	79,200,000	79,200,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	120,894,000	126,864,000	114,644,000	68,803,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	1,765,801,273	274,683,245	220,738,174	161,974,600
Transportation	1,582,364,775	413,385,453	393,494,795	300,095,218
RI Public Transit Authority	141,600,582	45,413,131	10,721,353	4,244,074
Subtotal: Transportation	1,723,965,357	458,798,584	404,216,148	304,339,292
Totals	4,254,576,227	1,013,042,538	908,434,036	679,845,057

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>Post-FY 2018</u>	<u>Totals</u>
By Agency					
Administration	16,817,000	11,277,500	9,367,500	9,320,000	369,883,095
Labor and Training	152,000	-	-	-	3,707,613
Revenue	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	58,925,229
Public Utilities Commission	165,000	79,000	76,500	-	777,500
Quonset Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	72,055,238
Subtotal: General Government	22,134,000	16,356,500	9,444,000	9,320,000	505,348,675
Children, Youth & Families	-	-	-	-	8,225,568
Health	-	-	-	-	753,000
Human Services	20,965,000	12,865,000	4,265,000	38,000,000	102,645,579
Behavioral Health, Developmental Dis	20,115,785	7,985,000	4,505,000	415,000	110,279,144
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	2,829,321	2,162,756	2,420,390	2,316,339	12,777,268
Subtotal: Human Services	43,910,106	23,012,756	11,190,390	40,731,339	234,680,559
Elementary & Secondary Education	980,216	371,500	250,000	-	106,690,152
Higher Education	95,714,403	81,753,059	156,758,444	91,249,780	1,098,437,400
Atomic Energy Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	564,929
Historical Preservation & Heritage Cor	-	4,900,598	7,976,853	-	15,759,993
Subtotal: Education	96,744,619	87,075,157	165,035,297	91,249,780	1,221,452,474
Attorney General	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,979,098
Corrections	11,313,415	5,926,432	3,160,000	6,990,000	100,164,582
Judicial	3,450,000	2,125,000	2,200,000	9,900,000	44,804,869
Military Staff	2,785,000	1,920,000	2,300,000	-	40,727,767
Public Safety	225,000	225,000	-	-	60,396,952
Subtotal: Public Safety	17,923,415	10,346,432	7,810,000	16,890,000	249,073,268
Environmental Management	10,565,000	4,000,000	2,250,000	325,000	251,156,046
Coastal Resources Management Council	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	17,053,431
Clean Water Finance Agency	79,200,000	79,250,000	79,250,000	-	1,979,372,815
Narragansett Bay Commission	36,220,000	19,675,000	50,300,000	528,225,000	1,065,625,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	126,235,000	103,175,000	132,050,000	528,550,000	3,313,207,292
Transportation	309,613,114	317,802,646	337,157,353	75,000,000	3,728,913,354
RI Public Transit Authority	1,500,000	15,560,000	22,030,000	-	241,069,140
Subtotal: Transportation	311,113,114	333,362,646	359,187,353	75,000,000	3,969,982,494
Totals	618,060,254	573,328,491	684,717,040	761,741,119	9,493,744,762

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
<u>Department of Administration</u>				
<u>Pastore Center Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>				
Energy Conservation - Pastore Campus/Zambarano	16,337,883	22,900,000	13,862,117	-
Certificates of Participation	16,337,883	22,900,000	13,862,117	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	30,997,931	1,794,781	800,000	-
Certificates of Participation	29,158,365	-	800,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,839,566	1,794,781	-	-
Pastore Center Building Demolition	99,829	3,000,000	2,400,000	975,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	99,829	3,000,000	2,400,000	975,000
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	2,428,677	1,100,000	1,691,596	1,300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,428,677	1,100,000	1,691,596	1,300,000
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	3,778,549	1,300,000	2,745,789	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,778,549	1,300,000	2,745,789	250,000
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	1,137,928	1,600,000	1,850,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,137,928	1,600,000	1,850,000	1,000,000
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	1,081,630	531,367	300,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,081,630	531,367	300,000	150,000
Pastore Center Parking	-	200,000	300,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	200,000	300,000	-
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	100,000	300,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	300,000	200,000
<u>Other Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>				
State House Renovations	3,043,253	1,819,918	4,500,000	4,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,043,253	1,819,918	4,500,000	4,500,000
Veterans' Auditorium	4,948,789	4,601,211	9,798,789	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,948,789	4,601,211	9,798,789	-
State Office Building	2,416,347	1,755,417	1,300,000	2,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,416,347	1,755,417	1,300,000	2,500,000
Cranston Street Armory	7,476,163	150,000	1,650,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,476,163	150,000	1,650,000	1,000,000
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,797,673	200,000	3,340,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,797,673	200,000	3,340,000	2,000,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	3,328,415	1,062,667	600,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,328,415	1,062,667	600,000	500,000
Washington County Government Center	2,387,845	712,315	450,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,387,845	712,315	450,000	350,000
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	300,000	1,500,000	3,200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	300,000	1,500,000	3,200,000
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	1,293,203	350,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,293,203	350,000	500,000	500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
<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	-	-	-	-	33,592,712
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	29,958,365
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,634,347
Pastore Center Building Demolition	1,025,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	9,999,829
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,025,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	9,999,829
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	8,520,273
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	8,520,273
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	250,000	-	-	-	8,324,338
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	-	-	-	8,324,338
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	675,000	660,000	760,000	-	7,682,928
RI Capital Plan Fund	675,000	660,000	760,000	-	7,682,928
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	-	-	-	-	2,062,997
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,062,997
Pastore Center Parking	-	725,000	-	-	1,225,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	725,000	-	-	1,225,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	600,000
<u>Other Repairs and Rehabilitation</u>					
State House Renovations	3,000,000	1,500,000	-	1,000,000	19,363,171
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	1,500,000	-	1,000,000	19,363,171
Veterans' Auditorium	-	-	-	-	19,348,789
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	19,348,789
State Office Building	4,200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	14,171,764
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	14,171,764
Cranston Street Armory	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	15,276,163
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	15,276,163
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,000,000	-	-	-	8,337,673
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	-	-	-	8,337,673
William Powers Building (Administration)	300,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	7,091,082
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	7,091,082
Washington County Government Center	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	4,950,160
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	4,950,160
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	4,643,203
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	4,643,203

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Old State House	112,592	250,000	400,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	112,592	250,000	400,000	1,000,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	2,490,252	325,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,490,252	325,000	-	-
Cannon Building	1,613,194	387,740	650,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,613,194	387,740	650,000	150,000
Environmental Compliance	2,504,108	231,448	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,504,108	231,448	200,000	200,000
Chapin Health Laboratory	100,000	-	2,125,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	-	2,125,000	1,000,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	1,057,720	300,000	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,057,720	300,000	300,000	300,000
Old Colony House	971,273	384,911	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	971,273	384,911	100,000	100,000
New Location for Board of Elections	-	250,000	1,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	1,000,000	-
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	750,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	750,000	-	-
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	250,000	200,000	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	250,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	200,000	-	-
<u>New Construction/Initiatives/Planning Funds</u>				
Affordable Housing	-	-	12,500,000	12,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	12,500,000	12,500,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	-	2,972,629	7,150,174	3,075,377
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	2,972,629	7,150,174	3,075,377
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	10,209,873	259,287	250,000	-
General Revenue	345,009	-	-	-
Other Funds	13,158	-	-	-
Private Funding	143,730	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	9,278,713	259,287	250,000	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	429,263	-	-	-
Dunkin Donuts Center	-	-	925,000	1,387,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	925,000	1,387,500
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
ITI - Information Technology Infrastructure	4,029,310	713,222	317,800	-
Certificates of Participation	4,029,310	713,222	317,800	-
ITI - Integrated eLicensing and Consolidation	540,961	90,000	379,273	-
Certificates of Participation	540,961	90,000	379,273	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Old State House	500,000	50,000	50,000	1,800,000	4,162,592
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	50,000	50,000	1,800,000	4,162,592
McCoy Stadium Repairs	200,000	250,000	350,000	500,000	4,115,252
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	250,000	350,000	500,000	4,115,252
Cannon Building	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000	3,700,934
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000	3,700,934
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,735,556
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,735,556
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	3,225,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,225,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	3,157,720
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	3,157,720
Old Colony House	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,806,184
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,806,184
New Location for Board of Elections	-	-	-	-	1,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,250,000
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	450,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	200,000
<u>New Construction/Initiatives/Planning Funds</u>					
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	13,198,180
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	13,198,180
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	-	10,719,160
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	345,009
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	13,158
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	143,730
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	9,788,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	429,263
Dunkin Donuts Center	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,387,500	-	6,475,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,387,500	-	6,475,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,500,000
ITI - Information Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	5,060,332
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	5,060,332
ITI - Integrated eLicensing and Consolidation	-	-	-	-	1,010,234
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	1,010,234

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
I195 Commission	-	250,000	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	250,000	-
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	-	175,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	175,000	-	-
<u>Water Resources Board</u>				
South Country Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	6,000,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	-
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	1,300,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	4,700,000	1,600,000	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Unissued	-	-	1,700,000	-
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	13,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
P.L. 1987 Ch. 417 - Issued	10,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Bristol County Water Treatment Facility	13,124,554	1,500,000	1,000,000	-
P.L. 1986 Ch. 419 - Issued	10,624,554	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	2,500,000	1,500,000	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	-
Water Allocation Plan	7,381,629	115,000	550,000	795,000
Federal Funds	1,600,000	-	-	-
General Revenue	2,982,107	115,000	550,000	795,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,180,185	-	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	1,619,337	-	-	-
Big River Management Area	1,201,670	309,516	180,000	120,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,201,670	309,516	180,000	120,000
Department of Administration Totals	147,141,251	57,041,429	78,865,538	40,052,877
<u>Quonset Development Corporation</u>				
Quonset Point/Davisville	63,114,056	1,441,182	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	47,192,763	807,237	-	-
Private Funding	15,921,293	633,945	-	-
Port of Davisville Dredging	-	7,500,000	-	-
Revenue Bonds	-	7,500,000	-	-
Quonset Development Corporation Totals	63,114,056	8,941,182	-	-
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>				
Center General Asset Protection	-	700,390	702,000	487,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	700,390	702,000	487,500
Center General Building Roof	35,834	1,629,889	-	-
Federal Funds	1,757	325,116	-	-
General Revenue	487	-	-	-
Other Funds	5,058	295,648	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	8,026	248,328	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	20,506	760,797	-	-
Department of Labor and Training Totals	35,834	2,330,279	702,000	487,500

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
I195 Commission	-	-	-	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	500,000
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	175,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	175,000
<u>Water Resources Board</u>					
South Country Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	-	-	-	-	9,300,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	6,300,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,700,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
P.L. 1987 Ch. 417 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Bristol County Water Treatment Facility	-	-	-	-	15,624,554
P.L. 1986 Ch. 419 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,624,554
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Water Allocation Plan	559,500	235,000	-	-	9,636,129
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	1,600,000
General Revenue	559,500	235,000	-	-	5,236,607
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,180,185
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	1,619,337
Big River Management Area	120,000	120,000	120,000	870,000	3,041,186
RI Capital Plan Fund	120,000	120,000	120,000	870,000	3,041,186
Department of Administration Totals	16,817,000	11,277,500	9,367,500	9,320,000	369,883,095
<u>Quonset Development Corporation</u>					
Quonset Point/Davisville	-	-	-	-	64,555,238
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	48,000,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	16,555,238
Port of Davisville Dredging	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Quonset Development Corporation Totals	-	-	-	-	72,055,238
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>					
Center General Asset Protection	152,000	-	-	-	2,041,890
RI Capital Plan Fund	152,000	-	-	-	2,041,890
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	1,665,723
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	326,873
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	487
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	300,706
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	256,354
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	781,303
Department of Labor and Training Totals	152,000	-	-	-	3,707,613

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
<u>Revenue</u>				
Integrated Tax System	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Registry of Motor Vehicles Building	17,584,886	115,114	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	17,584,886	115,114	-	-
DMV Modernization Project	14,212,021	1,313,208	-	-
Certificates of Participation	9,687,587	1,313,208	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	4,524,434	-	-	-
Lottery Building Renovations	-	400,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	400,000	-	-
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	150,000	150,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	150,000	150,000	-
Department of Revenue Totals	31,796,907	6,978,322	5,150,000	5,000,000
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>				
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	-	200,000	175,000	82,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	200,000	175,000	82,000
Public Utilities Commission Totals	-	200,000	175,000	82,000
General Government Totals	242,088,048	75,491,212	84,892,538	45,622,377
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>				
<u>R.I. Training School</u>				
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	909,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	909,000	-	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	535,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	535,000	-
Vocational Building - RITS	25,904	454,876	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	265,900	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	25,904	188,976	-	-
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	441,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	441,000	-	-
Old Training School Close	49,860	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	49,860	-	-	-
<u>Private Providers</u>				
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	2,326,517	842,211	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,326,517	842,211	500,000	500,000
NAFI Center	82,410	678,790	280,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	82,410	678,790	280,000	-
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	-	-	275,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	275,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
<u>Revenue</u>					
Integrated Tax System	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
Certificates of Participation	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
Registry of Motor Vehicles Building	-	-	-	-	17,700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	17,700,000
DMV Modernization Project	-	-	-	-	15,525,229
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	11,000,795
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	4,524,434
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	400,000
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
Department of Revenue Totals	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	58,925,229
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>					
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	165,000	79,000	76,500	-	777,500
Restricted Receipt Funds	165,000	79,000	76,500	-	777,500
Public Utilities Commission Totals	165,000	79,000	76,500	-	777,500
General Government Totals	22,134,000	16,356,500	9,444,000	9,320,000	505,348,675
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>					
<u>R.I. Training School</u>					
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	909,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	909,000
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	535,000
Vocational Building - RITS	-	-	-	-	480,780
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	265,900
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	214,880
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	441,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	441,000
Old Training School Close	-	-	-	-	49,860
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	49,860
<u>Private Providers</u>					
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	-	-	-	-	4,168,728
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,168,728
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	1,041,200
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,041,200
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	-	-	-	-	275,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	275,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	275,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	275,000	-	-
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	-	50,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	50,000	-	-
Children, Youth and Families Totals	2,484,691	3,650,877	1,590,000	500,000
<u>Department of Health</u>				
Electronic Birth Records	-	753,000	-	-
Federal Funds	-	753,000	-	-
Department of Health Totals	-	753,000	-	-
<u>Governor's Commission on Disabilities</u>				
Accessibility to Higher Education	-	-	593,500	593,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	593,500	593,500
Accessibility to Open Meetings	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Accessibility to Disability Service Providers	-	50,000	247,938	128,028
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	50,000	247,938	128,028
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	968,365	235,465	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	968,365	235,465	-	-
Accessibility Fire Safety Renovations	-	-	115,833	115,833
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	115,833	115,833
Governor's Commission on Disabilities Total	968,365	285,465	957,271	837,361
<u>Human Services</u>				
Veterans Home: New Construction	-	-	8,000,000	10,400,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	8,000,000	10,400,000
Veterans' Home - HVAC System Upgrade	2,752,362	100,000	-	-
Federal Funds	1,373,368	-	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	1,378,994	100,000	-	-
Renovate Nursing Unit N-5, N-6, N-7	18,824	1,500,000	821,176	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	18,824	1,500,000	821,176	-
Blind Vending Facilities	533,387	165,000	165,000	165,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	533,387	165,000	165,000	165,000
Veterans Cemetery Columbarium	-	515,000	445,000	-
Federal Funds	-	515,000	445,000	-
Upgrade Electrical System	134,823	390,177	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	134,823	390,177	-	-
Town Water Connection for Sprinkler System	44,830	350,000	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	44,830	350,000	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	275,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	275,000
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	-	-	-	-	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	50,000
Children, Youth and Families Totals	-	-	-	-	8,225,568
<u>Department of Health</u>					
Electronic Birth Records	-	-	-	-	753,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	753,000
Department of Health Totals	-	-	-	-	753,000
<u>Governor's Commission on Disabilities</u>					
Accessibility to Higher Education	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,200,000	5,967,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,200,000	5,967,500
Accessibility to Open Meetings	781,660	781,660	781,660	781,660	3,126,640
RI Capital Plan Fund	781,660	781,660	781,660	781,660	3,126,640
Accessibility to Disability Service Providers	738,328	187,596	445,230	334,679	2,131,799
RI Capital Plan Fund	738,328	187,596	445,230	334,679	2,131,799
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,203,830
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,203,830
Accessibility Fire Safety Renovations	115,833	-	-	-	347,499
RI Capital Plan Fund	115,833	-	-	-	347,499
Governor's Commission on Disabilities Total	2,829,321	2,162,756	2,420,390	2,316,339	12,777,268
<u>Human Services</u>					
Veterans Home: New Construction	20,800,000	12,700,000	4,100,000	38,000,000	94,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	20,800,000	12,700,000	4,100,000	38,000,000	94,000,000
Veterans' Home - HVAC System Upgrade	-	-	-	-	2,852,362
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	1,373,368
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	1,478,994
Renovate Nursing Unit N-5, N-6, N-7	-	-	-	-	2,340,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	2,340,000
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,523,387
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,523,387
Veterans Cemetery Columbarium	-	-	-	-	960,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	960,000
Upgrade Electrical System	-	-	-	-	525,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	525,000
Town Water Connection for Sprinkler System	-	-	-	-	394,830
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	394,830

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Renovate Home Entrance	860	49,140	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	860	49,140	-	-
Department of Human Services Total	3,485,086	3,069,317	9,431,176	10,565,000
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>				
Hospital Consolidation	936,443	1,000,000	3,000,000	11,900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	936,443	1,000,000	3,000,000	11,900,000
Regan Building Renovations	4,142,593	1,000,000	925,000	905,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,142,593	1,000,000	925,000	905,000
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	46,227	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,713,610
RI Capital Plan Fund	46,227	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,713,610
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	1,945,410	1,002,939	325,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,945,410	1,002,939	325,000	350,000
Zambarano Buildings	918,810	150,000	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	918,810	150,000	150,000	150,000
<u>Mental Health Services</u>				
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	9,875,757	800,000	800,000	800,000
P.L. 1990 Ch. 434 - Issued	7,975,757	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,900,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	913,805	535,143	225,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	913,805	535,143	225,000	250,000
Mental Health Residences - Furniture	25,656	32,000	40,000	47,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	25,656	32,000	40,000	47,000
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>				
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	7,730,041	900,000	925,000	950,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,730,041	900,000	925,000	950,000
MR/DD Residential Development	5,279,166	500,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,279,166	500,000	500,000	500,000
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	3,444,174	500,000	400,000	400,000
P.L. 1989 Ch. 552 - Issued	1,575,756	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,868,418	500,000	400,000	400,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	2,888,357	430,785	455,785	480,785
Federal Funds	1,723,319	221,768	230,354	242,989
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,165,038	209,017	225,431	237,796
BHDDH Management Information System	554,872	-	-	-
P.L. 1990 Ch. 434 - Issued	138,718	-	-	-
Federal Funds	416,154	-	-	-
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>				
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	1,139,001	100,000	125,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,139,001	100,000	125,000	150,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Renovate Home Entrance	-	-	-	-	50,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	50,000
Department of Human Services Total	20,965,000	12,865,000	4,265,000	38,000,000	102,645,579
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>					
Hospital Consolidation	14,500,000	3,600,000	-	-	34,936,443
RI Capital Plan Fund	14,500,000	3,600,000	-	-	34,936,443
Regan Building Renovations	405,000	580,000	500,000	-	8,457,593
RI Capital Plan Fund	405,000	580,000	500,000	-	8,457,593
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	1,000,000	-	-	-	6,759,837
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	-	-	-	6,759,837
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	375,000	400,000	425,000	-	4,823,349
RI Capital Plan Fund	375,000	400,000	425,000	-	4,823,349
Zambarano Buildings	150,000	150,000	250,000	415,000	2,333,810
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	250,000	415,000	2,333,810
<u>Mental Health Services</u>					
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	14,675,757
P.L. 1990 Ch. 434 - Issued	-	-	-	-	7,975,757
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	6,700,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	275,000	300,000	325,000	-	2,823,948
RI Capital Plan Fund	275,000	300,000	325,000	-	2,823,948
Mental Health Residences - Furniture	55,000	55,000	55,000	-	309,656
RI Capital Plan Fund	55,000	55,000	55,000	-	309,656
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>					
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	975,000	1,000,000	1,025,000	-	13,505,041
RI Capital Plan Fund	975,000	1,000,000	1,025,000	-	13,505,041
MR/DD Residential Development	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	8,279,166
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	8,279,166
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	5,944,174
P.L. 1989 Ch. 552 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,575,756
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,368,418
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	505,785	-	-	-	4,761,497
Federal Funds	255,624	-	-	-	2,674,054
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,161	-	-	-	2,087,443
BHDDH Management Information System	-	-	-	-	554,872
P.L. 1990 Ch. 434 - Issued	-	-	-	-	138,718
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	416,154
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>					
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	175,000	200,000	225,000	-	2,114,001
RI Capital Plan Fund	175,000	200,000	225,000	-	2,114,001

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals Tot:	39,840,312	7,950,867	10,870,785	18,596,395
Human Services Totals	46,778,454	15,709,526	22,849,232	30,498,756
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>				
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	30,574,235	674,463	-	-
Certificates of Participation	29,325,537	674,463	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,248,698	-	-	-
LEA Technology Infrastructure	-	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	500,000	9,500,000	10,000,000
State Owned Schools - Renovations/Repairs	14,885,158	114,842	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	14,885,158	114,842	-	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	661,699	5,573,988	2,580,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	661,699	5,573,988	2,580,000	-
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	6,911,759	162,809	75,000	263,000
Certificates of Participation	2,311,759	162,809	75,000	263,000
Federal Funds	4,600,000	-	-	-
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	1,911,524	713,729	630,271	613,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,911,524	713,729	630,271	613,000
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	78,260	1,927,417	872,583	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	78,260	1,927,417	872,583	400,000
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	945,038	1,829,212	420,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	945,038	1,829,212	420,000
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	348,564	1,487,527	95,000	384,500
Private Funding	-	162,875	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	348,564	1,324,652	95,000	384,500
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	2,484,575	582,247	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,484,575	582,247	-	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	833,333	833,333	833,334
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	833,333	833,333	833,334
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	688,036	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	688,036	500,000	500,000
Newport Career & Tech. Projects	943,362	256,638	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	943,362	256,638	-	-
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	925,000	-	175,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	925,000	-	175,000	-
Met School Asset protection	-	200,000	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	200,000	100,000	100,000
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	59,724,136	14,660,067	17,190,399	13,513,834

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals Tot	20,115,785	7,985,000	4,505,000	415,000	110,279,144
Human Services Totals	43,910,106	23,012,756	11,190,390	40,731,339	234,680,559
<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
State Owned Schools - Renovations/Repairs	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	-	-	-	-	8,815,687
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,815,687
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	202,716	-	-	-	7,615,284
Certificates of Participation	202,716	-	-	-	3,015,284
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	4,600,000
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	427,500	-	-	-	4,296,024
RI Capital Plan Fund	427,500	-	-	-	4,296,024
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,278,260
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,278,260
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,194,250
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,194,250
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	250,000	271,500	150,000	-	2,987,091
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	162,875
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	271,500	150,000	-	2,824,216
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	-	-	-	-	3,066,822
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,066,822
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,688,036
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,688,036
Newport Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Met School Asset protection	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	700,000
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	980,216	371,500	250,000	-	106,690,152

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Higher Education				
University of Rhode Island				
Engineering - Building Renovations	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Asset Protection	53,880,243	9,404,000	7,357,500	7,520,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	53,880,243	9,404,000	7,357,500	7,520,000
Nursing Education Center	175,000	-	2,500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	175,000	-	2,500,000	-
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-
College of Pharmacy Building	59,451,911	9,694,721	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	56,018,070	8,981,930	-	-
Private Funding	3,004,118	687,791	-	-
University/College Funds	429,723	25,000	-	-
New Chemistry Building	4,138,136	26,932,235	35,250,000	450,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	317,765	25,682,235	25,000,000	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	10,000,000	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,800,000	1,000,000	-	-
University/College Funds	20,371	250,000	250,000	250,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Center for Biotechnology & Life Sciences	57,484,838	2,086,959	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	49,856,018	143,982	-	-
Federal Funds	2,429,018	-	-	-
Private Funding	1,918,752	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,209,101	1,890,899	-	-
Third Party Financing	71,949	52,078	-	-
Certificates of Participation *	[189,405]	-	-	-
University Inn, Admissions, Housing & Retail	-	-	6,097,543	24,527,384
Third Party Financing	-	-	3,955,708	24,527,384
University/College Funds	-	-	2,141,835	-
Hillside Residence Hall	38,125,375	7,686,784	-	-
Federal Funds	112,706	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	36,681,325	6,018,128	-	-
University/College Funds	1,331,344	1,668,656	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	12,498,356	1,100,000	10,100,000	2,150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,100,000	10,100,000	2,150,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	12,498,356	-	-	-
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	6,415,111	5,312,308	5,365,358	1,112,223
RIHEBC Bonds	6,415,111	5,312,308	5,365,358	1,112,223

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Higher Education					
University of Rhode Island					
Engineering - Building Renovations	5,549,323	19,997,090	41,005,946	35,947,641	102,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	5,549,323	19,997,090	41,005,946	35,947,641	102,500,000
Asset Protection	5,482,900	7,856,000	8,030,000	-	99,530,643
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,482,900	7,856,000	8,030,000	-	99,530,643
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	7,112,632	9,787,632
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	7,112,632	9,787,632
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	-
College of Pharmacy Building	-	-	-	-	69,146,632
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	65,000,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	3,691,909
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	454,723
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	66,770,371
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	51,000,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	770,371
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	2,300,000	18,600,000	44,100,000	-	65,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	2,300,000	18,600,000	44,100,000	-	65,000,000
Center for Biotechnology & Life Sciences	-	-	-	-	59,571,797
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	2,429,018
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	1,918,752
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	124,027
Certificates of Participation *	-	-	-	-	[189,405]
University Inn, Admissions, Housing & Retail	26,375,072	-	-	-	56,999,999
Third Party Financing	26,375,072	-	-	-	54,858,164
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,141,835
Hillside Residence Hall	-	-	-	-	45,812,159
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	112,706
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	42,699,453
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	25,848,356
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	12,498,356
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	-	1,798,132	18,501,868	20,300,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	16,800,000	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

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Biological Resources Lab	-	-	1,674,159	6,217,284
Third Party Financing	-	-	1,674,159	6,217,284
Kingston Campus Parking Garage	-	-	-	2,594,168
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	1,885,311
University/College Funds	-	-	-	708,857
Repaving & Road Construction	2,591,830	5,604,497	6,528,673	-
RIHEBC Bonds	2,591,830	4,604,497	6,528,673	-
University/College Funds	-	1,000,000	-	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase II	3,350,000	4,263,890	4,986,110	-
Certificates of Participation	3,350,000	4,263,890	4,986,110	-
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	168,139	-	545,605	5,311,115
RIHEBC Bonds	168,139	-	545,605	5,311,115
Roger Williams Commons Wellness Center	1,685,141	9,314,859	-	-
Private Funding	897,329	1,102,671	-	-
University/College Funds	787,812	8,212,188	-	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	-	-	-	4,583,489
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	4,583,489
North District Infrastructure & Program Support	6,212,082	1,751,766	2,351,152	-
RIHEBC Bonds	6,212,082	1,751,766	2,351,152	-
Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion	50,040	684,084	5,493,844	1,372,032
University/College Funds	50,040	684,084	5,493,844	1,372,032
Tyler Hall Renovation - Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
Ranger Hall Renovation Phase I	1,690,350	294,014	2,655,699	-
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	1,482,564	-	2,157,499	-
Private Funding	207,786	294,014	498,200	-
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Rodos Hellenic Center	532,850	1,424,213	2,269,360	-
Private Funding	532,850	1,424,213	2,269,360	-
Student Athlete Development Center	262,089	3,337,911	-	-
Private Funding	262,089	2,037,911	-	-
University/College Funds	-	1,300,000	-	-
Behavioral Change Lab	607,822	2,254,651	-	-
Federal Funds	590,822	2,254,651	-	-
University/College Funds	17,000	-	-	-
NBC - Utilities & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Biological Resources Lab	5,613,946	4,294,611	-	-	17,800,000
Third Party Financing	5,613,946	4,294,611	-	-	17,800,000
Kingston Campus Parking Garage	14,105,832	-	-	-	16,700,000
RIHEBC Bonds	13,814,689	-	-	-	15,700,000
University/College Funds	291,143	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	6,275,141	-	-	-	12,300,000
RIHEBC Bonds	6,275,141	-	-	-	12,300,000
Roger Williams Commons Wellness Center	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	2,606,178	4,196,911	4,196,911	-	11,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	2,606,178	4,196,911	4,196,911	-	11,000,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	5,916,511	-	-	-	10,500,000
RIHEBC Bonds	5,916,511	-	-	-	10,500,000
North District Infrastructure & Program Support	-	-	-	-	10,315,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	10,315,000
Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion	-	-	-	-	7,600,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	7,600,000
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	-	-	-	-	4,640,063
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,640,063
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
Rodos Hellenic Center	-	-	-	-	4,226,423
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	4,226,423
Student Athlete Development Center	-	-	-	-	3,600,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	2,300,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Behavioral Change Lab	-	-	-	-	2,862,473
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	2,845,473
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	17,000
NBC - Utilities & Infrastructure	-	-	191,136	1,808,864	2,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	191,136	1,808,864	2,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
GLBT Center	-	121,100	1,378,900	-
University/College Funds	-	121,100	1,378,900	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	400,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	400,000	-	-
College of Engineering - Advanced Planning	-	300,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	300,000	-	-
GSO Campus Building Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	300,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
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	-	-
<u>Rhode Island College</u>				
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - I	45,000	760,629	10,700,000	17,600,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	10,700,000	17,600,000
University/College Funds	45,000	760,629	-	-
Asset Protection - RIC	21,986,905	4,050,965	2,843,250	2,963,548
RI Capital Plan Fund	21,986,905	4,050,965	2,843,250	2,963,548
Student Union Addition/Renovation	64,395	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	64,395	-	-	-
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	2,322,843	17,697,157	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	1,100,000	15,900,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,202,843	597,157	-	-
University/College Funds	20,000	1,200,000	-	-
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	189,260	1,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
University/College Funds	189,260	-	-	-
Recreation Center Modernization	13,053,362	180,000	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	9,983,362	-	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	1,230,000	-	-	-
University/College Funds	1,840,000	180,000	-	-
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	620,000	-	-	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	600,000	-	-	5,000,000
University/College Funds	20,000	-	-	-
RIC Energy Performance Contract	-	200,000	3,000,000	4,500,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	3,000,000	4,500,000
University/College Funds	-	200,000	-	-
Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics	5,458,857	188,015	-	-
Certificates of Participation	5,000,000	-	-	-
Other Funds	458,857	188,015	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
GLBT 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	-	-	-	-	300,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	300,000
GSO Campus Building Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	-
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
<u>Rhode Island College</u>					
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - I	7,700,000	8,700,000	-	-	45,505,629
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	7,700,000	8,700,000	-	-	44,700,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	805,629
Asset Protection - RIC	3,080,400	3,357,700	3,458,431	-	41,741,199
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,080,400	3,357,700	3,458,431	-	41,741,199
Student Union Addition/Renovation	-	2,368,647	34,477,689	-	36,910,731
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	34,477,689	-	34,477,689
University/College Funds	-	2,368,647	-	-	2,433,042
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	-	-	-	-	20,020,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,220,000
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	-	18,689,260
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	-	18,500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	189,260
Recreation Center Modernization	-	-	-	-	13,233,362
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	9,983,362
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	1,230,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,020,000
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	3,525,000	-	-	-	9,145,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,525,000	-	-	-	9,125,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	20,000
RIC Energy Performance Contract	-	-	-	-	7,700,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics	-	-	-	-	5,646,872
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	646,872

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Renovation/Addition Life Sciences Building	-	100,000	3,000,000	2,300,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	3,000,000	2,300,000
University/College Funds	-	100,000	-	-
Modernization/Renovation - Residence Halls	-	-	175,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	175,000	-
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - II	-	150,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	150,000	-	-
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - III	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	150,000
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - IV	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Donovan Dining Center Addition	25,000	50,000	-	-
University/College Funds	25,000	50,000	-	-
New Residence Hall (II)	-	-	-	75,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	75,000
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>				
Asset Protection - CCRI	12,770,625	2,813,941	2,093,500	2,138,305
RI Capital Plan Fund	12,770,625	2,813,941	2,093,500	2,138,305
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Renewal	-	-	125,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	125,000	2,000,000
CCRI Energy Performance Contract	3,295,182	10,704,818	-	-
Certificates of Participation	3,295,182	8,204,818	-	-
University/College Funds	-	2,500,000	-	-
CCRI Athletic Facility Renovations/Addition	-	-	4,940,898	7,921,356
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	4,940,898	7,921,356
CCRI Fire Code and HVAC	3,188,745	211,255	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,188,745	211,255	-	-
Asset Protection Funds (RICAP) *	[690,336]	[65,224]	-	-
Higher Education Totals	312,339,487	130,404,772	126,731,551	103,485,904

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

Atomic Energy Commission

Atomic Energy Asset Protection	251,758	63,171	50,000	50,000
Federal Funds	30,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	221,758	63,171	50,000	50,000
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	251,758	63,171	50,000	50,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Renovation/Addition Life Sciences Building	-	-	-	-	5,400,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	5,300,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	100,000
Modernization/Renovation - Residence Halls	-	-	-	-	175,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	175,000
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - II	-	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - III	-	-	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - IV	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
University/College Funds	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Donovan Dining Center Addition	-	-	-	-	75,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	75,000
New Residence Hall (II)	-	-	-	-	75,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	75,000
<u>Community College of Rhode Island</u>					
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,184,100	2,232,100	2,278,974	-	26,511,545
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,184,100	2,232,100	2,278,974	-	26,511,545
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	18,500,000	22,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	18,500,000	22,500,000
Knight Campus Renewal	2,000,000	5,000,000	11,000,000	-	20,125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	5,000,000	11,000,000	-	20,125,000
CCRI Energy Performance Contract	-	-	-	-	14,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	11,500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
CCRI Athletic Facility Renovations/Addition	-	-	-	-	12,862,254
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	12,862,254
CCRI Fire Code and HVAC	-	-	-	-	3,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,400,000
Asset Protection Funds (RICAP) *	-	-	-	-	[755,560]
Higher Education Totals	95,714,403	81,753,059	156,758,444	91,249,780	1,098,437,400

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

<u>Atomic Energy Commission</u>					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	564,929
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	30,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	534,929
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	564,929

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>				
Heritage Harbor Museum	1,132,542	-	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	1,102,629	-	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Unissued	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	29,913	-	-	-
Eisenhower House	75,000	175,000	1,000,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	75,000	175,000	1,000,000	500,000
Historical Pres. & Heritage Comm. Totals	1,207,542	175,000	1,000,000	500,000
Education Totals	373,522,923	145,303,010	144,971,950	117,549,738
<u>Attorney General</u>				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,729,098	600,000	50,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,729,098	600,000	50,000	150,000
Attorney General Totals	1,729,098	600,000	50,000	150,000
<u>Corrections</u>				
Corrections Asset Protection	7,621,177	5,906,014	3,000,000	3,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,621,177	5,906,014	3,000,000	3,000,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	18,416,905	261,760	-	-
Federal Funds	12,377,746	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,039,159	261,760	-	-
Medium Infrastructure	-	100,000	4,719,359	2,640,794
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	4,719,359	2,640,794
Minimum Security Renovations	109,392	214,600	2,485,392	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	109,392	214,600	2,485,392	4,000,000
Dix Renovations	4,121,837	700,000	1,000,000	850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,121,837	700,000	1,000,000	850,000
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	2,455	580,000	4,000,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,455	580,000	4,000,000	750,000
General Renovations - Maximum	1,904,284	800,000	800,000	700,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,904,284	800,000	800,000	700,000
Bernadette Guay Renovations	781,503	35,000	1,165,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	781,503	35,000	1,165,000	300,000
Dix Bath	683,447	1,125,816	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	683,447	1,125,816	-	-
Department of Corrections Totals	33,641,000	9,723,190	17,169,751	12,240,794
<u>Judicial</u>				
ITI - Courts Technology Improvements	10,598,680	3,301,320	-	-
Certificates of Participation	10,598,680	3,301,320	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>					
Heritage Harbor Museum	-	4,900,598	7,976,853	-	14,009,993
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	2,697,371	-	3,800,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Unissued	-	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Other Funds	-	4,900,598	4,079,482	-	9,009,993
Eisenhower House	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Historical Pres. & Heritage Comm. Totals	-	4,900,598	7,976,853	-	15,759,993
Education Totals	96,744,619	87,075,157	165,035,297	91,249,780	1,221,452,474
<u>Attorney General</u>					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,979,098
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,979,098
Attorney General Totals	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,979,098
<u>Corrections</u>					
Corrections Asset Protection	4,020,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,990,000	34,537,191
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,020,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,990,000	34,537,191
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	60,000	2,000,000	20,738,665
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	12,377,746
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	60,000	2,000,000	8,360,919
Medium Infrastructure	2,273,415	1,826,432	100,000	-	11,660,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,273,415	1,826,432	100,000	-	11,660,000
Minimum Security Renovations	3,500,000	-	-	-	10,309,384
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,500,000	-	-	-	10,309,384
Dix Renovations	200,000	1,000,000	-	-	7,871,837
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	1,000,000	-	-	7,871,837
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	820,000	-	-	-	6,152,455
RI Capital Plan Fund	820,000	-	-	-	6,152,455
General Renovations - Maximum	400,000	-	-	-	4,604,284
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	-	-	-	4,604,284
Bernadette Guay Renovations	100,000	100,000	-	-	2,481,503
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	100,000	-	-	2,481,503
Dix Bath	-	-	-	-	1,809,263
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,809,263
Department of Corrections Totals	11,313,415	5,926,432	3,160,000	6,990,000	100,164,582
<u>Judicial</u>					
ITI - Courts Technology Improvements	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	13,900,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	2,970,558	1,815,959	425,000	525,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,970,558	1,815,959	425,000	525,000
Judicial Asset Protection	3,169,754	1,578,598	650,000	675,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,169,754	1,578,598	650,000	675,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	-	500,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	500,000	-	-
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	-	480,000	440,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	480,000	440,000	-
Judicial Department Totals	16,738,992	7,675,877	1,515,000	1,200,000
<u>Military Staff</u>				
Military Staff Asset Protection	2,177,706	2,493,504	2,270,000	1,010,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	1,331,697	1,400,000	1,495,000	480,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	846,009	1,093,504	775,000	530,000
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	12,000,000	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	9,000,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	3,000,000	-	-
AMC Rehab	4,254,493	1,780,000	670,000	600,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	2,617,654	-	280,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,636,839	1,780,000	390,000	300,000
Command Readiness Center Addition	31,509	2,122,428	-	-
Federal Homeland Security Funds	-	425,000	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	828,937	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	31,509	868,491	-	-
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	-	1,500,000	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	1,125,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	375,000	-	-
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	58,635	-	800,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	58,635	-	800,000	-
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	531,401	40,500	40,500	40,500
National Guard Bureau - Federal	349,375	20,250	20,250	20,250
RI Capital Plan Fund	182,026	20,250	20,250	20,250
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	227,843	81,000	81,000	81,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	203,808	60,750	60,750	60,750
RI Capital Plan Fund	24,035	20,250	20,250	20,250
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	167,748	50,000	50,000	38,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	163,311	37,500	37,500	28,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,437	12,500	12,500	9,500

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	8,400,000	8,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	8,400,000	8,400,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	750,000	900,000	900,000	-	8,286,517
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	900,000	900,000	-	8,286,517
Judicial Asset Protection	700,000	725,000	800,000	-	8,298,352
RI Capital Plan Fund	700,000	725,000	800,000	-	8,298,352
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	2,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	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	3,450,000	2,125,000	2,200,000	9,900,000	44,804,869
<u>Military Staff</u>					
Military Staff Asset Protection	2,350,000	1,200,000	1,350,000	-	12,851,210
National Guard Bureau - Federal	1,550,000	645,000	850,000	-	7,751,697
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	555,000	500,000	-	5,099,513
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	12,000,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
AMC Rehab	400,000	685,000	950,000	-	9,339,493
National Guard Bureau - Federal	200,000	200,000	475,000	-	4,072,654
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	485,000	475,000	-	5,266,839
Command Readiness Center Addition	-	-	-	-	2,153,937
Federal Homeland Security Funds	-	-	-	-	425,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	828,937
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	900,000
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	1,125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	375,000
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	858,635
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	858,635
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	20,000	20,000	-	-	692,901
National Guard Bureau - Federal	10,000	10,000	-	-	430,125
RI Capital Plan Fund	10,000	10,000	-	-	262,776
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	15,000	15,000	-	-	500,843
National Guard Bureau - Federal	11,250	11,250	-	-	408,558
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,750	3,750	-	-	92,285
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	-	-	-	-	305,748
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	266,811
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	38,937

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	150,000	125,000	-	-
National Guard Bureau - Federal	150,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	125,000	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	125,000
Emergency Management Building	-	125,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	125,000	-	-
Military Staff Totals	7,599,335	20,317,432	3,911,500	1,894,500
<u>Public Safety</u>				
New State Police Headquarters/Training Facility	26,401,030	198,362	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	26,401,030	198,362	-	-
Fire Academy Building	6,400,000	700,000	2,125,000	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	6,400,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	700,000	2,125,000	-
Consolidated Training Academy	-	250,000	3,875,000	3,875,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	250,000	3,875,000	3,875,000
Statewide Microwave/IT Upgrade	6,405,400	1,020,600	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,405,400	1,020,600	-	-
Barracks Renovations	2,168,772	1,500,000	1,409,743	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,168,772	1,500,000	1,409,743	500,000
Headquarters Repairs/Renovations	1,231,955	371,500	500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,231,955	371,500	500,000	-
Parking Area Improvements	76,090	450,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	76,090	450,000	-	-
Headquarters Complex Expansion (NG Facilities)	28,500	250,000	210,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	28,500	250,000	210,000	-
Public Safety Totals	42,711,747	4,740,462	8,119,743	4,375,000
Public Safety Totals	102,420,172	43,056,961	30,765,994	19,860,294
<u>Environmental Management</u>				
<u>Hazardous Waste Programs</u>				
Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration	1,998,038	6,501,962	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	1,998,038	6,501,962	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>				
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	13,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	5,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Federal Funds	8,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	275,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	125,000
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	125,000
Emergency Management Building	-	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	125,000
Military Staff Totals	2,785,000	1,920,000	2,300,000	-	40,727,767
<u>Public Safety</u>					
New State Police Headquarters/Training Facility	-	-	-	-	26,599,392
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	26,599,392
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	9,225,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	6,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,825,000
Consolidated Training Academy	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
Statewide Microwave/IT Upgrade	-	-	-	-	7,426,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,426,000
Barracks Renovations	-	-	-	-	5,578,515
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,578,515
Headquarters Repairs/Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,103,455
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,103,455
Parking Area Improvements	225,000	225,000	-	-	976,090
RI Capital Plan Fund	225,000	225,000	-	-	976,090
Headquarters Complex Expansion (NG Facilities)	-	-	-	-	488,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	488,500
Public Safety Totals	225,000	225,000	-	-	60,396,952
Public Safety Totals	17,923,415	10,346,432	7,810,000	16,890,000	249,073,268
<u>Environmental Management</u>					
<u>Hazardous Waste Programs</u>					
Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration	2,000,000	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	8,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	2,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>					
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	1,500,000	-	-	-	18,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	1,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	9,386,909	2,113,091	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	8,880,846	1,119,154	-	-
P.L. 2008 Ch. 378/469 - Issued	506,063	993,937	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>				
Local Recreation Development Grants	34,226,217	2,273,783	3,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 1987 Ch. 425 - Issued	17,853,939	146,061	-	-
P.L. 1989 Ch. 552 - Issued	9,500,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	5,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	1,872,278	127,722	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	2,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Roger Williams Park	27,700,000	800,000	-	-
P.L. 1989 Ch. 552 - Issued	9,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	1,500,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	3,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	4,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	10,200,000	800,000	-	-
Local Land Acquisition Grants	18,900,000	2,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	11,400,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	7,500,000	2,500,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	4,000,000	1,000,000	250,000	250,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	4,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	250,000	250,000
Local Bikeways & Recreational Greenways	4,500,000	500,000	-	-
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	4,500,000	500,000	-	-
World War II Facility	-	-	2,600,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	2,600,000	-
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>				
Recreational Facility Improvements	22,505,733	2,856,861	2,890,000	3,000,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	3,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,365,247	1,634,753	-	-
Federal Funds	8,217,739	275,000	250,000	250,000
Insurance Proceeds	400,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,522,747	947,108	2,640,000	2,750,000
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	10,000,000	2,500,000	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	10,000,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	2,500,000	-
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	6,747,265	1,252,735	500,000	500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	750,000	750,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,997,265	502,735	500,000	500,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	911,831	1,946,873	1,500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	911,831	1,946,873	1,500,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	500,000	-	-	-	14,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2008 Ch. 378/469 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>					
Local Recreation Development Grants	1,000,000	500,000	-	-	43,000,000
P.L. 1987 Ch. 425 - Issued	-	-	-	-	18,000,000
P.L. 1989 Ch. 552 - Issued	-	-	-	-	9,500,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	1,000,000	500,000	-	-	5,500,000
Roger Williams Park	-	-	-	-	28,500,000
P.L. 1989 Ch. 552 - Issued	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Local Land Acquisition Grants	500,000	-	-	-	23,900,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	11,400,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	250,000	250,000	-	-	6,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	250,000	250,000	-	-	1,000,000
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
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>					
Recreational Facility Improvements	3,100,000	2,500,000	1,500,000	-	38,352,594
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Federal Funds	250,000	250,000	-	-	9,492,739
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,850,000	2,250,000	1,500,000	-	20,459,855
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	300,000	-	-	-	9,300,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	-	-	-	4,800,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	-	-	-	-	4,358,704
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,358,704

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	280,575	623,425	596,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	280,575	623,425	596,000	-
State Infrastructure Facilities				
Galilee Piers	5,108,283	1,680,000	4,200,260	346,600
Federal Funds	-	-	2,650,260	221,600
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,108,283	1,680,000	1,550,000	125,000
Dam Repair	4,416,088	1,000,627	1,300,000	550,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,416,088	1,000,627	1,300,000	550,000
Newport Piers	5,352,890	75,000	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,352,890	75,000	250,000	250,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	250,000	1,800,000	1,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	1,800,000	1,250,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	75,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	75,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Environmental Management Totals	159,033,829	36,374,357	25,886,260	12,721,600
Coastal Resources Management Council				
South Coast Restoration Project	7,228,493	992,155	-	1,000,000
Federal Funds	3,769,816	542,155	-	-
General Revenue	263,095	-	-	-
Other Funds	407,264	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	811,318	450,000	-	1,000,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	1,977,000	-	-	-
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	2,549,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	2,549,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
ARRA Project for Fish Passage Restoration	2,603,279	150,000	757,914	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	2,603,279	150,000	757,914	-
Providence River Dredging Maintenance Cost Share	-	222,281	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	222,281	-	-
Secure Facility Area	-	50,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	50,000	-	-
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	12,381,081	1,664,436	1,007,914	1,250,000
Clean Water Finance Agency				
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	1,090,653,644	69,968,400	49,450,000	49,450,000
P.L. 1990 Ch. 434 - Issued	34,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	10,500,000	-	-	-
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	207,705,876	9,556,560	9,450,000	9,450,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,897,200	2,025,000	2,025,000
Revenue Bonds	721,242,814	43,714,640	23,158,000	22,975,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	104,047,654	14,800,000	14,817,000	15,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	13,157,300	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
State Infrastructure Facilities					
Galilee Piers	665,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,500,143
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	2,871,860
RI Capital Plan Fund	665,000	250,000	250,000	-	9,628,283
Dam Repair	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	8,766,715
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	8,766,715
Newport Piers	-	-	-	-	5,927,890
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,927,890
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	3,300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,300,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	250,000	-	-	325,000	650,000
Federal Funds	250,000	-	-	-	325,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	325,000	325,000
Environmental Management Totals	10,565,000	4,000,000	2,250,000	325,000	251,156,046
Coastal Resources Management Council					
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	9,220,648
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	4,311,971
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	263,095
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	407,264
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,261,318
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	1,977,000
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	4,049,309
Restricted Receipt Funds	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	4,049,309
ARRA Project for Fish Passage Restoration	-	-	-	-	3,511,193
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	3,511,193
Providence River Dredging Maintenance Cost Share	-	-	-	-	222,281
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	222,281
Secure Facility Area	-	-	-	-	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	50,000
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	17,053,431
Clean Water Finance Agency					
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	49,450,000	49,450,000	49,450,000	-	1,407,872,044
P.L. 1990 Ch. 434 - Issued	-	-	-	-	34,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,450,000	9,450,000	9,450,000	-	264,512,436
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	2,025,000	2,025,000	2,002,800	-	12,000,000
Revenue Bonds	22,975,000	23,175,000	23,197,200	-	880,437,654
Revolved Capitalization Grants	15,000,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	-	193,264,654
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	13,157,300

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	319,070,004	39,600,000	29,600,000	29,600,000
P.L. 1987 Ch. 417 - Issued	3,936,020	-	-	-
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	111,360,718	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued*	[3,000,000]	-	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,784,480	1,800,000	1,800,000
Revenue Bonds	176,573,309	25,515,520	15,400,000	15,300,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	17,449,957	2,700,000	2,800,000	2,900,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	9,750,000	-	-	-
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	63,768,715	212,052	150,000	150,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	59,906,547	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	2,385,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	1,476,910	162,052	100,000	100,000
Clean Water Finance Agency Totals	1,473,492,363	109,780,452	79,200,000	79,200,000
<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	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive CSO Program Phase II	40,010,000	74,213,000	75,724,000	45,948,000
Other Funds	40,010,000	74,213,000	75,724,000	45,948,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	76,645,000	45,867,000	30,869,000	13,927,000
Other Funds	76,645,000	45,867,000	30,869,000	13,927,000
CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction	2,777,000	2,637,000	7,280,000	8,689,000
Other Funds	2,777,000	2,637,000	7,280,000	8,689,000
Sewer System Improvements/Maintenance	1,462,000	4,147,000	771,000	239,000
Other Funds	1,462,000	4,147,000	771,000	239,000
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	120,894,000	126,864,000	114,644,000	68,803,000
Natural Resources Totals	1,765,801,273	274,683,245	220,738,174	161,974,600
<u>Transportation</u>				
Highway Improvement Program	666,206,075	322,298,483	321,983,073	265,322,255
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	80,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	36,214,367	23,785,633	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	13,000,000	7,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	300,944,465	217,941,190	223,949,463	167,274,938
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	14,294,842	7,144,303	7,146,615	7,191,309
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	96,789,940	48,383,383	48,386,995	48,356,008
Land Sale Revenue	2,306,435	3,300,000	2,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	135,656,026	1,743,974	-	-
Vehicle Registration Fees	-	-	7,000,000	14,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	29,600,000	29,600,000	29,600,000	-	506,670,004
P.L. 1987 Ch. 417 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,936,020
Agency Funds	-	984,480	1,800,000	-	2,784,480
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,600,000	9,600,000	9,600,000	-	168,960,718
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued*	-	-	-	-	[3,000,000]
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	1,800,000	815,520	-	-	8,000,000
Revenue Bonds	15,200,000	15,200,000	15,200,000	-	278,388,829
Revolved Capitalization Grants	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	34,849,957
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	9,750,000
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	150,000	200,000	200,000	-	64,830,767
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	59,906,547
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,685,258
Revolved Capitalization Grants	100,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,238,962
Clean Water Finance Agency Totals	79,200,000	79,250,000	79,250,000	-	1,979,372,815
<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	12,237,000	16,476,000	48,024,000	526,225,000	602,962,000
Other Funds	12,237,000	16,476,000	48,024,000	526,225,000	602,962,000
Comprehensive CSO Program Phase II	18,645,000	-	-	-	254,540,000
Other Funds	18,645,000	-	-	-	254,540,000
Wastewater Treatment Facility	110,000	-	-	-	167,418,000
Other Funds	110,000	-	-	-	167,418,000
CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction	4,656,000	3,199,000	2,276,000	2,000,000	33,514,000
Other Funds	4,656,000	3,199,000	2,276,000	2,000,000	33,514,000
Sewer System Improvements/Maintenance	572,000	-	-	-	7,191,000
Other Funds	572,000	-	-	-	7,191,000
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	36,220,000	19,675,000	50,300,000	528,225,000	1,065,625,000
Natural Resources Totals	126,235,000	103,175,000	132,050,000	528,550,000	3,313,207,292
<u>Transportation</u>					
Highway Improvement Program	286,304,579	304,613,403	324,839,933	-	2,491,567,801
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	80,000,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	60,000,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	184,002,432	202,402,675	222,642,943	-	1,519,158,106
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	7,213,909	6,860,740	6,859,490	-	56,711,208
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	52,588,238	52,849,988	52,837,500	-	400,192,052
Land Sale Revenue	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	14,106,435
RI Capital Plan Fund	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	120,000,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	137,400,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000	-	84,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
I-195 Relocation	353,080,766	37,940,073	24,602,688	8,642,073
GARVEE Bonds	282,463,446	15,407,004	7,822,131	-
Land Sale Revenue	-	19,945,054	14,247,708	6,913,658
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	65,244,063	-	-	-
Motor Fuel Residuals	5,373,257	2,588,015	2,532,849	1,728,415
Other Highway Funds*	[195,268,043]	-	-	-
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	82,838,309	20,791,884	21,548,936	17,175,005
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	7,000,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	1,256,232	1,397,506	416,263	-
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Unissued	-	-	500,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	63,613,673	13,725,182	12,491,015	8,105,005
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	6,308,948	400,000	792,000	600,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Gas Tax	-	-	483,737	150,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Unissued	4,659,456	5,269,196	6,865,921	8,320,000
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	[1,000,000]	-
Freight Rail Improvement Project (Third Track)	146,961,656	601,987	-	-
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	50,000,000	-	-	-
Federal Railroad Administration	54,924,601	-	-	-
General Revenue	3,000,000	-	-	-
GARVEE Bonds	31,229,644	481,564	-	-
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	7,807,411	-	-	-
Motor Fuel Residuals	-	120,423	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[86,234,472]	[1,389,000]	-	-
Sakonnet River Bridge	130,420,618	12,095,900	-	-
GARVEE Bonds	104,333,050	9,600,000	-	-
GARVEE Residual Earnings	8,202,967	2,495,900	-	-
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	17,884,601	-	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[62,319,382]	[22,468,371]	[9,335,000]	[5,400,000]
Quonset Access Road - Rt. 403	116,262,853	211,371	-	-
GARVEE Bonds	92,076,670	169,051	-	-
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	22,287,881	-	-	-
Motor Fuel Residuals	1,898,302	42,320	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[83,222,571]	[1,200,000]	[800,000]	-
Washington Bridge Repairs	47,600,854	12,506,060	7,883,888	505,885
GARVEE Bonds	47,600,854	12,506,060	7,883,888	505,885
Local Road Program	-	-	10,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	10,000,000	-
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	723,827	250,000	600,000	550,000
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	2,195	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	561,899	200,000	480,000	440,000
Local Funds	60,000	9,733	120,000	110,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	99,733	40,267	-	-
Other Highway Funds*	[67,127]	-	-	-
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	-	-	300,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	300,000	400,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
I-195 Relocation	1,093,580	-	-	-	425,359,180
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	305,692,581
Land Sale Revenue	893,580	-	-	-	42,000,000
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	65,244,063
Motor Fuel Residuals	200,000	-	-	-	12,422,536
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[195,268,043]
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	17,064,955	8,939,243	9,117,420	75,000,000	252,475,752
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,070,001
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	500,000
Federal Transit Administration	8,063,255	8,233,153	8,408,147	-	122,639,430
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	9,900,948
Other Funds	-	-	-	75,000,000	75,000,000
Gas Tax	103,000	106,090	109,273	-	952,100
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Unissued	8,298,700	-	-	-	33,413,273
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[1,000,000]
Freight Rail Improvement Project (Third Track)	-	-	-	-	147,563,643
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
Federal Railroad Administration	-	-	-	-	54,924,601
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	31,711,208
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	7,807,411
Motor Fuel Residuals	-	-	-	-	120,423
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[87,623,472]
Sakonnet River Bridge	-	-	-	-	142,516,518
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	113,933,050
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	10,698,867
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	17,884,601
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[99,522,753]
Quonset Access Road - Rt. 403	-	-	-	-	116,474,224
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	92,245,721
Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	22,287,881
Motor Fuel Residuals	-	-	-	-	1,940,622
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[85,222,571]
Washington Bridge Repairs	-	-	-	-	68,496,687
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	68,496,687
Local Road Program	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	750,000	500,000	-	-	3,373,827
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,195
Federal Transit Administration	600,000	400,000	-	-	2,681,899
Local Funds	150,000	100,000	-	-	549,733
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	140,000
Other Highway Funds*	-	-	-	-	[67,127]
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	500,000	750,000	200,000	-	2,150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	750,000	200,000	-	2,150,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Maintenance Facilities				
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	21,360,728	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State Revolving Fund	21,360,728	-	-	-
Salt Storage Facilities	7,687,787	2,060,314	1,500,000	1,500,000
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	4,100,000	-	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	21,952	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,565,835	2,060,314	1,500,000	1,500,000
Portsmouth Facility	200,000	1,500,000	2,700,000	1,100,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	200,000	1,000,000	865,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	500,000	1,835,000	1,100,000
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	-	-	600,000	3,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	600,000	3,500,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	4,764,874	346,575	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	1,800,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,964,874	346,575	-	-
Maintenance Facility Improvements	1,003,731	766,453	776,210	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,003,731	766,453	776,210	400,000
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	3,105,135	963,915	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	2,955,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,135	963,915	-	-
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	147,562	52,438	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	147,562	52,438	-	-
Transportation Totals	1,582,364,775	413,385,453	393,494,795	300,095,218
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	76,476,757	23,251,398	7,038,602	-
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	3,639,602	5,398	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	4,550,000	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	150,000	-
Federal Transit Administration	49,417,648	18,696,000	5,536,000	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	480,107	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,151,395	-	-	-
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	1,352,602	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	21,788,005	-	-	-
Elmwood Expansion Project	41,088,351	314,226	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	32,877,344	192,778	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,198,424	121,448	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	12,583	-	-	-
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	16,984,863	2,299,260	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	13,587,891	1,839,408	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	3,396,972	459,852	-	-
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	2,532,951	3,780,081	1,762,751	2,724,074
Federal Transit Administration	2,326,282	2,724,143	1,410,201	2,179,260
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	206,669	1,055,938	352,550	544,814

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
<u>Maintenance Facilities</u>					
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	27,360,728
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,000,000
State Revolving Fund	-	-	-	-	21,360,728
Salt Storage Facilities	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	17,248,101
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,100,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	21,952
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	13,126,149
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	5,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,065,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,435,000
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	900,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	900,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	-	-	-	-	5,111,449
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,311,449
Maintenance Facility Improvements	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,446,394
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,446,394
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	-	-	-	-	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	200,000
Transportation Totals	309,613,114	317,802,646	337,157,353	75,000,000	3,728,913,354
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	13,910,000	22,030,000	-	142,706,757
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,645,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,550,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Unissued	-	-	-	-	150,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	11,128,000	17,624,000	-	102,401,648
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	480,107
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,151,395
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	2,782,000	4,406,000	-	8,540,602
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	21,788,005
Elmwood Expansion Project	-	-	-	-	41,402,577
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	33,070,122
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,319,872
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	12,583
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	-	-	-	-	19,284,123
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	15,427,299
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,856,824
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	-	-	-	-	10,799,857
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	8,639,886
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,159,971

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Land and Buildings Enhancements	372,450	2,527,550	1,620,000	1,520,000
P.L. 1985 Ch. 369 - Issued	47,236	17,471	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	253,551	1,985,957	1,296,000	1,216,000
Local Funds	16,508	386,021	220,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,899	138,101	104,000	104,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	53,256	-	-	-
Radio Interoperability Project	2,790,230	1,477,370	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	2,790,230	1,477,370	-	-
Solar Technologies	72,705	3,453,890	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	58,299	2,183,098	-	-
Other Funds	-	240,000	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	14,406	13,036	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	178,436	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	839,320	-	-
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	2,600,000	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	2,080,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	168,500	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	351,500	-	-
Enterprise Software Solution	-	1,875,000	300,000	-
Federal Funds	-	1,500,000	240,000	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	375,000	60,000	-
Rapid Bus Corridor	334,844	1,715,156	-	-
Federal - Congestion Mitigation Funds	56,104	183,896	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	264,714	1,485,286	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	14,026	45,974	-	-
High Speed Fueling and Fluid Monitoring	-	1,356,000	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	1,130,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	226,000	-	-
Providence Core Community Connector	947,431	32,500	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	772,255	26,000	-	-
Local Funds	175,176	6,500	-	-
Newport Heating Units/Roof Replacement	-	514,000	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	411,200	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	102,800	-	-
Cash Room Security Project	-	216,700	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	216,700	-	-
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	141,600,582	45,413,131	10,721,353	4,244,074
* 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	1,723,965,357	458,798,584	404,216,148	304,339,292
Statewide Totals	4,254,576,227	1,013,042,538	908,434,036	679,845,057

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Land and Buildings Enhancements	1,500,000	1,650,000	-	-	9,190,000
P.L. 1985 Ch. 369 - Issued	-	-	-	-	64,707
Federal Transit Administration	1,200,000	1,320,000	-	-	7,271,508
Local Funds	230,000	260,000	-	-	1,312,529
RI Capital Plan Fund	70,000	70,000	-	-	488,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	53,256
Radio Interoperability Project	-	-	-	-	4,267,600
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	4,267,600
Solar Technologies	-	-	-	-	3,526,595
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	2,241,397
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	240,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	27,442
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	178,436
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	839,320
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	2,080,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	168,500
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	351,500
Enterprise Software Solution	-	-	-	-	2,175,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	1,740,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	435,000
Rapid Bus Corridor	-	-	-	-	2,050,000
Federal - Congestion Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	-	240,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	60,000
High Speed Fueling and Fluid Monitoring	-	-	-	-	1,356,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,130,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	226,000
Providence Core Community Connector	-	-	-	-	979,931
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	798,255
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	181,676
Newport Heating Units/Roof Replacement	-	-	-	-	514,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	411,200
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	102,800
Cash Room Security Project	-	-	-	-	216,700
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	216,700
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	1,500,000	15,560,000	22,030,000	-	241,069,140

* 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	311,113,114	333,362,646	359,187,353	75,000,000	3,969,982,494
Statewide Totals	618,060,254	573,328,491	684,717,040	761,741,119	9,493,744,762

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Department of Administration				
Big River Management Area	1,201,670	309,516	180,000	120,000
Cannon Building	1,613,194	387,740	650,000	150,000
Chapin Health Laboratory	100,000	-	2,125,000	1,000,000
Cranston Street Armory	7,476,163	150,000	1,650,000	1,000,000
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,278,713	259,287	250,000	-
Dunkin Donuts Center	-	-	925,000	1,387,500
Environmental Compliance	2,504,108	231,448	200,000	200,000
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	1,293,203	350,000	500,000	500,000
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	-	175,000	-	-
I195 Commission	-	250,000	250,000	-
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	300,000	1,500,000	3,200,000
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	-	200,000	-	-
McCoy Stadium Repairs	2,490,252	325,000	-	-
Board of Elections	-	250,000	1,000,000	-
Old Colony House	971,273	384,911	100,000	100,000
Old State House	112,592	250,000	400,000	1,000,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	99,829	3,000,000	2,400,000	975,000
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	2,428,677	1,100,000	1,691,596	1,300,000
Pastore Center Parking	-	200,000	300,000	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	1,137,928	1,600,000	1,850,000	1,000,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	100,000	300,000	200,000
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	1,839,566	1,794,781	-	-
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	3,778,549	1,300,000	2,745,789	250,000
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	1,081,630	531,367	300,000	150,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	1,057,720	300,000	300,000	300,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	-	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State House Renovations	3,043,253	1,819,918	4,500,000	4,500,000
State Office Building	2,416,347	1,755,417	1,300,000	2,500,000
Veterans' Auditorium	4,948,789	4,601,211	9,798,789	-
Washington County Government Center	2,387,845	712,315	450,000	350,000
Water Allocation Plan	1,180,185	-	-	-
William Powers Building (Administration)	3,328,415	1,062,667	600,000	500,000
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,797,673	200,000	3,340,000	2,000,000
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	750,000	-	-
Subtotal	57,567,574	25,150,578	40,606,174	23,682,500
Department of Labor and Training				
Center General Asset Protection	-	700,390	702,000	487,500
Center General Building Roof	20,506	760,797	-	-
Subtotal	20,506	1,461,187	702,000	487,500
Department of Revenue				
Lottery Building Renovations	-	400,000	-	-
Registry of Motor Vehicles Building	17,584,886	115,114	-	-
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	150,000	150,000	-
Subtotal	17,584,886	665,114	150,000	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Department of Administration					
Big River Management Area	120,000	120,000	120,000	870,000	3,041,186
Cannon Building	150,000	150,000	300,000	300,000	3,700,934
Chapin Health Laboratory	-	-	-	-	3,225,000
Cranston Street Armory	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	15,276,163
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	-	-	-	-	9,788,000
Dunkin Donuts Center	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,387,500	-	6,475,000
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	3,735,556
Fire Code Compliance - State Buildings	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	4,643,203
Health Laboratory Building Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	175,000
I195 Commission	-	-	-	-	500,000
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Ladd Rubble Pile Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	200,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	200,000	250,000	350,000	500,000	4,115,252
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-	1,250,000
Old Colony House	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,806,184
Old State House	500,000	50,000	50,000	1,800,000	4,162,592
Pastore Center Building Demolition	1,025,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	-	9,999,829
Pastore Center Fire Code Compliance	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	8,520,273
Pastore Center Parking	-	725,000	-	-	1,225,000
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	675,000	660,000	760,000	-	7,682,928
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	600,000
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	3,634,347
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	250,000	-	-	-	8,324,338
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	-	-	-	-	2,062,997
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	3,157,720
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,500,000
State House Renovations	3,000,000	1,500,000	-	1,000,000	19,363,171
State Office Building	4,200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	14,171,764
Veterans' Auditorium	-	-	-	-	19,348,789
Washington County Government Center	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	4,950,160
Water Allocation Plan	-	-	-	-	1,180,185
William Powers Building (Administration)	300,000	300,000	500,000	500,000	7,091,082
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,000,000	-	-	-	8,337,673
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	-	-	-	750,000
Subtotal	16,257,500	11,042,500	9,367,500	9,320,000	192,994,326
Department of Labor and Training					
Center General Asset Protection	152,000	-	-	-	2,041,890
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	781,303
Subtotal	152,000	-	-	-	2,823,193
Department of Revenue					
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	400,000
Registry of Motor Vehicles Building	-	-	-	-	17,700,000
Safety and Emissions Lift Replacement	-	-	-	-	300,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	18,400,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Department of Children, Youth and Families				
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	-	50,000	-	-
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	2,326,517	842,211	500,000	500,000
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	441,000	-	-
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	-	-	275,000	-
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	275,000	-	-
NAFI Center	82,410	678,790	280,000	-
Old Training School Close	49,860	-	-	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	535,000	-
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	909,000	-	-
Vocational Building - RITS	-	265,900	-	-
Subtotal	2,458,787	3,461,901	1,590,000	500,000
Human Services				
Blind Vending Facilities	533,387	165,000	165,000	165,000
Subtotal	533,387	165,000	165,000	165,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals				
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	46,227	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,713,610
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	1,945,410	1,002,939	325,000	350,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	1,165,038	209,017	225,431	237,796
Hospital Consolidation	936,443	1,000,000	3,000,000	11,900,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	913,805	535,143	225,000	250,000
Mental Health Residences - Furniture	25,656	32,000	40,000	47,000
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	1,900,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	7,730,041	900,000	925,000	950,000
MR/DD Residential Development	5,279,166	500,000	500,000	500,000
Regan Building Renovations	4,142,593	1,000,000	925,000	905,000
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	1,868,418	500,000	400,000	400,000
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	1,139,001	100,000	125,000	150,000
Zambarano Buildings	918,810	150,000	150,000	150,000
Subtotal	28,010,608	7,729,099	10,640,431	18,353,406
Governor's Commission on Disabilities				
Accessibility Fire Safety Renovations	-	-	115,833	115,833
Accessibility to Disability Service Providers	-	50,000	247,938	128,028
Accessibility to Higher Education	-	-	593,500	593,500
Accessibility to Open Meetings	-	-	-	-
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	968,365	235,465	-	-
Subtotal	968,365	285,465	957,271	837,361
Elementary and Secondary Education				
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	78,260	1,927,417	872,583	400,000
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	1,911,524	713,729	630,271	613,000
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	2,484,575	582,247	-	-
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	348,564	1,324,652	95,000	384,500
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	925,000	-	175,000	-
Met School Asset protection	-	200,000	100,000	100,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	661,699	5,573,988	2,580,000	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	833,333	833,333	833,334
Newport Career & Tech. Projects	943,362	256,638	-	-
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	1,248,698	-	-	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Department of Children, Youth and Families					
86 Mt. Hope Avenue	-	-	-	-	50,000
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	-	-	-	-	4,168,728
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	441,000
Mt. Hope - Building Façade	-	-	-	-	275,000
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	275,000
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	1,041,200
Old Training School Close	-	-	-	-	49,860
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	909,000
Vocational Building - RITS	-	-	-	-	265,900
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	8,010,688
Human Services					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,523,387
Subtotal	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,523,387
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals					
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	1,000,000	-	-	-	6,759,837
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	375,000	400,000	425,000	-	4,823,349
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	250,161	-	-	-	2,087,443
Hospital Consolidation	14,500,000	3,600,000	-	-	34,936,443
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	275,000	300,000	325,000	-	2,823,948
Mental Health Residences - Furniture	55,000	55,000	55,000	-	309,656
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	6,700,000
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	975,000	1,000,000	1,025,000	-	13,505,041
MR/DD Residential Development	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	8,279,166
Regan Building Renovations	405,000	580,000	500,000	-	8,457,593
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,368,418
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	175,000	200,000	225,000	-	2,114,001
Zambarano Buildings	150,000	150,000	250,000	415,000	2,333,810
Subtotal	19,860,161	7,985,000	4,505,000	415,000	97,498,705
Governor's Commission on Disabilities					
Accessibility Fire Safety Renovations	115,833	-	-	-	347,499
Accessibility to Disability Service Providers	738,328	187,596	445,230	334,679	2,131,799
Accessibility to Higher Education	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,193,500	1,200,000	5,967,500
Accessibility to Open Meetings	781,660	781,660	781,660	781,660	3,126,640
Handicapped Accessibility - Facility Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,203,830
Subtotal	2,829,321	2,162,756	2,420,390	2,316,339	12,777,268
Elementary and Secondary Education					
Cranston Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,278,260
Davies Career and Tech. School - HVAC	427,500	-	-	-	4,296,024
Davies Career and Tech. School - Roof Repair	-	-	-	-	3,066,822
Davies Career and Tech. School- Asset Protection	250,000	271,500	150,000	-	2,824,216
East Providence Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
Met School Asset protection	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	700,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech - East Bay	-	-	-	-	8,815,687
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Newport Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
School for the Deaf - Renovation/New Construction	-	-	-	-	1,248,698

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	688,036	500,000	500,000
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	945,038	1,829,212	420,000
Subtotal	8,601,682	13,045,078	7,615,399	3,250,834
Office of Higher Education				
Asset Protection	53,880,243	9,404,000	7,357,500	7,520,000
Asset Protection - CCRI	12,770,625	2,813,941	2,093,500	2,138,305
Asset Protection - RIC	21,986,905	4,050,965	2,843,250	2,963,548
CCRI Fire Code and HVAC	3,188,745	211,255	-	-
Center for Biotechnology & Life Sciences	3,209,101	1,890,899	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	1,100,000	10,100,000	2,150,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	400,000	-	-
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	-	-	-
Knight Campus Renewal	-	-	125,000	2,000,000
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	1,202,843	597,157	-	-
New Chemistry Building	3,800,000	1,000,000	-	-
Nursing Education Center	175,000	-	2,500,000	-
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	600,000	-	-	5,000,000
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	-	1,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	100,813,462	22,468,217	30,019,250	24,771,853
Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	221,758	63,171	50,000	50,000
Subtotal	221,758	63,171	50,000	50,000
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission				
Eisenhower House	75,000	175,000	1,000,000	500,000
Subtotal	75,000	175,000	1,000,000	500,000
Attorney General				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,729,098	600,000	50,000	150,000
Subtotal	1,729,098	600,000	50,000	150,000
Department of Corrections				
Bernadette Guay Renovations	781,505	35,000	1,165,000	300,000
Corrections Asset Protection	7,621,177	5,906,014	3,000,000	3,000,000
Dix Bath	683,447	1,125,816	-	-
Dix Renovations	4,121,837	700,000	1,000,000	850,000
General Renovations - Maximum	1,904,284	800,000	800,000	700,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	6,039,159	261,760	-	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	2,455	580,000	4,000,000	750,000
Medium Infrastructure	-	100,000	4,719,359	2,640,794
Minimum Security Renovations	109,392	214,600	2,485,392	4,000,000
Subtotal	21,263,256	9,723,190	17,169,751	12,240,794
Judicial				
Judicial Asset Protection	3,169,754	1,578,598	650,000	675,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	2,970,558	1,815,959	425,000	525,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	-	500,000	-	-
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	-	480,000	440,000	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	1,688,036
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,194,250
Subtotal	777,500	371,500	250,000	-	33,911,993
Office of Higher Education					
Asset Protection	5,482,900	7,856,000	8,030,000	-	99,530,643
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,184,100	2,232,100	2,278,974	-	26,511,545
Asset Protection - RIC	3,080,400	3,357,700	3,458,431	-	41,741,199
CCRI Fire Code and HVAC	-	-	-	-	3,400,000
Center for Biotechnology & Life Sciences	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	400,000
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	18,500,000	22,500,000
Knight Campus Renewal	2,000,000	5,000,000	11,000,000	-	20,125,000
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	4,800,000
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	7,112,632	9,787,632
RIC Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvement	3,525,000	-	-	-	9,125,000
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	-	18,500,000
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	293,979	4,306,021	4,600,000
Subtotal	19,272,400	23,445,800	30,561,384	29,918,653	281,271,019
Atomic Energy Commission					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	534,929
Subtotal	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	534,929
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission					
Eisenhower House	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	1,750,000
Attorney General					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,979,098
Subtotal	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,979,098
Department of Corrections					
Bernadette Guay Renovations	100,000	100,000	-	-	2,481,505
Corrections Asset Protection	4,020,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,990,000	34,537,191
Dix Bath	-	-	-	-	1,809,263
Dix Renovations	200,000	1,000,000	-	-	7,871,837
General Renovations - Maximum	400,000	-	-	-	4,604,284
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	60,000	2,000,000	8,360,919
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	820,000	-	-	-	6,152,455
Medium Infrastructure	2,273,415	1,826,432	100,000	-	11,660,000
Minimum Security Renovations	3,500,000	-	-	-	10,309,384
Subtotal	11,313,415	5,926,432	3,160,000	6,990,000	87,786,838
Judicial					
Judicial Asset Protection	700,000	725,000	800,000	-	8,298,352
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	750,000	900,000	900,000	-	8,286,517
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	2,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
Murray Judicial Complex Cell Block	-	-	-	-	920,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	8,400,000	8,400,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Subtotal	6,140,312	4,374,557	1,515,000	1,200,000
Military Staff				
AMC Rehab	1,636,839	1,780,000	390,000	300,000
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	58,635	-	800,000	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	125,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	125,000	-	-
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	-	375,000	-	-
Command Readiness Center Addition	31,509	868,491	-	-
Emergency Management Building	-	125,000	-	-
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	24,035	20,250	20,250	20,250
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	3,000,000	-	-
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	4,437	12,500	12,500	9,500
Military Staff Asset Protection	846,009	1,093,504	775,000	530,000
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	182,026	20,250	20,250	20,250
Subtotal	2,783,490	7,419,995	2,018,000	1,005,000
Public Safety				
Barracks Renovations	2,168,772	1,500,000	1,409,743	500,000
Fire Academy Building	-	700,000	2,125,000	-
Headquarters Complex Expansion (NG Facilities)	28,500	250,000	210,000	-
Headquarters Repairs/Renovations	1,231,955	371,500	500,000	-
New State Police Headquarters/Training Facility	26,401,030	198,362	-	-
Parking Area Improvements	76,090	450,000	-	-
Statewide Microwave/IT Upgrade	6,405,400	1,020,600	-	-
Subtotal	36,311,747	4,490,462	4,244,743	500,000
Environmental Management				
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	280,575	623,425	596,000	-
Dam Repair	4,416,088	1,000,627	1,300,000	550,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	2,997,265	502,735	500,000	500,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	911,831	1,946,873	1,500,000	-
Galilee Piers	5,108,283	1,680,000	1,550,000	125,000
World War II Facility	-	-	2,600,000	-
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	250,000	1,800,000	1,250,000
Newport Piers	5,352,890	75,000	250,000	250,000
Recreational Facility Improvements	7,522,747	947,108	2,640,000	2,750,000
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	-	2,500,000	-
Subtotal	26,589,679	7,025,768	15,236,000	5,425,000
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Providence River Dredging Maintenance Cost Share	-	222,281	-	-
Secure Facility Area	-	50,000	-	-
South Coast Restoration Project	811,318	450,000	-	1,000,000
Subtotal	811,318	722,281	-	1,000,000
Department of Transportation				
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	150,135	963,915	-	-
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	-	-	600,000	3,500,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	2,964,874	346,575	-	-
Highway Improvement Program	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Local Road Program	-	-	10,000,000	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Subtotal	3,450,000	2,125,000	2,200,000	9,900,000	30,904,869
Military Staff					
AMC Rehab	200,000	485,000	475,000	-	5,266,839
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	858,635
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	125,000
Camp Fogarty Armory Roof	-	-	-	-	375,000
Command Readiness Center Addition	-	-	-	-	900,000
Emergency Management Building	-	-	-	-	125,000
Federal Armories - Fire Code Compliance	3,750	3,750	-	-	92,285
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Logistics/Maintenance Facilities - Fire Code	-	-	-	-	38,937
Military Staff Asset Protection	800,000	555,000	500,000	-	5,099,513
State Armories - Fire Code Compliance	10,000	10,000	-	-	262,776
Subtotal	1,013,750	1,053,750	975,000	-	16,268,985
Public Safety					
Barracks Renovations	-	-	-	-	5,578,515
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	2,825,000
Headquarters Complex Expansion (NG Facilities)	-	-	-	-	488,500
Headquarters Repairs/Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,103,455
New State Police Headquarters/Training Facility	-	-	-	-	26,599,392
Parking Area Improvements	225,000	225,000	-	-	976,090
Statewide Microwave/IT Upgrade	-	-	-	-	7,426,000
Subtotal	225,000	225,000	-	-	45,996,952
Environmental Management					
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Dam Repair	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	8,766,715
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	325,000	325,000
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	300,000	-	-	-	4,800,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	-	-	-	-	4,358,704
Galilee Piers	665,000	250,000	250,000	-	9,628,283
World War II Facility	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	3,300,000
Newport Piers	-	-	-	-	5,927,890
Recreational Facility Improvements	2,850,000	2,250,000	1,500,000	-	20,459,855
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Subtotal	4,315,000	3,000,000	2,250,000	325,000	64,166,447
Coastal Resources Management Council					
Providence River Dredging Maintenance Cost Share	-	-	-	-	222,281
Secure Facility Area	-	-	-	-	50,000
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	2,261,318
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	2,533,599
Department of Transportation					
Cherry Hill/Lincoln Facility	-	-	-	-	1,114,050
Cooperative Maintenance Facility - DOT/RIPTA	900,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	-	-	-	-	3,311,449
Highway Improvement Program	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	120,000,000
Local Road Program	-	-	-	-	10,000,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	147,562	52,438	-	-
Maintenance Facility Improvements	1,003,731	766,453	776,210	400,000
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	99,733	40,267	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	-	500,000	1,835,000	1,100,000
Salt Storage Facilities	3,565,835	2,060,314	1,500,000	1,500,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	-	-	300,000	400,000
Subtotal	7,931,870	25,729,962	36,011,210	27,900,000
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority				
Cash Room Security Project	-	216,700	-	-
Elmwood Expansion Project	8,198,424	121,448	-	-
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	168,500	-	-
High Speed Fueling and Fluid Monitoring	-	226,000	-	-
Land and Buildings Enhancements	1,899	138,101	104,000	104,000
Newport Heating Units/Roof Replacement	-	102,800	-	-
Subtotal	8,200,323	973,549	104,000	104,000
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	\$ 328,617,108	\$ 135,729,574	\$ 169,844,229	\$ 122,123,248

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,000,000
Maintenance Facilities Fire Alarms	-	-	-	-	200,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	4,446,394
Pawtucket-Central Falls Train Station Study	-	-	-	-	140,000
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	3,435,000
Salt Storage Facilities	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	13,126,149
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	500,000	750,000	200,000	-	2,150,000
Subtotal	24,400,000	23,750,000	23,200,000	-	168,923,042
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority					
Cash Room Security Project	-	-	-	-	216,700
Elmwood Expansion Project	-	-	-	-	8,319,872
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	-	-	-	168,500
High Speed Fueling and Fluid Monitoring	-	-	-	-	226,000
Land and Buildings Enhancements	70,000	70,000	-	-	488,000
Newport Heating Units/Roof Replacement	-	-	-	-	102,800
Subtotal	70,000	70,000	-	-	9,521,872
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	\$ 104,301,047	\$ 81,522,738	\$ 79,254,274	\$ 59,184,992	1,080,577,210

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2013	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
<u>Airport Corporation</u>				
Noise Mitigation	1,250,000	13,993,263	7,123,115	8,587,471
Federal Aviation Administration	998,000	11,122,610	5,674,492	6,845,977
Passenger Facility Charge	2,000	2,780,653	1,418,623	1,711,494
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	250,000	90,000	30,000	30,000
T.F. Green Airport Expansion and Enhancement	-	1,733,997	16,992,598	28,197,908
Federal Aviation Administration	-	1,255,355	11,749,365	20,473,671
Passenger Facility Charge	-	478,642	5,243,233	3,698,166
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	-	4,026,071
Airport Environmental Compliance Projects	2,189,893	2,995,014	18,730,000	1,340,000
Federal Aviation Administration	1,642,221	377,500	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues	547,672	2,617,514	18,730,000	1,340,000
General Aviation Airport General Improvements	358,618	1,798,910	6,576,643	1,229,596
Federal Aviation Administration	317,347	1,174,590	3,858,657	1,106,636
Airport Corporation General Revenues	10,000	523,153	2,289,247	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	31,271	101,167	428,739	122,960
Airport Corporation Totals	3,798,511	20,521,184	49,422,356	39,354,975
<i>* Bracketed funds under Warwick Intermodal Train Station are included within the Department of Transportation's capital budget.</i>				
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>				
Phase 6 Construction	5,040,864	4,747,401	8,531,685	3,210,761
RRC General Revenues	5,040,864	4,747,401	8,531,685	3,210,761
MRF System Enhancements- Single Stream	16,569,496	-	-	-
RRC General Revenues	16,569,496	-	-	-
NBC Sewer Line Connection	341,893	3,494,000	-	-
RRC General Revenues	341,893	3,494,000	-	-
RIPDES Treatment System	202,593	1,000,000	-	-
RRC General Revenues	202,593	1,000,000	-	-
Leachate Pretreatment Facility	401,214	131,250	225,000	-
RRC General Revenues	401,214	131,250	225,000	-
MRF Fire Alarm System and Wiring	-	-	-	250,000
RRC General Revenues	-	-	-	250,000
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	22,556,060	9,372,651	8,756,685	3,460,761
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>				
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	-	34,372,000	42,679,000	22,487,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	-	34,372,000	42,679,000	22,487,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	-	34,372,000	42,679,000	22,487,000

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Post-FY 2018	
<u>Airport Corporation</u>					
Noise Mitigation	8,467,450	8,769,202	9,196,250	-	57,386,751
Federal Aviation Administration	6,773,960	7,015,362	7,357,000	-	45,787,401
Passenger Facility Charge	1,693,490	1,753,840	1,839,250	-	11,199,350
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	-	-	-	-	400,000
T.F. Green Airport Expansion and Enhancement	30,696,299	24,031,053	26,231,518	-	127,883,373
Federal Aviation Administration	22,090,331	13,375,000	15,000,000	-	83,943,722
Passenger Facility Charge	4,279,441	125,000	-	-	13,824,482
Airport Corporation General Revenues	4,326,527	10,531,053	11,231,518	-	30,115,169
Airport Environmental Compliance Projects	-	-	-	-	25,254,907
Federal Aviation Administration	-	-	-	-	2,019,721
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	-	-	23,235,186
General Aviation Airport General Improvements	2,678,387	1,854,389	1,310,763	7,565,212	23,372,518
Federal Aviation Administration	2,410,548	1,668,950	1,179,687	6,808,691	18,525,106
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	-	-	2,822,400
Airport Corporation Bonds	267,839	185,439	131,076	756,521	2,025,012
Airport Corporation Totals	41,842,136	34,654,644	36,738,531	7,565,212	233,897,549
<i>* Bracketed funds under Warwick Intermodal Train Station are included within the Department of Transportation's capital budget.</i>					
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>					
Phase 6 Construction	3,688,011	7,405,519	5,781,036	-	38,405,277
RRC General Revenues	3,688,011	7,405,519	5,781,036	-	38,405,277
MRF System Enhancements- Single Stream	-	-	-	-	16,569,496
RRC General Revenues	-	-	-	-	16,569,496
NBC Sewer Line Connection	-	-	-	-	3,835,893
RRC General Revenues	-	-	-	-	3,835,893
RIPDES Treatment System	-	-	-	-	1,202,593
RRC General Revenues	-	-	-	-	1,202,593
Leachate Pretreatment Facility	-	-	-	-	757,464
RRC General Revenues	-	-	-	-	757,464
MRF Fire Alarm System and Wiring	-	-	-	-	250,000
RRC General Revenues	-	-	-	-	250,000
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	3,688,011	7,405,519	5,781,036	-	61,020,723
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>					
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	26,482,000	22,422,000	14,422,000	-	162,864,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	26,482,000	22,422,000	14,422,000	-	162,864,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	26,482,000	22,422,000	14,422,000	-	162,864,000

**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, and Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which were obligations outstanding for the 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 3.5 percent. Energy projects at Pastore/Zambarano are assumed at 5.0 percent over 9 years. Energy projects at URI, RIC and CCRI are assumed to be issued at 5.0 percent over fifteen 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 and 2016. Projected amortization schedules are found in the exhibits contained in Appendix C of the Capital Budget document.

Proposed Debt Issuances

FY 2013

Pastore/Zambarano Energy COPS - \$20.0 million;
CCRI Energy COPS - \$4.9 million;
URI Energy COPS - \$2.0 million;
Technology COPS - \$5.5 million;
I-195 Land Acquisition - \$38.4 million.

FY 2014

General Obligation Bonds - \$75.8 million;
Pastore/Zambarano Energy COPS - \$13.1 million;
URI Energy COPS - \$5.0 million
RIC Energy COPS - \$3.0 million
Historic Tax Credits - \$75.0 million;
Technology COPS - \$14.5 million.

FY 2015

General Obligation - \$60.4 million;
RIC Energy COPS - \$4.5 million;
Technology COPS - \$15.0 million

Appendices Overview

FY 2016

General Obligation - \$45.9 million;
Technology COPS - \$5.0 million
Historic Tax Credits - \$75.0 million

FY 2017

General Obligation Bonds - \$63.6 million;
Technology COPS - \$5.0 million

FY 2018

General Obligation Bonds - \$92.4 million.

2) Debt Ratios - Personal income data are derived from the November 2012 Revenue Estimating Conference consensus economic forecast. General revenue receipts projections are consistent with the Governor's FY 2014 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 Economic Development Corporation and private entities are projected to result in state appropriations due to the projected achievement of performance targets. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, it assumes the Fidelity Phase I is \$2.5 million in phase I and \$0.9 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 – Debt Reduction Program

The state utilized accelerated tobacco master settlement proceeds to defease debt in June 2002. The impact of this is reflected in the capital budget and is detailed in Appendix D.

Appendix E – State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda

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

Appendix F – Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Appendix F contains information relating to the state's debt by providing a historical perspective by functional purpose of the debt. This appendix shows the amount of debt approved by functional category since 1979, the amount of bonds actually issued from that authorization, the amount of authorization extinguished or unissued debt as of January 2013. The table also reflects the specific authorizations that are budgeted.

Appendices Overview

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 – 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 I - 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 30,2007	Obligations June 30,2008	Obligations June 30,2009
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Variable Rate Bonds	16,365	14,165	-
Various purpose bonds	897,119	982,923	1,036,189
Subtotal	913,484	997,088	1,036,189
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	42,710	24,235	6,040
Convention Center Authority	279,935	270,960	275,810
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	76,290	72,560	81,125
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	14,280	9,775	5,030
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	12,194	11,494	10,759
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	4,275	3,265	2,220
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	-	-	-
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	19,790	14,395	9,400
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	8,160	5,535	2,775
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	2,575	2,230	2,030
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	15,970	13,375	12,630
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	22,135	20,980	19,155
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	22,360	22,160	21,035
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	54,405	52,075	49,690
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	20,765	19,940	19,090
Certificates of Participation - Training School	50,205	48,370	46,470
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	23,490	21,000	30,500
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	-	-	30,425
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Projected Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	6,000	6,000	5,830
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	6,735	6,735	18,090
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	150,000
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	15,502	18,152	13,179
Subtotal	697,776	643,236	811,283
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity Building	20,402	19,592	18,708
Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity Building II	10,000	9,766	9,514
Economic Development Corporation - Fleet Bank	9,630	9,415	9,180
Subtotal	40,032	38,772	37,402
Gross Debt	1,651,292	1,679,096	1,884,874
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(28,848)	(27,766)	(26,617)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,622,444	1,651,331	1,858,257
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	41,880,000	43,565,750	43,300,750
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.87%	3.79%	4.29%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2010	Obligations June 30,2011	Obligations June 30,2012
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	1,118,030	1,049,400	1,110,585
Subtotal	1,118,030	1,049,400	1,110,585
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	268,280	259,620	250,510
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	77,645	74,060	70,350
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	9,995	9,195	8,360
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	1,130	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	-	75,000	75,000
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	5,425	3,505	1,570
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	1,745	1,450	1,145
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	11,200	9,695	8,115
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	17,245	15,220	13,060
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	19,650	18,220	16,735
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	47,240	44,715	42,110
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	18,215	17,310	16,380
Certificates of Participation - Training School	44,500	42,450	40,290
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	25,935	21,390	16,795
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	29,500	28,470	27,410
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	6,145
Projected Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	5,635	5,415	23,645
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	17,385	16,205	20,400
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	135,195	120,820	105,990
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	11,000	9,615	8,175
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	8,450	3,485	-
Subtotal	755,370	775,840	752,185
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	17,749	16,710	15,586
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	9,244	8,954	8,643
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	8,925	8,655	8,360
Subtotal	35,919	34,319	32,589
Gross Debt	1,909,319	1,859,559	1,895,359
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(25,406)	(24,130)	(22,780)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,883,912	1,835,429	1,872,579
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	43,212,500	45,314,000	46,744,750
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	4.36%	4.05%	4.01%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2013	Obligations June 30,2014	Obligations June 30,2015
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	75,800	133,324
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	1,103,945	1,027,120	941,415
Subtotal	1,103,945	1,102,920	1,074,739
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	240,940	230,880	220,330
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	66,510	62,525	58,340
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	7,485	6,565	5,600
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	81,500	73,577	64,515
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	38,400
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	405	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	830	505	170
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	6,455	4,705	2,865
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	10,765	8,320	5,710
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	15,185	13,580	11,905
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	39,410	36,610	33,690
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	15,415	14,415	13,380
Certificates of Participation - Training School	38,030	35,660	33,165
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	12,310	8,545	4,955
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	5,500	19,563	32,951
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	26,320	25,185	24,005
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	5,540	4,925	4,290
Projected Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	4,900	4,510	4,101
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	21,395	19,070	16,655
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	20,000	31,286	28,194
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	18,905	17,305	15,590
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	2,010	6,917	6,587
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	3,000	7,261
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	90,575	74,400	57,390
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	75,000	68,057
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	6,675	5,110	3,475
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	775,460	820,558	761,581
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	14,364	13,038	11,600
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	8,309	7,950	7,565
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	8,045	7,710	7,345
Subtotal	30,717	28,698	26,510
Gross Debt	1,910,122	1,952,176	1,862,830
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments (1)	(21,353)	(11,893)	(10,675)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,888,770	1,940,283	1,852,155
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	47,955,547	50,401,750	53,936,543
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.94%	3.85%	3.43%

(1) As of FY 2014, 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 30,2016	Obligations June 30,2017	Obligations June 30,2018
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	174,322	231,441	315,169
Variable Rate Bonds			
Various purpose bonds	856,705	767,595	689,435
Subtotal	1,031,027	999,036	1,004,604
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	209,235	197,590	185,360
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	53,965	49,765	45,375
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	4,585	3,520	2,405
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	54,866	44,710	33,952
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	37,860
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	930	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	2,940	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	10,145	8,295	6,355
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	30,630	27,425	24,065
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	12,305	11,180	9,995
Certificates of Participation - Training School	30,545	27,790	24,890
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	1,565	-	-
Projected Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	35,067	36,639	32,643
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	22,775	21,495	20,165
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	3,635	2,955	2,250
Projected Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	3,672	3,221	2,747
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	14,140	11,500	8,735
Projected Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	24,947	21,537	17,957
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	13,750	11,780	9,660
Projected Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	6,241	5,878	5,497
Projected Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	6,653	6,015	5,344
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	39,460	20,355	-
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	135,801	121,276	106,098
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	1,775	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	758,027	671,326	581,353
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	10,043	8,352	6,519
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	7,151	6,707	6,230
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	6,950	6,525	6,070
Subtotal	24,144	21,584	18,819
Gross Debt	1,813,198	1,691,946	1,604,776
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(9,387)	(8,029)	(6,599)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,803,811	1,683,917	1,598,176
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	57,460,316	60,707,267	63,384,449
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.14%	2.77%	2.52%

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	1,103,945,000	-	-	-	-
2014	1,027,120,000	-	-	-	-
2015	941,415,000	-	-	-	-
2016	856,705,000	-	-	-	-
2017	767,595,000	-	-	-	-
2018	689,435,000	-	-	-	-
2019	614,730,000	-	-	-	-
2020	545,770,000	-	-	-	-
2021	473,125,000	-	-	-	-
2022	408,680,000	-	-	-	-
2023	342,510,000	-	-	-	-
2024	284,300,000	-	-	-	-
2025	231,365,000	-	-	-	-
2026	176,495,000	-	-	-	-
2027	135,245,000	-	-	-	-
2028	93,625,000	-	-	-	-
2029	67,195,000	-	-	-	-
2030	39,535,000	-	-	-	-
2031	23,140,000	-	-	-	-
2032	5,915,000	-	-	-	-
2033		-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	240,940,000	6,455,000
2014	-	-	-	230,880,000	4,705,000
2015	-	-	-	220,330,000	2,865,000
2016	-	-	-	209,235,000	930,000
2017	-	-	-	197,590,000	-
2018	-	-	-	185,360,000	-
2019	-	-	-	172,515,000	-
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	-	12,310,000	39,410,000	38,030,000	15,415,000
2014	-	8,545,000	36,610,000	35,660,000	14,415,000
2015	-	4,955,000	33,690,000	33,165,000	13,380,000
2016	-	1,565,000	30,630,000	30,545,000	12,305,000
2017	-	-	27,425,000	27,790,000	11,180,000
2018	-	-	24,065,000	24,890,000	9,995,000
2019	-	-	20,535,000	21,845,000	8,760,000
2020	-	-	16,825,000	18,645,000	7,470,000
2021	-	-	12,925,000	15,280,000	6,115,000
2022	-	-	8,825,000	11,740,000	4,695,000
2023	-	-	4,515,000	8,020,000	3,205,000
2024	-	-	-	4,110,000	1,640,000
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	21,395,000	5,540,000	405,000
2014	-	17,305,000	19,070,000	4,925,000	-
2015	-	15,590,000	16,655,000	4,290,000	-
2016	-	13,750,000	14,140,000	3,635,000	-
2017	-	11,780,000	11,500,000	2,955,000	-
2018	-	9,660,000	8,735,000	2,250,000	-
2019	-	7,370,000	5,855,000	1,525,000	-
2020	-	4,905,000	2,850,000	775,000	-
2021	-	2,980,000	1,360,000	-	-
2022	-	2,515,000	710,000	-	-
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
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
2014	5,110,000	62,525,000	25,185,000	74,400,000
2015	3,475,000	58,340,000	24,005,000	57,390,000
2016	1,775,000	53,965,000	22,775,000	39,460,000
2017	-	49,765,000	21,495,000	20,355,000
2018	-	45,375,000	20,165,000	-
2019	-	40,800,000	18,775,000	-
2020	-	36,015,000	17,320,000	-
2021	-	31,000,000	15,775,000	-
2022	-	25,745,000	14,135,000	-
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	-	-	-	-	64,514,845
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-URI	Projected Higher Ed Energy-CCRI
1996	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	20,000,000	2,010,000	4,900,000
2014	75,800,000	31,286,198	6,916,852	4,510,428
2015	133,324,123	28,193,667	6,587,335	4,101,377
2016	174,322,272	24,946,508	6,241,342	3,671,873
2017	231,441,468	21,536,992	5,878,050	3,220,894
2018	315,169,465	17,957,000	5,496,593	2,747,366
2019	455,727,788	14,198,008	5,096,063	2,250,162
2020	531,145,544	10,251,067	4,675,507	1,728,098
2021	602,982,488	6,106,779	4,233,923	1,179,931
2022	671,061,888	1,755,276	3,770,260	604,355
2023	735,198,263	-	3,283,413	-
2024	795,196,947	-	2,772,225	-
2025	850,853,632	-	2,235,476	-
2026	901,953,894	-	1,671,891	-
2027	948,272,684	-	1,080,126	-
2028	989,573,806	-	458,773	-
2029	1,025,609,360	-	-	-
2030	1,056,119,165	-	-	-
2031	1,080,830,144	-	-	-
2032	1,099,455,688	-	-	-
2033	1,111,694,982	-	-	-
2034	1,122,761,176	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Projected Higher Ed Energy-RIC	Projected Information Tech Investments	Projected Redevelopment 195 Land	Projected Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund
1996	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-
2013	-	5,500,000	38,400,000	-
2014	3,000,000	19,562,725	38,400,000	75,000,000
2015	7,261,486	32,950,770	38,400,000	68,056,915
2016	6,653,276	35,065,648	38,400,000	135,801,391
2017	6,014,656	36,638,747	38,400,000	121,276,283
2018	5,344,104	32,642,979	37,860,000	106,097,545
2019	4,640,025	28,447,422	35,650,000	90,235,764
2020	3,900,742	24,042,087	33,375,000	73,660,203
2021	3,124,495	19,416,486	31,025,000	56,338,741
2022	2,309,435	14,559,604	-	38,237,814
2023	1,453,623	9,459,878	-	19,322,345
2024	555,020	4,817,442	-	9,873,766
2025	-	1,820,699	-	-
2026	-	616,688	-	-
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	1,879,405,000	(7,485,000)	1,871,920,000
2014	1,923,477,870	(6,565,000)	1,916,912,870
2015	1,836,320,517	(5,600,000)	1,830,720,517
2016	1,789,053,153	(4,585,000)	1,784,468,153
2017	1,670,362,207	(3,520,000)	1,666,842,207
2018	1,585,957,484	(2,405,000)	1,583,552,484
2019	1,577,446,103	(1,230,000)	1,576,216,103
2020	1,506,413,249	-	1,506,413,249
2021	1,427,812,842	-	1,427,812,842
2022	1,339,278,632	-	1,339,278,632
2023	1,275,857,523	-	1,275,857,523
2024	1,227,490,398	-	1,227,490,398
2025	1,184,954,808	-	1,184,954,808
2026	1,152,467,473	-	1,152,467,473
2027	1,131,962,810	-	1,131,962,810
2028	1,124,477,578	-	1,124,477,578
2029	1,126,699,360	-	1,126,699,360
2030	1,124,699,165	-	1,124,699,165
2031	1,127,870,144	-	1,127,870,144
2032	1,123,810,688	-	1,123,810,688
2033	1,124,344,982	-	1,124,344,982
2034	1,129,271,176	-	1,129,271,176

*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	1,910,122,427	(21,352,922)	1,888,769,505
2014	1,952,175,732	(11,892,610)	1,940,283,122
2015	1,862,830,322	(10,675,395)	1,852,154,927
2016	1,813,197,449	(9,387,450)	1,803,809,999
2017	1,691,946,469	(8,028,775)	1,683,917,694
2018	1,604,776,071	(6,599,370)	1,598,176,701
2019	1,593,273,884	(5,085,780)	1,588,188,104
2020	1,519,005,192	(3,489,550)	1,515,515,642
2021	1,436,870,127	(3,095,680)	1,433,774,447
2022	1,347,086,989	(2,670,715)	1,344,416,274
2023	1,282,325,225	(2,214,655)	1,280,110,570
2024	1,232,512,273	(1,720,590)	1,230,791,683
2025	1,188,421,986	(1,188,520)	1,187,233,466
2026	1,154,267,114	(618,445)	1,153,648,669
2027	1,131,962,810	-	1,131,962,810
2028	1,124,477,578	-	1,124,477,578
2029	1,126,699,360	-	1,126,699,360
2030	1,124,699,165	-	1,124,699,165
2031	1,127,870,144	-	1,127,870,144
2032	1,123,810,688	-	1,123,810,688
2033	1,124,344,982	-	1,124,344,982
2034	1,129,271,176	-	1,129,271,176

*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
2013	3,349,758,629	134,990,798	3,484,749,427	230,269,324	6.61%
2014	3,420,526,855	135,326,678	3,555,853,533	229,685,144	6.46%
2015	3,512,831,139	141,592,303	3,654,423,442	260,513,124	7.13%
2016	3,557,852,967	146,378,123	3,704,231,090	263,135,437	7.10%
2017	3,571,024,607	150,828,018	3,721,852,625	272,937,921	7.33%
2018	3,615,851,290	153,558,005	3,769,409,295	255,046,183	6.77%

(1) Reflects general revenues as recommended for FY2014, 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 FY2014 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	24,244,000,000	1,721,878,295	7.10%
1997	25,555,750,000	1,752,252,173	6.86%
1998	27,015,250,000	1,617,321,699	5.99%
1999	28,245,500,000	1,555,858,586	5.51%
2000	29,938,500,000	1,536,797,951	5.13%
2001	32,111,500,000	1,470,883,538	4.58%
2002	33,626,750,000	1,287,643,081	3.83%
2003	34,955,250,000	1,280,932,885	3.66%
2004	36,708,500,000	1,334,812,009	3.64%
2005	38,120,500,000	1,389,402,508	3.64%
2006	39,485,250,000	1,539,671,898	3.90%
2007	41,880,000,000	1,622,443,658	3.87%
2008	43,565,750,000	1,651,330,652	3.79%
2009	43,300,750,000	1,858,257,449	4.29%
2010	43,212,500,000	1,883,912,109	4.36%
2011	45,314,000,000	1,835,429,124	4.05%
2012	46,744,750,000	1,872,579,224	4.01%
2013	47,955,547,000	1,888,769,505	3.94%
2014	50,401,750,000	1,940,283,122	3.85%
2015	53,936,543,000	1,852,154,927	3.43%
2016	57,460,316,000	1,803,809,999	3.14%
2017	60,707,367,000	1,683,917,694	2.77%
2018	63,384,449,000	1,598,176,701	2.52%

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

Source: November 2012 Revenue Estimating Conference Consensus Economic Forecast, FY 2012 - FY 2018

Appendix C
Debt Service Payable
By Issuer

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets from escrow	Total Net Debt Service
2013	88,040,000	52,176,560	140,216,560	-	140,216,560
2014	76,825,000	51,882,935	128,707,935	-	128,707,935
2015	85,705,000	48,313,391	134,018,391	-	134,018,391
2016	84,710,000	44,327,640	129,037,640	-	129,037,640
2017	89,110,000	40,083,702	129,193,702	-	129,193,702
2018	78,160,000	36,113,098	114,273,098	-	114,273,098
2019	74,705,000	32,428,983	107,133,983	-	107,133,983
2020	68,960,000	29,099,932	98,059,932	-	98,059,932
2021	72,645,000	25,882,802	98,527,802	-	98,527,802
2022	64,445,000	22,631,191	87,076,191	-	87,076,191
2023	66,170,000	19,479,473	85,649,473	-	85,649,473
2024	58,210,000	16,519,032	74,729,032	-	74,729,032
2025	52,935,000	13,784,317	66,719,317	-	66,719,317
2026	54,870,000	11,134,412	66,004,412	-	66,004,412
2027	41,250,000	8,679,063	49,929,063	-	49,929,063
2028	41,620,000	6,514,841	48,134,841	-	48,134,841
2029	26,430,000	4,505,124	30,935,124	-	30,935,124
2030	27,660,000	3,015,832	30,675,832	-	30,675,832
2031	16,395,000	1,475,463	17,870,463	-	17,870,463
2032	17,225,000	646,106	17,871,106	-	17,871,106
2033	5,915,000	118,300	6,033,300	-	6,033,300
	1,191,985,000	468,812,194	1,660,797,194	-	1,660,797,194

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
2013	315,000	35,080	350,080	-	350,080
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	-	-	-	-	-

1,145,000	74,582	1,219,582	-	1,219,582
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(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
2013	2,295,000	595,625	2,890,625
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	-	-	-
	13,060,000	1,713,250	14,773,250

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
2013	9,570,000	13,565,199	23,135,199	-	23,135,199
2014	10,060,000	13,075,113	23,135,113	-	23,135,113
2015	10,550,000	12,534,876	23,084,876	-	23,084,876
2016	11,095,000	11,982,887	23,077,887	-	23,077,887
2017	11,645,000	11,424,182	23,069,182	-	23,069,182
2018	12,230,000	10,836,184	23,066,184	-	23,066,184
2019	12,845,000	10,215,095	23,060,095	-	23,060,095
2020	13,490,000	9,560,457	23,050,457	-	23,050,457
2021	14,180,000	8,863,483	23,043,483	-	23,043,483
2022	14,910,000	8,128,412	23,038,412	-	23,038,412
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
	250,510,000	150,555,826	401,065,826	-	401,065,826

(1) Reflects execution of a refunding in March 2009.

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
2013	1,660,000	352,625	2,012,625	-	2,012,625
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	-	-	-	-	-
	8,115,000	898,312	9,013,312	-	9,013,312

A significant portion of the lease will be funded by the federal government.

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
2013	1,550,000	703,587	2,253,587	-	2,253,587
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	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-

16,735,000	3,542,406	20,277,406	-	20,277,406
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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	Interest	Total Projected Debt Service	Less: Offset	Total Net Debt Service
2013	2,700,000	1,920,279	4,620,279	-	4,620,279
2014	2,800,000	1,818,283	4,618,283	-	4,618,283
2015	2,920,000	1,699,361	4,619,361	-	4,619,361
2016	3,060,000	1,559,186	4,619,186	-	4,619,186
2017	3,205,000	1,412,988	4,617,988	-	4,617,988
2018	3,360,000	1,258,350	4,618,350	-	4,618,350
2019	3,530,000	1,088,462	4,618,462	-	4,618,462
2020	3,710,000	908,086	4,618,086	-	4,618,086
2021	3,900,000	718,706	4,618,706	-	4,618,706
2022	4,100,000	519,176	4,619,176	-	4,619,176
2023	4,310,000	309,926	4,619,926	-	4,619,926
2024	4,515,000	101,588	4,616,588	-	4,616,588
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
	42,110,000	13,314,391	55,424,391	-	55,424,391

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Juvenile Training School

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2013	2,260,000	1,952,350	4,212,350
2014	2,370,000	1,842,250	4,212,250
2015	2,495,000	1,720,625	4,215,625
2016	2,620,000	1,592,750	4,212,750
2017	2,755,000	1,458,375	4,213,375
2018	2,900,000	1,317,000	4,217,000
2019	3,045,000	1,168,375	4,213,375
2020	3,200,000	1,012,250	4,212,250
2021	3,365,000	848,125	4,213,125
2022	3,540,000	675,500	4,215,500
2023	3,720,000	494,000	4,214,000
2024	3,910,000	303,250	4,213,250
2025	4,110,000	102,750	4,212,750
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
	40,290,000	14,487,600	54,777,600

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Traffic Tribunal Court Complex

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2013	965,000	711,936	1,676,936
2014	1,000,000	677,049	1,677,049
2015	1,035,000	639,680	1,674,680
2016	1,075,000	599,487	1,674,487
2017	1,125,000	550,812	1,675,812
2018	1,185,000	493,861	1,678,861
2019	1,235,000	440,062	1,675,062
2020	1,290,000	384,562	1,674,562
2021	1,355,000	321,440	1,676,440
2022	1,420,000	255,455	1,675,455
2023	1,490,000	186,502	1,676,502
2024	1,565,000	114,206	1,679,206
2025	1,640,000	38,600	1,678,600
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
	16,380,000	5,413,652	21,793,652

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⁾
2013	3,840,000	3,304,303	7,144,303	(86,603)	1,252,350	8,310,050
2014	3,985,000	3,161,615	7,146,615	(86,603)	1,250,038	8,310,050
2015	4,185,000	3,006,309	7,191,309	(86,603)	1,205,344	8,310,050
2016	4,375,000	2,838,909	7,213,909	(86,603)	1,182,744	8,310,050
2017	4,200,000	2,660,740	6,860,740	(86,603)	1,535,913	8,310,050
2018	4,390,000	2,469,490	6,859,490	(86,603)	1,537,163	8,310,050
2019	4,575,000	2,287,940	6,862,940	(86,603)	1,533,713	8,310,050
2020	4,785,000	2,074,440	6,859,440	(86,603)	1,537,213	8,310,050
2021	5,015,000	1,845,515	6,860,515	(86,603)	1,536,138	8,310,050
2022	5,255,000	1,605,704	6,860,704	(86,603)	1,535,949	8,310,050
2023	5,515,000	1,347,660	6,862,660	(86,603)	1,533,993	8,310,050
2024	5,780,000	1,080,385	6,860,385	(86,603)	1,536,268	8,310,050
2025	5,610,000	774,785	6,384,785	(86,603)	2,011,868	8,310,050
2026	5,905,000	480,935	6,385,935	(86,603)	2,010,718	8,310,050
2027	2,935,000	169,038	3,104,038	(3,104,038)	-	-
	70,350,000	29,107,766	99,457,766	(4,316,473)	21,199,407	116,340,700

(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. Assumes \$8,310,000 in FY 2013 and thereafter.

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

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Innovative Technology Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2013	4,485,000	783,863	5,268,863
2014	3,765,000	573,825	4,338,825
2015	3,590,000	397,724	3,987,724
2016	3,390,000	228,500	3,618,500
2017	1,565,000	78,252	1,643,252
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
	16,795,000	2,062,164	18,857,164

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
2013	1,165,000	57,474	1,222,474	(1,222,474)	-
2014	405,000	16,200	421,200	(421,200)	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
	1,570,000	73,674	1,643,674	(1,643,674)	-

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
2013	875,000	416,205	1,291,205	(1,291,205)	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
	8,360,000	1,984,785	10,344,785	(10,344,785)	-

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service URI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2013	1,495,000	852,651	2,347,651	(64,063)	2,283,588
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	-	-	-	-	-

20,400,000	5,604,542	26,004,542	(64,063)	25,940,479
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(1) Debt service will be offset in FY 2013 by remaining capitalized interest; energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service CCRI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2013	605,000	203,025	808,025	-	808,025
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	-	-	-	-	-
	6,145,000	1,110,351	7,255,351	-	7,255,351

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

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
2013	2,250,000	832,219	3,082,219	-	3,082,219
2014	2,325,000	781,719	3,106,719	-	3,106,719
2015	2,415,000	708,538	3,123,538	-	3,123,538
2016	2,515,000	631,838	3,146,838	-	3,146,838
2017	2,640,000	530,300	3,170,300	-	3,170,300
2018	2,765,000	423,663	3,188,663	-	3,188,663
2019	2,880,000	334,456	3,214,456	-	3,214,456
2020	3,005,000	234,606	3,239,606	-	3,239,606
2021	1,490,000	123,981	1,613,981	-	1,613,981
2022	650,000	62,900	712,900	-	712,900
2023	710,000	32,838	742,838	-	742,838
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	23,645,000	4,697,058	28,342,058	-	28,342,058

(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
2013	15,415,000	5,849,040	21,264,040	-	21,264,040
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	-	-	-	-	-
	105,990,000	22,411,300	128,401,300	-	128,401,300

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service School for the Deaf

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2013	1,090,000	1,389,250	2,479,250	-	2,479,250
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
	27,410,000	14,774,588	42,184,588	-	42,184,588

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
2013	1,500,000	344,470	1,844,470	-	1,844,470
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	-	-	-	-	-
	8,175,000	1,062,274	9,237,274	-	9,237,274

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
2013	-	258,333	258,333	(258,333)	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
	6,500,000	1,268,536	7,768,536		-

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

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Capitalized Interest ⁽²⁾	Capital Reserve Fund ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2013	-	5,309,413	5,309,413	(2,654,706)	(2,654,706)	-
2014	7,440,000	5,086,213	12,526,213	-	(10,095,206)	2,431,006
2015	7,885,000	4,626,463	12,511,463	-	-	12,511,463
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75,000,000	29,637,719	104,637,719	(2,654,706)	(12,749,913)	89,233,100

(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.

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest*	Total Gross Debt Service	Less: Capitalized	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment
				Interest, Reserve Fund Deposit Self Supporting		
2013	142,075,000	91,613,484	233,688,484	(8,232,090)	1,252,350	226,708,744
2014	139,593,333	88,755,461	228,348,795	(12,654,594)	1,250,038	216,944,238
2015	151,556,822	82,103,743	233,660,566	(2,791,259)	1,205,344	232,074,650
2016	153,494,002	74,816,764	228,310,766	(2,851,185)	1,182,744	226,642,326
2017	157,995,725	67,034,865	225,030,590	(2,801,685)	1,535,913	223,764,817
2018	143,312,686	59,423,964	202,736,650	(2,749,685)	1,537,163	201,524,128
2019	121,441,562	52,087,325	173,528,887	(2,225,429)	1,533,713	172,837,170
2020	117,565,870	46,222,368	163,788,238	(1,505,695)	1,537,213	163,819,756
2021	120,230,000	40,288,909	160,518,909	(86,603)	1,536,138	161,968,444
2022	96,425,000	34,845,924	131,270,924	(86,603)	1,535,949	132,720,271
2023	99,840,000	30,069,038	129,909,038	(86,603)	1,533,993	131,356,428
2024	92,865,000	25,412,934	118,277,934	(86,603)	1,536,268	119,727,599
2025	84,230,000	20,982,725	105,212,725	(86,603)	2,011,868	107,137,990
2026	81,820,000	16,827,015	98,647,015	(86,603)	2,010,718	100,571,130
2027	65,615,000	12,891,848	78,506,848	(3,104,038)	-	75,402,810
2028	48,165,000	9,358,367	57,523,367	-	-	57,523,367
2029	33,355,000	6,968,594	40,323,594	-	-	40,323,594
2030	32,510,000	5,069,869	37,579,869	-	-	37,579,869
2031	21,540,000	3,235,590	24,775,590	-	-	24,775,590
2032	22,685,000	2,094,446	24,779,446	-	-	24,779,446
2033	11,705,000	1,235,764	12,940,764	-	-	12,940,764
2034	6,140,000	766,590	6,906,590	-	-	6,906,590
2035	6,510,000	394,506	6,904,506	-	-	6,904,506
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,950,670,000	772,500,094	2,723,170,094	(39,435,275)	21,199,407	2,704,934,226

(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
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	1,895,250	1,895,250
2015	2,875,877	2,653,000	5,528,877
2016	4,901,851	5,270,344	10,172,196
2017	6,480,804	7,374,526	13,855,331
2018	8,672,002	10,286,757	18,958,759
2019	13,656,232	17,531,497	31,187,729
2020	17,907,667	22,909,173	40,816,840
2021	20,554,891	25,076,504	45,631,395
2022	23,332,166	27,113,784	50,445,950
2023	26,245,910	29,014,596	55,260,506
2024	29,302,855	30,772,205	60,075,061
2025	32,510,071	32,379,545	64,889,616
2026	35,874,973	33,829,198	69,704,171
2027	39,405,346	35,113,380	74,518,726
2028	43,109,362	36,223,920	79,333,282
2029	46,995,593	37,152,244	84,147,837
2030	51,073,040	37,889,352	88,962,392
2031	55,351,148	38,425,799	93,776,947
2032	59,839,830	38,751,673	98,591,503
2033	64,549,489	38,856,569	103,406,058
2034	63,962,169	38,729,568	102,691,736
2035	68,953,572	38,552,719	107,506,292
2036	69,550,270	38,127,257	107,677,528
2037	71,159,204	37,649,744	108,808,948
2038	71,428,291	37,091,784	108,520,075
	927,692,617	698,670,387	1,626,363,004

(1) Assumes 3.5% interest in FY 2014 with an issuance of \$75.8 million; 4.5% in FY 2015 with an issuance of \$60.4 million; 5.0% in FY 2016 with an issuance of \$45.9 million; 5.0% in FY 2017 with an issuance of \$63.6 million and 5.0% in FY 2018 with an issuance of \$92.4 million.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Information Technology Investments

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	437,275	1,000,000	1,437,275	-	1,437,275
2015	1,611,955	1,728,136	3,340,091	-	3,340,091
2016	2,885,122	1,897,538	4,782,660	-	4,782,660
2017	3,426,901	2,003,282	5,430,183	-	5,430,183
2018	3,995,769	1,831,937	5,827,706	-	5,827,706
2019	4,195,557	1,632,149	5,827,706	-	5,827,706
2020	4,405,335	1,422,371	5,827,706	-	5,827,706
2021	4,625,602	1,202,104	5,827,706	-	5,827,706
2022	4,856,882	970,824	5,827,706	-	5,827,706
2023	5,099,726	727,980	5,827,706	-	5,827,706
2024	4,642,437	472,994	5,115,431	-	5,115,431
2025	2,996,742	240,872	3,237,614	-	3,237,614
2026	1,204,011	91,035	1,295,046	-	1,295,046
2027	616,688	30,834	647,523	-	647,523
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
	45,000,000	15,252,059	60,252,059	-	60,252,059

(1) Assumes issuance of \$5.5 million in FY 2013, \$14.5 million in FY 2014, \$15.0 million in FY 2015 and \$5.0 million in each of FY 2016 and FY 2017 at an interest rate of 5.0%.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Energy Conservation Equipment Leases for Pastore and Zambarano Campuses

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Projected Net Debt Service
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	1,813,802	1,000,000	2,813,802	-	2,813,802
2015	3,092,532	1,564,310	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2016	3,247,158	1,409,683	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2017	3,409,516	1,247,325	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2018	3,579,992	1,076,850	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2019	3,758,992	897,850	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2020	3,946,941	709,900	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2021	4,144,288	512,553	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2022	4,351,503	305,339	4,656,842	-	4,656,842
2023	1,755,276	87,764	1,843,040	-	1,843,040
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
	33,100,000	8,811,575	41,911,575	-	41,911,575

(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 URI

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total	Estimated Offsets	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	93,148	100,500	193,648	(193,648)	-
2015	329,517	345,843	675,359	(675,359)	-
2016	345,993	329,367	675,359	(675,359)	-
2017	363,292	312,067	675,359	(675,359)	-
2018	381,457	293,903	675,359	(675,359)	-
2019	400,530	274,830	675,359	(675,359)	-
2020	420,556	254,803	675,359	(675,359)	-
2021	441,584	233,775	675,359	(675,359)	-
2022	463,663	211,696	675,359	(675,359)	-
2023	486,846	188,513	675,359	(675,359)	-
2024	511,189	164,171	675,359	(675,359)	-
2025	536,748	138,611	675,359	(675,359)	-
2026	563,586	111,774	675,359	(675,359)	-
2027	591,765	83,595	675,359	(675,359)	-
2028	621,353	54,006	675,359	(675,359)	-
2029	458,773	22,939	481,711	(481,711)	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	7,010,000	3,120,392	10,130,392	(10,130,392)	-

(1) Interest assumed at 5.0%, \$2.010 million issued for FY 2013 and \$5.0 million issued for FY 2014.
Debt service assumed to be offset by energy savings

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total	Estimated Offsets	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	389,572	245,000	634,572	(634,572)	-
2015	409,051	225,521	634,572	(634,572)	-
2016	429,504	205,069	634,572	(634,572)	-
2017	450,979	183,594	634,572	(634,572)	-
2018	473,528	161,045	634,572	(634,572)	-
2019	497,204	137,368	634,572	(634,572)	-
2020	522,064	112,508	634,572	(634,572)	-
2021	548,168	86,405	634,572	(634,572)	-
2022	575,576	58,997	634,572	(634,572)	-
2023	604,355	30,218	634,572	(634,572)	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	4,900,000	1,445,724	6,345,724	(6,345,724)	-

(1) Interest assumed at 5.0 %, on a \$5.5 million issuance for CCRI, assumed to be offset by energy savings

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
2013	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
	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 Redevelopment of I-195 Land ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Estimated Offsets ⁽²⁾	Total
			Projected Debt Service		Projected Net Debt Service
2013	-	468,000	468,000	-	468,000
2014	-	1,152,000	1,152,000	-	1,152,000
2015	-	1,152,000	1,152,000	-	1,152,000
2016	-	1,152,000	1,152,000	-	1,152,000
2017	-	1,152,000	1,152,000	-	1,152,000
2018	540,000	1,152,000	1,692,000	(1,692,000)	-
2019	2,210,000	1,111,125	3,321,125	(3,321,125)	-
2020	2,275,000	1,044,038	3,319,038	(3,319,038)	-
2021	2,350,000	975,000	3,325,000	(3,325,000)	-
2022	31,025,000	903,825	31,928,825	(31,928,825)	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
	38,400,000	10,261,988	48,661,988	(43,585,988)	5,076,000

(1) Assumes bank loan totaling \$38.4 million with interest rate at LIBOR plus 1.0%; quarterly interest payments, with no principal for the first five years. Principal will be amortized over a twenty year schedule beginning in year 6. Initial agreement is for ten (10) years with an option to extend for an additional ten (10) years.

(2) Assumes proceeds from land sales will offset principal and interest payments totaling \$43.6 million and conservatively does not reflect reimbursement of \$4.9 million 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

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total		Total
			Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Projected Debt Service
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
2015	6,943,085	3,375,000	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2016	7,255,524	5,031,311	12,286,835	-	12,286,835
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	15,861,781	4,774,390	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2020	16,575,561	4,060,609	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2021	17,321,461	3,314,709	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2022	18,100,927	2,535,243	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2023	18,915,469	1,720,702	20,636,171	-	20,636,171
2024	9,448,580	869,506	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2025	9,873,766	444,319	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	150,000,000	39,694,285	189,694,285	-	189,694,285

(1) Assumes \$150.0 million remaining to be issued, with \$75.0 million to be issued in FY 2014 with an interest only payment in FY 2014 and amortized over nine years. An additional \$75.0 million to be issued in FY 2015 and amortized over nine years. Actual interest rate on the 2009 issuance was 5.5%. Assumed interest 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⁾
2013	142,075,000	92,081,484	234,156,484	(8,232,090)	1,252,350	227,176,744
2014	142,327,131	96,148,212	238,475,342	(13,482,814)	1,250,038	226,242,565
2015	167,057,353	93,297,554	260,354,906	(4,489,705)	1,205,344	257,070,545
2016	173,167,364	90,475,151	263,642,515	(5,132,401)	1,182,744	259,692,858
2017	187,290,945	85,751,386	273,042,331	(5,082,901)	1,535,913	269,495,343
2018	176,804,723	79,984,621	256,789,344	(6,722,901)	1,537,163	251,603,605
2019	162,725,937	78,713,739	241,439,676	(7,827,771)	1,533,713	235,145,618
2020	164,358,277	76,967,772	241,326,050	(7,105,949)	1,537,213	235,757,313
2021	170,992,241	71,884,998	242,877,239	(5,692,819)	1,536,138	238,720,558
2022	179,945,777	67,101,857	247,047,634	(34,296,644)	1,535,949	214,286,939
2023	153,803,394	61,954,282	215,757,676	(2,367,819)	1,533,993	214,923,850
2024	137,668,664	57,764,490	195,433,154	(1,733,246)	1,536,268	195,236,175
2025	130,702,347	54,213,824	184,916,170	(1,344,733)	2,011,868	185,583,305
2026	119,462,569	50,859,022	170,321,592	(761,962)	2,010,718	171,570,347
2027	106,228,800	48,119,657	154,348,456	(3,779,397)	-	150,569,059
2028	91,895,715	45,636,293	137,532,008	(675,359)	-	136,856,649
2029	80,809,366	44,143,776	124,953,142	(481,711)	-	124,471,431
2030	83,583,040	42,959,220	126,542,261	-	-	126,542,261
2031	76,891,148	41,661,388	118,552,537	-	-	118,552,537
2032	82,524,830	40,846,119	123,370,949	-	-	123,370,949
2033	76,254,489	40,092,333	116,346,822	-	-	116,346,822
2034	70,102,169	39,496,158	109,598,326	-	-	109,598,326
2035	75,463,572	38,947,225	114,410,798	-	-	114,410,798
2036	69,550,270	38,127,257	107,677,528	-	-	107,677,528
2037	71,159,204	37,649,744	108,808,948	-	-	108,808,948
2038	71,428,291	37,091,784	108,520,075	-	-	108,520,075
	3,164,272,617	1,551,969,346	4,716,241,963	(109,210,222)	21,199,407	4,628,231,148

(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

**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
2013	1,222,384	1,266,142	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
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	-	-	-	-	-
	15,585,984	6,846,037	22,432,021	-	22,432,021

Appendix C

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged	Total Net Lease Payment
2013	334,238	619,816	954,054	(350,000)	604,054
2014	358,874	595,179	954,053	-	954,053
2015	385,327	568,726	954,053	-	954,053
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

	8,643,065	5,667,737	14,310,802	-	13,960,802
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Assumes carryover credits from Fidelity Phase I.

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
2013	315,000	630,298	945,298	(945,298)	-
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)	-
	8,360,000	5,801,264	14,161,264	(14,161,264)	-

(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% of the total debt service on the bonds.

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
2013	2,130,000	1,487,759	3,617,759	(57,759)	3,560,000
2014	2,260,000	1,349,884	3,609,884	(49,884)	3,560,000
2015	2,400,000	1,203,516	3,603,516	(43,516)	3,560,000
2016	2,550,000	1,048,013	3,598,013	(38,013)	3,560,000
2017	2,715,000	882,553	3,597,553	(37,553)	3,560,000
2018	2,885,000	706,525	3,591,525	(31,525)	3,560,000
2019	3,065,000	519,469	3,584,469	(24,469)	3,560,000
2020	3,260,000	320,563	3,580,563	(20,563)	3,560,000
2021	3,465,000	109,013	3,574,013	(14,013)	3,560,000
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
	24,730,000	7,627,294	32,357,294		-

(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⁾
2013	146,076,622	96,085,500	242,162,122	(9,527,388)	1,194,591	233,829,324
2014	146,606,696	99,862,056	246,468,752	(14,423,760)	1,200,153	233,245,144
2015	171,645,410	96,700,474	268,345,884	(5,434,588)	1,161,828	264,073,124
2016	178,082,873	93,546,769	271,629,642	(6,078,936)	1,144,731	266,695,437
2017	192,565,979	88,462,388	281,028,368	(6,028,806)	1,498,359	276,497,921
2018	182,455,398	82,311,040	264,766,438	(7,665,892)	1,505,638	258,606,183
2019	168,781,743	80,627,776	249,409,518	(8,770,567)	1,509,244	242,148,196
2020	170,854,115	78,439,821	249,293,936	(8,050,694)	1,516,650	242,759,892
2021	177,991,899	72,880,873	250,872,772	(6,636,470)	1,522,125	245,758,428
2022	181,194,705	67,751,496	248,946,201	(35,241,157)	1,535,949	215,240,993
2023	155,144,049	62,509,440	217,653,489	(3,309,579)	1,533,993	215,877,903
2024	139,114,491	58,216,300	197,330,791	(2,676,829)	1,536,268	196,190,229
2025	132,257,044	54,558,989	186,816,032	(2,290,541)	2,011,868	186,537,359
2026	121,130,106	51,087,021	172,217,128	(1,703,444)	2,010,718	172,524,401
2027	108,028,441	48,220,438	156,248,878	(4,725,765)	-	151,523,113
2028	91,895,715	45,636,293	137,532,008	(675,359)	-	136,856,649
2029	80,809,366	44,143,776	124,953,142	(481,711)	-	124,471,431
2030	83,583,040	42,959,220	126,542,261	-	-	126,542,261
2031	76,891,148	41,661,388	118,552,537	-	-	118,552,537
2032	82,524,830	40,846,119	123,370,949	-	-	123,370,949
2033	76,254,489	40,092,333	116,346,822	-	-	116,346,822
2034	70,102,169	39,496,158	109,598,326	-	-	109,598,326
2035	75,463,572	38,947,225	114,410,798	-	-	114,410,798
2036	69,550,270	38,127,257	107,677,528	-	-	107,677,528
2037	71,159,204	37,649,744	108,808,948	-	-	108,808,948
2038	71,428,291	37,091,784	108,520,075	-	-	108,520,075
	3,221,591,666	1,577,911,678	4,799,503,344	(123,721,486)	20,882,113	4,696,663,971

(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 D

Debt Reduction Program

Appendix D

Debt Service Reductions Due to 2002 Defeasance of General Obligation Bonds & COPS from Tobacco Securitization Proceeds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Projected Debt Service
2002	-	-	-
2003	(36,274,365)	(15,301,143)	(51,575,508)
2004	(33,280,073)	(13,855,854)	(47,135,927)
2005	(28,371,863)	(11,889,313)	(40,261,176)
2006	(26,963,302)	(12,347,893)	(39,311,195)
2007	(24,132,198)	(9,206,214)	(33,338,412)
2008	(29,739,775)	(11,010,150)	(40,749,925)
2009	(22,148,694)	(12,672,799)	(34,821,493)
2010	(20,863,458)	(8,285,674)	(29,149,132)
2011	(19,000,000)	(1,081,750)	(20,081,750)
2012	(6,855,000)	(171,375)	(7,026,375)
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
	(247,628,728)	(95,822,165)	(343,450,893)

*Reflects defeasance of \$247,628,728 of uncallable general obligation bonds and COPS in June 2002 using proceeds from the securitization of Tobacco Master Settlement revenues. (The total defeasance is \$295,510,; if one considers the interest accreted on capital appreciation bonds which is payable at maturity.

Appendix D - Debt Service Savings from Defeased Debt

Fiscal Year	General Obligation- Direct Debt			General Obligation- Guaranteed Debt			Total General Obligation		
	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2003	34,859,365	15,024,529	49,883,894	330,000	91,458	421,458	35,189,365	15,115,987	50,305,352
2004	31,805,073	13,649,415	45,454,488	340,000	70,265	410,265	32,145,073	13,719,680	45,864,753
2005	27,006,863	11,752,404	38,759,267	175,000	52,850	227,850	27,181,863	11,805,254	38,987,117
2006	25,548,302	12,279,651	37,827,953	175,000	39,725	214,725	25,723,302	12,319,376	38,042,678
2007	23,957,198	9,179,614	33,136,812	175,000	26,600	201,600	24,132,198	9,206,214	33,338,412
2008	29,564,775	10,996,850	40,561,625	175,000	13,300	188,300	29,739,775	11,010,150	40,749,925
2009	22,148,694	12,672,799	34,821,493	-	-	-	22,148,694	12,672,799	34,821,493
2010	20,863,458	8,285,674	29,149,132	-	-	-	20,863,458	8,285,674	29,149,132
2011	19,000,000	1,081,750	20,081,750	-	-	-	19,000,000	1,081,750	20,081,750
2012	6,855,000	171,375	7,026,375	-	-	-	6,855,000	171,375	7,026,375
Total	241,608,728	95,094,061	336,702,789	1,370,000	294,198	1,664,198	242,978,728	95,388,259	338,366,987

Fiscal Year	COPS - Attorney General Building			COPS - Pastore Center Power Plant			Total All Savings from Defeasance		
	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2003	180,000	32,373	212,373	905,000	152,783	1,057,783	36,274,365	15,301,143	51,575,508
2004	190,000	23,860	213,860	945,000	112,314	1,057,314	33,280,073	13,855,854	47,135,927
2005	200,000	14,692	214,692	990,000	69,367	1,059,367	28,371,863	11,889,313	40,261,176
2006	205,000	4,971	209,971	1,035,000	23,546	1,058,546	26,963,302	12,347,893	39,311,195
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,132,198	9,206,214	33,338,412
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,739,775	11,010,150	40,749,925
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,148,694	12,672,799	34,821,493
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,863,458	8,285,674	29,149,132
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000,000	1,081,750	20,081,750
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,855,000	171,375	7,026,375
Total	775,000	75,896	850,896	3,875,000	358,010	4,233,010	247,628,728	95,822,165	343,450,893

Summary of General Obligation Bonds Defeased

Fiscal Year	DOT related Debt Service			RIPTA related Debt Service			Narragansett Bay Commission related Debt Service		
	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2003	9,657,310	4,040,926	13,698,236	305,000	105,964	410,964	330,000	91,458	421,458
2004	8,502,792	3,501,047	12,003,839	325,000	91,016	416,016	340,000	70,265	410,265
2005	7,831,615	3,716,349	11,547,964	220,000	77,588	297,588	175,000	52,850	227,850
2006	6,822,230	3,644,775	10,467,004	245,000	65,869	310,869	175,000	39,725	214,725
2007	4,942,892	2,273,996	7,216,888	250,000	53,844	303,844	175,000	26,600	201,600
2008	10,410,370	3,472,911	13,883,282	270,000	40,913	310,913	175,000	13,300	188,300
2009	5,306,257	8,543,000	13,849,257	215,000	28,963	243,963	-	-	-
2010	7,767,483	3,996,552	11,764,035	190,000	19,294	209,294	-	-	-
2011	10,560,000	595,700	11,155,700	170,000	4,250	174,250	-	-	-
2012	1,525,000	38,125	1,563,125	125,000	3,125	128,125	-	-	-
	73,325,949	33,823,381	107,149,331	2,315,000	490,824	2,805,824	1,370,000	294,198	1,664,198

Fiscal Year	Sub-total Non- General Revenue Funded General Obligation Debt Service			General Revenue Funded Airport related Debt Service			All Other General Revenue Funded General Obligation Debt Service		
	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2003	10,292,310	4,238,348	14,530,657	264,822	52,890	317,713	24,632,233	10,824,749	35,456,982
2004	9,167,792	3,662,329	12,830,121	194,758	43,560	238,318	22,782,523	10,013,792	32,796,315
2005	8,226,615	3,846,786	12,073,402	104,714	37,667	142,381	18,850,533	7,920,800	26,771,334
2006	7,242,230	3,750,369	10,992,598	64,840	36,347	101,188	18,416,232	8,532,660	26,948,892
2007	5,367,892	2,354,440	7,722,332	69,968	36,295	106,263	18,694,338	6,815,479	25,509,818
2008	10,855,370	3,527,124	14,382,494	69,780	35,370	105,150	18,814,625	7,447,656	26,262,281
2009	5,521,257	8,571,962	14,093,219	45,000	3,431	48,431	16,582,437	4,097,406	20,679,842
2010	7,957,483	4,015,846	11,973,329	30,000	1,519	31,519	12,875,975	4,268,310	17,144,285
2011	10,730,000	599,950	11,329,950	15,000	375	15,375	8,255,000	481,425	8,736,425
2012	1,650,000	41,250	1,691,250	-	-	-	5,205,000	130,125	5,335,125
	77,010,949	34,608,403	111,619,352	858,882	247,454	1,106,336	165,108,897	60,532,402	225,641,298

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	-	-	-	25,000,000
Subtotal		275,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	234,499,672	25,000,000
Human Services						
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	8,579,600	(4,600)	-	8,575,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	1,060,000	-	-	1,060,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	3,100,000	(38,790)	-	3,061,210	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	8,500,000	-	-	8,500,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	8,000,000	(5,736)	-	7,994,264	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	12,680,000	(9,008)	-	12,670,992	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	11,690,000	-	-	11,690,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	6,500,000	(15,000)	-	6,485,000	-
Human Services	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	29,142,500	(2,500)	-	29,140,000	-
Residential Substance Treatment Facilities	Ch. 628-P.L. of 1988	3,200,000	-	-	3,200,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	17,500,000	-	-	17,500,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	41,850,000	(30,000)	-	41,820,000	-
Veterans' Home	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	94,000,000	-	-	-	94,000,000
Subtotal		253,002,100	(105,634)	-	158,896,466	94,000,000

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	-	-	-	50,000,000
Subtotal		547,708,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	480,020,396	60,000,000
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)	8,973,000	1,000,000
Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	70,000,000	-	(210,000)	68,090,000	1,700,000
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	-	-	1,500,000	1,000,000
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	-	-	-	20,000,000
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Subtotal		741,630,000	(13,359,109)	(319,000)	683,051,891	44,900,000
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	-	-	86,715,000	500,000
Transportation	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	84,700,000	-	-	64,550,000	20,150,000
Subtotal		1,023,070,000	(17,314)	(578,805)	1,001,821,686	20,652,195
Total		2,907,106,125	(81,281,014)	(1,552,805)	2,579,720,111	244,552,195
General Government		275,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	234,499,672	25,000,000
Human Services		253,002,100	(105,634)	-	158,896,466	94,000,000
Education		547,708,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	480,020,396	60,000,000
Public Safety		66,500,000	(45,070,000)	-	21,430,000	-
Natural resources		741,630,000	(13,359,109)	(319,000)	683,051,891	44,900,000
Transportation		1,023,070,000	(17,314)	(578,805)	1,001,821,686	20,652,195
Total		2,907,106,125	(81,281,014)	(1,552,805)	2,579,720,111	244,552,195
General Government		9.47%		12.24%	9.09%	10.22%
Human Services		8.70%		0.00%	6.16%	38.44%
Education		18.84%		29.95%	18.61%	24.53%
Public Safety		2.29%		0.00%	0.83%	0.00%
Natural resources		25.51%		20.54%	26.48%	18.36%
Transportation		35.19%		37.27%	38.83%	8.44%
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	-	32,190,000	-	177,225,000
FY 2013 (15)	81,400,000	-	12,410,000	-	93,810,000
FY 2014 (16)	75,800,000	-	22,500,000	-	98,300,000
FY 2015	60,400,000	-	19,500,000	-	79,900,000
FY 2016	45,900,000	-	5,000,000	-	50,900,000
FY 2017	63,600,000	-	50,000,000	-	113,600,000
FY 2018	92,400,000	-	-	-	92,400,000
Total	2,952,025,557	161,375,000	465,215,000	86,345,000	3,664,960,557

- (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 \$12.4 million for energy conservation.
- (16) FY 2014 includes GO Issuance of \$75.8 million for FY 2014 projects and \$22.5 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)	177,225,000	-	-	5,500,000	182,725,000	
FY 2013 (13)	93,810,000	-	-	39,600,000	133,410,000	
FY 2014 (14)	98,300,000	-	-	75,000,000	173,300,000	
FY 2015	79,900,000	-	-	-	79,900,000	
FY 2016 (15)	50,900,000	-	-	75,000,000	125,900,000	
FY 2017	113,600,000	-	-	-	113,600,000	
FY 2018	92,400,000	-	-	-	92,400,000	
Total	3,664,960,557	323,000,000	456,466,923	-	735,675,000	5,180,102,480

- (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.

Appendix H
Transportation
GARVEE Bonds

Appendix H

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
2013	29,670,000	18,713,383	48,383,383	(48,383,383)	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
	316,760,000	117,282,398	434,042,398	(434,042,398)	--

Appendix I
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.

Capital Budget Glossary

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.