

CAPITAL OUTLAY

California's capital outlay program was expanded rapidly after the war and until 1957 was financed out of substantial wartime and postwar savings. As the reserves were exhausted bonds were approved which were used to assist the program in the 1957 Budget Act. In the 1958 Budget Act the construction program was primarily funded by means of bonds and only a comparatively minor share was carried by remaining reserves and the General Fund. In fact, the two budget acts of 1957 and 1958 almost completely exhausted the \$200,000,000 bond authorization which had originally been intended to back up the construction program for at least a four-year period. In the budget under consideration, and probably for several years to follow, the only substantial source of major construction funds will be the new \$200,000,000 bond authorization which was approved by the voters in the election of 1958.

In the 1958 Budget Session appropriations were proposed on the philosophy that bond funds would be used only for permanent construction which could be expected to exist well beyond the life of the bond issue or at the very least no less than the life of the bond issue. Other types of minor construction projects and equipment were to be financed from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund, which, in the final analysis, comes from the General Fund. In the budget presently before the Legislature the same philosophy is being continued, and in fact, being somewhat expanded to include in the bond fund appropriations items of equipment whose normal life expectancy might reasonably be no less than the life of the bond issue and in many cases more. For example, this could cover lathes and milling machines in the machine shop of an engineering building; printing machinery such as will be installed in the graphic arts building at California Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo; microscopes, balances and similar scientific equipment in college laboratories and many other items. We believe that this is not an unreasonable approach.

The total construction, equipment and acquisition program proposed to be financed from bond funds and the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund is \$68,764,659. This is less than half the appropriations made for the current fiscal year and approximately one-third of the appropriations that were made in the 1957 Budget Act. In addition, there are substantial amounts for construction, equipment and acquisition from special funds totaling over \$72,000,000 exclusive of the highway program. On the whole, this program represents the highest priority needs based on population growth factors. However, there are also some projects which represent upgrading of existing facilities which cannot be justified on the basis of growth pressures. It will be noted that there is included a substantial number of projects for working drawings only. While this occurs with respect to large projects only, and is basically a recognition of the fact that generally the working drawings for large projects take a year or more to prepare, it should be borne in mind that such appropriations tend to commit the succeeding Legislature to provide appropriations for construction simply on the basis that the working drawings represent a considerable investment which should not be lost.

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At this point it would be appropriate to review some of the financial factors related to the two construction program bond issues totaling \$400,000,000. First it should be recognized that unless the State's revenues are increased to the point where future construction can be financed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, additional bond issues will be required. Insofar as the two existing bond authorizations are concerned they will create an annual budget requirement, for principal and interest, of approximately \$20,000,000 based on the interest rates established in the first sale of \$50,000,000 in bonds several months ago. These are 25-year bonds at 5 percent interest for the first few years, dropping to 3½ percent interest in the last 18 years. Since we have no basis for assuming that future incremental sales will bring lower rates of interest it may be assumed that at the expiration of the two authorizations and final payment and redemption of the last serial bonds, the State will have paid approximately \$600,000,000, including bond interest for a \$400,000,000 construction program. Assuming that all of the \$400,000,000 in bonds will be sold within a five-year period, the final redemption date will be approximately 30 or 31 years after the first sale and the average annual debt service payment will be approximately \$20,000,000 with a low of approximately \$3,500,000 and a high of approximately \$26,000,000. These payments will represent demands on the General Fund during a period when demands for additional construction will continue at a high level.

Growth Data

The need for continuing high levels of construction of state facilities is based on the projected population growth of the State. This will continue at a high rate both from natural accretions and immigration. Associated with that high growth rate are a number of social trends which cause the rising demands for state facilities and state expenditures to increase at a rate greater than the rate of population growth.

The following table indicates the annual total civilian population growth for the 11-year period from July 1, 1959 to July 1, 1970. It will be noted that the percentage increment each year drops off until 1964, when it steadies at 3.4 percent. However, percentage comparisons are deceptive since in this case a constant percentage rate means an ever increasing annual increment in actual numbers and it is with actual numbers of people that we are dealing rather than with percentages.

Estimated Population of California, 1959 to 1970

<i>Projected</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1959	14,975,000	543,000	3.8
1960	15,530,000	555,000	3.7
1961	16,096,000	566,000	3.6
1962	16,669,000	573,000	3.6
1963	17,252,000	583,000	3.5
1964	17,847,000	595,000	3.4
1965	18,454,000	607,000	3.4
1966	19,074,000	620,000	3.4
1967	19,716,000	642,000	3.4
1968	20,383,000	667,000	3.4
1969	21,074,000	691,000	3.4
1970	21,790,000	716,000	3.4

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One of the most important financial problems linked with population growth is the gradual shift in the age distribution toward a younger population. For instance, in the age group from 18 to 24 years the total percentage increase for the 11-year period will be two-thirds again as much as the total percentage increase of all population. The following table demonstrates this fact. It should be noted that in the age group just mentioned for the 1955 year the percentage of the group with relation to the entire population dropped off in comparison with the prior year and began to rise thereafter. This is because of the fact that this group represents depression-year births which were at a lower rate than subsequently.

	Population Distribution						
Year	All ages	Under 5	Per- cent	18-24	Per- cent	50 and over	Per- cent
1950 -----	10,413,000	1,100,000	10.56	953,000	9.15	2,468,000	23.70
1955 -----	12,699,000	1,406,000	11.07	1,094,000	8.61	2,843,000	22.38
1959 -----	14,975,000	1,697,000	11.33	1,420,000	9.48	3,173,000	21.18
1965 -----	18,454,000	2,040,000	11.05	1,960,000	10.64	3,766,000	20.40
1970 -----	21,790,000	2,434,000	11.17	2,535,000	11.63	4,305,000	19.75
Total increase	11,377,000	1,334,000		1,582,000		1,837,000	
	109.25%	121.27%		166.00%		74.43%	
Increase from							
1959 to 1970 --	6,815,000	737,000		1,115,000		1,132,000	
	45.5%	43.43%		78.52%		35.67%	

The 18-24-age group is the one which has the greatest impact on the need for state college and university facilities. To some extent this age group also contributes to prison population since the trend in prisons also appears to be toward younger inmates. While the table does not illustrate the age groups between 5 years and 18 years the more rapid rate of increase also occurs here and from this area would come an increasing number of inmates in the State's Youth Authority facilities. In addition, this broad intermediate age group would have a major impact on the State's local needs for elementary and high schools which will require increasing state aid.

The second major factor causing demands for state facilities disproportionate to the total population growth is the fact that there appears to be an ever-increasing percentage of those in the 18-24-year group who seek and demand higher education. With the increasing difficulty to secure funds for the establishment of additional privately endowed institutions of higher learning an ever-greater share of the burden of meeting the demands shifts to tax-supported institutions of higher learning. It appears inevitable that the greatest single need for facilities with which the State will have to cope within the next decade is that of the state colleges and the University of California. However, we do not believe that it should be assumed that the only way to cope with the problem is simply by spending more money and building more facilities. This, of course, will have to be done to a considerable extent; however, we believe that the total impact can be somewhat alleviated by giving consideration to more selective admission methods and more

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effective utilization of existing facilities. These alternatives will be made necessary not only because of construction cost factors but also because of the limited numbers and cost of qualified academic personnel.

Utilization and Quality Standards

The utilization of facilities and space plays a significant part in planning for any kind of capital improvement program. A realistic approach to the establishment of standards for such utilization is basic to keeping the financial aspects of the program within bounds. During the last decade the state agencies responsible for the use of the great majority of the State's facilities have moved in the direction of the establishment of standards for the repetitive use of various types of spaces and fixed and movable equipment. While considerable progress has been made in this direction there remains much to be accomplished. For some types of space and facilities no standards have as yet been established or accepted, for others the accepted standards are possibly subject to downward revision in the interests of making the State's financial resources stretch as far as possible without significant detriment to the various programs involved. These standards are discussed in connection with our analysis of the program of each major agency.

The second significant cost control factor, perhaps as important as that of the utilization of space and facilities, is the establishment and standardization of the most economical approaches to architectural design and construction consistent with reasonable staffing and maintenance costs. It appears almost axiomatic that attempts to reduce maintenance costs to absolute minimums results generally in maximum construction costs, disregarding for the moment the problem of architectural embellishments. While the individual agencies are themselves primarily responsible for the establishment of standards for the utilization of spaces and facilities in carrying out their programs, the Division of Architecture is primarily responsible for the establishment of standards dealing with architectural designs, materials, methods and construction. During the past decade this has been an area that was most difficult to formalize. Remarkably little reliable basic information was available with respect to costs for different types of materials related to different types of construction and design. However, in the past several years the Division of Architecture has made some significant strides in the direction of establishing a manual of standards, which covers design features, use of materials, fixed nonprogram types of equipment, construction methods and related subjects. Unfortunately these standards are not always universally agreed to, since the individual agencies often express preferences which are based on habit and tradition rather than fact. We have found that the subjects generally covered in this manual are the ones requiring the most vigilant continuous surveillance by the State Department of Finance and by members of our staff.

Generally speaking, the vast majority of the buildings constructed in the last 10 years and those programmed for the future are of permanent concrete or brick wall and floor construction. Framing is usually either reinforced concrete or fireproofed steel. Roof construction in

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types of facilities in which inmates are housed or treated are generally of reinforced concrete, sometimes on reinforced concrete frames, others on steel framing. In buildings other than the aforementioned the roof construction is usually wood sheathing on steel framing. With the advent of increased activity in the manufacture of aluminum window frames leading to significant reductions in cost, state construction has gone more and more to the use of this type of window. Permanent interior partitions are often of the solid plaster type which produces a durable wall at reasonable cost and saves a significant amount of floor space. Plaster and steel stud and dry wall and steel stud are used to a considerable degree.

In most cases, concrete floors are covered with vinyl asbestos tile; in very special types of use other floor covering types of materials are used. Acoustic tile is used extensively on ceilings to provide comfortable sound and noise levels. With very rare exceptions the interior faces of exterior walls, whether of concrete or brick, are left exposed and either painted or not as the situation demands. Heating and ventilating is usually by forced circulating warm air generally employing such designs as lend themselves readily to the economical addition of future air conditioning. Lighting levels are usually established at some 35 to 45 maintained foot candles for most general use. However, for highly specialized conditions such as in drafting rooms the level may go to 75 foot candles or more. In corridors it is usually established at between 10 and 20 foot candles.

Interior finishes generally take cognizance of the effect of colors on human emotions. Color experts provide direction to assure pleasant surroundings. For special conditions of heavy use or abuse special types of wall coverings or other treatments are employed. The facilities provided by the State can be said to be generally substantial buildings, free of unnecessary and arbitrary embellishment, having a long physical life expectancy, a reasonably low maintenance factor and to the fullest extent possible are designed to be flexible so that obsolescence can be kept to a minimum.

Costs for such facilities have a wide range since the State builds small, simple open structures such as warehouses, more complex buildings, such as office buildings, heavy secure buildings for certain kinds of prison use, and highly complex scientific and engineering structures requiring a multitude of intricate utilities and facilities.

How do the State's costs compare with other governmental jurisdictions and with private enterprise? This question is not amenable to a simple answer. The greatest difficulty lies in finding common grounds for comparisons. In order to avoid the distortions occasioned by site and grounds development and utilities cost it is perhaps best to compare like projects at the level of the cost of the total building alone within its immediate perimeter and excluding everything that is not actually part of the outer walls of the building. However, while this might be the best point of comparison, most professional publications generally describe projects in terms of the entire project cost, making it difficult, if not impossible, to make a direct comparison at the build-

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ing cost level alone. Nevertheless, we have extrapolated some figures which we believe are sufficiently accurate for comparative purposes and on the basis of a number of comparisons we believe that state costs are reasonably in line with those obtained in other public jurisdictions and with much private construction.

Overall cost trends, nationwide, would appear to be upward. The construction cost index has been steadily up and while during the last three or four months of 1958 there was some tendency for it to level out, the individual indices for the cost factors that go into the overall construction cost index all show an uptrend. Where materials prices had leveled off to some extent they are now trending upward again. Salaries and wages for the building trades all give indications of substantial increases. Construction equipment, both rented and purchased, shows marked tendencies to increase even beyond the other cost factors. The projects proposed in the budget are all estimated at the same fixed point in the construction cost index generally as of December, 1958. Despite contingency allotments the continued upward trend of the construction cost index by the time these projects actually go to bid will almost surely result in the need for augmentation.

Procedural Improvements

House Resolution No. 46 of the First Extraordinary Session directed that the Division of Architecture should employ a competent firm of experts in production and management to make a study of the general operations and procedures of the Division of Architecture with a view to determining whether its organizational structure was appropriate for the job to be done presently and in the future and whether its operational procedures and techniques were adequate for the magnitude of the workload involved. Subsequently the division engaged the firm of Ernst and Ernst, a nationally known organization of management consultants to undertake the report. The report was completed in October, 1958, and contains many recommendations which also have been made by our office over the past five years or more. We believe that immediate improvements and savings can be effected by some of these recommendations which we quote, and urge adoption. These will not require statutory changes but will probably require in some instances changes in the method of appropriation. The recommendations are from Section II of the Ernst and Ernst report entitled "Summary of Major Recommendations" and the number assigned to each recommendation below is that which appears in the report.

- "2. Clearly define the responsibilities of the central capital outlay agency, the 'client' agency, the Department of Finance, the Division of Architecture (and other state agencies concerned with the State building program)."

(While there is some understanding of the responsibilities and lines of authority of each of the agencies involved in the capital outlay program, we believe that a clearer definition is desirable—one which would have the force of authority to make certain that the assigned responsibility and lines of communication will be enforced.)

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“5. Improve the ‘timing’ of the annual budget cycle through either:

- a. budgeting and appropriation for preliminary project planning for approved projects up to *two* years in advance of funding working drawings, or: b. having departments or agencies submit their project programs earlier than April 1, perhaps by January 1, of each year.”

(We believe that both “a” and “b” above should be accomplished in order both to speed up the total process and to assure more complete and more accurate preliminary planning and estimating before a project is presented to the Legislature for appropriation.)

“7. Appropriate all capital outlay major project funds for architectural and engineering services, construction, state-furnished items, etc., (to be expended by the Division of Architecture) directly to the central outlay agency.”

(We have long advocated that appropriations for construction should be made directly to the Department of Finance rather than to each using agency. We find that when surpluses develop in individual projects that the agencies tend to ask for additional items within the project and expansions in scope of the project.)

“8. Appropriate *all* architectural and engineering funds covering
1. preliminary project planning and 2. working drawings for major projects on a lump sum annual basis.”

(We believe that it would be entirely feasible to appropriate as in the above to the Department of Finance for allocation as required. By using a lump sum it would be possible to reduce the total amount required to be appropriated by approximately 25 percent since there will be sufficient flexibility within the lump sum to assure that funds for any one project are not exhausted before more funds become available.)

“9. Appropriate for project construction contingencies as a separate annual lump sum in the same fashion as at present for preliminary project planning.”

(This is a procedure that we have advocated a number of times in the past and we still believe that it could reduce initial appropriations by reducing the aggregate of the contingencies contained in each of the proposed project estimates by approximately 25 percent. The resultant flexibility should provide entirely adequate protection against exhaustion of funds in any one project.)

There are many other recommendations contained in the Ernst and Ernst report with respect to top level organization in the Division of Architecture and operations and procedures and these should be carefully considered by the administration.

Minor Construction

The Budget Act of 1958 provided approximately \$4,200,000 for minor construction from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund. This was substantially larger than in the prior year principally because of the in-

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General Summary—Continued

crease in the maximum amount for any one project which could be released by the Division of Architecture to be performed by the individual agency. This amount was raised from \$20,000 to \$50,000. In the budget now before the Legislature the total amount for minor construction and equipment is approximately \$4,083,149 payable from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund. This is somewhat less than in the current fiscal year and is a result of critical review of the individual projects originally proposed by the several agencies. The total amount that was initially proposed was approximately \$8,000,000, indicating that as a result of the reviews there was a reduction of approximately 50 percent to the amount mentioned above.

While our office has almost traditionally given an intensive review to minor projects, we feel that a comparatively inadequate review is taking place in the Division of Budgets of the Department of Finance. The minor projects are generally reviewed by the budget analyst handling the support of the agencies involved and who are generally not qualified on the construction aspects of the projects. There appears to be some liaison between these analysts and the office of the construction analyst in the Budget Division. However, we do not believe this is adequate for purposes of determining the accuracy of the scope of the minor project and the cost estimate involved. We suggest that consideration be given to the handling of all minor projects by the construction analyst who would in turn maintain the necessary liaison with the support budget analyst to determine whether the support justifications were adequate to permit inclusion in the budget.

Appropriation Problem

For many years it has been the custom to set forth the minor construction as separate lump sum line items for each institution or agency, in the budget bill. This has made it comparatively easy to keep track of the progress made in liquidating these projects and has prevented unjustified transfers of money or savings from major projects into the minor projects. The policy has always been not to use the augmentation fund to augment minor projects, but in the event any one minor project within a line item ran into financial difficulties it was made solvent by borrowing from another minor project within the line item and in some cases thereby eliminating the project from which the funds were borrowed. Usually the lowest priority in the group was eliminated, if necessary. We believe that this has been a sound and workable procedure.

However, it is now proposed to commingle the minor line item with those portions of equipment projects for major construction payable from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund. That is to say, the line item would include a number of minor construction and alteration projects plus a number of segments of major equipment projects. This segmentation of major equipment projects results from the policy mentioned earlier in this analysis whereby it was determined that those equipment items having a life expectancy appreciably less than the life of the bond issue would be made payable from current revenues and

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those items which would have a life expectancy at least equal to the life of the bond issue would be payable from bond funds. While we believe that this separation is justifiable, we do not believe that the portions of the equipment items payable from current revenues should be confused with the minor construction projects. Consequently, we recommend that these portions of equipment projects, payable from current revenue, be scheduled as part of a separate line item in the Budget Bill.

The Capital Outlay and Savings Fund was originally created as a vehicle in which to store actual savings and reserves, not needed for immediate budget purposes. The reserves and savings in this fund have now been entirely exhausted and the fund therefore simply complicates the process of moving money from the General Fund through the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund to the construction projects. We suggest, therefore, that the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund be eliminated and that appropriations for minor construction and short-term equipment be made payable directly from the General Fund.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ITEM 279 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 640

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$15,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

ANALYSIS

This item is for a single project to provide approximately 460 square feet of additional office space and black top paving for additional parking area at the Fresno district office in the diagnostic laboratory.

The request for the project is occasioned by an increase in workload for this area as a result of the passage of the garbage cooking law (Chapter 682, Statutes of 1955) and the new brucellosis control area program (Chapters 2299 and 2310, Statutes of 1957) and the continuation of the scrapie eradication program in sheep. It is anticipated that a minimum of three clerks will have to be accommodated where space exists for only one clerk at the present time.

We recommend approval of this project as requested.

ITEM 280 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 641

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, POULTRY IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION, FROM THE FAIR AND EXPOSITION FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$8,500
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

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Department of Agriculture—Continued

ANALYSIS

This item consists of three projects as follows:

1. Bisect forty turkey-range pens—\$3,000.

This project will provide for the cross fencing of 40 existing turkey-range pens so that turkeys can be alternated from one pen to another to permit the soil to be exposed to the sun for a period of time without turkeys on it as a disease control measure.

2. Construct equipment and feed storage building—\$4,000.

This project would provide for a small standard type metal storage building on the turkey testing project site near Keyes to be used in storing miscellaneous equipment necessary to the operation of the project.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000-\$1,500.

This category actually consists of two separate projects as follows:

- a. Construct manure slab—\$500.

This project would enable the commission to construct a concrete slab on which manure would be stored as a fly control measure.

- b. Miscellaneous alterations and improvement—\$1,000.

This project would provide for miscellaneous but unspecified alterations and improvements to the existing facilities that become necessary during the budget year.

We recommend approval as submitted.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

It was pointed out earlier in this analysis that population growth factors in California were being further complicated by a shift in age concentrations toward the younger groups. This will have an appreciable effect on the needs of the Department of Corrections since the majority of its inmates comes from the age bracket of 18 to approximately 50 years. In this group the projected increase for the next 10 years is somewhat greater percentagewise than for the increase of the population as a whole. However, it is possible that economic factors can have an offsetting effect on the basis of past experience which indicates that during periods of high employment and high economic activity penal commitment rates appear to slow down. At present there are indications that the Nation generally may be heading again into sustained high levels of economic activity and employment. Nevertheless, even disregarding the high rate of increase in the age bracket producing the commitments, the normal population growth inevitably will produce a substantial number of additional inmates who must be provided for and housed. Current projections for the next five-year period are somewhat higher than the projections for the same period which were made in 1958 and 1957 indicating fairly well the effects both of greater total population growth than has been anticipated and the shift to the younger age bracket.

For the 1959-60 Fiscal Year it is estimated that the total average daily population in all adult penal institutions will be approximately

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20,040 of which 19,298 would be male and 742 female. During the same year it is estimated that the existing and funded rated capacity would be 16,168 including 1,424 in permanent camps. This rated capacity represents 15,487 for men and 681 for women. The basis for this rating will be discussed below under the heading of "Standards." The difference between estimated populations and rated capacity results in a total excess of 3,872 which is termed "overcrowding" and represents approximately 19.3 percent of the total inmate population. In the following fiscal year, this so-called overcrowding would drop to approximately 12.4 percent because of the fact that already funded facilities will come into use. These are the 2,400 capacity at the men's colony at Los Padres, 163 at the reception and guidance center at Chino, 160 in two permanent forestry camps and 120 at the women's institution, which is not funded but is being requested in the budget now before the Legislature. As a consequence of this anticipated sharp drop in the overcrowding factor, the present proposals include no projects for additional capacity other than the one at the women's institution which cannot be figured into the total situation because there are no latitudes for transfer between prisons for the women as there are for the men. At the women's institution the overcrowding for the budget year is projected as approximately 8.2 percent and the proposed capacity project would reduce this to approximately 4 percent in the following fiscal year. With the exception of the one capacity project mentioned, the bulk of the program for the budget year represents either equipment for already funded buildings or the construction or improvement of auxiliary facilities deemed essential to the overall operations and treatment programs of the institutions.

The total proposed in the budget for major and minor construction from both the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund and the Construction Program Fund is \$2,139,731. This is substantially less than the \$17,188,013 which was appropriated for the current fiscal year.

Standards

With the exception of the so-called honor camps, prison construction must be of permanent and durable materials. However, there is an advantage which accrues to prisons, that perhaps does not occur with respect to other institutions. This is that the inmates can provide, to a considerable extent, the maintenance labor necessary at little or no cost to the State so that only maintenance materials are required. This, to some extent, makes possible types of construction that do not require as much maintenance as other types of institutions. Nevertheless, the designs generally try to avoid obviously high maintenance details. A good example of recent construction, which will be followed at the new permanent facilities for men at Los Padres, is the recently completed so-called "north facility" or satellite unit attached to Soledad State Prison. The domiciliary or cell building for the first time used pre-cast reinforced concrete units for the walls between cells or rooms with the outer walls of the building and floors being formed and poured in place. This has resulted in the lowest cost per cell that we have experienced to date for this type of comparatively secure construction. The

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balance of the auxiliary buildings in the satellite also took extensive advantage of prefabrication and pre-casting techniques and the use of stock units of various kinds in order to keep the cost as low as possible commensurate with longevity and durability. Wherever possible the theory of modular planning has been incorporated in the designs which also tends to simplify construction and keep costs down. With respect to interior details there has been considerable standardization of various fixtures and other facilities which are permanently installed. For instance, the State has now gone to the exclusive use of a combination toilet and wash basin cast in one aluminum unit with a ceramic-like fired coating which produces in the overall a far more durable fixture, less subject to breakage and cracking and crazing than the customary vitreous clay fixtures. Dining room tables are of standard design manufactured by prison industries, seating four people on seats attached to the steel framework of the table which has a center pedestal permanently fastened to the floor. This has greatly reduced breakage and maintenance. Steel cots are also manufactured by prison industries and are of a standard rugged design, much more durable than most that can be bought on the outside and fastened permanently to the structural walls of the cells. Here too, this has resulted in lower maintenance costs and far less frequent breakage and damage.

Space utilization standards have not as yet been completely formalized and set forth in a manual. The formalization of such standards is on the agenda of the Standards Section of the Division of Architecture which is accumulating data in its files and anticipates the issuance of formalized standards within the next year or so. Nevertheless, for practical purposes many standards which are either tacitly understood or are contained in letters or conference notes are employed in the design of these facilities. The basic concept of the Department of Corrections with respect to the housing of inmates is that they should be housed wherever possible either one in a cell or in larger dormitory type facilities when the characteristics of the inmates permit this type of treatment. The department rejects strongly two beds per cell because in their estimation this leads to emotional and sexual perversion problems. To the extent that two beds per cell are still used in some facilities or that more beds are crowded into open dormitory areas than they were designed to hold, the department considers these excess beds as overcrowding, as mentioned above. Part of the overcrowding figure is contained in substandard buildings such as those at the farm area at Soledad which consists of temporary wartime light metal buildings.

Some of the space standards currently employed provide approximately 58 square feet per cell in the so-called over and under type of construction which permits more intensive utilization of the cubic area of the room and results in a comfortable cell condition. This, however, precludes the double use of the space under any circumstances, even under emergency conditions. Single celling contributes to higher per capita costs. Dining areas are generally designed on the basis of 13 to 15 square feet per occupant in the seating areas, exclusive of serving lines and counter areas. Day rooms and activity rooms joined

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Department of Corrections—Continued

within cell buildings are generally provided on the basis of eight square feet per inmate, although additional space is usually afforded through the use of wide corridors between facing cells. Shower facilities are usually provided on the basis of one showerhead to each 10 inmates. Toilet facilities are usually on the basis of one in each cell. However, where dormitory facilities are involved the ratio is also usually one to ten. A great deal still remains to be done with respect to the standardization of other types of spaces in penal institutions, such as the relationship of overall kitchen and kitchen storage spaces to the total population, the relationship of industrial shops and maintenance shops areas with respect to the total population, the relationship of large storage and warehousing facilities for goods and supplies not connected with foodstuffs. We believe that steady progress is being made in this direction and as each new project is designed clearer understandings are reached with a view to assuring that new facilities do not unnecessarily exceed others recently constructed.

ITEM 281 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 644

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, MEDICAL FACILITY, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$9,400
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item consists of a single project to install a sludge mixer and circulator in the sewage plant digester at \$9,400.

The institution is requesting the installation of the equipment to break up the solid sludge blanket which forms in the digester stopping bacterial action and otherwise hampering the efficient operation of the equipment.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 282 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 645

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA MEN'S COLONY, LOS PADRES, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$27,885
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

The minor construction request for the Men's Colony consists of the following three projects:

1. Remodel dishwashing machine rooms—\$13,335.

This project proposes to replace the existing dishwashing machines, which are now over 17 years old, with automatic conveyor type units.

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Department of Corrections—Continued

Minor remodeling of the sculleries including worktables, sinks, and necessary mechanical and electrical work is also involved. The existing equipment was taken over with the institution at the time the Army released it to the State and has required considerable expenditures for repairs.

2. Construct vegetable preparation and storage building—\$7,300.

This project involves the moving and remodeling of one surplus frame building for use as a vegetable preparation center for the main kitchen. The existing preparation area was designed for a population of 700 while the current population of the institution is over 1,200.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$7,250.

This category consists of two projects as follows:

a. Construct railroad loading dock—\$4,250.

Since Correctional Industries operates a tobacco factory at the Men's Colony, raw tobacco is shipped to the institution in carload lots containing hogsheads of 1,000 pounds or more each. These units are very difficult to unload without a loading ramp. The construction would provide a dock 18½ feet by 30 feet with a 21-foot ramp all of reinforced concrete to be built by the inmates.

b. Remodel Adult Authority board room—\$3,000.

This project would provide for alterations to two conference rooms which would include furring the ceilings, installation of acoustical tile, and other minor alterations necessary to make them soundproof and suitable for Adult Authority hearings. We recommend approval.

ITEM 283 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 645

**FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
CALIFORNIA MEN'S COLONY, LOS PADRES, FROM THE STATE CON-
STRUCTION PROGRAM FUND**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$290,300
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	None
Reductions	\$290,300

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for a single project, the construction of a kitchen-dining room building for employees, outside the main fence of the new permanent units of the Men's Colony at Los Padres near San Luis Obispo. There is an existing employees' kitchen-dining room building in connection with the existing temporary facilities. However, this is at least a half mile from the new permanent facilities and it would create considerable hardships and lost time for personnel from the permanent areas to attempt to use the existing facility.

When the second phase of the permanent facilities was proposed in the 1958 Budget Session, it included funds for such a building. How-

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

ever, we recommended that the funds should be deleted on the basis that there were a substantial number of unused temporary buildings still available which could be moved to a proper location and converted to use as a kitchen-dining room building. The Legislature adopted this recommendation and the funds were deleted from the second phase.

During the summer of 1958 when members of our staff visited the site and examined all of the available surplus barracks type buildings, it was finally established that while these buildings would serve very well for the actual dining space and recreational area, it would be difficult to convert them to kitchen space on a modern hygienic basis. Therefore, it was suggested that a totally new kitchen area might be provided by contract through the Division of Architecture and to this would be attached by the institution the surplus buildings mentioned above for dining and recreation area. This compromise was readily accepted by the institution as being entirely satisfactory.

As the project is now proposed, the cost on this compromise basis is substantially higher than last year's estimate of \$252,940 for a totally new building. We have no actual estimate from the Division of Architecture nor do we have preliminary plans indicating how this facility would be designed and constructed. We believe that the cost estimate is entirely out of line for the purpose. We suggest also that since the new facility will probably not be open for use until January of 1961, this project can be postponed for funding in 1960 since it is a comparatively simple building not having the characteristics of the inmate type of institutional kitchen. This would provide ample time in which to develop preliminary plans and realistic estimates. Consequently, *we recommend that the project be deferred at a savings of \$290,300 in the proposed budget.*

ITEM 284 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 647

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR MEN, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$114,965
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	81,135
Reduction	\$33,830

ANALYSIS

The minor projects for the main institution at Chino and the Tehachapi Farm Branch are listed below. They are for the main institution unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide cut and fill trash disposal method—\$13,000

This project would provide for the purchase of a crawler-type tractor with bulldozer blade and the construction of a combination tractor storage toolshed, and toilet on a portion of the institution grounds

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

which will be used for cut and fill disposal of institution trash. It is being requested because smog ordinances and controls have made it difficult to dispose of trash by burning. This appears to be the most economical approach to the problem.

2. Expand firehouse—\$24,600

This project would allow for the expansion of the existing firehouse facilities to provide space for one additional fire truck, a small repair shop, and a hose-drying area. The need for the additional space results from existing agreement between the Department of Corrections and the Youth Authority whereby fire protection for the youth training center now under construction will be supplied by the adult institution.

While we agree that this project is needed, we raise a point with regard to the method of construction. The Department of Corrections originally requested this project at a cost of \$11,770 on the basis of the work being performed by inmates under the supervision of institution personnel. Inmates are learning construction trades at the institution and could be profitably employed in building the addition as well as gaining practical experience at the same time. The project as requested would be constructed under contract at an estimated total project cost of \$16.54 per square foot with a building cost of \$13.82 per square foot. Since the proposed work is located inside the security fence, *we recommend that the amount allowed for this project be reduced to \$11,770 at a savings of \$12,830.*

3. Install additional well—\$23,000

This project would provide for drilling one additional well and installing a pump and pumphouse plus necessary electrical and mechanical work. It is occasioned by the need for additional irrigation water so that better use can be made of agricultural land owned by the institution.

4. Install laundry in highway road camp—\$6,150

This project provides for a structure of approximately 440 square feet of frame construction on a concrete slab to house laundry equipment. Also included in the project is the laundry equipment to make the facility operable. This is needed to provide laundry facilities at the campsite to avoid the problem of transporting camp laundry over the long distance to the institution.

5. Provide additional kitchen space (Tehachapi)—\$36,000

This project would enlarge the institution kitchen approximately 410 square feet by enclosing certain existing space. The additional space would house new bakery equipment and allow for a reshuffling of existing equipment to provide more space in the kitchen to meet the needs of an increased inmate population. While we are in favor of this project in principle, it is somewhat similar to the firehouse project proposed for Chino above, in that it is located inside the security area but is proposed to be constructed under contract at a cost of \$36,000. We can see no reason to provide the additional funds to do this project by

Department of Corrections—Continued

contract when able-bodied inmates are available and being trained under various vocational trade programs that could easily do the job and gain useful practical experience. The Department of Corrections estimates the cost of the project at \$15,000 if done by inmates under institution personnel supervision. Consequently, *we recommend that this project be reduced by \$21,000.*

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$5,000

This category consists of two projects as follows:

a. Dust collection system for arts and crafts shop—\$3,000

This project would provide for the installation of an exhaust system designed to remove wood shavings and sawdust from various pieces of woodworking equipment in the arts and crafts shop. This is in compliance with the State Fire Marshal's recommendation.

b. Drainage survey—\$2,000

This would provide the funds necessary for the Division of Architecture to make a survey of the institution grounds to determine the extent of drainage corrections necessary to control the heavy runoff experienced during winter rains.

7. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000 (Tehachapi)—\$7,215

This category consists of two projects as follows:

a. Toilet facilities for inmate messhall—\$3,815

This project would provide for the construction of a toilet room in the main messhall. Currently, the only sanitary facilities close by are located in the food preparation area. The Department of Public Health recommends this project.

b. Automatic sprinkler system for fire control in vocational mill and cabinet shop and paint booth—\$3,400

This project is self-explanatory and is recommended by the Fire Marshal. With the exceptions noted, we recommend approval as requested.

ITEM 285 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 647

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR MEN, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

Amount budgeted	\$162,400
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item will provide a single project for the construction of a dormitory addition at the institution farm branch at Tehachapi. The domiciliary building known as Davis Hall has attached to it a wing which was added during the last few years of its occupation by women

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

to provide a limited amount of open dormitory space. This wing is not directly attached to the main building but has a connecting corridor which will be removed, thereby detaching it from the main building. It is then proposed to convert the wing into dayroom and expanded toilet and washing facilities, and to attach on each side of the wing, forming a cross, new dormitory space constructed essentially similar to the existing wing. This will provide an additional 114 beds. Construction will be of concrete block exterior wall, one story high, with a gross area of approximately 8,368 square feet in the new space alone. The new space is estimated to cost, just for the building, approximately \$12.66 per square foot. It is not practical to quote a square foot cost at total project level because a considerable amount of alteration in the existing building is involved. However, it appears that for the work to be done the total estimate is reasonable and acceptable. The estimate includes \$8,160 for working drawings and specifications and \$13,590 for contingency allowances. We recommend approval.

ITEM 286 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 649

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT, STATE PRISON AT FOLSOM, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAV- INGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$77,490
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	71,255
Reduction	\$6,235

ANALYSIS

This item consists of six minor projects as follows:

1. Construct camp warehouse annex—\$13,500.

This project would provide for the construction of a standard butler-type 20 foot by 80 foot steel building located behind the present camp warehouse to meet the demand for additional warehouse space. While we agree with the project in principle we wish to point out that the original estimate by the institution was \$7,265, whereas currently the Division of Architecture proposes to contract the work at \$13,500. *We recommend that only \$7,265 be allowed for the project at a savings of \$6,235.*

2. Provide utility rooms in Buildings Nos. 2 and 3—\$5,890.

This project would provide rooms 16 by 7 feet of concrete block construction to be used for towel issuing and also the installation of one officer's toilet in each which would release a cell for its normal use. It would help to alleviate existing crowded conditions in these buildings.

3. Pave valley roads (fifth of seven increments)—\$17,000.

This project would provide for approximately 106,000 square feet of black top paving on institution roads. This is the fifth of seven increments necessary to bring the institution roads to a maintainable standard.

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

4. Install fluorescent lighting in offices and shops (third of four increments)—\$6,500.

This project is a continuation of a previously financed project to increase the illumination in certain areas to present day standards. Many of the offices and shops now have only 10 to 15 foot candles of light.

5. Equip vocational shops (second of three increments)—\$25,000.

This will equip previously constructed electronics, sheet metal, machine, general, print, and auto body and fender shops.

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$9,600.

a. Installation of two-way communication system in No. 4 building—\$2,200.

This would provide for the installation of a 12-station two-way intercom system in No. 4 building which is the adjustment center. This would allow communication with various guard posts adjacent to the building. The institution is requesting this project since the existing telephone system does not permit communications rapid enough to meet the demand of emergency situations. We might point out that the inmates housed in this building are of the extremely incorrigible and antagonistic type.

b. Construct chain link security line fences—\$4,400.

This would provide for the installation of a chain link wire fence behind the body and fender shop from Tower No. 10 to Tower No. 13. This portion of fence is being requested since two inmates escaped through this area approximately two years ago. The second portion of the project is for the construction of two small sally ports, one near the adjustment center near the lower exercise yard, and the other just outside the door of the third floor of the adjustment center, which would permit easy access for the inmates.

c. Install ladders to roofs of No. 2 building and No. 3 building and the hospital—\$3,000.

This would allow for the construction of three ship-type ladders on the roofs of the buildings specified to permit gun guards to move about freely to their posts.

We recommend approval with the exception noted.

ITEM 287 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 650

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, STATE PRISON AT SAN QUENTIN, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$87,114
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	79,614
Reduction	\$7,500

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

3. Install emergency lighting—\$10,000

This would provide an emergency lighting system to function in the event of a power failure. The institution is proposing this as a method of maintaining order in the event that light from the normal illumination system would not be available.

4. Recondition buildings (barracks)—\$22,000

This is being requested to extend the service life of the temporary barracks buildings in order to meet the demand of the increased prison populations.

5. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$3,800

This category would provide for one project of constructing a 20' x 9' counseling room at the adjustment center, and a storage room 6' x 9' located on the second floor of Wing O and adjacent to an existing counseling room. This is being requested since Wing O is no longer used as a disciplinary barracks but is used as a treatment facility for problem cases. One of the necessities of an adjustment center is the provision of counseling areas so that counselors may work with the inmates.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 290 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 652

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, STATE PRISON AT SOLEDAD, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$222,500
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	147,500
Reduction	\$75,000

ANALYSIS

This item consists of two major projects as follows:

a. Construct addition to north facility administration building— \$147,500

This project is a one-story concrete block addition to the existing administration building. It will contain a gross area of 4,606 square feet providing additional visiting room space, additional offices and a second board room for the use of the Youth Authority. It is made necessary by the fact that a larger number of Youth Authority inmates will be housed at the north facility than was originally contemplated and the higher staffing pattern usually associated with this type of inmate makes additional office space necessary. Since the office space is divided into areas for free employees as well as inmate help, it is necessary to provide certain security features which results in an estimated cost for the building itself of \$26.20 per square foot. At total project level it will be \$32.35 per square foot which includes all service fees as well

Department of Corrections—Continued

as a 10 percent contingency allowance which amounts to \$12,520. We recommend approval of the project.

b. Install additional waterlines—\$75,000

The existing water supply line at this institution is a 14" pipe. Initially when the north facility was planned as a satellite to the existing institution, it was assumed that this line would be adequate to supply the additional demands of the north facility. However, it has now been found that the average daily consumption has been rising steadily so that it is now felt that the existing line will not be able to supply an adequate amount of water to the north facility. We would like to point out that to a substantial degree the consumption of water in an institution of this type is amenable to rigid administrative controls. We suggest that the north facility first be put into operation to determine by experience whether the existing line will actually be inadequate. If some indications arise that trouble is developing, then administrative steps can be taken to reduce overall per capita consumption. Following this an additional line can be added in the future if administrative steps are inadequate to cure the trouble. Consequently, *we recommend that this project be deleted at this time which will reduce the budget by \$75,000.*

ITEM 291 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 653

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, DEUEL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVING FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$112,552
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

The minor construction requests for the Deuel Vocational Institution consist of the following four projects.

1. Provide additional domestic well—\$44,200

This consists of drilling a new well, and the installation of a pump and a pumphouse, plus all necessary mechanical and electrical work. Currently three wells are in operation, one of which causes sand to be pumped into the system, aggravating the operation of certain mechanical equipment. Furthermore, during periods of peak consumption, the capacity of the existing wells has proven inadequate.

2. Replace and protect gaslines—\$48,630

This would provide for the replacement of approximately 6,000 feet of 2½-inch gasline, 2,000 feet of 4-inch line, and the installation of five cathodic protection stations to minimize further corrosion of underground utilities. Expansive soil characteristics and excessive corrosion have caused numerous leaks to develop in the existing gas piping sys-

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

tem. This is not only a potential fire hazard but a very costly maintenance problem.

3. Install sprinkler system in industries warehouses 1 and 2—\$7,555

This is self-explanatory and is occasioned by request of the Fire Marshal because of storage of inflammable materials in these areas.

4. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$12,167

This category consists of the four following projects:

- a. Provide separation of toilet drain lines—\$2,267

This would provide for the separation of the 24 first floor cell plumbing stacks of unit K-1 from the plumbing stacks of the cells directly above on the second and third floors. This is brought about by the need for greater security in this area and to prevent inmates from passing contraband through the sewer lines.

- b. Install shelving in industries warehouse No. 2—\$4,200

This would provide shelving electrical outlets, partitions, etc., for better utilization of existing warehouse space.

- c. Install exhaust system in the vocational shops—\$2,100

This would provide for the installation of an air exhaust system for a production sander and the welding shop, at the instigation of the State Division of Industrial Safety which states that an unhealthy condition is created by fumes and the lack of fresh air.

- d. Miscellaneous farm improvements—\$3,600

This would provide for the construction of one feeding pen at the hog ranch, a roof shelter over the breeding chute, and an additional dividing corral. They are needed to bring the farm up to an adequate standard and to create a more sanitary condition to help eliminate sickness in the livestock.

ITEM 292 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 653

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
DEUEL VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$45,500
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for a single project covering the partial equipping of the new reception-guidance center project which was authorized in the 1957 Budget Act and which is scheduled for completion by July of 1960. Some of the equipment items necessary for a facility of this type require ordering long in advance of delivery. This appropriation would permit these orders to be placed early enough to assure their availability by the time the facility is ready to be opened. We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

Department of Corrections—Continued

ITEM 293 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 655

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$3,900
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

ANALYSIS

Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000-\$3,700.

This involves one project of installing a security fence addition. It is proposed to extend an existing 10-foot chain link fence to include the maintenance shops and involves an additional length of approximately 500 feet.

It is occasioned by the need for more security in the shop areas because it is possible for inmates to work their way down through the utility tunnels and out through the boiler house to the outside.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 294 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 655

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$797,200
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

ANALYSIS

This item provides a single project for the construction of the sixth inmate cottage at this institution. This is a one-story building of reinforced brick and concrete construction containing 120 individual bedrooms of a comparatively secure type with solid wood slab doors on the individual rooms having gang electric locking and detention type casement sash. The design is identical with that of the existing buildings which will result in a facility having 23,217 gross square feet at a building cost of \$25 per square foot and a project cost of \$34.38 per square foot. The latter includes guarding costs which will be handled by the agency and takes into account the reuse of existing working drawings. Ordinarily working drawings for this project would probably cost in excess of \$36,000. In this estimate \$28,200 is included for working drawings and specifications based on reuse of existing plans. We question whether sufficient value has been placed on the existing drawings since we feel that the cost included is too high for the purpose. However, we believe this can be resolved during the period when the new drawings are being prepared. Subject to the above comment, we recommend approval.

YOUTH AUTHORITY

Essentially the same population growth factors that produce the problems in the Department of Corrections produce similar expansion needs in the youth authority institutions. However, while the Department of Corrections must accept all commitments from the courts, the Youth Authority still has the legal prerogative of accepting only those persons the authority believes will be materially benefited by the procedure and discipline of the program and that proper and adequate facilities exist for the care of such persons. As a practical matter, this can result in a backing up of juvenile commitments in local juvenile halls or jails which generally are not properly designed and staffed for the purpose. Since juvenile delinquency is generally conceded to be a local problem, the trend is to provide subvention to local jurisdictions to enable them to meet this problem.

There is no evidence that the Youth Authority program is more effective than good local programs. Consequently we should not accept the postulate that we have to build state facilities to accept all the commitments the courts decide to send to the Youth Authority. The wide disparity in the rates of commitment among counties appears to justify the above position. Some years ago statistics indicated that approximately 12 percent of the total cases appearing before juvenile courts were committed to the Youth Authority. This gradually grew to 15 percent and in recent years to 18 percent. This has been further complicated by the fact that private agencies are apparently caring for fewer delinquents and most of them will not accept delinquents of over 15 years of age.

For the Fiscal Year 1959-60 the total population of the youth facilities is estimated to be 3,432 of both sexes. To house this population there is or will be a total capacity of 3,776 of which 321 are hospital and detention beds which cannot be counted on for full-time capacity. This results in a net capacity figure of 3,455, slightly more than population. The turnover rates are an extremely important factor in the ultimate capacity of the institutional plant of the Youth Authority. The treatment program is based on processing periods in the reception centers averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ months and average lengths of stay in institutions for those of 14 years of age and under at $10\frac{1}{2}$ months and for those 15 years of age and older at $7\frac{1}{2}$ months. Any appreciable reduction in these average lengths of stay would increase the capacity of the plant and vice versa any increase in this figure would sharply reduce the capacity of the plant.

In the budget there is proposed an expenditure of \$5,819,964 from the State Construction Program and Capital Outlay and Savings Funds for the 1959-60 Fiscal Year for both major and minor projects which is substantially less than the \$13,196,379 which was appropriated for the current fiscal year. It is largely the latter appropriation which makes possible the eventual reduction of the overcrowding in the 1960-61 Fiscal Year as mentioned above. A substantial part of the budget proposal is for additional capacity at the Youth Training School, the Northern California Reception Center, the Fred C. Nelles and the

Youth Authority—Continued

Fricot Ranch School. The balance of the proposal is for auxiliary facilities essential to the treatment program roles of the Youth Authority.

Standards

With some exceptions the types of construction used in the Youth Authority are generally as secure, durable and long lived as those provided in the Department of Corrections. To some extent they often require even more durability since juvenile malefactors are often more wantonly destructive than the more mature inmates of the state prisons. To a considerable extent they also require more intensive educational and vocational training programs than do their older counterparts. Recreational facilities to "work off" youthful emotions and energy are an important requisite of the program both from the standpoint of training these youthful offenders to get along and play together as well as to reduce their destructive tendencies. It should be pointed out that facilities for these juveniles which include all of the functions necessary to provide a well rounded program, would average at present costs about \$15,000 per bed. Insofar as the quality characteristics of the facility are concerned we believe that they are being designed with a minimum of frills and unnecessary embellishment but with adequate durability and security to properly contain the types of inmates involved.

For example, domiciliary or cell type buildings are usually of reinforced concrete or reinforced brick construction, in most cases one story in height, the exception being the two-story building being constructed at the new youth training school near Chino. We believe that the latter represents a distinct economy in providing this type of facility without significant detriment to the treatment program. Auxiliary facilities are also in many cases of reinforced brick or concrete where the durability and abuse factor is of significant proportions. However, extensive use is made of less costly types of construction in educational and vocational training facilities and in warehousing and maintenance facilities.

Space and facility utilization standards are fairly well defined in this agency, in most categories. Dormitory type sleeping areas are generally designed on the basis of 54 square feet per bed unit which allows three feet between beds and a five-foot aisle foot to foot. This is generally greater than existed in most military barracks during the war. Within domiciliary buildings dayroom and occupational therapy space combined is designed to provide not less than 30 square feet of space for each inmate. Shower facilities are provided on the basis of one showerhead for each 7 to 10 inmates depending on age brackets and types. Toilet facility ratios are generally one to 5 or 7. Congregate dining areas are generally designed to provide from 13 to 15 square feet per person in the table areas which excludes serving lines and counters. Academic educational space generally follows elementary or high school standard excepting that more space per pupil is provided and class sizes are smaller when dealing with the more difficult types of delinquents. The educational facilities themselves provide regular

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

classrooms, some science teaching facilities, manual skills shops of various kinds, in many instances music teaching facilities and in the case of the female wards home economics teaching facilities are provided.

The areas which are still not clearly standardized are general storage areas, maintenance shop and corporation yard areas, and to a relatively minor extent some of the administrative areas.

ITEMS 295-296 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 659

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RECEPTION CENTER AND CLINIC, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF	\$31,065
	SCPF	445,000
		<hr/>
		\$476,065
Legislative Analyst's recommendation		No change

ANALYSIS

These two items provide for three major projects, and a group of minor projects as follows:

296a. Alterations and additions to admissions building,
phase III _____ SCPF \$80,000

This project is almost entirely for interior alterations and rearrangements to the admissions and hospital building with a very minor amount of additional space being created by enclosing an area at the end of the building. The alterations are made necessary by the fact that the total population of the institution is intended to be expanded and the hospital facilities will be increased by 14 beds. The additional population will require more clinical offices and more dental facilities which will be provided by this alteration. It is not possible to break a project of this type down to a square foot cost but it has been reviewed in considerable detail and we feel that the cost estimate is reasonably adequate in view of the fact that alteration jobs are difficult to estimate. We recommend approval.

295a. Equip admissions building, phase III _____ COSF \$19,065
296b. _____ SCPF 30,000

\$49,065

This project will provide the equipment necessary for the project just above. While there has not been time to review the equipment list in complete detail, the total amount appears to be reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of funds.

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

296c. Construct one 49-boy dormitory-----SCPF \$335,000

This is a reproduction of the standard dormitory already in existence at this institution. It will provide a building of 8,935 gross square feet at a building construction cost of \$25.20 per square foot and a project cost of \$37.67 per square foot. The building has individual rooms each with its own plumbing which is one of the factors that makes the cost so high.

The total cost is based on a reuse of existing plans. Normally the estimate for a project of this size would include approximately \$16,000 for working drawings and specifications. The estimate we have received includes \$12,500 for this purpose. This does not appear to be taking adequate allowance for the reuse of existing working drawings. However, we believe this can be worked out during the process of developing the final drawings. The estimate also contains \$28,595 for contingency allowances. We recommend approval of the project.

295b. Minor projects -----COSF \$12,000

These are two projects as follows:

1. Rebuild and strengthen security fence—\$5,200

This would correct certain deficiencies that exist in the security fence surrounding the institution.

2. Improve sewage plant facilities—\$6,800

This would provide for the installation of equipment and pumps that do not clog as easily as the present equipment. It would appear desirable to install a system not so easily put out of commission.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 297 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 660

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RECEPTION CENTER, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$4,850
Legislative Analyst's recommendation----- No change

ANALYSIS

The minor construction request for this institution consists of the one project which would provide for a small metal building for the storage of maintenance materials that are currently stored outside and in various covered areas throughout the institution. We feel that this project would provide for better control of maintenance materials, as well as protecting them from damage due to the elements. We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

ITEMS 298-299 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 662

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, FRICOT RANCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	COSF	\$31,760
	SCPF	463,150
		<hr/> \$494,910
Legislative Analyst's recommendation -----		380,760
Reductions -----		<hr/> \$114,150

ANALYSIS

These two items will provide for five major projects, one small property acquisition and a group of minor projects as follows:

- 298a. Purchase land for construction site ----- \$1,000

This project is for the purchase of about one acre to permit the expansion of the academic school facilities which now are fairly close to the existing property line. We recommend approval.

- 299a. Construct one 50-boy dormitory ----- SCPF \$209,000

This project would provide a one-story split-level combination dormitory and individual bedroom building of wood frame and cement plaster construction. The building would provide 8,301 gross square feet of area at a cost for the building alone of \$18.40 per square foot and \$25.41 per square foot at total project level. Since the project is essentially a reproduction of existing dormitories at this institution, we cannot understand why credit has not been taken for existing working drawings. The amount included in the estimate for this purpose appears to be the usual 6 percent or \$10,620. We believe some consideration should be given to the value of the existing drawings. We would also like to point out that the estimate includes a 10 percent contingency or \$17,660. With the exception of the comment concerning the drawings, this building is a fairly simple dormitory building. The cost appears to be in line for the character of the project and with the comparatively isolated location. Consequently, we recommend approval.

- 299b. Construct additional academic classrooms ----- SCPF \$144,450

This project would provide a one-story wood frame and cement plaster addition to the existing classroom building containing additional classrooms for the increased domiciliary capacity of the institution. The building would have a gross area of 4,770 square feet at a building cost of \$17.85 per square foot and \$30.59 per square foot at total project level. The wide difference between the two is due to the fact that the poor site

Youth Authority—Continued
ANALYSIS

These items would provide five major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

301a. Construct two 50-boy dormitories-----SCPF \$546,200

This project would provide two one-story brick, concrete and steel buildings each containing both a large open dormitory area as well as some single rooms. Shower and toilet facilities are on a congregate basis. The gross area of each building is 8,355 square feet which is estimated to cost for the building alone \$21.80 per square foot and \$32.85 per square foot at total project level. There are substantial discrepancies in the design and in the estimate with respect to excessive areas in the building and excessive site development, the later of which causes the difference of \$11 per square foot between the two costs quoted. The estimate includes \$27,570 for working drawings and specifications and \$45,990 for contingency allowances. At this time we cannot make a definite recommendation with respect to the cost of this project. However, we believe that before final consideration by the Legislature takes place, we will have a better estimate on which to base a recommendation.

301b. Construct special treatment center-----SCPF \$113,940

This project will provide a one-story concrete frame and concrete block wall addition to the existing administration and admissions building. It will contain mostly offices with some conference and treatment space for the intensified psychiatric treatment of difficult cases, a program which was started in the 1957 Budget Act. The addition would have 4,531 gross square feet of area at a building cost of \$20.35 per square foot and \$26.84 per square foot at project level. Included in the estimate is \$6,107 for working drawings and specifications and \$10,202 for contingency allowance.

Since the design is reasonably simple and the cost is in line with the character of the facilities to be provided, we recommend approval of the project.

300a. Equip special treatment center-----COSF \$3,000

This would provide the desks, chairs, file cabinets, etc., for the project immediately above. It appears to be in line with the size of the project and we recommend approval.

301c. Construct arts and crafts and music building--SCPF \$291,400

This project would provide a one-story steel frame and concrete block building having various arts and crafts shop areas and a music room for band and individual practice. It will replace an existing facility which has been condemned for some years and which must be razed to provide area for additional classrooms. The building will have 15,024 gross square feet and will cost \$14.60 per square foot for the building alone and \$19.59

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

per square foot at total project level. The estimate includes \$14,780 for working drawings and specifications and \$24,650 for contingency allowances.

In view of the fact that the existing facilities have been condemned for a good many years and the space in any case is needed for the expansion of the regular academic facilities, and since the cost appears to be in line with the size and character of the facilities, we recommend approval of the project.

301d. Construct chapel—\$89,500.

This project would provide a reinforced brick building on concrete foundation with laminated rigid wood frame in the chapel portion to replace an existing religious facility which has long been condemned and which stands in the way of expansion of the academic facilities. The building would have 3,144 gross square feet and would cost for the building alone \$17.90 per square foot and \$29.74 per square foot at total project level. The difference of almost \$12 per square foot results from the fact that the new chapel will be located in an area that has previously not been developed so that a considerable cost in site development and utilities is required. Otherwise the project is quite simple and straightforward in design. The building will contain in addition to the regular chapel area, a classroom and office wing to provide both for worship and religious instruction. The cost estimate includes \$4,700 for working drawings and specifications and \$7,880 for contingency allowances.

In view of the need to remove the existing building there appears to be justification to provide this new project. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the character and location of the facility. Consequently, we recommend approval.

300b. Minor construction ----- COSF \$53,400

The minor construction requested for this institution consists of the following projects:

1. Install steel fire escapes and window sash in boys' cottages (first increment)—\$17,000.

This would provide for replacing existing wooden fire escapes with similar structures of steel and the replacement of wooden sash under the fire escapes with steel sash and wire glass. It would eliminate a hazardous condition, as recommended by the State Fire Marshal.

2. Construct swimming pool—\$25,000.

This would provide for the construction of a new swimming pool to replace the existing pool, which must be razed to provide space for a new building. The proposed construction would be similar to those provided in the past for the Northern and Southern California Reception Centers, and Fricot Ranch School for Boys.

Youth Authority—Continued

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$11,400.

- a. Correct shower deficiencies in boys' cottages (first increment)—\$2,300.

This consists of the installation of ceramic tile on the walls, floors and curbs of shower rooms in Washington, and Scout cottages to correct currently unsanitary conditions.

- b. Install garbage disposals to eliminate removal costs—\$2,350.

This would provide commercial type units in the main kitchen, scullery, adjustment center, and the hospital kitchen.

- c. Provide temperature control for storage area—\$4,750.

This project is similar to the one requested for Fricot Ranch School for Boys in that it will provide for proper temperature control in the dry foods storage area for the same reasons.

- d. Construct addition to academic school for storage—\$2,000.

This provides for the closing of an existing corridor, the construction of shelving and other minor alterations necessary to allow additional book storage space.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 302 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 665

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, PASO ROBLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$49,600
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

The minor construction requested for this institution consists of the following two projects:

1. Construct additions to admissions building—\$44,600.

This will provide an addition to the admissions unit, occasioned by the increase in workload. The existing admissions building has a capacity of 27, and weekly admissions are increasing to such an extent that there is a continuously overcrowded condition.

2. Provide storage for academic supplies and equipment—\$5,000.

This involves the extension of a wall of the present library and the construction of other walls to provide a room of reinforced brick walls, concrete floor, steel sash and doors satisfactory for the storage of educational materials and supplies. The space thus provided would enable the

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

school to clear needed working area that is now being devoted to storage.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 303 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 666

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, EQUIPMENT, PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$104,749
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

The minor construction requested for this institution includes the following seven projects:

1. Construct dairy feed barn—\$22,150.

Preston School of Industry now has an average of 83 cows in the milking string with facilities adequate for 60. This project provides for one additional dairy feed barn of similar construction and design as the existing two.

2. Alter receiving company dayroom—\$5,650.

This would consist of removing the kitchens, plumbing, and miscellaneous other items in the building and allow for the rehabilitation of the existing area. The purpose is to provide a facility of greater utility for the receiving company operation.

3. Add living capacity, farm company dormitory—\$5,930.

This consists of removing partitions, electrical and mechanical work and installing new steel beams, lighting, etc. The area thus provided would match the existing dormitory and would provide an additional sleeping area of approximately 858 square feet.

4. Test and correct electrical distribution system—\$40,000.

This consists of testing the existing underground primary distribution cables throughout the institution and the construction of an overhead primary line to provide adequate electrical capacity in case of failure during the test. The project would also allow for the replacement of any defective cables so discovered, and miscellaneous work in connection therewith.

5. Custodial fence patrol to reduce escapes during construction—\$7,219.

This project is similar to those that have been provided in previous years in that it would allow additional custodial coverage during periods of construction.

6. Grounds improvement program for security purposes (second increment)—\$20,000.

Youth Authority—Continued

This will provide for certain site improvements that would enhance custodial security. The work proposed was originally part of the major program. It is now proposed as a minor construction project on an increment basis.

7. Alterations and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$3,800.

This is for the installation of a package paint spray booth. The unit is standard for an institution of this type and will permit institution personnel to spray paint, under safe conditions, various items of equipment used by the institution.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 304 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 666

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$211,600
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for two major projects as follows:

a. Construct 50-boy dormitory—\$206,600

This project would provide a one-story brick and concrete building to match five buildings constructed in recent years. It would consist of a single large dormitory area with dayroom, bathing and toilet facilities. It is intended to replace an existing light metal building which was obtained from war surplus immediately after World War II, and which is presently in a bad state of repair and very difficult to maintain. Furthermore, it is located in an area that is considerably removed from the main dormitory area, making for difficult supervision.

The building would provide 7,904 gross square feet at a building cost of \$16.90 per square foot and \$26.20 per square foot at total project level. We would like to point out that since this is a reproduction of already existing buildings, that a substantial allowance should be taken for re-use of drawings. The normal amount would be approximately \$10,500. However, the estimate includes \$8,400 for the purpose indicating to us that not enough value has been assigned to the existing drawings. We would also like to point out that there is a contingency allowance of \$17,550.

In view of the condition of the existing building which this project is to replace, and in view of the cost estimate which appears to be reasonably in line with the character of the facility, and with the exception noted above concerning drawings, we recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

b. Equip kitchen—\$5,000

This would provide for equipping the altered and improved kitchen for which \$195,200 was provided in the 1958 Budget Act. We recommend approval.

ITEMS 305 and 306 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 667

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, YOUTH TRAINING SCHOOL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF \$249,450
	SCPF 3,010,300
	<hr/>
	\$3,259,750
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

These items would provide four major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

306a. Construct one 400 ward living unit, third increment—SCPF \$2,718,300

This project would provide a two-story reinforced concrete building containing individual bedrooms or cell rooms, each with its own plumbing, dayroom facilities and dining facilities. It is a reproduction of similar buildings already under construction and will bring the total capacity of the new institution to 1,200. The building has a gross area of 88,183 square feet. The cost for the building alone will be \$23.65 per square foot and at total project level \$30.86 per square foot. We might also point out that this results in a per capita cost of \$6,800 per bed for domiciliary area facilities alone.

Since this project is a reproduction of others already under construction, we should assume that a substantial savings by re-use of existing drawings will take place. At the usual 6 percent the cost for drawings for a project of this size would be approximately \$138,000. However, we would like to point out that for projects of this size and with the amount of repetitive areas within the building, usually 5½ percent is adequate. The estimate contains \$96,610 for working drawings and specifications which we believe is too much for the purpose and does not take sufficient account of the value of the existing drawings. The estimate also contains \$232,110 for contingency allowances.

In view of the need for additional capacity in the youth authority and taking into consideration the complexity and security of this building, we believe that the cost estimate is within reason. With the exception noted above, we recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

306b. Construct addition to administration building—SCPF \$47,500

At this writing we have had very little information on this project which appears to have started as a minor project and was moved up into the major category. Consequently, we can make no recommendation at this time. However, we believe that before legislative committees have completed review of these projects we will have an adequate estimate.

306c. Construct addition to commissary -----SCPF \$69,500

The same comments as above apply to this project.

305a. Equip youth training school -----COSF \$231,000

306d. -----SCPF 175,000

\$406,000

This will provide the balance of the equipment needed for the initial occupancy of the institution which is scheduled for January of 1960. The list has been thoroughly reviewed and we recommend approval.

305d. Minor projects ----- COSF \$18,450

The minor construction requested for this institution consists of the following two projects:

1. Construct warehouse addition—\$8,250
2. Provide water storage facility—\$10,200

These projects were originally considered as a part of the major construction program for the youth training school, however, due to the limitation of funds they were not provided in the original appropriation, and due to their small cost they are now being included in the minor program. We recommend approval.

ITEMS 307 and 308 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 668

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, LOS GUILUCOS SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- COSF \$21,400
SCPF 76,600

\$98,000

Legislative Analyst's recommendation----- Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for two major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

- 308a. Construct clothing-linen supply and laundry building ----- SCPF \$70,600

This project will provide a steel frame metal covered building containing laundry and storage facilities. It will have a gross area of 3,148 square feet and is estimated to cost \$15.50 per square foot for the building alone and \$22.65 per square foot at total project level. The latter includes fixed laundry equipment. As this institution was originally designed, no general laundry was included but laundry spaces were provided in each dormitory for the girls to do their own personal things. This has proved unsatisfactory because the domestic type of equipment used would not stand up. It is now proposed to centralize this operation on a more or less commercial basis which should result in less cost for laundry. While we believe the project is justified, we have some reservations about the cost estimates because of some features included in the design. Consequently, we cannot make any recommendation at this time. However, we believe that we should have satisfactory estimates before the Legislature completes its consideration of these projects.

- 307a. Equip clothing-linen supply and laundry building COSF \$2,600
308b. ----- SCPF 6,000

\$8,600

This will provide for a schedule of equipment needed to make the above project operable. The items involved appear to be justified and consequently, we recommend approval.

- 307b. Minor projects ----- COSF \$18,800

These are the following three projects:

1. Provide pressure sterilizer in hospital—\$6,000

This would provide a sterilizer in the hospital of capacity adequate to handle the needs of their treatment program. Currently, only one small sterilizer is available which has proven inadequate for everyday use.

2. Equip superintendent's residence—\$5,000

This would provide the standard items of equipment for a superintendent's residence which were not provided with the construction funds for the residence proper in the 1958-59 Fiscal Year.

3. Alterations and improvements projects under \$5,000—
\$7,800

- a. Install masonry walls to separate the boilerroom from the main kitchen—\$4,000

This would provide a concrete block wall to isolate the boiler room from the kitchen proper. It has been recommended

Capital Outlay

Youth Authority—Continued

by the Fire Marshal and the Division of Industrial Safety as current conditions could allow gas to accumulate under the building which could cause a major explosion.

b. Provide paint spray booth—\$3,800

This is the same as the one provided for Preston School of Industry in a standard unit.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 309 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 670

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, VENTURA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$20,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item would provide for a single project of equipment as follows:

a. Equip new Ventura School for Girls, phase I—\$20,000

This would permit the ordering of certain items of equipment which require being ordered well in advance of delivery and would insure their availability upon completion of the construction of the buildings.

We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

STATE COLLEGES

We have previously pointed out that the general population growth together with the gradual shift of the age distributions towards a generally younger average population, plus the further complicating factor that an increasingly greater percentage of eligible high school graduates are seeking higher education, have tended to make the state colleges the greatest single problem faced by the State with respect to its construction program, and the greatest single user of capital outlay funds. The statistical history of the past five years has been that each year the statisticians have underestimated potential state college enrollments. The latest evidence is a comparison of the anticipated enrollment for the 1959-60 Fiscal Year made in the Governor's Budget document for 1958 which indicated a full-time equivalent enrollment of regular students of 54,900 in the 12 existing state college campuses, exclusive of the Maritime Academy. The current estimate for the fall of 1959 is 57,710 or almost 5 percent greater than had been projected. It should also be noted that in that same budget the estimate for the current fiscal year was 50,600 while the actual enrollment was 51,140. The overall increase from current enrollments to the projected enrollment for the fall of 1959 is approximately 6,570 or about 12.84 percent, almost four times the percentage increase of the population as a whole.

The total existing capacity plus funded capacity expected to be available by the fall of 1959, will be approximately 56,900 at all 12 campuses. This leaves a comparatively minor shortage when related to the anticipated enrollment. Furthermore, it should be pointed out that a substantial amount of additional capacity is in process since the projects which were appropriated for in the 1958 Budget Act would generally not be expected to be available until the fall of 1960. The usual assumption for the fairly large projects that go into the state colleges is that occupancy will occur two years after the funds become available for construction. While the difference between available capacity and enrollment in the fall of 1959 is comparatively slight when taken in the aggregate, there will be some unfortunate disparities in that some campuses will have excess capacities while others will have substantial shortages. The following table illustrates the variations that occur among the 12 campuses. It will be noted that there is a fairly wide range of differences.

	<i>F. T. E. enrollment</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Differences</i>	<i>Percent</i>
	<i>1959-60</i>	<i>1959-60</i>		
Chico -----	3,060	3,143	+83	+2.7
Fresno -----	4,970	4,736	-234	-4.7
Humboldt -----	1,770	1,508	-262	-14.8
Long Beach -----	6,340	6,599	+259	+4.1
Los Angeles -----	5,670	4,931	-739	-13.0
Sacramento -----	3,500	4,221	+721	+20.6
San Diego -----	6,580	6,984	+404	+6.1
San Fernando -----	2,340	2,772	+432	+18.5
San Francisco -----	7,000	6,584	-416	-5.9
San Jose -----	10,200	8,924	-1,276	-12.5
Cal. Poly., K. V. -----	1,770	1,932	+162	+9.2
Cal. Poly., S. L. O. -----	4,510	4,566	+56	+1.2
Totals -----	57,710	56,900	-810	-1.4

State Colleges—Continued

The total amount proposed in the budget for major construction, equipment and acquisitions from the Construction Program Fund, the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund and the State College Fund is \$29,160,920. Of this total a little more than one-third or approximately \$12,666,000 is for projects or for working drawings for projects which will produce academic capacity such as classrooms, laboratories, engineering shops and library space. About one-quarter of the total or approximately \$7,585,000 is for equipment either for previously funded academic facilities or for academic facilities proposed in this budget. A little less than one-third or approximately \$9,819,000 is for auxiliary facilities and equipment for such facilities, comprising corporation yards, outdoor physical education facilities, swimming pools, gymnasium, and projects of similar character. As pointed out previously most of these projects, if approved, would not be available before the fall of 1961, two years hence.

In contrast the 1957 Budget Act appropriated, from all three funds, \$47,487,956, of which almost 60 percent or \$27,505,000 was for construction of, or working drawings for, academic projects. Of the balance a substantial portion was for the equipping of previously funded academic buildings or academic buildings funded in the 1958 Budget Act.

Standards

An educational facility providing curricula in teacher training, engineering, the sciences, agriculture and the liberal arts contains a great variety of spaces, facilities and utilities. There are a substantially greater number than perhaps in any other type of institution. This is a factor which has made it difficult to establish widespread standardization. A further complicating factor is the differences in curricula and teaching methods from campus to campus. Nevertheless, a degree of standardization has been achieved, substantially greater at this time than approximately 10 years ago when the major part of the expansion program began. From the standpoint of construction features and construction materials and in the interest of avoiding sprawling campuses, wasteful of student travel time, emphasis in recent years has been on multistory buildings, usually three and in some instances four, five and six stories. Up to a certain point multistory buildings are less costly than single-story buildings of the same capacity and of the same quality of durability and longevity. Some of the earlier buildings in the expansion program were of the single loaded corridor type which was substantially more costly than the double loaded corridor type now being constructed, not to mention being more difficult to protect from the weather, to maintain and to preserve from breaches of security.

With rare exceptions academic buildings containing classrooms, laboratories, activity rooms, libraries, etc., are of reinforced concrete, steel and concrete or concrete and reinforced brick throughout. Most such buildings have vinyl asbestos floor coverings, generally in all areas used by students or faculty or ceramic tile floors in certain areas.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

Interior partitions are of either metal stud, metal lath and plaster or of solid plaster construction. In a few instances and for special reasons, some walls are of wood stud and sheetrock. Acoustic tile is used extensively in classrooms, some laboratories, all offices and public areas generally. Lighting is generally of the fluorescent type providing, in the average classroom, 45 foot-candles sustained. In drafting rooms and other areas requiring higher light intensities there is as much as 75 and 100 foot-candles of light supplied. Heating and ventilation are usually by means of the double-duct forced-air system or unit ventilators with exhaust duct systems. In most cases they are designed to lend themselves to future air conditioning. In general, it may be said that the design of the buildings is usually attractive and pleasing without being monumental and covered with expensive frills and embellishments which serve no particularly useful purpose. The maintenance factor is usually reasonably low. Grounds developments are simple but attractive and usually easy to maintain with a minimum of effort.

Auxiliary types of facilities such as student health buildings, some types of student shop and industrial arts buildings, corporation yard buildings, etc., are usually of more simple construction, employing stock prefabricated units to a large extent. Considerable use is made of stock steel frame and metal clad buildings for corporation yard and boiler plant buildings. Use is also made of precast concrete or concrete block construction. Costs may run from a low of \$4 to \$5 per square foot for a simple stock metal building for storage purposes in a corporation yard to as high as \$35 to \$40 per square foot for complex science or engineering buildings. In all cases the figures quoted are for the total project cost including all fees, site development and utilities. Some types of auxiliary facilities are also quite costly, particularly cafeterias due to the expensive kitchen equipment, serving equipment and refrigeration equipment, not to mention the high density of water, waste and power lines.

Many categories of space utilization have been fairly well standardized although no total manual of such standardization yet exists. The Division of Architecture is accumulating data in its files which it hopes to issue in the form of a section in its standard manual covering college spaces. In the meantime there are many standards based on conference notes, letters and tacit understandings. For example, faculty offices are designed to a general standard of 160 square feet each to be used by two people of general staff and teaching caliber or by one person such as a dean or department head which makes for a very flexible arrangement. Corridors have been standardized at 6' wide in areas having offices exclusively on each side of the corridor; 8' wide in areas having laboratories only on each side of the corridor; and 10' wide in areas having lecture rooms only on each side of the corridor. Classroom sizes are based on the number of student stations and well defined seating arrangements which vary depending on the capacity desired. A standard formula which was developed some years ago assures that there is

State Colleges—Continued

very little variation between like types of classrooms and the space is not wasted.

Some years ago the state colleges adopted a room utilization standard of 30 hours per week for lecture rooms, 25 hours per week for activity rooms and 20 hours per week for laboratories. The potential capacity for these rooms was further standardized by the assumption that lecture rooms would be occupied an average of 75 percent of their student station capacity during each hour of use, while activity rooms and laboratories would be occupied to an average of 85 percent of their student station capacity for each hour of use. Actual room use designations, particularly with respect to lecture and activity, is not necessarily permanent since the rooms are flexible and can shift from year to year or even semester to semester depending on demand. To some extent this type of shifting can take place with respect to laboratories but this is comparatively difficult since laboratories usually contain fixed equipment. However, there are some types of rooms which are designated as laboratories in which the equipment is very readily moved. In some cases a laboratory building may be constructed at an economical size but to contain more space than is required immediately for laboratory use. In such case, certain rooms merely have the necessary water, waste, gas and power lines stubbed in and the room is used as an activity or lecture room until the enrollment justifies conversion to laboratory use. There is an additional category of space which does not lend itself readily to standardization on a student station or hourly use basis. Instead it is designated as space for so-called "earned capacity" which applies to such areas as gymnasiums, little theaters, play fields, etc.

It would be well perhaps to explain the meaning of the term "full-time equivalent" enrollment as used in projections for planning purposes. A full-time equivalent enrollment is arrived at by dividing the total number of units of credit earned by students taking more than six units each, by 15 units which is considered a full-time unit load. The resultant figure is reasonably accurate for determining academic needs. However, it is not dependable for determining the needs for cafeteria capacity, parking spaces and student health facilities since these are geared to actual individuals present during each day. The formula used here is simply to count the total number of individuals enrolled and taking more than six units each.

We would like to point out that particularly with respect to the number of hours that each type of academic room is used per week, it is possible to postulate that by merely increasing the intensity of use by as little as 10 percent, we would in effect automatically increase the capacity of all our college campuses by 10 percent for academic facilities only. Obviously such an increase of capacity for enrollment would lead to needs for increased facilities which are based on the number of individuals present such as the cafeterias mentioned above. We believe serious consideration should be given to more intensive use of academic areas. Elsewhere in this analysis under the support budget of the state colleges, additional discussion is included covering this subject.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

ITEMS 310, 311 and 312 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 676

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, CHICO STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS, STATE PROGRAM CONSTRUCTION AND STATE COLLEGE FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF	\$151,500
	SCPF	2,359,140
	SCF	132,300
Total		\$2,642,940
Legislative Analyst's recommendation		No change

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for seven major projects, and a group of minor projects as follows:

311a. Remodel science building and construct addition SCPF \$149,640

This project would provide for a substantial remodeling within the existing science building to create new laboratories, storage and preparation areas for biological sciences such as anatomy and physiology, zoology, botany, etc. In addition, there will be constructed a new greenhouse and headhouse of wood frame and plywood to provide both a laboratory facility and a source of supply of plants for the science building. Since this is an alteration it is not possible to break it down on a square foot cost basis. However, it should be borne in mind that laboratory alteration work is generally costly because of the utilities required, and the fixed laboratory equipment involved. We would like to point out that the cost estimate includes approximately \$7,665 for working drawings and specifications and \$12,780 for contingency allowances. The new facilities created will have a capacity for 32 F.T.E. students.

In view of the nature of this alteration the cost estimate appears to be reasonably satisfactory. Consequently, we recommend approval.

310a. Equip remodeled science building and addition COSF \$49,100

311b. SCPF 227,600

\$276,700

This project is being funded from two sources to provide the equipment necessary for the remodeling mentioned just above. Since the remodeling project will provide only six laboratory rooms, one specimen storage room, one storage, preparation and dispensing room and the greenhouse with a total F.T.E. potential of 32, we believe that the amount of equipment involved is excessive. There has not been adequate time to examine the list in detail but it would appear that over \$8,600 per F.T.E. for equipment is difficult to justify. It is possible that the list includes items which should normally be part of the support

State Colleges—Continued

budget for upgrading existing laboratories. Consequently, we recommend only conditional approval on the basis that expenditures will be made from this item until the list has been more thoroughly screened.

311c. Construct men's gymnasium-----SCPF \$1,559,700

This item will provide a steel and concrete gymnasium building including a standard size gymnasium room together with offices, special activity rooms, classrooms and other auxiliary spaces. In addition to the normal gymnasium use, the building will have a rated capacity of 60 F.T.E. in classroom and activity space. The gross area of the building would be 71,535 square feet at a building cost of \$17 per square foot and a total project cost of \$21.87 per square foot. Included in the estimate is \$78,580 for working drawings and specifications and \$130,940 for contingency allowances.

This building, to a large extent of its value, does not provide for direct academic capacity. It will be recalled from the table shown earlier in this analysis that as of the fall of 1958 Chico will have a capacity slightly in excess of its anticipated enrollment. However, the existing gymnasium which is used by both sexes is inadequate to take care of the physical education load. Consequently, the project itself appears justified. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the cost of similar gymnasiums and with the character and quality of the facilities anticipated. We recommend approval.

311d. Install additional boiler-----SCPF \$79,400

Construction already funded or underway at this campus will produce areas requiring steam services which will, together with existing areas, exceed the capacity of the two existing boilers. In order to assure that new construction will have an adequate steam supply upon its completion there appears to be no choice but to provide an additional boiler. The new boiler will be a 22,000-pound-per-hour capacity water tube package type unit. The two existing boilers are 7500 pounds each and are of the fire tube type which the State no longer installs in institutions. The three boilers together should provide capacity for a number of years to come. When the plant grows to the point where it exceeds this capacity it will probably be necessary to replace the two older boilers at that time. The cost estimate includes \$4,040 for working drawings and specifications and \$6,720 for contingency allowances. We recommend approval.

311e. Construct swimming pool-----SCPF \$133,300

This campus originally had a swimming pool which was old and substandard and which was removed to make way for academic expansion of the campus. Since its removal the college has had to use other facilities in the community on a basis which has been unsatisfactory because it has provided inadequate time.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

Since aquatic instruction is a customary part of the physical education curriculum, the project as such would appear to be justified.

It is proposed to construct a two unit outdoor facility located between the two gymnasiums in such a way as to be surrounded on three sides by the buildings and closed on the fourth side by a fence. One pool would serve for diving instruction and would measure 30' x 60'. The other would be for swimming instruction and would measure 42' x 75'. Certain areas of the poolside would be radiantly heated to provide comfortable standing space. The water in the pools will be heated and filtered. The construction will be of the most simple and economical type consistent with durability and watertightness. The estimate includes \$6,750 for working drawings and specifications and \$11,300 for contingency allowances. The cost appears to be in line with the character of the facilities to be provided. Consequently, we recommend approval.

310b.	Equip swimming pool-----	COSF	\$3,900
311f.	-----	SCPF	5,800
			<hr/>
			\$9,700

This will provide the basic equipment for the project immediately above. It appears to be in line with the size and nature of the project. We recommend approval.

310e.	Equip physical science and agriculture building	COSF	\$60,800
311g.	-----	SCPF	203,700
312a.	-----	SCF	70,800
			<hr/>
			\$335,300

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,281,300 for the construction of a new building at this campus. Since part of the new building will house agricultural classrooms, it is proposed to fund some of the equipment from the State College Fund. The balance or major portion of the building will be funded from the two funds in accordance with the explanation we have previously given.

While we have not been able to examine this equipment list in detail, we believe that the total amount requested is reasonable for the size of the building. Consequently, we recommend approval on the basis that no expenditures will be made until a detailed examination is possible.

310d.	Minor projects -----	COSF	\$37,700
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These are two projects as follows:

1. Enlargement and extension of water distribution facilities
—\$27,200

State Colleges—Continued

This would provide additional water supply and increase the existing water storage capacity. It appears justified as our examination of the facilities indicated that in the summer months the water supply is so deficient that the second floor lavatories and drinking fountains were not functioning properly. New buildings are being added such as the industrial arts, social science and humanities buildings, the two 200 unit residence halls, a new library and physical science and agriculture building which will require additional water.

2. Install air conditioning in cafeteria—\$10,500.

We have had an opportunity to attend various functions in the cafeteria since its completion during the periods of warm summer weather. We concur in the possibility of the increased utilization the college should realize if air conditioning is installed.

We recommend approval.

312b. Minor projects ----- SCF \$61,500

These are three projects as follows:

1. Second increment of farming equipment and livestock—\$50,000.

The original equipment list for the agricultural program at Chico State College was approved in the amount of \$176,500 of which \$50,000 was appropriated in the 1958-59 Fiscal Year. This is the second increment of the approved list and provides for various items of equipment necessary to implement the agricultural instruction program.

2. Erection of three quonset huts—\$10,500

This would provide for three quonset huts, one being 40' x 100' while the other two are 20' x 48'. The college already has purchased the buildings and they are now being stored on the main campus. The work will consist of construction of floor slabs and the erection of the buildings in addition to providing utilities. The buildings will be devoted to the farm mechanics classes to repair machinery used on the farm and storage of materials, equipment and feed stuffs.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$1,000

This consists of a single project for constructing a pole frame type building that would be suitable for the handling of dairy animals, including feeding. The utilities involved would include water and electricity, no heat being provided.

We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

ITEMS 313 and 314 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 679

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, FRESNO STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF	\$63,050
	SCPF	1,137,150
		<hr/>
		\$1,200,200
Legislative Analyst's recommendation		Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for six major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

314a. Construct men's gymnasium, ROTC addition—SCPF \$150,000

This project is intended to provide an addition to the existing men's gymnasium which will have facilities necessary to conduct an air force reserve officer's training corps program which is now being conducted on the old campus. The college states that the ROTC program provides actual student teaching capacity because the students taking credit would otherwise have to take something else in its place. The facilities planned would provide lecture space for 144 F. T. E. The construction of such a facility would also permit the final complete evacuation of the old campus. On the basis that the facility provides student capacity and that it will permit final evacuation of the old campus, we believe that the project is justified. However, the plans that were submitted and the cost estimates for them were substantially greater than we believe was justified for such a facility. It is our understanding that the Department of Finance now believes that an adequate facility to do the job can be constructed for \$150,000. We are of the same opinion since the facility is basically very simple space having offices and some classrooms. In view of the foregoing we recommend the project as presented.

313a. Equip men's gymnasium, ROTC addition—COSF \$750

314b. SCPF 9,100

\$9,850

Since this is an existing program which is being conducted on the old campus we fail to see the necessity for the amount of equipment indicated by this sum. We would assume that existing equipment would be moved from the old campus to the new project. While we recognize that a totally new facility will probably require some equipment since it will be somewhat larger than the old facility, the amount appears excessive. Consequently, we recommend approval only on the basis that no ex-

State Colleges—Continued

penditures will be made until the list is screened more intensively before submission to the Public Works Board.

314c. Construct women's gymnasium addition-----SCPF \$823,050

This project would provide additions and some alterations to an existing gymnasium building. Construction will be of reinforced concrete generally. The existing building is primarily locker and shower room space and some auxiliary spaces, all of which are used by the women in connection with the main gymnasium floor in the men's gymnasium. The addition will provide a separate gymnasium floor for women, additional locker and shower room space, additional activity rooms and classrooms and faculty offices. The classrooms will produce 114 additional F. T. E.

The construction cost for the building alone would come to \$18.08 per square foot for a gross area of 33,743 square feet. At the project level the cost would be \$24.55 per square foot. The cost estimate includes \$41,600 for working drawings and specifications and \$69,350 for contingency allowances. There are a number of details about the plan that was presented which we believe makes the cost of the project somewhat higher than it needs to be. We believe that adjustments are being made and consequently, we would withhold our recommendation at this time since it is anticipated that a new estimate and adjusted drawings will be available before the committees of the Assembly and Senate have finished reviewing the budget.

313b. Equip science building addition-----COSF \$28,300

314d. SCPF 100,800

\$129,100

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,156,300 for an additional wing to the science building. It is now proposed to provide the equipment necessary to make the building operable. While we have not examined the list in total detail, we believe that the aggregate amount is within reason when compared with the size of the building. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to a more detailed review before funds are actually expended.

313c. Equip classroom building number three-----COSF \$3,200

314e. SCPF 30,000

\$33,200

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$598,600 for the construction of a classroom building. In order to make the building operable upon completion it is now necessary to provide funds for equipment. We have not examined the equipment list in complete detail but we believe the total is within reason in con-

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued ANALYSIS

These items will provide five major projects, one site acquisition and a group of minor projects as follows:

317a. Construct education-psychology building ----- SCPF \$663,500

This project would provide a two-story reinforced concrete and brick building containing offices, lecture rooms, laboratories and specialized auxiliary areas. The building would have a gross area of 24,932 square feet and is estimated to cost \$20 per square foot for the building alone and \$26.74 per square foot at total project level.

It will be recalled from the table of capacity comparisons that Humboldt has the greatest percentage shortage of any of the college campuses. This project would provide space in which to house 310 F.T.E. in education and psychology. It would appear that there is justification for providing the additional student academic area at this campus. In view of the need and of the fact that the preliminary plans and the estimate of cost appear to be in line with the nature and location of the facilities, we recommend approval. The estimate includes \$33,495 for working drawings and specifications and \$55,795 for contingency allowances.

317b. Construct outdoor physical educational
facilities ----- SCPF \$160,500

Recent construction at this campus reduced or removed some of the facilities in connection with the football field and the track. Furthermore, the football field was originally constructed by the W.P.A. and has always been substandard as to width, allowing for inadequate out-of-bounds areas. In order to make the facilities once more properly usable as part of the physical education program, it would appear that the alterations and additions contemplated are justified. The project represents only part of the ultimate rehabilitation of the entire outdoor physical recreation plant. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the scope of the project which is a difficult one to estimate in the usual manner. In view of the foregoing we recommend approval.

317c. Working drawings for library addition ----- SCPF \$50,000

The existing library is already inadequate for the present enrollment and will grow more inadequate as the enrollment grows. Consequently, a proposal has been put forward for several years to construct an addition to the library. However, it has also been pointed out that the existing library, which is comparatively new, was never properly placed to be centrally located for a campus with an ultimate enrollment of 5,000. Consequently, consideration is now being given to the idea of building a totally new library and converting the existing building to other academic uses, justified by enrollment growth. Since studies are

State Colleges—Continued

not yet complete as to whether an addition will be constructed or a new building at a central location, it is proposed instead to merely provide working drawing funds which will permit the start of plans as soon as the basic questions have been resolved. This would assure a proper library facility when the enrollment justifies it. It would appear that this is a reasonable approach to the problem and consequently, we recommend approval.

317d. Site acquisition for forestry building ----- SCPF \$80,000

The present campus at Humboldt State College has only approximately 88 acres of which about 30 acres are not considered feasible for construction because of the terrain. Any further expansion at this campus, of any kind, would necessitate purchase of additional property. It is proposed to buy approximately two acres of improved property which would provide sufficient space for new forest management laboratory buildings. We recommend approval.

317e. Construct forestry building ----- SCPF \$485,900

This project was originally scheduled for inclusion in the budget for the 1960-61 Fiscal Year, in the five-year plan. It has now been moved forward because of the shortage of capacity mentioned above. Furthermore, it should also be pointed out that forestry and wildlife curricula are extremely important on this campus, representing possibly the most extensive of their kind in the country. The building would be a two-story and part one-story structure of wood frame and wood siding on concrete foundation, footings and retaining walls. This type of construction is chosen to a considerable extent in order to have the building more or less match the nature of its function, the study of forestry and wood products. It will have a gross area of 17,823 square feet and will cost approximately \$16.95 per square foot for the building alone and \$27.40 per square foot at total project level. The substantial discrepancy between the two figures is primarily the result of a difficult site as well as the fact that laboratory equipment is included in the second figure. The cost estimate includes \$24,570 for working drawings and specifications and \$40,875 for contingency allowances. The building would provide space for 111 F.T.E. consisting of classrooms, activity rooms, laboratories as well as faculty offices. In view of the need for space at this campus and since the cost appears to be reasonably in line with the character of the facilities we recommend approval.

316a. Equip natural science building ----- COSF \$95,700

317f. ----- SCPF 467,500

\$563,200

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,443,300 for the construction of a natural science building. Such a building containing

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

many laboratories requires fairly extensive and expensive equipment. In order to assure that the building will be operable upon completion it is necessary to provide equipment funds at this time.

While we have not been able to examine the equipment list in great detail, it appears that the aggregate is reasonably in line with the size of the facility. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are actually expended.

316b. Minor projects ----- COSF \$177,335

These are the following projects:

1. Remodel main building—\$45,000.
2. Equip main building—\$30,000.

The construction phase of the project consists of removing and adding partitions along with related electrical and mechanical work necessary to remodel the building into classroom, office, audiovisual center and curriculum laboratory uses. This results from the fact that the new administration building for Humboldt State College will be completed during the budget year and the office space now occupied in the main building will be available for the above purposes.

The \$530,000 in equipment will provide an initial complement for the foreign language laboratory and the reading clinic as well as augment the audiovisual equipment to allow the college to establish an audiovisual center.

2. Replace water tank—main building—\$5,100.

This project is to improve water pressure for the operation of flush valves in the main building and the library since the water system of the City of Arcata is not providing adequate pressure.

3. Install microtechnique laboratory in science wing of main building—\$22,870.

This is brought about by the increased enrollment in biological sciences. The existing facilities have not proven adequate to meet demands, consequently it is proposed to construct this additional laboratory in an existing classroom in the science building. The major portion of the cost involved is for the purchase of equipment necessary to make the laboratory operable.

4. Construct catch basin for fisheries facilities—\$31,100.

This consists of an earth-filled dam, concrete settling tank, concrete spillway, and a transite pipeline to tie in to an existing pipeline used to supply water to the fisheries plant. It is needed to replace a line that has given considerable trouble in the past due to breakdowns which have required the college to close down the fish hatchery from time to time.

State Colleges—Continued

5. Install drain tile—\$7,920.

This is for the installation of a storm drain, manholes, and catch basins to eliminate a drainage problem which resulted from the necessity to fill the site on which dormitories are now being constructed.

6. Renew plumbing in Nelson Hall—\$5,000.

Nelson Hall is currently being used as a women's dormitory; however, in September, 1959, the women will be moved to a new facility. It is proposed to convert the space for men's use and to replace corroded water distribution lines. The construction consists of \$2,000 for the installation of urinals and \$3,000 for the replacement of the distribution lines with copper pipe.

7. Convert boilers to natural gas—\$21,840.

Currently, the boilers at the college burn fuel oil since natural gas was not available in the area. Natural gas is now available and the State can save substantially on the cost of operating the boilers by converting.

8. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$8,505.

a. Install kiln in Jenkins Hall—\$4,025.

This is for reconditioning a kiln that is located in a temporary metal building to be removed from a site that is needed for the new speech-arts building.

b. Sound condition choral practice room—\$1,200.

This will correct a deficiency in the original construction of the choral practice room by installing acoustical tile. Currently, the choral room is of little use to the college due to the "live" condition of the acoustics. This is being done in accordance with the advice of a consulting acoustical engineer.

c. Initial complement of equipment for nursing program—\$3,280.

This would provide equipment to enable the college to use the nursing facilities that are now under construction. At the time of funding the health-nursing education building, the nursing curriculum had not been approved by the State Board of Education. However, this approval has been granted and the need for equipment is apparent.

We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

ITEMS 318 and 319 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 684

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, LONG BEACH STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF	\$475,150
	SCPF	4,870,300
		\$5,345,450
Legislative Analyst's recommendation		No change

ANALYSIS

These items would provide five major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

319a. Construct engineering building-----SCPF \$1,660,000

This project would provide a complex of buildings, two being single-storied steel frame and brick shop units and the third being a three-story concrete and brick classroom, drafting room and office unit. These three would function together as an engineering unit. The gross area of the three units would be 68,577 square feet which is estimated to cost for the buildings alone \$17.60 per square foot and \$24.28 per square foot at total project level. It should also be pointed out that in the following year probably between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000 will be required to provide the complex, massive and expensive equipment needed in engineering curricula. Engineering buildings are the most costly on any campus insofar as equipment is concerned. The various classrooms, activity rooms, laboratories and shop rooms will provide capacity for 310 F.T.E. in engineering together with faculty offices. The cost estimate includes \$83,622 for working drawings and specifications and \$139,365 for contingency allowances.

Since engineering curricula are approved for this campus and since the campus has no such facilities at present, we believe the project is basically justified. The design appears to be simple and reasonable for the purpose and the cost estimate appears to be in line with the type of facilities involved. We recommend approval.

319b. Construct fine arts building-----SCPF \$1,559,500

This project would provide a new three-story wing of reinforced concrete and brick and a two-story addition to the existing fine arts wing number one, also of reinforced concrete and brick. The building would provide laboratories for painting, drawing, weaving, sculpturing, ceramics, etc. together with project storage rooms and processing rooms and facilities. Some faculty offices will also be provided. The total F.T.E. capacity of the two units is planned at approximately 596. The gross area of the building will be approximately 72,565 square feet and is estimated to cost \$17.30 per square foot for the building alone

State Colleges—Continued

and \$21.56 per square foot at total project level. The estimate includes \$78,574 for working drawings and specifications and \$130,974 for contingency allowances.

Since the buildings will provide a substantial increase in capacity and since the design and cost estimates appear to be reasonably in line with the character of the facilities, we recommend approval.

319c. Construct administration building addition-----SCPF \$523,700

This project will provide a new two-story concrete and brick building immediately adjacent to the existing administration building and attached to it only by a covered walkway. While the building is described as an addition to the administration building, initially it will have a large portion of its area devoted to general classrooms, and some activity rooms to provide capacity for 390 F.T.E. These spaces will subsequently be converted into office space as the enrollment growth of the institution justifies. Since the building is designated as an administration building and it will have administration functions, it will be air conditioned. The gross area is 20,853 square feet which is estimated to cost \$19.20 per square foot for the building alone and \$25.24 per square foot at total project level. The estimate includes approximately \$26,000 for working drawings and specifications and \$43,000 for contingency allowances.

Since there is already a need for additional administrative space at this campus and since the building will provide additional classroom capacity, and in view of the fact that the design appears to be reasonable and the cost is in line with the character of the facilities, we recommend approval.

318a.	Equip science building -----	COSF	\$250,500
319d.		SCPF	888,200

\$1,138,700

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$3,678,000 for construction of the third unit of the science building. In order to make the new construction operable upon completion it is necessary to provide funds for equipment at this time. While we have not had an opportunity to examine the equipment list in great detail, it appears that the total is reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to a more intensive review before funds are actually expended.

318b.	Equip industrial arts building -----	COSF	\$42,300
319e.		SCPF	238,900

\$281,200

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,200,000 for the construction of an industrial arts building. The equipping of this type of building is also comparatively costly since it includes many types

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

of machine tools, woodworking tools, electronic equipment, electrical equipment, etc. used in the teaching of various industrial skills. In order to make the building operable upon its completion it is necessary to provide funds at this time for the purchase of equipment. While we have not had the opportunity to examine the equipment list in complete detail, in the aggregate it appears to be reasonable for the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are actually expended.

318c. Minor projects ----- \$182,350

These are the following projects:

1. Construct receiving and stores warehouse—\$48,000
2. Equip receiving and stores warehouse—\$6,350

This consists of the erection of a standard 40' x 100' metal building and a loading dock. The college is currently forced to use a basement area which has restricted access for storage and in addition it has frequently been necessary to use classrooms that were urgently required to meet the needs of the educational program.

3. Convert temporary building for engineering laboratories—\$8,000
4. Equip engineering laboratories—\$46,000

The construction portion of this project consists of making minor alterations to existing temporary buildings and adding additional electrical wiring, venting, fireproofing of certain areas, providing work benches, etc. The equipment request would provide equipment for the following areas: 1—engineering office, 2—engineering shop, 3—surveying, 4—thermodynamics, 5—fluid mechanics, 6—electric mechanism, and 7—electric laboratory. The items requested are standard for this type of facility.

5. Extension of telephone facilities—\$47,000

This would tie the numerous new buildings of the campus into the permanent telephone system. We might point out that Long Beach State College has a state-owned telephone system which was provided in the original construction. This should provide a relatively maintenance-free permanent system.

6. Air-condition administration building—\$23,500

This would provide air-conditioning for the administration building as is planned for the proposed annex to the building. It complies with the Department of Finance's recent standard bulletin for the air-conditioning of office buildings.

7. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$3,500

This category involves one project which would allow the college to make alterations to an unfinished basement area thus

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

providing suitable space to house a central duplicating and office service unit.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 320 and 321 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 686

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, LOS ANGELES STATE COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND SCIENCES, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF	\$2,000
	SCPF	454,200
		<hr/>
		\$456,200
Legislative Analyst's recommendation		No change

ANALYSIS

These items will provide three major projects and a small amount of minor work as follows:

321a. Working drawings for classroom building No. 1 SCPF \$310,000

The comparatively limited site at this campus makes necessary the design of multistory buildings to provide for a large enrollment capacity on small ground areas. It is contemplated that this project will be at least a five-story building of reinforced concrete construction. By funding the working drawings in the budget year and the actual construction in the following fiscal year it is anticipated that the buildings will be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1962. Present projections contemplate an enrollment of 8,200 F. T. E. in the fall of 1961. Current capacity on the campus is approximately 5,288. The building in question is designed to have a capacity of 5,162. While it would appear that this would result in a greater capacity than required by the fall of 1962, it would not be practical to reduce its size and add to it later because of site conditions. Actually this project has been under contemplation for several years and the preliminary plans are very well defined. In fact, there is a current estimate which indicates that the building would have a gross area of 270,561 square feet and would cost at total project level \$5,409,500, or approximately \$20 per square foot. The building alone is estimated to cost approximately \$16 per square foot. It should be borne in mind that these figures will probably not hold true when the project actually goes to bid some time in the fall of 1960 since the cost index is continuing to rise. Nevertheless, this appears to be an economical building. In fact, because of the amount of preliminary work that has been done on it we consider it an excellent argument for a more extended preliminary planning period in view of the results that have been achieved in this project.

In view of the foregoing, we recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

321b. Construct swimming pool _____ SCPF \$139,400

This project would provide two outdoor pools; one for diving and swimming measuring 60' X 75'1" and one for elementary swimming instruction measuring 30' X 60'. Certain areas along the side of each pool would have radiant heating in the concrete slab to provide comfortable standing space. While the standard, established by the Department of Education, calls for radiant slab heating, we question its justification in the Los Angeles climate. The water in the pools would be heated and filtered. The area will be enclosed by a suitable fence. Since aquatic instructional facilities are considered a basic part of the physical education curriculum it appears that these facilities are justified on that basis. The design is reasonably simple and the cost is in line with the size and quality of the facilities. We would like to point out that the cost estimate includes \$7,060 for working drawings and specifications and \$11,830 for contingency allowances. In view of the foregoing we recommend approval.

320a. Equip swimming pool _____ COSF \$500

321c. _____ SCPF 4,800

\$5,300

This would provide for the small amount of equipment such as cleaning facilities, training aids, etc., that are necessary for the operation of a pool. We recommend approval.

320b. Minor projects _____ COSF \$1,500

This would correct a water seepage problem that exists on the campus. The site as originally purchased had radical changes in grade with steep hill and ravines. To enable the State to construct college facilities extensive excavation was necessary which uncovered a spring seepage condition that should be corrected.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 322 and 323 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 688

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SACRAMENTO STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ COSF \$226,860
 _____ SCPF 1,779,140

LEGISLATIVE ANALYST'S RECOMMENDATIONS _____ \$2,006,000
 _____ COSF \$224,060
 _____ SCPF 1,779,140
 Reduction _____ \$2,800

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for four major projects, and a group of minor projects as follows:

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

323a. Construct swimming pool-----SCPF \$134,800

This project will provide a facility similar to that at Chico State College. For the same reasons and since the cost is in line with the size and nature of the project we recommend approval.

322a. Equip swimming pool-----COSF \$560
323b. SCPF 3,340

\$3,900

This project will provide the small items of equipment necessary to make the swimming pool functional. We recommend approval.

323c. Construct women's gymnasium-----SCPF \$1,031,800

This project will provide a reinforced concrete and steel frame addition to the existing gymnasium containing a women's main gymnasium floor, dance studio, corrective exercise room, auxiliary areas, shower and locker rooms, classrooms and faculty offices. The capacity of the present men's gymnasium is insufficient to take care of the total needs for physical education for both men and women. The classrooms and special rooms will provide an F.T.E. capacity of 143.

The gross area of the building is 42,840 square feet which is estimated to cost \$17.50 per square foot for the building alone and \$24.20 per square foot at total project level. The building will be constructed as an addition to the existing gym in such a way that an alcove will be created in which the swimming pool will be constructed as an outdoor pool. In view of the need for this unit and since the design and cost estimates appear to be reasonably in line with the nature of the facility, we recommend approval. The cost estimate includes \$52,100 for working drawings and specifications and \$86,825 for contingency allowances.

322b. Equip engineering building, second increment--COSF \$107,500
323c. SCPF 609,200

\$716,700

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$1,780,950 for the construction of an engineering building. This was subsequently augmented from the augmentation fund to the extent of approximately \$175,000. When equipment was proposed for this project at the 1958 Budget Session the original list contained over two million dollars worth of items. There was considerable controversy about some of these items and the amount was arbitrarily reduced to one million dollars as a first increment. The amount being proposed now would bring the total for equipment to \$1,716,700, substantially less than the first proposal. The equipment list has been thoroughly screened and we recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

322c. Minor projects-----COSF \$118,800

These are as follows:

1. Install audio equipment and intercommunication system in Music and Speech Building—\$49,450.

It is proposed to install conduit and wiring in the music building and provide a master control station for the playing of records and tapes of an instructional nature. It should be pointed out that the conduits will be so sized as to provide room for a coaxial cable in the event closed circuit television is approved for the campus in the future.

2. Convert and equip temporary building to darkroom—\$15,250.

a. Construction—\$9,100

b. Equipment—\$6,150

This is for a group darkroom facility that would serve as an instructional photography unit for the campus. Currently, the program is being carried on in a small noninstructional type unit connected with the journalism program. The limited space available prohibits the college from offering a comprehensive photography program.

3. Construct and equip building for nuclear physics and radio chemistry laboratories—\$48,300.

a. Construction—\$39,800

b. Equipment—\$8,500

This is to meet the demands for trained people in the radio chemistry and nuclear physics field. The construction consists of a one-story wood frame building on a concrete foundation and slab floor together with the necessary electrical and mechanical work. The size of the building proposed is 30'x42'.

The equipment requested for the building includes decade scaling units, scintillation detectors and other equipment necessary to provide an operable unit.

4. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$5,800

a. Install additional incandescent lighting in main gymnasium—\$3,000.

This is for the installation of 20 incandescent light fixtures around the perimeter of the main gymnasium floor plus the additional wiring and panels necessary to provide an operable system. Currently, only the center portion of the gymnasium floor is adequately lighted which restricts the use of the facility.

b. Construct wood backstop for pistol range—\$2,800.

This would provide a backstop approximately 110 feet long and eight feet high of 6" x 8" overlapping redwood timbers set in concrete. The college feels it will prevent any wild shots from going over the levee into their alumni grove or across the river into uninhabited farm land. It would appear that Sacramento State College is so located as to make it inadvisable to

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

construct a shooting range on the campus proper. All of the area surrounding the campus is planned for future residential or commercial development and certainly any outdoor shooting range now established would ultimately cause problems. In lieu of adding any additional funds to the pistol range now provided, *we recommend that the college make arrangements for the use of the California Highway Patrol Academy shooting range if it is mandatory that criminology students and others learn the use of firearms as part of the college program.*

Consequently, we recommend approval of the minor requests with a reduction of \$2,800.

ITEMS 324 and 325 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 690

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	-----	COSF	\$381,795
		SCPF	2,052,100
			<hr/>
			\$2,433,895
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	-----		Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

These items would provide for seven major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

325a. Working drawings for life science addition----SCPF \$225,000

The present existing and funded capacity of this campus totals approximately 8,502 F.T.E. Enrollment projections have been made only to the fall of 1961 at which time it is anticipated it will be 8,900 at this campus which is over 1,000 more than the projections for the year before. On this basis it is probably not unreasonable to assume that for the fall of 1962 the enrollment will be at least 9,500 F.T.E.

The building for which working drawings are proposed would have an F.T.E. capacity of 1,014 which would bring the total plant capacity to 9,516 or just about equal to the enrollment. The funding of working drawings at this time, and construction in the following year should bring about the completion of the project, ready for use in the fall of 1962. On the basis of a preliminary plan the current estimate for the ultimate building is \$4,047,200 for the total project or approximately \$29.36 per square foot. The building would be a four-story and basement reinforced concrete structure which would be immediately adjacent to and connected to an existing building. The gross area would be approximately 137,839 square feet and it would contain elevators since it is a standard for buildings above two stories to

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

have elevator service. The high cost of the ultimate project is due to the fact that it is a complex science building having many laboratories with close to \$500,000 worth of laboratory tables and fixed equipment. In addition to the project cost, in the following year there will probably be required about \$750,000 for movable and expendable equipment.

In view of the foregoing, we recommend approval of working drawings.

325b. Construct corporation yard-----SCPF \$500,000

The present corporation yard has already been greatly reduced by the encroachment of academic construction. It must now be moved completely for additional academic construction. A totally new corporation yard is proposed which will include a three-story concrete building containing maintenance shops of all kinds and open fenced areas for the storage of automotive equipment and supplies that are usually stored in the open. A campus the size of San Diego could not function without an adequate corporation yard and shop facilities to maintain its academic buildings. Consequently, it would appear that the project is justified on the basis of need. It is difficult to set a square foot cost for a project of this type since it is not a single building but a group of small units and site development. It would appear, however, that the scope of the project is such as to justify the present cost estimate. We recommend approval.

325c. Construct cafeteria addition-----SCPF \$325,000

The existing new cafeteria at this campus has a total of 600 seats for both student and faculty dining. On the basis of established standards the total enrollment anticipated at this campus would require an additional 700 seats to provide adequate capacity. At this time we do not have a firm preliminary plan and a cost estimate to cover the project. However, on an empirical basis, to produce an additional 700 seating capacity, the estimate that has been included in the budget appears to be reasonable. Nevertheless, we would withhold actual recommendation since it is anticipated that a satisfactory preliminary plan and cost estimate will be available before the Legislature has completed its review of the budget.

324a. Equip men's physical education building and swimming pool -----COSF \$22,000

325d. -----SCPF 89,000

\$111,000

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$2,634,500 for the construction of a new men's gymnasium and a swimming pool on the basis that the existing gymnasium would become the women's gym and that the swimming pool would be used by both sexes. In order to make the project operable upon completion it is

State Colleges—Continued

necessary at this time to provide funds for equipment. We have not had an opportunity to examine the equipment list in complete detail. We recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are expended.

324b.	Equip education building addition-----	COSF \$22,500
325e.		SCPF 51,000
		<hr/>
		\$73,500

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$820,500 for the construction of an addition to the education building. In order to make the project operable upon the completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for equipment. We recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are expended.

324e.	Equip administration building addition-----	COSF \$9,900
325f.		SCPF 89,100
		<hr/>
		\$99,000

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$1,030,500 for the construction of an addition to the existing administration building. Subsequently \$30,000 was added from the augmentation fund. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for equipment in order to make the project operable upon completion. We recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are actually expended.

324d.	Equip engineering and applied science building	
	addition -----	COSF \$218,000
325g.		SCPF 773,000
		<hr/>
		\$991,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$2,642,500 for the construction of an addition to the engineering and applied science building. In order to make this project operable upon completion it is necessary to provide funds at this time for equipment. We have pointed out previously that engineering buildings are among the most costly insofar as equipment is concerned. We recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are actually expended.

324e.	Minor projects -----	COSF \$109,395
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These are as follows:

1. Construct drainage facilities for north slope of main campus—\$34,300

This consists of placing drainage pipe and inlet basins, headwalls, a debris rack, and other appurtenances along the north slope of the main campus to enable the college to receive fill dirt that will result from excavation on a proposed improvement to Highway 80 which is adjacent to the campus. This appears to

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

be an economical way to reclaim more land which is badly needed by the college.

2. Provide erosion control on vertical surfaces of road slopes —\$21,900

This consists of the preparation and gunniting of slopes adjacent to roadways to prevent further erosion. It would appear necessary to provide some type of stabilization as many of the banks appear to be in a dangerous condition.

3. Correct erosion condition west of humanities-social science building—\$20,500

This would consist of the installation of wood grids, water lines, hose bibbs, and planting that would be used in connection with stabilizing slopes below the existing utility bench servicing the humanities building. It would appear that this results from a design oversight in placing the utilities on the sidehill location west of this humanities-social science building. It is to avoid the danger of losing portions of the existing sewer line.

4. Complete ground improvements between library and little theater—\$10,000

The new library as constructed causes a grade differential of approximately eight feet to exist between the main campus and the top of the slope on which the library sits. The project would allow for the grading of the slope and the planting of grass.

5. Improvements and additions to experimental steam power plant—\$5,265

This involves the installation of various items of equipment in the experimental steam power plant for the purpose of increasing its service life, improving its operational efficiency, increasing utility and adding to the number of tests that can be performed. The plant itself is an instructional facility in the mechanical engineering department and is basic for all engineering majors.

6. Alteration and improvement — Projects under \$5,000 — \$17,430

a. Install acoustical treatment on north corridor wall and ceiling of control booth of new speech building—\$4,650

The portion of the speech building under consideration was designed for training students in radio and television broadcasting. Due to deficient design, sound transmission through the walls and ceiling cannot be controlled. It is proposed to install an acoustical blanket over the control booth and cork tile floor covering in the halls adjacent to the area.

b. Extend the physics building parapet—\$3,850

Currently the roof of the physics building is being used as a laboratory for night observation of celestial bodies. Due to the

State Colleges—Continued

glow caused by lights in the campus area these observations are restricted. Consequently, the college is requesting that a parapet wall be provided on the physics building approximately two feet high to shield light on the ground from the observer's eye which will increase the use of the facility.

- c. Install individual thermostats in all mezzanine rooms of engineering building—\$2,360

At the time the engineering building was constructed, thermostatic controls were not provided in the offices and briefing rooms located on the mezzanine floors. There are nine such rooms.

- d. Install chain link fence west of track—\$2,050

This would provide for approximately 500 feet of chain link fence along a vertical embankment on the north side of Montezuma Road which is approximately 30 feet in height. The existing bank is practically vertical and presents a serious hazard.

- e. Darken and equip classrooms for projection and playback of instructional materials—\$2,100

This would provide for the installation of projection screens, electrical outlets and speakers, audiovisual curtains and other equipment in three classrooms. It would increase the use of each of these rooms and provide for more flexible scheduling.

- f. Complete certain deficiencies in home economics building—\$2,420

This would provide for the installation of blackboards, bulletin boards, magazine rack and cupboards and cabinetry as necessary to correct certain deficiencies in the original construction of the building.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 326 and 327 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 693

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted: -----	COSF	\$383,100
	SCPF	1,120,650
		<hr/>
		\$1,503,750
Legislative Analyst's recommendation-----		No change

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for four major projects, and a group of minor projects as follows:

- 327a. Construct swimming pool ----- SCPF \$185,800

This project will provide an outdoor swimming facility essentially identical to the one being provided for Los Angeles State

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

College. It will have two pools, one for swimming and diving measuring 60' x 75'1" and a second for elementary swimming instruction measuring 30' x 60'. Radiant floor panels will be provided in certain areas for comfort. We make the same comment with respect to radiant heating as in the Los Angeles pool facility. Pool water will be heated and filtered. On the same basis that we recommended swimming pool facilities at other campuses, we recommend approval of this project. It should be pointed out that the cost estimate includes \$9,425 for working drawings and specifications and \$15,750 for contingency allowances.

326a.	Equip science building -----	COSF	\$146,550
327b.		SCPF	548,950
			<hr/> \$695,500

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$4,653,600 for the construction of a permanent science building on this new campus. It appears at this time that approximately \$400,000 will be saved on this project. In order to assure that the building will be operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for equipping the structure. It might be pointed out that the amount being proposed appears to be less proportionately for the size of the project than in other science buildings. This arises from the fact that while it is constructed as a science building a number of areas will not be so used for a number of years because it was considered wiser to construct one large building at one time and use part of it for general classroom purposes until additional laboratories were required. Subsequently, as enrollment grows and additional science laboratories are required proposals will be made for additional scientific equipment. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in complete detail it appears that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the science portion of the building. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before funds are actually expended.

326b.	Equip music building -----	COSF	\$60,800
327c.		SCPF	243,900
			<hr/> \$304,700

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$2,481,450 for the construction of a permanent music building on this new campus. It now appears that possibly \$450,000 will be saved on this project. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for equipping the building in order that it will be operable upon completion. While we have not had an opportunity to examine the equipment list in complete detail we believe that the aggregate amount appears reasonable in consideration of the size of the project. Conse-

State Colleges—Continued

quently, we recommend approval of the project subject to more intense review before funds are actually expended.

326c. Equip fine arts building -----	COSF \$75,200
327d. -----	SCPF 142,000
	<hr/> \$217,200

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$2,467,000 for construction of a permanent fine arts building on this new campus. It now appears that possibly \$250,000 will be saved. In order to make the project operable upon completion it is necessary to provide funds at this time for equipment. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in complete detail it appears that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before the funds are actually expended.

326d. Minor projects -----	COSF \$100,550
These are as follows:	

1. Convert and equip temporary buildings for physical education facilities—\$11,700
 - a. Construction—\$9,000
 - b. Equipment—\$2,700

This would provide for minor alterations to existing temporary buildings for their continued use, as permanent buildings are completed.

2. Convert temporary building for health service facility—\$9,600
 - a. Construction—\$2,600
 - b. Equipment—\$7,000

This is due to the expansion of the college in general which requires more space for the student health department. The space now occupied would be remodeled for the use of the physical education department which is now housed in a small temporary building.

3. Convert and equip temporary building for forensics and journalism—\$11,050
 - a. Construction—\$3,250
 - b. Equipment—\$7,850

This is for certain alterations to building I (a temporary building) to house journalism, forensics, and campus publications. The construction involves shelving, partitions and other minor alterations.

4. Remodel temporary building C for audiovisual facilities—\$24,500
 - a. Construction—\$2,600
 - b. Equipment—\$1,850

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

This involves minor alterations to make the building usable as an audiovisual center. The equipment is an initial complement of audiovisual devices to make the center operable. The equipment will later be transferred to a permanent audiovisual center when completed.

5. Convert and equip temporary building for education and psychology classrooms and laboratories—\$7,100
 - a. Construction—\$5,250
 - b. Equipment—\$1,850

This is to facilitate the operation of instructional programs in education and psychology. It will house classes in guidance, counseling, testing, experimental psychology and certain other remedial programs.

6. Initial complement of maintenance equipment—\$32,800

This is for equipment necessary to maintain the campus facilities such as tools for the maintenance of grounds, woodworking machinery, janitorial equipment, etc.

7. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$3,800
 - a. Blower system—carpenter shop—\$2,300

This project has been recommended by the Division of Industrial Safety to control air-borne dust particles.

- b. Installation of gasoline storage tank and pump—\$1,500

This is for the installation of an underground storage tank with a capacity of 1,000 gallons, an electric pump and the necessary electrical work. Currently it is necessary to send all vehicles off campus for a distance of approximately two miles when they require gasoline. The college now has seven vehicles and 15 gasoline operated pieces of equipment. We believe that substantial savings will accrue. We recommend approval.

ITEMS 328 and 329 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 695

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	COSF	\$74,220
	SCPF	1,340,650

Total -----		\$1,414,870
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Legislative Analyst's recommendation -----	Indeterminate
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ANALYSIS

These items will provide for the construction of five major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

329a. Construct cafeteria addition----- SCPF \$1,016,000

The present cafeteria seating capacity at this campus is 754. On the basis of an ultimate enrollment of 9,000 regular F.T.E., which cannot be used for determining seating since it does not account for individual persons and therefore 10,000 must be used, the seating capacity based on the standard formula would be 1,847. This indicates a requirement of an additional 1,093 seats.

As of this moment, a firm determination has not been made as to whether it will be possible to provide all of this additional seating as part of the expansion of the existing cafeteria, or whether part will have to be separated into a totally removed building immediately adjacent to the residence halls to serve them exclusively and the balance as an expansion to the existing cafeteria. A number of studies and schemes are in the making at this moment. The problem should be resolved before the legislative committees have completed their review of the budget. However, it may be said that on an empirical basis the amount budgeted fairly well parallels experience of cost per seat so that it may be assumed that the figure will probably hold good for whatever scheme is finally evolved. Nevertheless, until we have had an opportunity to review the finally determined preliminary plans, we can make no recommendation with respect to the project. In any case, the project would probably have a gross area of approximately 28,000 which will cost somewhere between \$23 and \$25 per square foot for the building alone and possibly \$35 to \$37 per square foot at total project level. The estimate contains approximately \$53,000 for working drawings and specifications and \$90,000 for contingency allowances.

329b. Construct health building addition----- SCPF \$215,600

This project will provide a one-story frame addition to the existing student health building on this campus. The gross area of the project will be 6,390 square feet which is estimated to cost \$21 per square foot for the building alone and \$33.74 per square foot at total project level. The large difference between these two figures is occasioned by site and utilities development to some extent but primarily by the inclusion of a costly 300 milli-amp X-ray machine which is standard for this type of facility. The growth of student population on this campus makes necessary the expansion of the existing facilities. Since the cost appears to be in line with the type of facility involved we recommend approval.

328a. Equip health building addition----- COSF \$3,800
329c. SCPF 33,800

\$37,600

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

This will provide for the examination room equipment, doctors' office furniture, laboratory equipment and movable and expendable articles generally needed to make the project just above operable. We recommend approval.

329c. Remodel creative arts building----- SCPF \$61,850

The existing creative arts building has an unfinished basement which will lend itself readily to completion and conversion to general office utilization. Since additional faculty offices are needed for this building, the project appears to be a simple and reasonable method of obtaining them. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the work to be done, which is difficult to estimate on a square foot basis. We recommend approval.

328b. Equip gymnasium addition----- COSF \$1,100

329e. SCPF 12,800

\$13,900

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,159,400 for the construction of an addition to the existing gymnasium. In order to make the project operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. We have been able to examine this list in detail and we recommend approval.

328c. Minor projects----- COSF \$69,320

1. Install sun shielding in administration building—\$15,000

This would allow for covering an existing skylight and windows on the south side of the building to reduce the heat gain in the building from sunlight and also eliminate a glare problem.

We have had the opportunity to examine this project in detail and fail to see the need for correcting it at the present time. This building was completed in 1953 and has operated fairly well even though this condition has existed. \$5,000 was provided in the 1957-58 Budget as a stop-gap measure in providing some relief in this area. In view of the State's general financial condition *we recommend that this project be deleted from the request at a saving of \$15,000.*

2. Repair and resurface seven tennis courts—\$5,400

This is for tennis court areas where the surfacing has become deteriorated.

3. Alter swimming pool deck—\$11,900

This is for the installation of floor drains, tile curbing and a new deck curbing. It would actually correct a design deficiency in the original construction in that the concrete deck now slopes continuously to the swimming pool proper. The deck has also proven to be a safety hazard due to a slippery condition and a health problem from the standpoint of washwater draining into the pool.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

4. Enlarge electrical distribution system—\$25,600

This is for the enlargement of the existing underground primary distribution system. The construction of many buildings on the campus over the past few years has overloaded the existing system to such an extent that the danger of breakdown has become imminent.

5. Convert stockrooms to geology workroom and herbarium—\$8,420

This would provide a geology workroom and herbarium, as existing facilities of a similar nature are overcrowded.

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$3,000

This is for a single project to ventilate project work spaces that have been provided for graduate students. The rooms are located adjacent to a heating equipment room, which causes the temperatures to be as high as 95 degrees, and therefore unsuitable as a work space.

With the exception noted above, we recommend approval.

ITEMS 330 and 331 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 697

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SAN JOSE STATE COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF \$222,950
	SCPF 4,213,130
	<hr/>
	\$4,436,080

Legislative Analyst's recommendation	Indeterminate
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ANALYSIS

These items will provide for nine major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

331a. Construct education building _____ SCPF \$2,378,000

This project would provide a four-story reinforced concrete building including elevators, having classrooms, laboratories and faculty offices. It would provide space to accommodate 1,893 F.T.E. in education and psychology curricula. The gross building area is proposed at 103,197 square feet which is estimated to cost \$18.25 per square foot for the building alone and approximately \$23.11 per square foot at total project level. The preliminary plans which have been provided to date are not satisfactory for this project. However, it is anticipated that a satisfactory solution to the design will be available before the legislative committees complete their review of the budget. Consequently, while we recognize the need for the additional capacity by the

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

fall of 1961 when this project would become available, we cannot make any recommendation at this time.

331b. Construct outdoor physical education facilities SCPF \$735,500

The outdoor educational facilities at this campus are removed from the main campus by about one and one-half miles. Consequently, it is necessary to provide locker and shower room facilities in connection with them in order to avoid the necessity of having students travel from the main campus to the outdoor facilities in field clothing and to return for showers to the gyms on the main campus. This has been an awkward operation which needs to be corrected. The project will provide a one-story concrete block building containing primarily shower, locker and toilet facilities as well as some storage and office areas. The building will have a gross area of 14,933 square feet which is estimated to cost for the building alone \$17.53 per square foot. In addition, there would be extensive field improvements such as tennis courts and improvements to the playfield which would bring the project cost to over \$49 per square foot. However, it is probably not proper to attempt to base the total project on the square footage of the building alone. The estimate includes \$36,875 for working drawings and specifications and \$61,540 for contingency allowances. Since we believe the cost estimate appears to be in line with the size and nature of the facilities to be constructed, we recommend approval.

330a. Equip outdoor physical education facilities ----- COSF \$4,400

331c. ----- SCPF 8,200

\$12,600

This project will provide the building and field equipment needed to make it operable. We recommend approval.

331d. Develop electrical distribution system, phase one ----- SCPF \$108,800

The gradual expansion of this campus has now reached a point where the existing basic electrical distribution system is just barely adequate to take care of the buildings already constructed and in operation. The buildings under construction and to be constructed would overtax this system and in fact in some instances make it impossible to operate. This represents the first phase of expanding the electrical distribution system. The cost appears to be in line with what is proposed. Consequently, we recommend approval.

331e. Construct and equip aeronautics test cell ----- SCFP \$352,800

The Budget Act of 1958 provided over \$900,000 for the construction of an aeronautics building. At the time the building was under consideration, comparatively little thought was given to the problems involved in the testing of jet-type engines. The

State Colleges—Continued

building is designed to have facilities for testing conventional engines. However, jet-type engines pose a far more serious problem both from the noise and safety standpoint than do conventional engines. Consequently, since the aeronautical engineering curriculum requires the availability of test facilities for jet engines it appears that such a test facility must be built. Test facilities for jet engines are a highly specialized field of design and we have had an opportunity to discuss this with outstanding experts in the field. Facilities which reduce the noise level sufficiently so that the neighboring community can tolerate it are quite costly. While we have seen no actual design for this particular unit, we have discussed in general with experts in the field the cost of such a unit and it appears that the amount that is proposed is in line with their ideas. However, since actual plans are not available, we do not feel that we can make a specific recommendation at this time. It is anticipated that plans will be available before the legislative committees complete their reviews of the budget.

331f. Enlarge steam services _____ SCPF \$106,030

The same situation exists on this campus with respect to the major steam distribution lines as was explained with respect to the electrical system, above. Consequently, there appears no question of the justification and need for the project. Since the cost appears to be in line with what is proposed, we recommend approval. The estimate includes \$5,376 for working drawings and specifications and \$9,032 for contingency allowances.

330b. Equip library addition _____ COSF \$22,000

331g. _____ SCPF 419,600

\$441,600

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$2,299,000 for the construction of an addition to the existing library. In order to make the addition operable upon completion it is necessary to provide funds for equipment at this time. While we have not had time to examine the equipment list in complete detail, the aggregate amount appears to be in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more detailed review before actual expenditure of funds.

330c. Equip music building addition _____ COSF \$19,900

331h. _____ SCPF 80,000

\$99,900

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$770,240 for the construction of an addition to the existing music building. In order to make this project operable upon completion it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment at this time. We

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of funds.

330d. Equip speech-drama building addition ----- COSF \$3,200
331i. ----- SCPF 29,200

\$32,400

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$662,800 for the construction of an addition to the existing speech-drama building. In order to make the addition operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. While we have not had the time to examine the list in complete detail we believe that the aggregate amount is in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of funds.

330e. Minor projects ----- COSF \$173,450

These are as follows:

1. Equipment for mechanical engineering program—\$40,100

This will provide the necessary equipment for conducting an advanced mechanical engineering program. The request has been screened by the Department of Finance and our office, the amount requested is justifiable.

2. Equipment for chemistry master degree program—\$97,600

The college proposes to offer a graduate program in chemistry and originally requested equipment in the amount of \$200,000. After careful screening the above figure was arrived at.

3. Install air conditioning in administration building—\$31,000

This will provide complete air conditioning for the administration building in compliance with a Department of Finance standard which authorizes air conditioning in office buildings.

4. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$4,750

This is for a single project to provide space for graduate chemistry students and allow for the installation of cabinets, fume hoods, etc.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 332 and 333 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 700

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- COSF \$353,072
----- SCPF 3,957,450

\$4,310,522

Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

State Colleges—Continued
ANALYSIS

These items will provide 16 major projects, and a group of minor projects as follows:

333a. Working drawings for engineering building-----SCPF \$185,000

In order to meet enrollment projections for the fall of 1962, at the San Luis Obispo Campus, it is proposed to provide working drawings for an engineering building for which ultimately approximately \$3 million will be required for construction. The building will have additional classrooms, activity rooms and laboratories as well as faculty offices and will have capacity for 593 F.T.E. in engineering. In view of the fact that the projected enrollment will require this building by the time it will be completed we believe that it is appropriate to start the project by providing for working drawings at this time. Consequently, we recommend approval.

333b. Construct library addition-----SCPF \$1,222,500

This project will provide a part one- and part two-story reinforced concrete addition to the existing library at the San Luis Obispo Campus. It will contain both additional stack area and additional reading space, both required to accommodate increases in student enrollment. It is difficult in a project of this type to quote a square foot cost since there is a substantial amount of alterations necessary in the existing building in order to accommodate the addition. However, on the total project level it will probably be about \$26 per square foot which appears to be reasonably in line for a facility of this type. Since adequate library space is essential and the cost appears to be in line, we recommend approval.

333c. Construct corporation yard-----SCPF \$500,000

The addition to the library at the San Luis Obispo Campus will cause the removal of a considerable portion of the existing corporation yard. Consequently, it is necessary to provide a totally new location for this purpose and to move some of the buildings and to replace a great many others which do not justify being moved. Construction of buildings on the new site will be principally of steel frame with metal exteriors or in some cases of wood frame. The project is needed in order to provide the shops which are important to the maintenance of the campus as a whole. The nature of the project is such that it is difficult to speak in terms of square foot costs. However, in view of the facilities involved we believe the cost estimate is adequate. Consequently, we recommend approval.

333d. Site development -----SCPF \$106,050

The site development involved here on the San Luis Obispo Campus is primarily improvement to the water supply system

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

and extension of utilities to the new location of the thoroughbred unit. The construction of additional buildings on this campus and the moving of some of them has resulted in overloading the water supply system in some areas and lack of utilities in other areas. The project appears to be fully justified by actual conditions. Since the cost estimate appears to be in line with the nature of the work to be done, we recommend approval.

333e. Construct additional boiler-----SCPF \$91,300

The existing boiler plant at the San Luis Obispo Campus has a capacity in two boilers of 40,000 pounds of steam per hour. The demands of the campus including all buildings already funded would just about total that amount. In the new budget there are several buildings which will have a high steam demand, particularly the food processing building. Consequently, in order to make certain that this building can operate when it is completed an additional 20,000 pound per hour boiler is necessary. The cost of the project appears to be in line with the size of the unit involved. The estimate includes \$4,630 for working drawings and specifications and \$7,720 for contingency allowances. In view of the foregoing we recommend approval.

333f. Relocate thoroughbred unit-----SCPF \$80,400

It was previously pointed out that the existing corporation yard must be moved to make way for the library addition. The logical location for a new corporation yard already has on it the thoroughbred horse unit. Since it would appear to be poor planning to try to find another location for the corporation yard in order to leave the thoroughbred unit where it is, we believe it is justifiable that the unit be moved to another location. It is difficult to arrive at proper cost estimates for a project of this type. However, it would seem that the amount is not out of line with the work that must be done on a new location. Consequently, we recommend approval.

332a. Equip home economics and mathematics building COSF \$85,300

333g. SCPF 37,000

\$122,300

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$1,137,400 for a home economics and mathematics building on the San Luis Obispo Campus. In order to make the project operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. While we have not had time to examine the equipment list in complete detail we believe that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before the actual expenditure of funds.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

332b. Equip cafeteria -----	COSF \$73,800
333h.	SCPF 59,500
	\$133,300

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,700,900 for the construction of a new cafeteria for the San Luis Obispo Campus. In order to make this facility operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. While we have not examined the equipment list in complete detail it would appear that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of funds.

332c. Equip music and little theater building -----	COSF \$37,100
333i.	SCPF 148,700
	\$185,800

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,697,000 for the construction of a music building and little theater. In order to make this facility operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. While we have not had time to review the equipment list in complete detail we believe that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of funds.

332d. Equip graphic arts building -----	COSF \$67,800
333j.	SCPF 610,500
	\$678,300

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,475,000 for the construction of a new graphic arts building for the San Luis Obispo Campus. Graphic arts curricula require a great deal of expensive printing, lithographing, bookbinding and other auxiliary types of equipment. In order to make the facility operable upon completion it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment. In this instance we have had opportunity to examine the equipment list at considerable length. Also, it was reviewed by the state printer. Consequently, we recommend approval of the amount requested.

332e. Equip outdoor physical education facilities -----	COSF \$400
333k.	SCPF 4,600
	\$5,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$432,600 for the construction of outdoor physical educational facilities on the San Luis

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

Obispo Campus. In order to make these facilities operable upon completion funds are required at this time to permit the purchase of equipment. The amount is comparatively small and we have examined the equipment list. Consequently, we recommend approval.

333l. Working drawings for administration
classroom building ----- SCPF \$125,000

This project is intended to provide a combination facility on the Kellogg-Voorhis Campus to house both general classrooms having a capacity of 991 F. T. E. and administrative offices which now occupy part of the science building. By funding working drawings at this time the building will probably be available by the fall of 1962 at which time the anticipated enrollment will justify the additional capacity. As contemplated at this time the building would be a three-story reinforced concrete structure having a gross area of 79,180 square feet with a building cost of approximately \$17.45 per square foot and a total project cost of \$23.05 per square foot. The figures would, of course, be increased when the building actually goes to bid. We believe that it is an appropriate policy to provide for working drawings first in projects of this size. Consequently, we recommend approval.

333m. Construct cafeteria addition ----- SCPF \$586,300

The existing cafeteria at the Kellogg Campus has a seating capacity of 260 persons. On the basis of anticipated enrollments and the formula used for seating space with relation to total enrollment, it would appear that an additional 625 seats would be justified. The project consists of one-story reinforced concrete and brick addition to the existing building. It would have a gross area of 27,048 square feet which is estimated to cost approximately \$15.35 per square foot for the building alone and \$21.79 per square foot at total project level. The cost estimate includes \$31,020 for working drawings and specifications and \$51,722 for contingency allowances. Since the construction cost appears to be in line with the size of the project and since additional seating capacity is needed, we recommend approval.

333n. Site development ----- SCPF \$132,000

This project on the Kellogg Campus would provide an additional water supply from a well and the extension and repaving of campus roads. At present a substantial part of the water consumption on this campus comes from Metropolitan Water District facilities at a comparatively high cost per acre foot of water. The campus owns certain water rights to an existing well and by deepening this well and improving it adding new pumps and motors it would be possible to provide water at substantially less cost per acre foot than that from the Metropolitan district. This appears to be an investment that will pay

State Colleges—Continued

for itself in a comparatively short time. The campus roads have been badly damaged by construction and in some areas new buildings thus far are served only by unpaved roads. The repavement of the damaged roads and the pavement of some of the dirt roads is required. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the amount of work to be done, consequently we recommend approval.

333o. Equip outdoor physical education facilities -----SCPF \$4,200

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$295,300 for the construction of outdoor physical education facilities on the Kellogg-Voorhis Campus. It is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the project operable when it is completed. We recommend approval.

332f. Equip agricultural engineering building -----COSF \$21,600

333p. -----SCPF 64,800

\$86,400

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$525,900 for the construction of an agricultural engineering building on the Kellogg Campus. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the facility operable upon completion. While we have not had time to examine the equipment list in complete detail it would appear that the aggregate amount is in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of funds.

332g. Minor projects (both campuses) ----- COSF \$67,072

These are as follows:

1. Repair Peterson Ranch Road—\$8,500

This would consist of broken concrete riprap retaining walls between an existing roadway and a creek, and concrete headwalls where an existing 60-inch culvert passes under the roadway. The project has proved necessary from experience in recent rainstorms.

2. Construct and equip physics laboratory—\$7,600

Only three physics laboratories in the new science building were furnished at the time of completing the building. Projected enrollment appears to justify this project which includes \$230 for construction, and the balance for equipment and apparatus necessary to the physics program.

3. Second increment of equipment for biological sciences laboratory—K. V.—\$40,300

The biological sciences facility currently under construction at this campus was appropriated for in a previous budget when firm estimates and plans were not available. As a consequence

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

3. Additions to crops and fruit units—K.V.—\$9,250.

This would provide an extension to the existing fruit and crops building of 1,600 square feet which would be used to store fruit harvesting equipment and processing supplies. This project is being requested at this time since budget limitations forced the college to eliminate the storage facilities originally proposed when the building was constructed.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 335 and 336 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 704

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA MARITIME ACADEMY, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	COSF	\$70,000
	SCPF	693,800
		<hr/>
		\$763,800
Legislative Analyst's recommendation-----		No change

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for one major construction project, equipment for it and a group of minor projects as follows:

336a. Construct engineering building-----SCPF \$548,500

Engineering facilities in the California Maritime Academy are presently housed in old temporary buildings and are totally inadequate in size. It is proposed to build a permanent reinforced brick and concrete building, one-story with part mezzanine having a gross area of 18,378 square feet which is estimated to cost approximately \$19 per square foot for the building alone and approximately \$30 per square foot for the total project. The cost estimate includes approximately \$27,000 for working drawings and specifications and \$45,000 for contingency allowances. The design of the building is quite simple and the cost estimate appears to be in line with the size and character of the facilities. Consequently, we recommend approval.

335a. Equip engineering building-----COSF \$7,600

336b. -----SCPF 145,300

\$152,900

This project would provide the comparatively expensive equipment needed in the engineering building above. While we have not had the time to examine the list in detail it appears that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the building. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before actual expenditure of the funds.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

335b. Minor projects ----- COSF \$62,400

These are as follows:

1. Resurface roads—\$14,400.

We have inspected the roads and feel that certain repairs should be made.

2. Improve drainage system—\$47,000.

This campus is located in a ravine adjacent to the Carquinez Straits. Since Highway 40 was widened adjacent to the campus considerable drainage has flowed across the academy property. The storm drainage system was fairly adequate prior to this construction work but has proven entirely inadequate since. In addition, the storm drainage culvert that empties into the Carquinez Straits has been damaged and covered with debris so that it is not effective.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$1,000.

- a. Training station—\$1,000.

This would provide for the construction of a concrete slab for the use of Maritime Academy cadets in taking celestial observations.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 337 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 705

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, CALIFORNIA SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, FROM THE CAPITAL OUT- LAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$6,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item consists of two minor construction projects, listed as one project as follows:

Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000----- \$6,000

- a. Lighting along new walk from Helen Keller Building to new dining hall—\$2,500.

This would provide for installing electroliers and conduit for vicinity lighting along a concrete walkway between the two buildings mentioned above. It is needed as a safeguard for both the visually handicapped and employees who must traverse the walk at night in the course of their work.

- b. Install overhead telephone lines from administration building to Wilkinson Lodge—\$3,500.

The present telephone lines are haphazard and cause maintenance problems.

Capital Outlay

State Colleges—Continued

ITEM 338 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 707

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, RIVERSIDE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUT-
LAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$43,500
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item provides projects as follows:

1. Replace primary power distribution system—\$27,400.

This consists of the replacement of all nonshielded cable in the under-ground conduits that comprise the main electrical distribution system which is now in a dangerous condition.

2. Install deep freeze box—\$6,000.

This is for the conversion of the existing meat cold box to a freezer compartment and the addition of a quick-freeze unit, a compressor, an additional meat rack, as well as the construction of a new cold box. It is needed to meet an increase in enrollment.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000-\$10,100.

- a. Rest room—kindergarten area \$3,000.

This involves the installation of a water closet and floor drain in what is now a storage area in the kindergarten. Toilet facilities are available only at some distance from the kindergarten and a teacher cannot leave her class when a child requires the use of facilities.

- b. Install fire alarm system in vocational building—\$2,600.

This is for the installation of a fire alarm system for the protection of the deaf students using this unit.

- c. Erect paint spray booth—\$4,500.

This provides for the installation of a package paint spray booth which is on hand. The work involves the pouring of a slab, the erection of the booth, and the necessary mechanical and electrical work.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 339 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 709

FOR ACQUISITION, SCHOOL FOR CEREBRAL PALSID CHILDREN,
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PRO-
GRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$110,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item would provide for the purchase of land adjacent to the Los Angeles State College on which to construct a new school for cerebral palsied children to replace the present rented facilities at Altadena which are in substandard buildings and comparatively inade-

State Colleges—Continued

quate to meet the needs of the program. By constructing a new facility adjacent to the college the school will be able to use it as a training facility for college students. Since it appears that it is probably the State's responsibility for providing facilities for the training of technicians in this field, the purchase of the property appears justified. However, it should be pointed out that the construction several years ago of the cerebral palsied facility in San Francisco adjacent to the state college cost over \$30,000 per child. Ultimately the construction in Los Angeles will probably come closer to \$40,000 per child.

We recommend approval.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Essentially the same population growth and age distribution problems which affect the state colleges also affect the campuses of the University of California. However, in addition to the fact that a greater percentage of high school graduates each year seek higher education, the University's problem is further affected by the fact that there is a steady shift in emphasis from lower division to upper division and from that towards graduate and research work. Categorically it may be said that it is least costly to provide facilities for lower division students, more costly for upper division students and still more costly for graduate and research work. Consequently, this continued shift annually intensifies the per capita capital outlay needs of the university campuses.

In connection with the state college enrollments, we pointed out that each year projections for succeeding years have had to be revised upward because of the continually accelerating pace of growth and demands. Statistically the picture at the university has not been quite the same. For example, in the 1958 Governor's printed budget the estimate for the enrollment in the fall of 1958 for all campuses totalled 43,000. The actual enrollments this fall have been 42,627. For the fall of 1959 it had been estimated at 45,200. This has now been revised downward to 44,705. Nevertheless, the growth between the actual enrollment of the fall of 1958 and that now projected for the fall of 1959 is approximately 2,078 or almost 5 percent. On the assumption that at university levels it costs approximately \$10,000 of capital investment to provide for a student, this increase alone could be presumed to cost \$20 million.

The budget now before the Legislature proposes an expenditure of \$17,892,563 from the Capital Outlay and Savings and the Construction Program Funds for major construction, equipment and acquisitions. Of this amount \$6,569,713 or approximately 36.7 percent of the total represents the construction of academic facilities containing classrooms, laboratories, libraries, etc.; \$2,021,439 or approximately 11.3 percent of the total represent equipment needed for academic projects already funded or being proposed to be funded in this budget; \$7,640,791 or approximately 42.7 percent of the total represents auxiliary construction projects and equipment, such as cafeterias, administration buildings, facilities for the research campuses, roads, walks and utilities, etc. In contrast the current budget act provided \$48,814,177 for major construction, equipment and acquisition from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund and the State Construction Program Fund. Over 85 percent

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

of the current appropriation is for the construction of academic classroom and laboratory facilities. The balance is for equipping already funded projects, constructing non-academic facilities and some alteration work.

Standards

Since the University of California enjoys a very substantial degree of autonomy in its construction as well as its support expenditures, it has not been possible to control standardization to the same degree as in other state agencies. While much has been done in the past five years or more to simplify designs and economize in construction, the designs still show a tendency towards esthetic configuration or embellishment for their own sake. The board of regents is the final authority on the adoption of designs and while the university office of architects and engineers has done a great deal toward convincing the board of regents that buildings should be simplified and made more economical, the board has still not accepted all of the ideas put forward. In the portions of buildings and in the use of materials more or less obscured from direct view, considerable has been done to simplify and economize. It should be pointed out that the university employs private architectural firms entirely for the production of designs and working drawings for its projects. The office of architects and engineers primarily provides the program and preliminary ideas for the architects as starting points. The university also employs a supervising architect for each campus who attempts to correlate and co-ordinate the design work of the individual architectural firms working on individual projects. This type of procedure inevitably tends to place a greater stress on esthetic values than reasonable economy might dictate. Generally speaking most buildings are multi-story of reinforced concrete, fireproofed steel frame and reinforced concrete or reinforced concrete and brick construction. The university makes very extensive use of the so-called solid plaster partition which is as economical as any type with the exception of wood stud and sheetrock and in addition saves considerable space. Floor coverings are used extensively and are generally vinyl asbestos with vinyl or rubber tile used in some areas and ceramic tile used in toilet and shower areas. Acoustical tile or acoustical plaster is used extensively in all public areas, corridors and classrooms. Laboratories generally do not have acoustical treatment unless they are also to serve as lecture rooms. While the state standard with respect to exterior walls is not to use stucco plaster on the outside of concrete walls or to furr and plaster the interior faces of concrete or brick walls, the university still clings to this traditional and more expensive method of treatment. With respect to auxiliary types of buildings, the university does make use of precast concrete, concrete block and prefabricated metal buildings where indicated.

With respect to utilization of academic space the university does not use the three categories used by state colleges but only lecture and laboratory classifications. In the former the utilization is based on 36 hours per week but at 67 percent average occupancy and in the latter at 24 hours per week at 80 percent average occupancy. The usual

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

academic week is 45 hours. In actual practice, while the university's design standard with respect to utilization appears to be somewhat more intense than the state colleges, the realization is just about equal to the state college standard. This, too, is an area in which substantial automatic benefits would accrue to the state capital outlay program if more intensive utilization standards were adopted.

ITEMS 340 and 341 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 712

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND ACQUISITION, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	COSF \$1,078,700
	SCPF 17,308,013
	<hr/>
	\$18,386,713

ANALYSIS

These items will provide one lump sum for preliminary planning for subsequent years on all campuses, 35 major projects, three acquisition projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

Statewide

341a. Preliminary plans ----- SCPF \$860,620

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$450,000 for the preparation of preliminary plans for projects to be presented in the following fiscal year. On the basis of 1½ percent of construction costs being an adequate amount for the preparation of fairly complete preliminary drawings and outline specifications, this amount could have provided for \$30 million worth of construction. In the present budget there is approximately \$12 billion for actual construction and working drawing projects. On this basis it would be reasonable to assume that the amount provided was ample for the purpose.

It is now proposed to provide nearly twice that amount for preliminary plans for the 1960-61 Fiscal Year. Again on the basis of 1½ percent of construction the amount proposed could conceivably produce over \$57 million worth of construction or construction and working drawings projects combined. We fail to see the basis for this assumption. However, in consideration of our recommendation that planning be carried on two years in advance of funding for working drawings and construction, which would require that during the next fiscal year, two years' work would have to be compressed into one, we would recommend the amount requested.

Berkeley

341b. Land acquisition, step three----- SCPF \$600,000

As part of its long range development plan the University proposes to expand beyond its present boundaries. The con-

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

struction of the first step of a new engineering complex is proposed on property located to the north of the present campus in what is now residential area in the vicinity of Hearst and Euclid. The parcel involved is the greater part of a block which is estimated to cost \$600,000. Since it appears that additional enrollments at this campus can be accommodated only by expanding the size of the campus, we recommend approval.

341c. Land acquisition ----- SCPF \$200,000

This project represents a continuation of the policy of providing funds for purchases of opportunity. It enables the University to purchase, as they are offered, parcels which lie within the ultimate master plan of acquisition. We recommend approval.

340a. Equip education-psychology building----- COSF \$109,000

341d. ----- SCPF 326,000

\$435,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$6,182,200 for the construction of an education-psychology building. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment to make the building operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to review the equipment lists in detail, the total amount appears to be in line with the size of the building. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

340b. Equip earth sciences building----- COSF \$126,250

341e. ----- SCPF 378,750

\$505,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$3,341,000 for the construction of an earth sciences building. It is necessary to provide funds at this time for the purchase of equipment in order to make the building operable upon completion. While we have not had time to examine the equipment list in detail the total amount appears to be reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

340c. Equip cafeteria ----- COSF \$80,000

341f. ----- SCPF 120,000

\$200,000

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$600,000 as the State's share of the construction of a cafeteria and student activities facility. The balance being made available from student or other non-state funds. It is now necessary to provide funds for equipping

University of California—Continued

the cafeteria so that it may be operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in detail the total amount appears to be reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

- 341g. Construct off-campus storage building----- \$1,616,500

It is now proposed to build on the Gill tract near the campus a low cost storage building having a gross area of 106,700 square feet and constructed of prefabricated reinforced concrete floors, columns, beams, girders and walls. The cost is estimated at \$12.30 a square foot for the building alone and \$15.40 per square foot for the total project level. The structure will have two stories which will provide space for the storage of low frequency use library materials, temporary storage for inactive or pooled equipment, X-ray film which accumulate from the medical center and paper and type metal for the University press. The types of materials to be stored indicate in many cases a fairly high floor loading which requires a fairly heavily constructed building. It appears that this method of storing supplies and equipment is much more economical than attempting to provide spaces within high cost buildings. Consequently, we recommend approval.

- 341h. Construct physical education courts on
block 1886 ----- SCPF \$113,300

The University is proposing the construction of a multilevel parking structure on block 1886 in Berkeley. On the upper deck of this structure it is proposed to develop playfields to take the place of those which were eliminated by the construction of the auditorium-theater building on Union field which had been used by the physical education and military science departments.

The project involves surfacing part of the upper deck area, approximately 40,000 square feet, to provide volleyball, basketball and tennis courts and horseshoe pitching court areas. In view of the tight land situation on this campus and of the necessity to provide parking in multistorage structures, this approach appears to be a most economical use of space. Consequently, we recommend approval.

- 341i. Transfer Stephens Union and Eshleman Hall
to academic use----- SCPF \$1,676,800

These buildings are now owned by the students. It is proposed to purchase them and convert them to academic use. In turn the purchase price would enable the students to build a new office building to take the place of the spaces they would vacate. The two buildings have a total assignable area of approximately 70,000 square feet. If we assume that the assignable area represents 60 percent of the gross area of the two buildings then the gross area would be approximately 116,000 square feet.

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

On the basis of the proposed purchase price this would be approximately \$14.45 per square foot of the gross building. In view of the fact that the buildings will require substantial alterations to make them academically usable, it would appear that the proposed purchase price seems excessive. However, it is our understanding that no transfer of funds will take place until an up-to-date appraisal is made and the financial history of the two buildings is reviewed. It should also be pointed out that the two buildings are quite centrally located for academic purposes and for this reason represent more value to the campus than if they were located at some distance. Consequently, we recommend approval.

341j. Working drawings for engineering unit one -- SCPF \$178,000

This will provide working drawings for the construction of an additional research and teaching space in engineering on the site mentioned in the land acquisition item above. The design would provide approximately 120,000 square feet of net usable space containing both laboratories and classrooms in addition to conference and office rooms. Many of the laboratories will be of the small research type and initially there will be a number of classrooms on a temporary basis which eventually will give way to more laboratory space. Since the engineering sciences are an important part of the university's program it appears desirable to provide these additional facilities on an incremental basis. While we have seen no preliminary plans for the project it would appear that the amount proposed for working drawings is reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval.

341k. Construct Cory Hall improvements, step two ---- SCPF \$399,284

Cory Hall was originally constructed to provide a maximum volume of enclosed space at a minimum cost. This has made necessary a series of redevelopments for the building to provide the more complex spaces needed for engineering. The first phase is nearing completion from recently appropriated funds. The second phase is a complex alteration and improvement project involving considerable reconstruction and redevelopment of the interior of the building. While it is difficult to assign square foot costs for this type of work, much of it has been isolated in specific areas so that it is possible to indicate that the gross area being redeveloped is approximately 9,336 square feet, which, on the basis of the estimate, would cost over \$42 a square foot at total project level. Since this is an essential part of the redevelopment of the engineering facilities on this campus and since this project is a very complex one involving a great deal of fixed laboratory equipment and expensive utilities services, the cost estimate appears to be reasonably in line. Consequently, we recommend approval.

University of California—Continued

- 341l. Construct engineering building in courtyard south of Hesse Hall----- SCPF \$629,266

This project is also part of the major redevelopment of the engineering facilities. It will replace open areas and a temporary building which will become enclosed upon completion of the earth sciences building. It is proposed to, in effect, cover the courtyard area that results so that the roof will be available for student activities. The resultant area will have a gross of 14,336 square feet with approximately 12,000 square feet of net usable space. The cost at building level will be \$28.90 per square foot and at total project level \$44.10 per square foot. Since the project is an essential part of the necessary redevelopment and since it is a complex engineering facility the cost appears to be reasonably in line. Consequently, we recommend approval.

- 341m. Working drawings for building for architecture, city and regional planning, decorative arts, landscape architecture and sculpture---- SCPF \$217,300

Enrollment at the Berkeley Campus is growing in the fields of architecture, city and regional planning, decorative arts, landscape architecture and sculpture. It is proposed to increase facilities for this purpose by the construction of a new building on a site yet to be purchased. This new building will be termed an "environmental design complex." It is estimated to have approximately 120,000 square feet of net usable area. It will probably be located to the north of Hearst in the vicinity of the new engineering building. While we have seen no preliminary plans for this project it would appear that the proposed size is such as to justify a working drawing cost of the amount requested. Consequently, we recommend approval.

- 341n. Working drawings for LeConte annex----- SCPF \$96,300

LeConte Hall houses the Department of Physics which has one of the highest rates of enrollment growth. Additional space for this department is required and, consequently, it is proposed to provide a new building having approximately 50,000 square feet of net usable area immediately adjacent to and connected with LeConte Hall. The site is now occupied by Bacon Hall which will have to be razed upon removal of activities from it to the earth sciences building. While we have not seen a preliminary plan of this project it would appear that the amount proposed for working drawings is in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval.

Davis

- 341o. Construct physical sciences unit one----- SCPF \$1,592,890

This project would provide a three-story and basement addition to the existing science building. Construction would be of reinforced concrete having a gross area of approximately 50,560 square feet and containing facilities for chemistry, physics and

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

geology. The cost is estimated at \$26.10 per square foot for the building alone and \$31.74 per square foot at total project level. Since this is essentially a laboratory type of building the cost estimate appears to be reasonably in line with the size. Consequently, we recommend approval.

La Jolla

340d. Equip laboratory unit three-----	COSF	\$63,000
341p.	SCPF	187,000
		<hr/> \$250,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,893,000 for the construction of an additional laboratory building at the La Jolla Campus. It is now necessary to provide funds for equipping the building in order to make it operable upon completion. While we have not had time to review the equipment list in complete detail we believe the total amount is reasonably in line with the size of the building. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

340e. Equip Franz Hall addition -----	COSF	\$65,000
341q.	SCPF	195,000
		<hr/> \$260,000

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$1,332,900 for the construction of an addition to Franz Hall to provide space for psychology facilities. It is now necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the building operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in complete detail we believe the total amount is reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

340f. Equip graduate school of business administration building -----	COSF	\$63,000
341r.	SCPF	187,000
		<hr/> \$250,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$4,285,000 for the construction of a graduate school of business administration. It is now necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the building operable upon completion. While we have not had time to review the equipment list in complete detail it would appear that the total amount is reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

University of California—Continued

final phase of achieving this goal. It will approximately double the available space needed for serving the first two years of the medical school classes in the basic sciences. The building contemplated would have approximately 205,000 net usable square feet of space containing classrooms, teaching laboratories, research laboratories and staff offices. Since the expansion of the medical school to provide for 100 doctors annually appears to be an accepted goal, the project proposed seems justified on that basis. The building will ultimately cost in excess of \$10,900,000 and the amount being proposed for working drawings appears to be reasonably in line with that size of project. Consequently, we recommend approval.

Mt. Hamilton

341aa. Auxiliary equipment for 120" telescope, step two SCPF \$83,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$100,000 as the first step in implementing the new 120" telescope. The auxiliary equipment is necessary to realize the full potential of the instrument. While this represents the second step in the furnishing of equipment, it is doubtful that it will be the last. However, we have no basis for estimating how much additional equipment will be required. We recommend approval of this request.

Riverside

340g. Equip administration building-----	COSF \$14,300
341bb.	SCPF 56,905
	<hr/> \$71,205

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,293,600 for the construction of a new administration building. It is necessary at this time to provide the funds for the purchase of equipment to make the building operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in detail we believe that the total amount appears to be reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before the expenditure of funds.

341cc. Alterations to social sciences-humanities building SCPF \$90,425

The social sciences-humanities building originally housed the administrative offices for the entire campus. Upon completion of the new administration building it will be possible to remove all these offices and convert the space back to academic use. Primarily the project will consist of moving partitions, reinstalling partitions in some areas and enlarging some areas, etc., in order to provide classrooms, seminars and divisional offices. The amount requested appears to be in line with the scope of the project, consequently, we recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

340h. Equip addition to physical sciences building— COSF \$64,000

341dd. SCPF 257,439

\$321,439

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$1,613,595 for the construction of a physical science addition. It is now necessary to provide funds for equipment in order to make the building operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in detail we believe the total amount is reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

341dd. Construct and equip alterations to physical sciences building ----- SCPF \$45,867

The new addition to the physical sciences building will require certain adjustments and changes in the existing wing so that the two can operate together efficiently. The project is comparatively minor and consists of changes in partitions and in utilities. We recommend approval.

341ff. Install refrigerated air conditioning for physical sciences building ----- SCPF \$249,750

The main east-west wing of the physical sciences building and the new wing being completed are in an open location on the campus which causes very high internal temperatures during most of the summer months. Since there are many laboratories in the building in which research work is done requiring controlled area temperatures it was first thought that the temperature control could be handled by providing it for individual laboratories as required. It now appears that it will be just as economical to provide refrigerated air conditioning for the complete wings. The office and lecture room wing will not have this type of air conditioning since it already has an evaporative cooling system. On the basis of temperature data collected in the building, it would appear that there is justification for the project in view of the nature of the work going on in the building. Consequently, we recommend approval.

341gg. Construct electrical improvements, step one----- SCPF \$65,000

The major portion of this project is intended to place underground power lines that are now on poles overhead. In addition, it is intended to correct certain code infractions and hazardous conditions. It is our understanding that the overall proposal was in excess of \$250,000 and that the amount now proposed is merely to take care of the hazardous conditions and the code infractions. We have received no specific information delineating these facts. However, to the extent that the project merely provides for removing hazardous conditions and the code infractions, we recommend approval.

University of California—Continued

- 341hh. Construct physical education fields and facilities,
step two ----- SCPF \$250,000

This project will provide further expansion of the outdoor athletic facilities including area lighting, distribution of utilities, general field improvements and grading particularly in the area of the baseball field. This represents an increment of a much larger program which will be proposed in subsequent years. The nature of the work to be done is such as to make the amount proposed appear to be reasonable for the purpose. Consequently, we recommend approval.

- 341ii. Construct health services building ----- SCPF \$350,000

The program as originally proposed for a health services building was substantially larger and more costly than the amount now included in the budget. However, we have received no information as to the basis for this new figure. Consequently, we cannot make a recommendation at this time. However, we anticipate that the information will be available in a satisfactory form before the legislative committees complete their hearings on the budget.

San Francisco

- 341jj. For working drawings for health sciences instruction
and research building ----- SCPF \$342,800

The rehabilitation of the San Francisco medical campus has heretofore stressed new or altered facilities principally for instructional use and to some extent at the expense of research facilities. It is now proposed to move ahead in the research field by providing a new facility which will probably be a 16 story building eventually to cost in excess of \$10½ million. The Federal Government will probably provide \$1,200,000 toward the building. The structure will have approximately 260,000 gross square feet of area which will cost approximately \$32.30 per square foot for the building alone and \$40 per square foot for the total project. Since the facilities involved are part of the master plan of expanding and developing the San Francisco Campus and since the amount proposed for working drawings appears to be in line with the size of the project, we recommend approval.

Santa Barbara

- 341kk. Construct and equip alterations to science, unit
one, step one ----- SCPF \$277,000

The Budget Act of 1957 provided funds for the construction of science unit number two. Upon completion it will be possible to move certain activities out of building number one and convert the space to other uses. Actually science unit number two will house all of the biological sciences. This will permit expansion of chemistry, physics and biology in building number one.

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

The proposal involves partition changes, utility changes, laboratory equipment changes, etc. Since this was part of the long range plan for science building number one and since the work programmed appears to justify the amount of money proposed, we recommend approval.

341ll. Construct utilities and site development-----SCPF \$153,065

The construction of science building number two as well as additional residence halls and dining common will exceed the present capacity of the electrical distribution system. In addition, certain site developments are required for roads, walks and minor parking facilities. Since the electrical work is needed to accommodate buildings already under construction and since the amount proposed appears to be in line with the scope of the project, we recommend approval.

341mm. Construct library unit two-----SCPF \$1,415,400

The F. T. E. enrollment for the fall of 1961 is scheduled at slightly over 4,000. The current library facility already provides less than the 25 percent of the student body seating capacity that is considered standard for the purpose. The proposed addition will bring the areas back to standard for the enrollment that will be available in the fall of 1961 when the addition is completed. The new construction will have two stories and be of reinforced concrete similar to the existing buildings. It will provide approximately 46,000 gross square feet of additional area at a building cost of approximately \$25 per square foot and at total project cost of approximately \$30.98 per square foot. Since the additional library facilities are justified by the increased enrollment and since the cost estimate appears to be in line with the size and nature of the project, we recommend approval.

340i. Minor projects-----COSF \$485,150

These are grouped by campus for simplification as follows:

Berkeley—\$135,650

1. Enlarge 4 kv feeder system of campus main electrical system—\$60,000

This involves replacing one of the three main feeder circuits with the same size cable existing in the other two. The change is needed to provide more capacity due to the new buildings being constructed and added to the existing system.

2. Convert to academic and administrative use part of storehouse building in residences at 2620 Bancroft Way, 2222 Piedmont Ave. and 2232 Piedmont Ave.—\$45,000

This would provide for the remodeling of university-owned residences so that they may be used as offices for a number of institutes and bureaus in the social sciences field that are for

University of California—Continued

the most part supported by private grants. The need is brought about by increased enrollments at the graduate level.

3. Engineering building—alter attic (Room 500) to provide effective storage facilities—\$18,500

This involves reroofing a portion of the building, waterproofing walls and the installation of heaters and a dumb waiter which would provide for the vertical transportation necessary to move the records. This project will release valuable office space for administrative functions in the College of Engineering.

4. Life Sciences Building—alter refrigeration room and laboratory room 3521 for the Department of Bacteriology—\$9,500

This would complete alterations to room 3548 of the Life Science Building and provide for alterations to room 3521. Funds were provided previously for alterations to room 3548, however, a shortage caused by rising costs did not allow the project to be completed as originally planned. It is proposed to install modern chemical benches complete with mechanical and electrical work as necessary in room 3521 so that it can serve as a faculty and graduate student laboratory accommodating approximately four persons.

5. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$2,650

This consists of one project for installing a partition in Room 4013 of the Life Sciences Building and providing a new doorway into the corridor as access to the additional room. It is needed for additional space for instructors offices.

Santa Barbara—\$45,100

1. Construct track field storage house for Department of Physical Education—\$8,300

This would provide a building containing approximately 500 square feet of floor area for the storage of miscellaneous athletic equipment, to protect it from theft, vandalism and wear and tear due to the elements.

2. Construct two tennis courts for the Department of Physical Education—\$22,000

This campus now has eight tennis courts and it is proposed that two more be added by this project, in order to meet the demands of students wishing to take courses in this activity. From the physical education enrollments, it appears that adequate use will be made of the courts if provided.

3. Alter classrooms in Building 407 to provide physics laboratory and independent studies laboratories, and provide specimen cases for Department of Geology—\$14,800

This would provide for the conversion of two general academic classrooms to a physics teaching laboratory. From enrollments in the physi-

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

cal sciences at this campus, it appears that the additional area is necessary.

La Jolla—\$40,000

1. Construct temporary office building—\$30,000

This is for the construction of a prefabricated metal butler type building measuring 40 feet by 80 feet. It will be used for additional office space for various functions pending construction of permanent space.

2. Construct sea water reduction facility for isotope laboratory—\$10,000

This contemplates the construction of a small shelter remote from the laboratory. The reason for the remote location is that hydrogen will be given off in the process which could constitute an explosive hazard. It will be used in research on samples of sea water collected from various parts of the Pacific Ocean in connection with the isotope laboratory.

Los Angeles—\$118,000

1. Complete unfinished Room B-246 in Music Building—\$40,000

This together with \$40,000 previously provided will allow for the completion of approximately 4,000 square feet of unfinished space. It is needed as a result of the expansion of the department's program in oriental music studies. Construction consists of acoustical treatment, ventilation, lighting and storage cabinets to house musical instruments acquired from the Rockefeller Foundation.

2. Temporary building 3-L (Theater Arts)—alter building to provide room for motion picture projection and rehearsal—\$9,800

The current facility provided for the theater arts program appears to be totally inadequate to meet the needs of the enrollment experienced in this program.

3. Chemistry-Geology Building—extend branch library by removing wall and utilizing corridor space—\$10,200

The existing library operates in extremely cramped quarters and the need for additional space is apparent.

4. Extend service road south of service yard to Gayley Avenue—\$43,000

This would provide approximately 300 lineal feet of asphalt paving, concrete curbs, sidewalks, and street lights. The need is to have a better service entrance to the corporation yard area which would keep heavy truck traffic off of Westwood Boulevard.

5. Alter space of office of architects and engineers in Administration Building—\$15,000

This would increase the number of single offices from 12 to 19, and also provide a conference room. The need for additional space is occasioned by too many personnel doubling in offices. Experience indicates a loss of efficiency under this system.

University of California—Continued

Los Angeles Medical Center——\$20,000

This covers one project to mount transformers on vibration insulators on "A" level above the radiation physics division. The vibration and noise created by the transformers disturbs extremely critical calibrating instruments being used in the area and also the noise level is irritating to those working in offices in the vicinity.

Riverside——\$25,700

1. Convert building on land known as "Commercial Triangle" to College Book Store——\$21,000

This is to convert the building now occupied by an agricultural implement business on a lease from the University. Increased enrollments make the existing book shop much too small to adequately serve the 2,000 students now on campus. Currently, the book store is located in the basement of the Physical Education Building. It should be pointed out that the usual practice is for student funds to provide book store facilities. However it is claimed that the student body is too small in this case.

2. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000——\$4,700

This consists of one project for installing louvers on the east side of the existing library building in order to control glare and heat in the cataloging and acquisition section.

San Francisco——\$87,500

1. Moffitt Hospital—install emergency power system for elevators——\$11,000

This would provide for the installation of a gasoline driven generator for the necessary power to operate the elevators in the event of a general power failure.

2. Repair terra cotta on University of California Hospital and paint exterior of University of California Hospital, Clinics Building, Medical School Building, and Radiological Building——\$46,500

We believe that this work is regular maintenance that should be in the support budget to be performed either by the regular staff at the institution or be contract as required. *We recommend deletion at a savings of \$46,500.*

3. Remove fire hazard in nurses' dormitory——\$30,000

The construction proposed involves providing additional exits, enclosing stairways, installation of fire doors, improving fire escapes and certain changes to door hardware and exit signs.

Davis——\$13,200

1. Alter vacated horticulture annex building for the Department of Art——\$13,200.

This would provide for certain alterations in the abandoned horticulture wing. The art department is currently housed in various areas

Capital Outlay

University of California—Continued

throughout the campus. This would permit consolidation of the art facilities and provide for a better over-all instructional program.

We recommend approval of all minor projects with the exception of the one noted on the San Francisco campus.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT

ITEM 342 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 726

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND ACQUISITION, DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT, FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT CONTINGENT FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$439,706

Legislative Analyst's recommendation----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for one major construction project, two site purchases, preliminary plans for future projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

- a. Purchase of site in Torrance—\$75,000.

The Budget Act of 1957 provided for the construction of a building in Torrance on a site which now proves to have inadequate space for parking since it will provide room for only 23 automobiles. Considerably more space than this is required for both staff and public parking. Consequently, it is now desired to purchase an additional piece of property to accommodate 60 vehicles. We recommend approval.

- b. Purchase of site in Los Angeles—\$185,000.

The recently completed building in Los Angeles has space available for only 83 automobiles as contrasted with 500 employees housed in the building. Consequently, it is now desired to purchase an additional piece of property to provide space for 100 automobiles. We recommend approval.

- c. Construct addition to existing building, Santa Rosa—\$105,000.

The existing office building provides only about half the required space to house all the functions of the office. The 1957 Budget Act provided funds for the purchase of additional land immediately adjacent to the building. It is now proposed to increase the building by approximately 5,889 square feet and also to provide some parking space on the new property. The project will cost approximately \$17.83 per square foot at total project level which is comparatively reasonable for this type of building. It will consist of a one-story addition constructed of reinforced brick with wood roof framing. It will generally conform to the existing building and to buildings of a similar nature built in the last few years by the Department of Employment. We recommend approval.

Department of Employment—Continued

d. Preliminary plans—\$7,346.

This will provide funds for preliminary plans and estimates on projects for possible inclusion in the 1960-61 budget. We recommend approval.

Action of the Legislature at the last session, and on other previous occasions, was to delete that part of the capital outlay program of the Department of Employment, proposed to be financed from the Department of Employment Contingent Fund, which was for construction of new buildings and branch offices for the department. This was on the basis that such facilities could be leased from private parties and their cost charged to federal funds as a part of the costs of administration of the unemployment insurance program. At the same time expenditures were approved to provide additional parking facilities for buildings already owned by the State.

The items in this budget continue that policy and do not provide for new construction of branch office facilities. Although \$7,346 is included for preliminary plans and estimates, it is our understanding that this is not requested to provide the planning for new facilities or facilities deleted by the Legislature.

e. Minor projects—\$67,360.

These are the following:

1. Site development—Redding—\$4,900.

This will provide needed additional parking area adjacent to the existing employment building at Redding.

2. Construction of off-street parking area—Torrance—\$14,460.

This is similar to project 1.

3. Installation of mechanical air conditioning—Long Beach—\$48,000.

This would provide for the installation of an air conditioning system in the Long Beach office building. It is occasioned by the heavy public traffic volume passing through the building, lack of ventilation, and heat buildup caused by office lighting, etc. We recommend approval.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

ITEM 343 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 729

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amounted budgeted	\$118,759
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

Capital Outlay

Department of Finance—Continued ANALYSIS

This item will provide for two equipment projects for previously funded construction and a group of minor projects as follows:

a. Equip new state building annex, San Francisco—\$46,898

This will provide an initial complement of equipment for the new building which is expected to be completed on August 1, 1959. We have not had an opportunity to examine an equipment list but we assume that the equipment will constitute nonagency items necessary for the basic operation of the building such as maintenance equipment, janitorial equipment, etc. We would recommend approval subject to detailed review before actual expenditure of funds.

b. Equip new state office building, Oakland—\$29,911.

This project is scheduled for completion on January 1, 1960 and we make the same assumption with respect to the nature of the equipment required as we did in the project above. We make the same recommendation.

c. Minor projects—\$41,950

These are the following:

1. Extend mezzanine in State Treasury—\$15,400

This would provide a mezzanine floor in Room 121 with an area of approximately 750 square feet. It is occasioned by the results of a study made by the Department of Finance's Division of Organization and Cost Control which determined that considerable savings could be made if the State were to process its own bonds rather than referring them to banks.

2. Consolidate utility meters for Office Building No. 2 and Archives Building, Sacramento—\$7,050

The Division of Architecture has studied this project and has concluded that approximately \$1000 per year will be saved as the result of the proposed change.

3. Construct communications vault on Mt. Diablo—\$15,000

The State constructed a communications vault on Mt. Diablo in 1951 which houses repeater communications equipment for various state, county and federal agencies. The existing vault is approximately 14 feet by 15 feet which is too small to house existing agencies adequately and to provide space for additional agencies requesting it. Revenue is received from the agencies renting space in the vault to the extent of approximately \$1,776 per year. The addition should increase revenue approximately 30 percent.

4. Pave R Street between 11th and 12th, Sacramento—\$4,500

This is for the State's share in the cost of paving the alley. Other property owners having access to the alley will also

Department of Finance—Continued

pay their pro rata share. Currently, the State owns buildings and grounds shops fronting on the alley.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 344 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 729

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, AND ACQUISITION, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$1,546,320
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for four major projects and one acquisition project as follows:

- a. Acquisition of State Compensation Insurance building, San Francisco—\$650,000

The State Compensation Insurance Fund has constructed a new building to house its operations which makes its existing building surplus. The cost of purchasing the building together with the necessary alterations appear to result in providing state-owned office space at a reasonable cost. Consequently, we recommend approval of the acquisition.

- b. Alterations to State Compensation Insurance building, San Francisco—\$250,000

The Compensation Insurance building at 450 McAllister Street, San Francisco has approximately 33,100 square feet of net usable area plus 7,000 square feet in the basement. The total cost of purchasing the property plus alterations based on the figure indicated would be \$900,000. Based on the assumption that the net usable area and the basement constitutes 65 percent of the gross area of the building, we can arrive at a probable gross area of approximately 61,000 square feet, or a total project value including the land on which the building stands of approximately \$14.75 per square foot. This seems to be reasonable justification for purchase and alteration of the building. However, we would like to call attention to the fact that as yet we have seen no satisfactory alteration plans for the building. We have seen some schematic preliminary plans but no sound preliminary planning and estimating has as yet been done by the Division of Architecture. It is possible that an adequate preliminary plan and cost estimate will be available by the time the legislative committees are reviewing the capital outlay portion of the budget. Consequently, we prefer to withhold any recommendation with respect to the cost of the alterations until such information is available. We recognize that if the building is purchased, it should not be allowed to remain idle but alterations should be started as soon as possible so that agencies now

Capital Outlay

Department of Finance—Continued

paying rent in privately owned buildings can be moved into it at the least loss of rental time.

- c. Alterations and improvements to existing state buildings, San Francisco—\$500,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$800,000 for alterations in the existing state buildings to allow for the various shifts in agency use which would take place upon completion of the new addition. It is now desired to provide alterations in other state-owned buildings as part of a co-ordinated movement of agencies among buildings and from privately owned and rented office space. To the best of our knowledge, this figure has not been based on complete detail. Consequently, we cannot at this time make any recommendation with respect to it. Perhaps the information will be available before the legislative committees complete their consideration of the capital outlay portion of the budget.

- d. Elevator modernization, Office Building No. 1, Sacramento—\$57,320

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$40,000 in minor construction for converting the old elevators in Office Building No. 1, Sacramento, to automatic operation. The original estimate was based on certain assumptions that have not worked out because of the age and type of the elevators. It has now been established that in order to make these elevators fully automatic and capable of providing the most efficient nonoperator type of service for the building an additional \$57,320 will be required. We recommend approval.

- e. Elevator modernization, east wing, State Capitol—\$89,000

As of this writing we have no information as to the basis for this particular project. It has always been our understanding that the main bank of elevators in the new capitol annex were the latest of their kind at the time they were installed and capable of fully automatic operation without operators. We cannot understand the purpose of this project at this time and consequently, *we recommend disapproval.*

ITEM 345 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 732

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION, FROM THE FAIR AND EXPOSITION FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$68,105

Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item is in effect payment of salaries and wages and operating expenses for a group of employees of the State Fair who are engaged in developing a program for the new fair site. In line with our recom-

Capital Outlay

Department of Finance—Continued

mentation that the new site be disposed of, and that the funds be used for other purposes, we would recommend that this item be used, to the extent necessary, for the development of a program for the redevelopment and improvement of the existing state fair site so that the State Fair can continue to operate on it indefinitely. We believe that a realistic approach to the existing site will result in practical improvements which will make it possible to conduct an adequate state fair.

ITEM 346 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 733

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SIXTH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION, FROM THE FAIR AND EXPOSITION FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted \$782,400

Legislative Analyst's recommendation..... Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

This item would provide for one major construction project and a group of minor projects as follows:

a. Addition to exhibit building—\$740,400

This project is intended to provide a substantial additional area to the existing building in Exposition Park, Los Angeles, in which to house permanent exhibits in electronics, health, mechanical services, physics and chemistry. It will also contain briefing rooms for school children, a new boardroom and shop and building service facilities. As of this writing we have not received a preliminary plan or an actual cost estimate from the Division of Architecture. Consequently, we have no basis for making a recommendation at this time. It is possible that by the time the legislative committees will be reviewing capital outlay portion of the budget the information will be available.

b. Minor projects: \$42,000

These are as follows:

1. Expansion of museum parking lot—\$35,000

This would provide for the construction of a new parking lot for the museum building as the existing lot is being lost by the construction of a new courtyard as part of the master plan. It is our understanding that the association has agreed to charge for parking in the proposed lot; however, there has not been a formalized agreement drawn to our knowledge. We would recommend that the Legislature insert language in the Budget Bill that would require the Sixth District Agricultural Association to negotiate such an agreement with the Department of Finance before the \$35,000 can be expended.

Capital Outlay

Department of Finance—Continued

2. Construct and install labor exhibits—\$6,000

This would provide 50 percent of the cost of a labor exhibit, while 50 percent would be contributed by labor organizations. The exhibit is to tell the story and importance of labor in the industrial picture of California.

We recommend that the Legislature add language to this item that would stipulate that the \$6,000 may be expended only if labor organizations provide matching funds.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$1,000

This would provide for miscellaneous repairs to existing plumbing, tile work, floor covering, and fixtures on the second floor of the museum building.

With the exceptions noted above, we recommend approval.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

ITEM 347 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 738

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND ACQUISITION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL, FROM THE MOTOR VEHICLE FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$1,237,700

Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for one major construction project, working drawings for a future construction project, the purchase of a site and a group of minor projects as follows:

a. Purchase of site for Alta substation—\$10,000

The highway patrol office in this area is now operating out of leased facilities near Highway 40. However, the highway is being relocated and the existing leased office will be too far away from the center of activity. Consequently, it appears appropriate to purchase a site and eventually construct an office on it. We recommend approval.

b. Construction Sacramento headquarters office building—\$1,184,500

The existing headquarters office building of the highway patrol in Sacramento is considerably overcrowded and functionally inadequate. It is proposed to construct a totally new office building for the highway patrol, on the already owned site adjacent to the highway patrol academy, and to move other state agencies into the existing building. The proposal appears to be basically sound.

The new building will be a two-story structure of reinforced concrete and brick having a gross area of 49,680 square feet. It will cost approximately \$17 per square foot for the building alone and approximately \$23.85 per square foot at total project level, which includes substantial utilities developments which are inade-

California Highway Patrol—Continued

quate on the present site. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the size of the facility and the design appears satisfactory. Consequently, we recommend approval.

c. Working drawings for Alta substation—\$6,000

This will provide for working drawings which can be started as soon as the new site is purchased. We recommend approval.

d. Minor projects—\$37,200

These are the following:

1. Enlarge accident investigation area at Highway Patrol Academy—\$33,000

This would provide for the final increment of an accident investigation area with simulated intersections and various types of traffic striping necessary to teach the cadets traffic investigation techniques. The area would also be used to teach cadets how to operate motorcycles.

2. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$4,200

This is one project involving the extension of existing black top areas around the Highway Patrol Academy buildings proper.

We recommend approval.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

It was pointed out earlier in this analysis that while the overall population of the State was growing at a steady rate, the older age groups in the population were growing at a slower rate. Since the age bracket from 25 years to over 65 years is growing at a rate approximately only two-thirds that of the population as a whole, and since the median age in hospitals for the mentally ill, including the increasing percentage of geriatric cases, is approximately 44 years, it would appear that there is relatively less pressure with respect to needs in mental hospital spaces. However, while the rate of growth is less percentagewise, there is an annual actual increase which must be provided for. With respect to institutions for the mentally retarded, the outlook is not quite so favorable, since the majority of admissions come from the very young brackets which are increasing at a slightly greater rate than the population as a whole.

In the institutions for the mentally ill, the total population estimated as of June 30, 1959, is 36,335, for which there will be a rated capacity of 34,592, resulting in a shortage of 1,743 representing less than 5 percent of the patient population, which can be considered a not unreasonable overcrowding factor. As of June 30, 1960, the total population is estimated to drop slightly to 36,238 and the rated capacity resulting from already funded projects will increase to 36,287 or an excess of 49 beds. On an overall basis this will be the first time in recent years that the institutions for the mentally ill have achieved the point of zero overcrowding.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

The situation with respect to the hospitals for the mentally retarded, while not as favorable as in those for the mentally ill, is still relatively excellent. As of June 30, 1959, the total population is estimated to be 10,771 for which there will be available 11,317 beds or an excess of 546. However, by the following year as of June 30, 1960, the population will rise to 11,836 with a rated capacity of 11,597 or a shortage of 239. This is still approximately only 2 percent of the patient population.

The total proposed in the budget for both major and minor construction, from the Capital Outlay and Savings and the State Construction Programs Funds is \$9,327,325. This is for both the hospitals for the mentally ill and the mentally retarded. Of the total, \$4,967,400 or approximately half would be for the construction of new capacity or for equipping already funded new capacity. The balance represents auxiliary construction projects, and a substantial amount of remodeling and modernization and general upgrading of existing facilities.

In contrast the current Budget Act provided for major and minor construction from the Capital Outlay and Savings and the State Construction Program Fund only \$7,362,521. Of this amount no part was for construction of additional new capacity but \$479,900 was for equipping previously funded new capacity.

Standards

In this agency a considerable amount of standardization has taken place, even to the extent of a standard ward building with a minimum number of standard variations for different types of patients, such as standard patients, infirm and bedridden patients, geriatrics, etc. Bed space is utilized on the basis of a formula of fairly long standing which provides 50 square feet per bed, in open ward type facilities, for standard patients, 60 square feet per bed for difficult patients and 70 square feet for tubercular and the severally handicapped and bedridden type. Day room and occupational therapy space combined within a ward building is provided on the basis of 30 square feet per patient. Dining area space is provided on the basis of 12 to 15 square feet per seat, exclusive of serving lines and counter areas. Toilet and bathing facilities vary depending upon types of patients, but they are standardized for each type. Offices for individual professional people are usually standardized at 110 square feet, although for special purposes and special needs this size will vary. Standards have not been clearly established for other types of space such as general occupational therapy and vocational rehabilitation, general warehousing facilities, maintenance shops and corporation yard areas, and service facilities generally.

Design and construction materials have been fairly well standardized to produce simple, harmonious buildings which will provide pleasant environments for the patients. Most buildings are of durable and permanent construction such as reinforced concrete throughout, reinforced concrete frame with brick filler walls, fireproofed steel frame with concrete and brick walls and always concrete roofs in buildings

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

housing patients. Close attention is paid to design which will minimize fire hazards in locked buildings particularly. Floor coverings vary considerably depending on the types of patients and the actual functions carried out. Usually vinyl asbestos floor tile is used in office, day room, ward areas, etc., for patients able to maintain a reasonable personal hygiene. However, in areas where low quality patients are housed, either sheet vinyl or colored concrete floors are used. Partition walls are generally steel stud and plaster or solid plaster with special surfaces in certain areas housing the more difficult patients. Acoustical tile is used in day room, corridors, offices and other areas likely to be noisy. Colorful interiors are generally employed to provide an atmosphere conducive to emotional stability. Grounds are landscaped with sufficient simplicity to make them easy to maintain and lawn and shrub irrigation is usually by means of an automatic sprinkler system which conserves water and permits sprinkling in the off-peak hours. Auxiliary buildings such as maintenance shops, canteens, laundry building, etc., are generally of simpler standard unit types of construction than is employed in domiciliary and treatment types of buildings. However, their durability is generally fairly high.

Costs vary widely from simply carports at \$4 to \$5 per square foot to \$35 per square foot for kitchen-dining room buildings. The costs are at the total project level. These costs are generally consistent with other governmental jurisdictions and private interests for projects of like quality and functional adequacy.

ITEM 348 of the Budget Bill**Budget page 743**

**FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT,
LANGLEY PORTER CLINIC, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAV-
INGS FUND**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$15,750
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item provides for two minor projects as follows:

1. Alter children's ward—\$10,000

This is for miscellaneous alterations in the children's ward so that it will better fit the needs of the clinic's program. The work involves the installation of acoustical materials, view panels, a drinking fountain, shower facilities, additional lighting, and the rearrangement of doors and partitions.

2. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$5,750

a. Construct additional office space—\$3,000

This would allow the conversion of an existing screened porch, adjacent to a neuropsychiatric ward, into three offices needed for increased research staff.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

the building operable upon completion. While we have not had an opportunity to examine the equipment list in detail the aggregate amount appears to be reasonably in line with the size of the project.

351b. Minor projects—\$95,020

These are as follows:

1. Install three laundry tumblers—\$17,500

This is for the replacement of three old 42 × 120-inch tumblers to meet the demand for increased capacity and to provide for anticipated future increases. Currently, the time cycle on an existing machine is 45 minutes while on the type of tumbler proposed it would be approximately 20 to 25 minutes. The cost of the new tumblers will actually be \$30,000; however, there is a trade-in allowance of \$12,500.

2. Complete street lighting—\$11,000

This is a last increment to augment previous appropriations for street lighting in the west area. The total project involves the moving of existing electroliers and providing additional ones, conduit, etc.

3. Remodel old ward buildings—\$10,000

This is for the replacement of concealed flush valves on toilet fixtures with surface-mounted exposed types. It also involves replacement of existing toilet facilities with a modern type. The need is occasioned by concealed leaks in the walls which are causing considerable damage to the buildings.

4. Install steam lines to ward buildings—\$30,500

This is for the installation of high pressure steam lines to buildings 22, 24 and 25. It would involve the installation of approximately 1,825 feet of steam and return piping. Currently, steam is supplied to these three buildings by low pressure boilers in the basement of each. Many operational problems have resulted from these boilers in that insufficient hot water for bathing and low temperature water for dishwashing does not allow the buildings to operate at recognized levels. It is estimated that the cost of operating the high pressure system will be less than the individual operation of the smaller boilers due to the current high cost of maintenance.

5. Remodel incinerator, west area—\$17,000

This is for the installation of new electrical and gas services which must be brought a distance of approximately 1,500 feet. In addition new gas burners are to be installed to adequately burn waste materials. Construction work also consists of extension of the ramp, charging deck, and providing metal enclosures and roof over the charging area.

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$9,020

a. Install locking bars on detention screens—\$4,000

This is for the installation of safety locking devices on detention screens to prevent patients from removing them and escaping.

b. Sewer connection to City of Santa Clara outfall sewer line—\$2,320

This would allow the west area of the institution to connect to the Santa Clara city line. It will relieve the institution from pumping sewage to an existing 10-inch force main as the Santa Clara line provides gravity flow.

c. Replace irrigation line, east area—\$2,700

This is for the replacement of approximately 1,600 feet of 12-inch irrigation line serving the truck crop garden area. The existing line is over 25 years old and was placed too close to the surface of the ground to keep it from being broken. Consequently, it is in a poor state.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 353 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 747

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT, ATASCADERO STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$22,100
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

ANALYSIS

This item consists of one project to install additional laundry equipment. The list consists of units for pants pressing, shirt ironing, folding, a conditioning and drying tumbler, an extractor, an automatic washer, and padding for a flatwork ironer.

It appears that the additional equipment is necessary to meet the demands of the patient load. We recommend approval.

ITEM 354 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 748

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, CAMARILLO STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$65,170
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued ANALYSIS

These are as follows:

1. Install boilers—employees' building—\$5,300

This consists of two gas-fired steam boilers for heating employees home No. 1 and providing hot water. The existing boilers have been in operation since 1936 and were condemned in 1953.

2. Modernize condensate return system—\$41,000

This is for the replacement of corroded condensate return lines and the alteration of the existing condensate systems in the boiler house, male unit No. 5, female unit No. F-4, receiving and acute treatment unit, and laundry.

3. Install lawn irrigation controls—\$5,770

This is for the installation of automatic controls on the sprinkling system in the male and female courts. The existing water supply is overtaxed and the automatic system would allow irrigation to take place at night when demands on the water system are lowest.

4. Install dishwashers—wards—\$6,700

This is for the installation of modern dishwashers in various wards to comply with the recommendations of the Department of Public Health.

5. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$6,400

a. Install handrails, geriatric wards—\$2,900

This is in showers and toilet rooms of 14 geriatric wards to aid feeble geriatric patients in the use of sanitary facilities. It appears that there is a therapeutic and psychological benefit if patients are enabled to do more for themselves.

b. Construct patients' outdoor toilets—\$3,500

This is for outdoor toilets for ground-paroled patients. One unit would be constructed in a court used by men and two units in women's court areas.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 355 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 748

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
CAMARILLO STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION
PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$190,900
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

There are a number of unfortunate shortcomings in the existing water supply system at this institution. The first is the fact that the actual gravity supply reservoir for the institution has a capacity of only

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

226,000 gallons which at current rate of consumption would provide for only about one hour in the event of failure to replenish the reservoir. The gravity reservoir is placed at such a high elevation that it produces a supply pressure of well over 100 pounds per square inch which requires pressure reduction valves at all the buildings. Since the water at Camarillo is comparatively corrosive and hard this causes a great deal of trouble in the pressure regulators and involves constant cost and maintenance. Third, the high level reservoir receives water by a booster pump from the low level receiving reservoir which in turn receives the water directly from wells. The low level reservoir would not have sufficient pressure to supply the institution directly. In the event of a power failure from the booster, the institution would have to depend entirely upon the high level reservoir having only 226,000 gallons.

It is now proposed to construct a 1,000,000-gallon steel tank on a new benched site designed to take a second tank in the future. The elevation of the new site will be such that it will enable the elimination of all of the pressure reducing valves and gravity pressure direct from the tank will be adequate to supply the institution. This appears to be an important and much needed improvement to the water supply system, which from a fire hazard standpoint is comparatively dangerous. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the size of the project. The estimate includes \$9,730 for working drawings and specifications and \$15,200 for contingency allowances. We recommend approval.

ITEM 356 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 749

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT,
DeWITT STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAV-
INGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$93,200
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item involves seven minor projects as follows:

1. Eliminate fire and safety hazards—\$25,000.

This is based on a Fire Marshal's report in early 1958 which cited the need for automatic fire sprinkler systems in certain locked wards and other areas.

2. Improve electrical distribution and lighting system—\$18,000.

This is for an engineering study of the existing electrical system and would permit certain corrections to be made as the system does not meet code requirements. Most of the electrical equipment at DeWitt State Hospital was acquired when the institution was transferred to the State by the Army.

3. Improvements at sewage plant—\$9,000.

This is for the installation of an agitator in the existing sludge digester needed to break up a heavy blanket which retards bacterial action.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

4. Rebuild screen porches on ward buildings—\$5,000.

This is for areas which include replacing deteriorated flooring, sub-floor and joists, and miscellaneous repairs as required. These porches provide dayroom space for the use of the patients during fair weather.

5. Install dishwashers, wards—\$9,500.

This is for wards where patients are still handwashing dishes and utensils. It is in compliance with recommendations of the Department of Public Health.

6. Modernize bakery—\$16,300.

This consists of the purchase of equipment to replace old equipment inherited when the State took over this institution from the Army. Involved are such items as a dump rack, bread divider, dough mixer, pan rack, plus other minor items necessary to make the newly altered bakery functional.

7. Improvements to ward serving kitchens—\$10,400.

This is for the replacement of existing wood cupboards and tables with a combination table and cupboard unit constructed of stainless steel. The existing equipment is unsanitary and has been condemned by the Department of Public Health.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 357 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 750

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, MENDOCINO STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$22,400
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

These are as follows:

1. Eliminate fire and safety hazards—\$7,000.

This is for the installation of exit lights over fire escapes and wire glass in existing wood sash within 20 feet of fire escapes, firewalls in attic areas, fire doors over vent openings, etc. It is the result of recommendations by the State Fire Marshal.

2. Install dishwashers, wards—\$8,700.

This is for the replacement of dishwashers that have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be maintained. It is in compliance with recommendations of the Department of Public Health.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$6,000.

- a. Replace and relocate fire hydrants—\$2,200.

This is for the relocation of fire hydrants for more ready access. Over the past few years considerable site development has taken place at

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

this institution which has caused some of the fire hydrants to be located at excessive distances from existing fire roads.

b. Pave industrial building yard—\$4,500.

This is for approximately 18,000 square feet of paving. The construction consists of grading, filling with four inches of crusher-run base covered with a two-inch blanket of plant mix. It is to avoid having water standing in the wintertime and to avoid having mud tracked into the building.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 358 and 359 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 752

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, METROPOLITAN STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	-----COSF	\$139,650
	-----SCPF	245,835
		<hr/>
		\$385,485
Legislative Analyst's recommendations	-----COSF	\$136,600
	-----SCPF	74,350
		<hr/>
Reductions	-----COSF	\$3,050
	-----SCPF	173,535
		<hr/>
		\$176,585

ANALYSIS

These items would provide for four major projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

359a. Remodel and modernize wards-----SCPF \$171,485

Our comments on the remodeling of a ward building at Agnews apply to the remodeling at this institution. *We recommend disapproval at a saving of \$171,485.*

358a. Equip remodeled and modernized wards-----COSF \$3,050

359b. -----SCPF 2,050

\$5,100

This project would provide additional equipment for an existing ward building to be modernized as above. *We recommend disapproval at a savings of \$5,100.*

358b. Equip ward buildings, 200 beds-----COSF \$27,100

395c. -----SCPF 63,300

\$90,400

The Budget Act of 1956 provided \$2,281,700 for the construction of a geriatric ward building of 200 bed capacity. There have

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

been delays in the design of this building in an attempt to provide a flexible standard plan which would permit the use of the building for other purposes in the event there were not a sufficient number of geriatric patients to fill the building. It is anticipated that it will now be ready for occupancy by January of 1960. Consequently, it is necessary at this time to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order that the building will be operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine the equipment list in detail the aggregate amount appears to be reasonably in line with the size of the building, averaging \$450 per bed. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more intensive review before expenditure of funds.

358c. Equip maintenance shop buildings.....	COSF	\$1,100
359d.	SCPF	9,000
		<hr/>
		\$10,100

The Budget Act of 1957 provided for \$423,250 for the construction of maintenance shop buildings. The actual expenditure has been substantially reduced to approximately \$360,000. It is necessary at this time to provide certain equipment to make these buildings operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine the list in complete detail the aggregate amount would appear to be well in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to intensive review by the Department of Finance before expenditure of funds.

358d. Minor projects	COSF	\$108,400
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These are as follows:

1. Eliminate fire and safety hazards—\$15,000

This is actually a second increment of a project financed in the current year's budget for \$28,600. The total is the result of a fire and panic survey conducted by the State Fire Marshal's Office in 1956. It is designed to provide minimum standards for the protection of patients in their ward buildings. Involved are alterations to exits, enclosing stairways, changing door-locking devices, fireproofing drapes and curtains, and other minor work.

2. Modernize bathing facilities, wards—\$25,000

This is the fourth increment of a program designed to modernize bathing facilities in the older ward buildings. It is for completing four more ward buildings.

3. Remodel building for marking room—\$5,000

This is for remodeling of the abandoned carpenter and paint shop by installing shelving, racks and work tables for the handling, marking and sorting of patients' baggage. In addition, office space will be constructed and a toilet area provided. This is a standard facility in mental hospitals.

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

4. Install refrigerated water coolers—\$5,400

The drinking fountains would be installed in dining rooms and work areas.

5. Enlarge and repair incinerator—\$10,000

This is for the enlargement and improvement of the existing incinerator in an attempt to achieve more efficient burning. The hospital has expanded to such an extent that the existing incinerator cannot handle the trash that must be disposed of.

6. Construct curbs and sidewalks—\$5,000

This is for additional curbs and sidewalks at various locations where site development has not been completed. It should alleviate certain drainage conditions and provide safer areas for the patients to walk.

7. Addition to street lighting system—\$5,000

This will augment a continuing program to replace a faulty installation.

8. Install ventilation system, laundry building—\$35,000

Current experience at this institution indicates that the excessive differential between outside and inside air temperature is causing considerable discomfort to the 180 patients and 25 paid employees working in this building and reducing their efficiency.

9. Alterations and improvements under \$5,000—\$3,000

This is for one project for the installation of four garbage disposal units in the new 1,600-bed ward buildings.

At the time of the original construction it was thought that garbage disposal units should be installed in a portion of the wards on an experimental basis. Since they have proved to be a time-saver at the institution, these are to complete the kitchens in the new buildings.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 360 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 754

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND EQUIPMENT,
MODESTO STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND
SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	-----	\$91,400
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	-----	No change

ANALYSIS

This item of six minor projects is as follows:

1. Construct passages for fire trucks, \$15,000

This is for cutting through existing covered passageways to allow ready access for fire equipment in case of an emergency. It is requested

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

on the basis of the fire marshal's recommendation as the result of experience in a recent fire at this institution.

2. Move building for addition to administration building, \$17,500

Increased staff at this institution requires additional space in the administration building. Consequently, the institution proposes to move building A-28 in two sections, thereby adding two wings to the existing administration building, each measuring 25 feet by 75 feet.

3. Linoleum renewal in corridors, \$7,000

This is for a second increment of replacing floor coverings in corridors. The existing floor covering is linoleum and has been in use from 6 to 10 years. Large areas have deteriorated to such an extent that patching would not be practical.

4. Construct paint shop, \$5,500

This is for the installation of a 28 by 48 foot prefabricated metal building in compliance with the fire marshal's specifications to serve as a paint shop. It also includes all necessary electrical and mechanical work required to make it operable.

5. Purchase and install larger X-ray machine, \$35,100

This is for a 500-milliamper X-ray machine complete with developing and darkroom equipment. The existing machine is considered to be obsolete and smaller than the standard used in other hospitals.

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000, \$11,300

a. Install evaporative coolers, \$2,800

This is for two evaporative coolers on each of three buildings that have recently been converted for office use. They are needed to make working conditions more favorable during summer heat.

b. Install refrigerated water coolers, \$4,000

This is for areas of heavy patient traffic. The domestic water supply is quite warm.

c. Install foot valves on fire wells, \$2,500

This is for 10 fire wells to keep the pumps from losing their prime. This will prevent excessive time being lost in getting them started in case of an emergency.

d. Install automatic starting device on well engine, \$2,000

This is for two of the four gasoline engines used for emergency power in operating wells in the event of a power failure. Under the current system it takes from 15 to 25 minutes for an experienced operator to get the manually operated system functioning.

We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued
ITEMS 361 and 362 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 755

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, NAPA STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	COST \$166,150
	SCPF 1,630,700
	<hr/>
	\$1,796,850
Legislative Analyst's recommendation -----	Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for two major construction projects, one remodeling and modernization project, two equipment projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

362a. Construct rehabilitation therapies building ---- SCPF \$764,800

The occupational and rehabilitation therapy activities are currently housed in old wood framed barracks type buildings which are in a comparatively poor state of repair and represent a fire hazard. Also, the patients library is located in a separate metal building comparatively far removed from the rehabilitation therapies unit. It is proposed to combine all of these functions including administration, music therapy, recreation therapy, occupational therapy, library and various auxiliary areas into one new structure that will be an addition to a portion of an existing building which can be used for the purpose. The existing building would provide about 5,000 square feet and the new building would provide a gross area of 36,000 square feet. New construction would be of brick and concrete with steel frame and wood roof construction. The cost of the project is estimated for the new work alone at approximately \$16.50 per square foot for the building only. The total project level cost per square foot would be meaningless in this instance because it would include the alteration work. The design appears to be quite simple and reasonable for the purpose. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the nature of the facilities. Consequently, we recommend approval.

362b. Construct addition to administration building -- SCPF \$476,900

The expansion of this institution particularly with respect to increased program and treatment personnel has resulted in a shortage of adequate office space for additional staff. There appears to be no doubt that additional space is required. However, at the time of this writing we have not yet received the final preliminary plan for budget purposes and we believe that the cost estimate, because of some of the items that it contains, is excessive for the purpose. For example, the new structure which is to be a one-story reinforced concrete building attached to the

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

existing building is estimated, for the new work alone at building level, at \$22.60 per square foot which is somewhat too high. However, the alteration work in the existing building is estimated at well over \$100,000 and we have seen no details on this alteration work. Consequently, we cannot at this time make any recommendations with respect to the project. It is anticipated that more complete information will be available before the legislative committees have completed their consideration of the capital outlay portion of the budget. At that time we will be in a position to make recommendations.

362c. Remodel and modernize wards ----- SCPF \$294,000

This project involves alterations to two cottages primarily to provide areas that will more nearly conform to present day hospital standards. We make the same recommendation with respect to these projects as we did in connection with the modernization at Agnews State Hospital. *Deletion would result in a savings of \$294,000.*

361a. Equip remodeled and modernized wards----- COSF \$2,800

362d. ----- SCPF 1,600

\$4,400

This would provide for additional equipment in the remodeled cottages as above. *We recommend deletion at a savings of \$4,400.*

361b. Equip juvenile unit ----- COSF \$45,000

362e. ----- SCPF 93,400

\$138,400

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$2,603,000 for the construction of a 216-bed juvenile unit. In order to make the project operable upon completion it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment at this time. While we have not had time to examine the equipment list in complete detail we believe that the aggregate amount is not out of line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to more detailed review by Department of Finance before expenditure of funds.

361c. Minor projects ----- \$118,350

These are as follows:

1. Install isotope treatment facility—\$8,900

This is for removing a partition, the installation of plumbing and electrical work necessary for the operation of a radioactive isotope treatment program in the receiving and treatment hospital.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

363c.	Equip commissary building converted from old kitchen building -----	COSF \$1,000
364d.		SCPF 8,200
		\$9,200

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$104,000 for the remodeling and conversion of the old kitchen-dining room building into a commissary warehouse. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the project operable upon completion. The equipment list appears to be in line with the size of the project consequently, we recommend approval.

363d. Minor projects -----COSF \$116,000

These are as follows:

1. Eliminate fire and safety hazards—\$25,000.

This is for continuation of a program attempting to eliminate fire and safety hazards as recommended by the State Fire Marshal. The work involves the installation of heat activated fire alarm systems in old wooden buildings, alterations to exits, installation of safety guards over steam radiators, alterations to locks or exterior doors, and providing wire glass in windows adjacent to fire escapes.

2. Install refrigerated water coolers—\$9,000.

This is for refrigerated drinking fountains on the basis of one per ward building. The well water at this institution is of higher temperature than average, sometimes reaching 90 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Alter and equip ward dining facilities—\$16,500.

This is for the installation of stainless steel two compartment sinks, corrections to lighting, additional electrical outlets, dish cupboards, counters and cabinets, etc., in Wards H, K, and L. It is occasioned by the fact that the patients' dining room in the new food services building is not large enough to accommodate the patients residing on these wards.

4. Modernize ward kitchens—\$20,000.

This is for Wards 5, 6, 7, and 8. The construction work involves the installation of dishwashing machines, stainless steel sinks, the rearrangement of cabinets, and the installation of ventilating fans. It is to provide sanitary methods for dishwashing and food handling in the male wards.

5. Replace water, steam and condensate lines—\$13,000.

This is for the replacement of certain hot and cold water lines that have deteriorated to such an extent that further maintenance is impracticable.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

6. Install street lighting system—\$20,000.

This would provide another phase of the street lighting system which is being built on an increment basis. It consists of new series type lighting standards, underground conduits, switch gear, etc.

7. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$12,500.

a. Pave patients' exercise yards—\$4,000.

This is to surface recreational areas at Wards 9, 10, and 15. Construction would consist of about 10,627 square feet of four-inch concrete paving. Currently, these wards have no recreation area other than the institution's lawns, which are limited in this area.

b. Install evaporative coolers—\$2,700.

This is for wards 1, 10, 18, and residences 10, 11, and 12. It involves replacement of existing coolers that are in such a bad state of repair that further maintenance is uneconomical.

c. Install additional water heater—\$3,200.

This is for an additional hot water generator in the R & T building. It is needed so that the existing equipment can be maintained periodically without interrupting hot water service in this building.

d. Construct sidewalks and curbs—\$2,600.

This is for various areas of the institution where paths have been worn in lawns by pedestrian traffic. It should serve the formalized pedestrian traffic pattern throughout the institution.

We recommend approval of these projects.

ITEM 365 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 759

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT, STOCK-TON STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$93,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

This item is for the following:

1. Remodel patients' cottages 6, 7, 8, and 10—\$32,000.

This is for altering the cottages so that each floor will consist of a separate ward whereby patients can be divided into two groups—the active on the upper and the infirm on the lower floors. The work consists of providing shower rooms, remodeling existing storage rooms into clothes rooms and converting the existing dining areas to day rooms.

2. Install deaerating heater tank—\$5,000.

This is for the ranch boiler room. The existing feed water heater is in poor condition and is operating inefficiently.

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

3. Improve heating system, cottage—\$5,000.

This is to install a two-pipe heating system in a ward building on the ranch portion of the institution. The institution is in the process of removing the old cast iron boiler now located in the basement of this building. This project will permit the building to be heated from the central steam system at a considerable savings.

4. Replace plaster in receiving and treatment building—\$20,000

This is for the first increment of the replacement of the lath and plaster in the new receiving and treatment building. When the building was constructed, a poor job of plastering was obtained. As a consequence, the ceilings are cracked and in some cases the plaster is falling. The condition is dangerous and unsightly.

5. Remodel cottage A—\$13,000

It is proposed to modernize cottage A by installing additional wash basins, toilets, and generally rehabilitate washing facilities to bring the building up to present day standards. The existing facilities are inadequate for the patient load in the building as at times patients are required to stand in line to use the washroom.

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$18,000

a. Eliminate fire and safety hazards—\$4,000

This is recommended by the State Fire Marshal.

b. Install additional line to main water system—\$3,000

This is for the replacement of existing services to the kitchen, vegetable house, and auditorium, with a six-inch transite line to provide a loop system. The supply lines in this vicinity are too small to adequately supply water for the building, and at the same time serve the lawn sprinkler systems.

c. Improve domestic water system—\$4,000

This is for the installation of a conical separator in the water system to remove sand from the water pumped from wells 14 and 1. It is desirable to remove sand from the water supply since the particles create maintenance problems with flush valves and other control mechanisms in the system.

d. Install temperature controls, wards—\$2,500

This is to install weather-stats and control valves for control of the interior temperature of the building by anticipating the effect of the outside temperature. It should cause considerable savings to accrue. This project should complete the installation on ranch cottages 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

e. Install dust collection system in carpenter shop—\$4,500

This work is in compliance with recommendations of the State Fire Marshal and the State Division of Industrial Safety.

We recommend approval.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

ITEM 366 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 759

FOR MAJOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, STOCKTON STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$1,142,900
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item provides a single construction project consisting of a new professional building to house medical and auxiliary professional and subprofessional personnel. The building will also contain classrooms for in-service training of technicians and for refresher courses for institution employees.

A considerable number of the personnel to be housed in this new building are now being housed in the center section of the old main male building which is to be demolished since it is considered in hazardous condition. Consequently, new space must be provided for these people. The major portion of the building will have four stories and a small wing will have two stories. Construction will be of reinforced concrete. The gross building area is proposed at 43,353 square feet at a cost for the building alone of approximately \$19.95 per square foot and \$26.45 per square foot at total project level. The latter includes a large parking area for 100 cars. The design of the building appears to be simple and straightforward using standard size offices and classroom areas. The cost estimate appears to be reasonable for the size and character of the project. *Consequently, we recommend approval.* The estimate includes \$57,591 for working drawings and specifications and \$95,944 for contingency allowances.

ITEMS 367 and 368 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 761

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, FAIRVIEW STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- COSF \$114,200
SCPF 3,772,700
\$3,886,900
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

These items will provide for three major projects, and a group of minor projects as follows:

368a. Construct five ward buildings ----- SCPF \$3,594,200

The existing and funded capacity at Fairview State Hospital is 1,945 beds. The ultimate capacity that has been talked of in the past is 4,000. Actually this may eventually go higher. The pro-

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

space. The project is comparatively simple and the need appears to justify it. The cost estimate appears to be in line with the amount of work to be done. Consequently, we recommend approval.

369a.	Equip enlarged physical therapy annex-----	COSF	\$1,500
370b.		SCPF	1,200
			<hr/>
			\$2,700

This will provide for minor items of equipment that are needed to make operable the project above. We recommend approval.

369b.	Minor projects-----	COSF	\$65,200
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Here are the following:

1. Construct additional bathing and hand washing facilities--\$18,000.

This is the third increment of a program to increase the standard of bathing and hand washing areas. The original project was the result of recommendations by the Department of Public Health and staff physicians at the hospital. The construction involves the installation of slab tubs and other bathing facilities plus additional handwashing facilities that will help prevent the spread of infections.

2. Improve electrical distribution system—\$15,500.

This is for the installation of two 25 K.V.A. transformers on a concrete pad enclosed by a chain link fence. In addition, the necessary cutouts, primary and secondary overhead services and circuit breakers will be installed. The employees' quarters were constructed in 1927 and 1931 and at that time were provided with a 12 K.V.A. electrical service. Each room has only one convenience electrical outlet while four rooms are on each circuit. The present wiring is entirely inadequate for the electrical load imposed by the employees' appliances, especially in view of the fact that two occupants now occupy each room while in the past they were on a single occupancy basis.

3. Provide cathodic protection of lawn irrigation system—\$8,000.

This is for the installation of rectifiers and sacrificial anodes to protect the underground sprinkler piping from electrolysis. It is the result of a study made by the Division of Highways and augments money previously provided to initiate the project.

4. Complete air conditioning hospital unit—\$23,700.

The title of this project is actually a misnomer since the funds would augment those in existing work orders to the extent of providing air-conditioning in only Unit 2 of the annex and one wing of the old hospital. The balance of the hospital will not be air-conditioned at least in the foreseeable future. The project

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

is occasioned by poor orientation of the existing building which causes heat to build up to such an extent that these areas cannot be operated in the hottest parts of the summer.

We recommend approval.

ITEM 371 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 765

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT, FOR PORTERVILLE STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATION

Amount budgeted	\$81,600
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	81,600
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This item provides minor projects as follows:

1. Provide two additional wells—\$42,000

This is for drilling two additional wells and constructing pump houses and necessary piping to connect them to the existing water system. The institution now has four wells, one of which must be relocated since it is in the path of a new highway, the remaining wells have a combined production of 650,000 gallons a day during critical times of the year. Consumption for domestic purposes equals 400,000 gallons and irrigation demands would require that the total available be 1,125,000 gallons per day.

2. Construct ward room partitions—\$9,000

This is for wood frame and plywood partitions in six wards. The institution is requesting this project in order to provide separations between dormitories and day rooms and day rooms and the technicians' stations. We might point out that two wards had this treatment by the 1957 Budget Act and seven will be completed by the 1958 Budget Act. The institution feels that the experience gained from the two completed wards justifies the need for continuing with the program.

3. Install metal awnings on ward windows—\$5,000

This is for protection to ward windows exposed directly to the sun. It is a continuation of a project commenced in 1958.

4. Install cooling system, main kitchen and bakery—\$6,600

This is for four 13,000 cfm evaporative coolers in the kitchen building and bakery complete with duct work. The summer temperatures at this institution remain over 100 degrees Fahrenheit for days at a time.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

5. Provide additional cathodic protection—\$14,200

As a result of a survey made by the Division of Highways Testing Laboratory it was recommended that a cathodic protection system be installed to save existing piping throughout the grounds of the institution.

6. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$4,800

This is for the installation of garbage disposal units in 13 staff residences and 5 separate locations in the kitchen building. This is the second increment of a program to install these units throughout the hospital kitchen areas since the garbage pickup contractor has notified the hospital that he plans to terminate service.

We recommend approval.

ITEMS 372 and 373 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 766

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, SONOMA STATE HOSPITAL, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS AND THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUNDS

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	COSF	\$37,400
	SCPF	16,700
		<hr/>
		\$54,100
Legislative Analyst's recommendation		No change

ANALYSIS

These items will provide two equipment projects and a group of minor projects as follows:

372a. Equip school addition	COSF	\$4,100
373a.	SCPF	12,600
		<hr/>
		\$16,700

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$918,200 for the construction of a two-story addition to the school unit. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the project operable upon completion. While we have not had the time to examine this equipment list in complete detail we believe that the aggregate amount is reasonably in line with the size of the project. Consequently, we recommend approval subject to review before expenditure of funds.

373b. Equip addition to general warehouse _____ SCPF \$4,100

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$200,000 for the construction of an addition to the general warehouse. At this time it is necessary to provide funds for the purchase of equipment in order to make the project operable upon completion. The items involved appear to be within reason and consequently, we recommended approval.

Capital Outlay

Department of Mental Hygiene—Continued

372b. Minor projects -----COSF \$33,300

These are the following:

1. Install dishwasher—wards—\$9,200

This is for the installation of dishwashers, heat exchangers, valves, piping and controls and other necessary work required to make the dishwashers functional. It is a continuation of previous projects designed to provide adequate facilities for dishwashing in compliance with public health laws and standards.

2. Improve kitchen facilities—Butler ward—\$7,000

This is for certain alterations in the Butler Hospital that will increase efficiency in operating the dining room and diet kitchen. The loss of patient help which makes the efficiency of the operation an important factor.

3. Alterations to staff residences—\$8,000

This is for the replacement of certain outmoded equipment, repairs to windows, replacement of inadequate electrical-wiring, and a limited upgrading of four staff residences. The buildings are at least 25 years old.

4. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$9,100

- a. Improve water storage tank—\$4,000

This is for the replacement of the bottom of No. 3 water storage tank with one-quarter inch boiler plate laid on asphalt impregnated sand. The inside of the tank would be completely cleaned by sandblasting and painted throughout with a bitumastic paint. The tank is now in such serious condition that only major repairs can save it for further use.

- b. Install pump and control valves, water treatment plant—\$2,800

This is for a pump to salvage backwash water from the filter plant. The water thus salvaged is treated and can be reused for backwashing the filters again. The project also involves the installation of a valve on an 8-inch transfer line so that water pressure can be maintained at the treatment plant while water is being transferred from Fern Lake to Suttonfield Lake. Substantial economies will result by saving water.

- c. Improve heating system—\$2,300

This is for the installation of dryers on the existing pneumatic heat control system in various buildings. It would complete a project started originally in 1958. Savings in maintenance should eventually amortize the cost of the project.

We recommend approval.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

ITEM 374 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 768

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, MILITARY DEPARTMENT, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$124,320
 Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item will provide a fund for working drawings and a group of minor projects as follows:

- a. Preparation of plans and supervision of construction of projects financed by the Federal Government—\$100,000

The Federal Government finances the entire construction, with the exception of the cost of working drawings and specifications, of motor vehicle storage buildings, warehouse, airplane hangers and shop buildings used to house and maintain federal equipment issued to the State National Guard. Since proper housing and maintenance for such equipment extends its life and usefulness and since the Federal Government is willing to finance the construction entirely at its own expense, it appears to be good business to provide the working drawings. Consequently, we recommend approval.

Armory construction:

While this budget does not contain a request for additional funds for armory construction, we would like to point out that there is over \$300,000 still available and unexpended, payable from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund, for armories that have not yet been constructed. It is proposed to construct these during the budget year. However, we suggest that in view of the financial difficulties of the General Fund that it would be wise to revert these uncommitted funds and suspend further armory construction until additional construction can be fully justified and funds are more readily available.

- b. Minor construction—\$24,320

These are as follows:

1. Improve drainage and paving, Vista Armory—\$10,320

This is designed to correct erosion and drainage problems. While we have not made a physical inspection of the project, we have discussed it in detail with the agencies involved and are satisfied that it is necessary.

2. Roof repairs to various armories—\$14,000

This would provide for repairing armory roofs where most urgently needed. It is proposed to provide a second increment of roof repairs in the 1960-61 Fiscal Year to complete all known roof deficiencies appearing at the present time.

Capital Outlay

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

ITEM 375 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 771

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND ACQUISITION, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, FROM THE MOTOR VEHICLE FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$12,750,460
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ Indeterminate

ANALYSIS

This item will provide for five major projects, one site purchase and a group of minor projects as follows:

- a. Purchase of site for addition to Sacramento headquarters office building, \$200,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$285,000 for the purchase of a site for a new headquarters office building. It now develops that this amount of money will buy only enough property on which to place the building itself, which is now tentatively designed as four stories and two blocks long. This would leave no parking space for both employee and public use. Consequently, it is now desired to buy additional land for this purpose. We recommend approval.

- b. Construct office building for Sacramento headquarters, \$12,174,400

The Budget Act of 1957 provided \$50,000 for preliminary plans and the Budget Act of 1958 \$350,000 for working drawings for a new headquarters building for the Department of Motor Vehicles in Sacramento. The existing building has long since grown too small for the operations and permits no expansion. Although we mentioned in the site purchase item above that this is now being thought of as a four story building, the height has not actually been finally determined. A number of possibilities are being studied with a view to providing a maximum amount of space at the lowest possible cost. In any case, the building will be of fireproofed steel frame and concrete construction containing offices generally with some warehouse and storage space, and will be served by elevators and escalators. It is proposed to have a gross area of 548,500 square feet, estimated to cost approximately \$19.15 per square foot for the building alone and approximately \$23 per square foot at total project level. For a building of this type and size the cost appears to be generally in line with similar types of construction throughout the State. Consequently, we recommend approval. It should perhaps be pointed out that it is not actually necessary to provide all the construction funds at one time. However, since the source is a special fund there does not seem to be any particular reason for not appropriating it at one time since it will be withdrawn only as required.

Capital Outlay

Department of Motor Vehicles—Continued

- c. Revamp air-conditioning system in Sacramento headquarters building, \$58,900

The existing air-conditioning system in this building has proven inadequate primarily in that some areas receive too much cooling and other areas an inadequate amount principally because of the locations of heat producing equipment and appliances. It is proposed to balance the system and add certain pieces of equipment to improve the overall operation. We recommend approval.

- d. Working drawings for office building, San Jose, \$30,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$100,000 for the purchase of a site for a Motor Vehicles office building in San Jose. It is now proposed to provide for working drawings for the design of a building which will ultimately cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000 to construct. This indicates a facility with gross area between 22,000 and 24,000 square feet. We recommend approval.

- e. Working drawings for office building, Stockton, \$24,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$120,000 for the purchase of a site for a new Motor Vehicles office building together with parking space in Stockton. Providing working drawings now should ultimately result in a building costing approximately \$400,000 and having a gross area of approximately 18,000 to 20,000 square feet. We recommend approval.

- f. Construct office building, Riverside, \$220,000

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$80,000 for the purchase of a site for a new Motor Vehicles office building in Riverside in order that they might relinquish space needed by the regional office of the Division of Forestry from whom they were renting. As of this writing we have not yet seen a preliminary plan for this project that was satisfactory for purposes of making a recommendation. Nor do we know the basis for the cost estimate. Consequently, we will withhold our recommendation until the information is available. It is anticipated that such information will be available before the legislative committees have completed their review of the capital outlay portion of the budget.

- g. Minor projects—\$43,160

These are the following:

- 1. Construction of partial roof over parking deck, Sacramento headquarters building, \$23,860

This project is designed to correct a leak in the existing parking deck over the first floor by providing a roof over an existing expansion joint which has apparently been the major source of trouble. It might be recalled that an appropriation was provided in the past for a waterproofing membrane on the parking deck area. This did not prove to be a satisfactory solution to the problem; consequently, this project is being requested.

Capital Outlay

Department of Motor Vehicles—Continued

2. Revamp lighting system, third floor, Los Angeles office, \$19,300

This is for additional fluorescent lighting in an area where numerous partitions and files have been added which divided the area to such an extent that existing lighting fixtures are no longer effective. This is an older building and present-day lighting standards were not considered in the original design.

We recommend approval.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ITEM 376 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 773

MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, FROM THE FISH AND GAME PRESERVATION FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$86,230
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

The department proposes 27 comparatively small projects in the budget year, 15 of which are for the construction of screens for a total amount of \$30,200. The remainder of the projects are storage facilities to protect materials, utilities, and projects to enhance the efficiency of the existing facilities for better service to the public. We, therefore, recommend approval.

ITEM 377 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 781

FOR MAJOR AND MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS, FROM THE STATE BEACH AND PARK FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$2,429,455
Legislative Analyst's recommendations	2,009,709
Reductions	\$419,746

ANALYSIS

The division proposes to develop 10 park, six beach and one historical monument units of the state park system in the budget year. Time has not permitted our making a detailed examination of each proposed development in the subject park and beach areas, however, we are familiar with the areas and will approach our discussion with regard to certain of the projects based upon the propriety of making certain developments at this time in view of the lack of funds which now exists to purchase each area authorized by the Legislature in previous fiscal years.

Because of the manner in which real estate values in California have risen and are estimated to continue to rise, we feel that expenditures of the division should be so programmed as to provide the greatest possible amount for acquisition of approved projects. To this end we

Department of Natural Resources—Continued

recommend that development in existing but undeveloped parks be held to the bare minimum to provide for sanitation and security and that parks that have been developed for one purpose but which the State Park Commission desires to convert to another purpose be continued in their current manner of operation until after June 30, 1961, at which time fund availability for various acquisition projects expires.

g. Del Norte Coast Redwoods—development—\$44,249

The division proposes to provide roads and parking, utilities and shop buildings, a residence and garage, picnic units, sanitary facilities and utilities to make the Del Norte Coast Redwood State Park operable on a similar basis as the other redwood state parks on the north coast. At the present time the public does gain limited access to this park and the only facilities needed are the picnic units consisting of fire ring and sanitary facilities consisting of portable chemical toilets. The area is policed by personnel from Jedediah Smith State Park and we believe that this should be continued until after June 30, 1961 when this project can more logically be programed. *We, therefore, recommend that \$42,731 be deleted from the Del Norte Coast Redwood State Park project leaving \$1,518 to develop temporary toilet facilities and provide fire rings.*

h. Doheny Beach—development—\$302,369

The division proposes to completely convert the Doheny Beach State Park from its present dual function as a camping and picnicking type of unit to an exclusively day use type. We recommend against this change primarily on two counts. First, we feel that the camping facilities along the coast are extremely meager and rather than deleting camping areas, additional such facilities should be made available. Second, we feel that this is not the time to make any major changes in any state park that is now providing service to the public, because of the fund situation. *We, therefore, recommend that this entire project be deleted for a savings of \$302,369.*

j. MacKerricher Beach—development—\$80,661

It is necessary for the division to provide roads and parking and various utilities and sanitary facilities to open additional areas for picnicking and camping at MacKerricher Beach State Park. However, the division proposes to also build a residence and garage at the park. At the present time one residence is available and because of the proximity of Fort Bragg and recognizing the ability of the park supervisor to schedule his employees so as to provide the security he feels necessary at the park, we feel that this residence is not critical and should not be allowed. For this reason, *we recommend the deletion of the residence at MacKerricher Beach State Park for a savings of \$17,000.*

n. Salton Sea—development—\$251,543

The division proposes, at Salton Sea State Park, to make an increased number of facilities available to the public. Because of its proximity to the metropolitan areas of Southern California the Salton Sea

Capital Outlay

Department of Natural Resources—Continued

State Park has received great recreational pressure and we therefore recommend approval of the project as submitted except for the proposal to provide a liquefied petroleum gas system to the picnic units for cooking. We generally recommend against providing gas stoves at the picnic units since we have determined from conversations with park employees and park supervisors that such services in the beach parks, or any park for that matter, involves an expensive operational and maintenance problem. The public tends to leave the gas plates turned on wasting a considerable amount of gas and children also put sand in the burners and cause expensive maintenance. *We, therefore, recommend that the sum of \$5,396 be deleted from the project* and that some provision be made for barbecue pits such as are provided in the northern parks and in which the public can use charcoal briquettes or other such type of fuel. We recommend further that the division proceed to take out all gas stoves in any of the beaches or parks.

With the exception noted above we recommend approval of the program for major capital outlay as presented by the division.

i. Donner Memorial—development—\$94,849

The division proposes to construct parking areas, entrance roads, paths, to relocate existing office buildings, and to put in the necessary power and waterline extensions, to make operable a museum which was authorized for the park by Chapter 2379, Statutes of 1957. This project was apparently included by mistake since it bears no relation to what the division now plans to do, inasmuch as the planned location of the museum has been changed. The division now plans to build the museum in the current fiscal year, at an area which will not require the expensive entrance road and parking area development or relocation of the office as outlined in the budget schedule. Instead, it is intended to use the present road which passes through the service area and in front of the existing residences to gain access to the museum. The division staff has assured us that they do not intend to remove the existing residence facilities which are in the general area at the present time.

We, therefore, recommend the deletion of this entire item for a savings of \$94,849. Following the construction of the museum for which money has already been appropriated as pointed out above, the division can then determine the need for additional area development appurtenant to the museum for budgeting in subsequent years.

r. Minor projects—\$543,877

The amount proposed for minor projects at many state beaches, parks and historical monuments is for many types of work such as area restoration, boating facilities, vehicular bridges, camp units, fire hazard reduction and protection, sewer lines, roads and parking, etc. Most of what is proposed we believe is justified by need. However, there are certain projects with which we wish to take exception as follows:

There is a bulk item for "area restoration" totalling \$33,328 with which we are in accord with the exception of an expenditure of \$1,500 at the Monterey State Historical Monument. This is for a cleanup and

Department of Natural Resources—Continued

the buildings are too old to justify being moved. The General Fund will receive \$39,000 for the land being taken and the Division of Highways will also relocate certain structures. In addition to this it is proposed to build some new buildings to take the place of those being razed. Mainly one building is involved which will be of steel frame and metal siding construction containing a small office area, potting room, equipment space and auxiliary storage areas. In addition, there will be a lath house and a package type greenhouse. Since the project is made necessary by the widening of the highway and since the cost appears to be quite reasonable for the facilities involved, we recommend approval. Incidentally the cost estimate includes \$6,610 for working drawings and specifications and \$11,030 for contingency allowances.

g. Equip state nursery headquarters, Davis—\$2,750

This will provide for certain items of fixed equipment needed to make the project above operable. We recommend approval.

h. Construct Alder forestry conservation camp—\$401,200

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$216,810 for working drawings, site development and equipment for the first phase of the construction of this new conservation camp. The site development is being accomplished by the Division of Forestry partly with the aid of the equipment mentioned which will ultimately be used in the camp for its work projects. The second phase which consists of the construction of the various buildings needed to house and care for the honor inmates is estimated to cost \$401,200. The work will be performed by contract and the buildings consist of wood frame with wood siding in some cases and steel frame with metal siding in other cases. The designs are standard and have been used in the construction of previous conservation camps. The cost estimates are in line with the generally isolated locations of most camps. We recommend approval.

i. Construct Big Valley forestry conservation camp—\$401,200

This project which is located in Lassen County is exactly the same as the one immediately preceding, in every respect. The same amount of money was provided in the 1958 Budget Act and the cost for the second phase is the same. We recommend approval.

j. Construct Washington Ridge forestry conservation camp—\$230,258

This project is for the first phase of construction of a camp in Nevada County along lines of the one described above at Alder in Del Norte County. The amount proposed includes \$25,000 for working drawings, \$125,258 for site development and \$80,000 for initial equipment. The major difference between this camp and the others is that it will be for Youth Authority wards rather than the adult correctional inmates.

Capital Outlay

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ITEM 380 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 857

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT,
VETERANS HOME, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS
FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$31,400
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This item is composed of three projects as follows:

1. Replace pathological incinerator—\$11,700.

This consists of removing an existing inoperable pathological incinerator in the hospital and installing a new 75 pound per hour incinerator for use in the burning of pathogens; also minor alterations to the existing flue and necessary mechanical and electrical work are involved.

2. Relocate lavatory facilities in the hospital—\$10,500.

This consists of removing existing toilet partitions, relocation of water closets, installation of hand rails, and miscellaneous repairs to the tile floors and remaining partitions. It is occasioned by the need to provide room in the toilet areas for nursing personnel to handle physically handicapped members.

3. Alteration and improvement projects under \$5,000—\$9,200.

- a. Miscellaneous road repairs and sidewalks—\$4,000.

This is for the repair to existing sidewalks and roadways that have deteriorated to such an extent as to become a hazard to crippled veteran member pedestrians.

- b. Finish remodeling bathrooms—\$2,800.

This involves the remodeling of one bathroom each in Ward 3B and 3C so that slab bathing tubs are accessible from both sides by nursing personnel bathing patients.

- c. Alteration of attic area—C Wing hospital—\$2,400.

This project consists of the installation of board walkways, laterals, lighting, shelving, and the construction of two firewalls. It is based on the need for storage space in connection with medical supplies of a nonperishable nature.

We recommend approval.

WATER RESOURCES

ITEM 381 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 867

FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SNOW SURVEY CABIN AT SONORA
PASS, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$5,200
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

Capital Outlay

Department of Water Resources—Continued ANALYSIS

This item appropriates money to construct a snow survey cabin at Sonora Pass. Approval is recommended.

ITEM 382 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 866

FOR CONTINUATION OF ADMINISTRATION, DESIGN, EXPLORATION AND OTHER RELATED WORK AT OROVILLE, SAN LUIS, THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY-SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT AND FOR SUBSIDENCE TESTING AND MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted \$4,195,981
Legislative Analyst's recommendation..... No recommendation

ANALYSIS

This Budget item provides funds for continuation of design work, administrative costs and other work related to construction at Oroville and along the San Joaquin Valley-Southern California Aqueduct, generally at the level of the current year, except for the addition of design work on the aqueduct features into Southern California.

The Legislature in past years has provided funds and directed the department to study alternative routes for an aqueduct into Southern California and to make a complete analysis of the future market for project water. As the result of design studies at Oroville and at San Luis, substantial changes have been made in the proposed design of the project. Most of the above studies are substantially completed but the reports on them are not available. Since these reports relate to the selection of an aqueduct route into Southern California, economic and financial feasibility, the market for water, cost allocation, repayment and many other problems, the basic project information is not available upon which to make a careful analysis of this Budget item at this time.

ITEM 383 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 859

FOR ACQUISITION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY-SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT SYSTEM AND SAN LUIS SITE, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted \$10,668,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation..... No recommendation

ANALYSIS

This Budget item provides funds in addition to the \$1,080,000 previously appropriated for San Luis site acquisition, to acquire all rights-of-way from the delta into Southern California, including the completion of site acquisition at San Luis. See Budget Item 382 above for a discussion of the reports on project studies not yet available. As in Item 382 above, it is not possible to prepare any analysis and recommendation until the basic data for project evaluation is available.

Capital Outlay

Department of Water Resources—Continued

ITEM 384 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 860

FOR ACQUISITION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY AND CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION OF STAGE ONE, SOUTH BAY AQUEDUCT, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$7,914,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	None
Reductions	\$7,914,000

ANALYSIS

This Budget item provides funds to acquire right-of-way for the South Bay Aqueduct and for the contract construction of stage one. On page 710 of this analysis there is a discussion of the South Bay Aqueduct with recommendation that work on it be ceased and that all remaining appropriated funds be reverted through appropriate language in the Budget Bill. For the reasons cited in the above mentioned analysis of the South Bay Aqueduct, *it is recommended that the sum of \$7,914,000 be deleted from the budget.*

ITEM 385 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 861

FOR CO-OPERATION WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$3,740,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	2,500,000
Reduction	\$1,240,000

ANALYSIS

The department's budget for the next fiscal year requests specific authority to expend the \$10,000,000 appropriation in the current year's budget for unspecified projects in co-operation with the Corps of Engineers. To this amount an additional \$3,740,000 is being added, making a total expenditure of \$13,740,000 for this purpose. There are several important policy problems involved in this appropriation. Among these are the following:

1. It appears to have been the feeling of many members of the Legislature during last session that the \$10,000,000 appropriation was for flood control purposes. It has subsequently become clear that it is for the water conservation features, primarily irrigation, associated with federal flood control projects. Since this money will not directly be applied to flood control, it will more directly benefit other project beneficiaries. The nature and extent of these benefits are unknown.
2. From all appearances, the department can protect at least part of any investment it makes in these projects because it holds state filings on the streams involved. However, the protection of the

Department of Water Resources—Continued

investment is not the same as securing its repayment. No repayment schedule has been published by the department for these projects and since the local water users will not give repayment assurances to the Corps of Engineers, there is room for reasonable doubt that the State can recover its investment. If the State cannot recover its investment, some form of subsidy will be necessary but the State has no policies for subsidizing any projects.

3. If we properly understand the opinion of the United States Attorney General, dated December 15, 1958, relating to the Pine Flat and Isabella Projects, it appears questionable whether the Corps of Engineers may delegate the project marketing responsibility on Black Butte and New Hogan to the State. Further, it also appears that the marketing of water from these projects must be under terms of the reclamation laws, even if the State administers the project water.
4. The Federal Government is making a flood control contribution to the State's multiple-purpose project at Oroville. There has also been strong support in California for the bill introduced last year by former Congressman Engle and reintroduced by Senator Engle for federal assistance on flood control and conservation features of state and local projects. By contributing to the financing of conservation features of New Hogan and Black Butte, the State is reversing the approach proposed in the above federal bills. In addition, the logic of contributing state funds to finance federal project construction at the same time the State is asking for federal funds to finance state project construction is not clear.
5. The President has requested only \$2,500,000 to initiate construction of Black Butte and no construction money for New Hogan during the next fiscal year. If the State were to make its contribution on the basis of annual construction progress, such as the Federal Government proposes to do for flood control at Oroville, no more than \$2,500,000 can be required next year to match federal appropriations.
6. There is some uncertainty whether the State is giving assurances of *repayment* or, since appropriation of funds is being requested now, whether the State is *prepaying* or advancing the costs of conservation features. It is our understanding that only *repayment* assurances are necessary. In this event, only a commitment is needed from the State to make good in future years any repayment deficiency of project beneficiaries. The Federal Government will furnish the entire funds for project construction, as it has at Friant, Folsom and Isabella.

On the basis of the above factors, at most, only \$2,500,000 need be appropriated next year for these projects. *If the Legislature determines to proceed with this program, it is recommended that \$1,240,000 of the requested new money be deleted from the budget and that the \$10,000,000 remaining from last year's Budget Act be reverted.* If for any reasons additional funds are needed, they can be appropriated in later years on the basis of federal construction appropriations.

Capital Outlay

Department of Water Resources—Continued
ITEM 386 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 861

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WEST BRANCH COMBINATION RAILROAD AND HIGHWAY BRIDGE, FEATHER RIVER PROJECT AT OROVILLE AS A CONTINUATION OF THE RELOCATION WORK, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$11,883,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

The department has already expended more than \$25,000,000 for relocation work at Oroville. Construction of the West Branch Bridge is needed to make the present investment in relocated highway facilities usable and to remove relatively hazardous road conditions existing because of the missing bridge at West Branch. Approval of the request is recommended insofar as the construction of a highway bridge is concerned. Approval of the combination railroad and highway bridge is recommended if the Legislature proceeds with the Feather River Project construction.

ITEM 387 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 860

FOR COMPLETION OF SITE ACQUISITION OF UPPER FEATHER RIVER PROJECTS AND CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION OF FRENCHMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$2,394,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation	No change

ANALYSIS

On page 988 of our Budget Analysis for Fiscal Year 1957-58, the following suggestion is made which should also apply to the Frenchman Project or other projects:

"In light of the difficulties already apparent on the Alameda-Santa Clara-San Benito Aqueduct, it is recommended that the Legislature adopt the policy followed by the Bureau of Reclamation that even though construction money is appropriated, no construction is started until contracts are signed with water and power users which will reasonably assure the payment of reimbursable project costs. The establishment of such a policy by the Legislature at this time will prevent many difficult problems in the future."

It is our understanding that the irrigation interests of Sierra Valley have expressed their willingness to repay the costs of the Frenchman Project allocated to irrigation. The attention of the Legislature is invited to the fact that the State is already faced with one of the most troublesome problems in project construction, that of rising costs between planning and construction stages. The total estimated construction costs of the Frenchman Project given in the budget request

Department of Water Resources—Continued

for next year is approximately \$2,300,000 compared to the planning estimate in Bulletin No. 59 of \$1,700,000. Provision for these increased costs based upon construction estimates should be made in the repayment agreement rather than using the planning estimates of costs. Subject to the negotiation of an acceptable repayment agreement, assuring the State of project repayment based on policies adopted by the State, approval of the request is recommended. In making this recommendation, we are assuming that approximately one-third of the total construction costs will be allocated to recreation and will be subject to policy established by the Legislature.

ITEM 388 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 861

FOR CO-OPERATION WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SEA WATER CONVERSION PLANT, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted \$1,600,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation No change

ANALYSIS

The sum of \$1,600,000 is being requested for further studies, possible design work, site location and sharing of construction costs with the Department of Interior on a saline conversion plant to be located in Southern California. The State's total saline conversion program is as follows:

	<i>Fiscal Year</i> 1958-59	<i>Fiscal Year</i> 1959-60
Department of Water Resources, Support.....	\$34,844	\$35,073
Department of Water Resources, Special Studies and Investigations, Investment Fund....	63,636	70,441
Department of Water Resources, Capital Outlay....	—	1,600,000
University of California, Research, Investment Fund	334,900	334,900
Total	\$433,380	\$2,040,414

These various appropriations fit together in a related pattern, generally moving in the direction of the co-operative construction of a demonstration conversion plant in Southern California, for which the State is proposing to finance \$1,600,000 or one-half of the construction costs. Congress has given the Department of Interior a schedule for the selection of demonstration processes and has repeatedly urged accelerating the program.

The expenditure of the \$1,600,000 by the Department of Water Resources during the next fiscal year is doubtful because so many factors must be favorably fitted together before construction can start. On the other hand, progress is being made and there is insufficient evidence that the \$1,600,000 will remain unexpended to warrant a recommendation to defer the appropriation. Approval is recommended.

Capital Outlay

Department of Water Resources—Continued

ITEM 389 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 867

FOR REIMBURSEMENT TO THE DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS FOR MAINTENANCE OF RELOCATED HIGHWAY BETWEEN WICK'S CORNER AND JARBO GAP, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, FROM THE INVESTMENT FUND.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$20,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This budget item provides funds to maintain the existing section of highway already constructed as part of the Oroville relocation. Approval is recommended.

RECLAMATION BOARD

ITEM 390 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 869

FOR ALLOCATION TO THE RECLAMATION BOARD TO PAY THE COSTS OF LOCAL CO-OPERATION IN FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY, FROM THE FLOOD CONTROL FUND OF 1946.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted ----- \$6,000,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation ----- No change

ANALYSIS

This budget item provides money to pay the costs of local co-operation with the Corps of Engineers on flood control projects in the Central Valley. The money is allocated from the Flood Control Fund of 1946 to the State Reclamation Board. The Reclamation Board is responsible for furnishing local co-operation in the Central Valley in somewhat the same manner as local flood control agencies do in other parts of the State. All costs of local co-operation, whether incurred by the Reclamation Board or local flood agencies, are paid by the State through the Flood Control Fund of 1946.

Allocations from the Flood Control Fund of 1946 in the amount of \$6,000,000 are being requested for the following:

1. The Sacramento River Flood Control Project. The sum of \$2,000,000 is being requested for continuation of this project. This amount is the same as authorized last year. Approval is recommended.
2. The San Joaquin River Flood Control Project. The request for this project is \$4,000,000, a small reduction from the \$4,104,357. It is estimated will be expended in the current year. Approval is recommended.

UNALLOCATED

ITEM 391 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 870

FOR PROJECT PLANNING TO BE ALLOCATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, FROM THE STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$500,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ No change

ANALYSIS

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$6,000,000 from bond funds for preliminary plans and specifications of projects to be funded in following years. This amount was not contained in the Governor's Budget originally but was added by the Legislature. During the current fiscal year it appears that none of this amount will be expended and it is proposed to revert it to its source. The reason for the non-expenditure is that there were sufficient funds for this purpose previously appropriated from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund.

The \$500,000 now being proposed together with a carryover from the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund of \$100,000 would provide for approximately \$600,000 of construction projects in the 1960-61 Fiscal Year on the basis of 1 percent of construction costs being adequate for the preparation of preliminary plans and outline specifications. It should also be pointed out that in addition to such preliminary plans there would be a substantial amount proposed for construction of those projects for which there are working drawing moneys proposed in the budget now under consideration. Taking these together we believe that \$500,000 is adequate for the purpose and consequently, we recommend approval.

ITEM 392 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 870

FOR MISCELLANEOUS REPAIRS, IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, TO BE ALLOCATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, FROM THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$100,000
Legislative Analyst's recommendation _____ None
Reductions _____ \$100,000

ANALYSIS

This item is intended to provide coverage for emergency situations resulting from fires, floods, burst waterlines, earthquake damage, etc. There are projects which cannot be foreseen and provided for in the budget. The item is under the control of the Director of Finance and is allocated by him on a showing of need. It should also be pointed out that each agency has in effect available to it the redeployment of its minor construction funds to take care of emergency situations. Since minor construction is not described in detail in the budget act it can upon administrative approval of the Director of Finance be used for other valid purposes.

Capital Outlay

Unallocated—Continued

The Budget Act of 1958 provided \$50,000 for this purpose. There were carryovers from the 1957-58 Fiscal Year totalling \$92,809 making a total availability of \$142,809. During the current fiscal year it is anticipated that there will be expended from this total approximately \$92,000 and \$50,000 will be available for carryover into the budget year of 1959-60 making a total availability of \$150,000. In view of the financial circumstances of the General Fund we suggest that the \$50,000 carryover, judiciously handled, should provide sufficient coverage for emergency situations. Consequently, *We recommend that the additional \$100,000 proposed in the Budget Bill be disapproved.*

ITEM 393 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 639

**FOR TRANSFER BY THE STATE CONTROLLER TO THE CAPITAL
OUTLAY AND SAVINGS FUND, FROM THE GENERAL FUND**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted _____ \$8,476,814
Legislative Analyst's recommendations _____ Subject to adjustment

ANALYSIS

This item is intended to provide the necessary funds to make solvent the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund from which appropriations are made for equipment and minor construction. Earlier in our analysis we recommended that the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund be abolished since it no longer serves its intended purpose as a repository for surplus funds. If our recommendation is approved this item will be necessary since the appropriations covered by the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund would be made directly from the General Fund.