



CALIFORNIA FIVE-YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

Gavin Newsom, Governor
State of California



2022-23

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

2022 Five-Year Infrastructure Plan	1
Historic Investments in 2021	1
Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	1
Climate Resilience	3
Broadband	4
Housing	5
Additional 2022 Infrastructure Initiatives	5
Preparing and Protecting California Communities	5
Zero-Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Acceleration	7
Transportation	8
Education	9
K-12 Education State School Facility Program	9
Higher Education	10
Other Critical State Infrastructure	10
Judicial Branch	13
California Office of Emergency Services	13
California High Speed Rail Authority	14
Department of California Highway Patrol	15
Department of Motor Vehicles	15
California Conservation Corps	16
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	17
Department of Parks and Recreation	17
Department of State Hospitals	18
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	18

Board of State and Community Corrections	19
California Department of Education—State Special Schools	19
California Community Colleges	20
Department of General Services	20
California Military Department	22
California Department of Veterans Affairs	22
Maintaining Existing Infrastructure	23
Financing Opportunities—Green Buildings and Bonds	27
Appendix 1: State-Owned Infrastructure Overview	29
Appendix 2: Proposed 2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan	39
Appendix 3: History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972 by Date of Authorization	49
Appendix 4: History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972 by Program Area	55
Appendix 5: Authorized and Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	61
Appendix 6: State Public Works Board and Other Lease-Revenue Financing Outstanding Issues	65
Appendix 7: Authorized but Unissued Lease-Revenue Bonds	67

2022 FIVE-YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

In 2021, historic infrastructure investments were made at both the state and federal levels. These investments will make the state more resilient to climate change, expand access to broadband for all Californians, improve the affordability of housing, and enhance the state's transportation system for the 21st century.

The Governor's Budget builds on the historic infrastructure investments with an additional \$20 billion to accelerate the transition to zero-emission vehicles, modernize the state's transportation system, spur clean energy innovation, advance the state's housing goals, reduce wildfire risk to communities, and support drought resilience and response. Furthermore, California will receive an estimated \$14 billion of additional funding from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act over the next five years, with potentially billions more in additional formula funding allocations and competitive grant opportunities still to be determined.

HISTORIC INVESTMENTS IN 2021

FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) makes investments across several key categories which will be distributed to/through the state directly to local government entities, or directly to households in California over a five-year period. Many IIJA grants build upon existing programs California has established, from

transportation to water infrastructure, which will facilitate efficient implementation of this unprecedented amount of funding.

Based on pre-existing formula allocations, the Administration currently estimates that California will receive roughly \$14 billion in new formula funding above existing funding levels to/through the state over the five-year period, as shown in the chart. In addition to this amount, there are additional formula funding allocations that have not yet been determined that California will receive, such as those for electric grid resiliency, energy efficiency, and cybersecurity improvements.

**Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
5-year Total for New Formula Funding To/Thru the State**
(Dollars in Millions)

Category	Intended Use	5-year Total Formula Funding To/Thru State
Transportation*	Federal-aid highway apportioned programs, bridge replacement and repair, and improvements to public transit and the state's electric vehicle charging network	\$9,868
Clean Water and Drinking Water	Improve local water infrastructure	\$3,725
Weatherization and Energy Assistance Programs	Weatherization assistance and energy efficiency programs	\$136
Broadband	Expand statewide broadband coverage	\$100
Cybersecurity	Cybersecurity grants to state and local governments	\$39
TOTAL		\$13,868

* The \$9.8 billion amount for transportation reflects federal highway formula funds that flow through the state. This funding represents both new formula programs and augmentations to existing formula programs. This figure does not include \$2.4 billion in federal transit formula funds that flow to recipients in the state, but not through the state.

Beyond the formula funding grants, California will compete for a share of tens of billions of dollars in competitive grant opportunities available nationwide over the next five years. Although the allocation timeline and guidance for the implementation of these funds is still forthcoming, the Administration is working proactively to identify the new funding opportunities in the IJA, and is coordinating across departments to best position the state to secure competitive grants. Recognizing that the application and award timelines for tens of billions of dollars worth of IJA funding have not yet been clearly designated by the federal government, the Administration is seeking administrative flexibility so matching fund requirements for unanticipated formula or competitive programs can be provided in a timely manner to bolster the state's competitiveness when applying for these programs.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

The 2021 Budget included approximately \$15.1 billion (\$13.1 billion General Fund) over three years to support various climate resilience and natural resources investments, including:

- **Wildfire and Forest Resilience**—\$988 million (\$758 million General Fund) in 2021-22 for a broad set of investments that support a statewide strategy on forest health and fire prevention including but not limited to, funding to create resilient wildlands, support wildfire fuel breaks, advance science-based management and streamlined permitting, and support community hardening. This builds on the \$536 million included in the 2021 early action package that was designed to start critical projects before the 2021 fire season and launch several new programs.
- **Water and Drought Resilience**—\$5.2 billion (\$4.7 billion General Fund) over three years to support immediate drought response and long-term water resilience, including funding to support drought response; drinking water, wastewater, and water supply reliability; water recycling and groundwater clean-up; flood management; restoration of natural areas and ecosystems; Salton Sea; groundwater sustainability; water conveyance; and water and habitat improvement for environmental flows.
- **Climate Resilience**—\$3.7 billion General Fund over three years to support investments that address the state's multi-faceted climate risks, including funding to support multi-benefit and nature-based solutions, address impacts of extreme heat, build ocean and coastal resilience, and deliver community resilience and capacity where resources are most needed.
- **Zero-Emission Vehicles**—\$3.9 billion (\$2.9 billion General Fund) over three years for investments in zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure to accelerate the state's progress toward meeting its climate and transportation goals established in Executive Order N-79-20 and advance California's Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Strategy.
- **Sustainable Agriculture**—\$1.1 billion (\$863 million General Fund) over two years for sustainable agriculture investments that support the agriculture sector and create a healthy, resilient, and equitable food system; support climate smart agriculture to further long term sustainability and resilience; and promote economic recovery and high-road job growth.

- **Circular Economy**—\$270 million (\$130 million General Fund) over two years to support a circular economy that recognizes waste as a resource, shifting the state's focus to a more resilient and renewable economy. These funds will support implementation of goals to reduce short-lived climate pollutants, including advancing organic waste infrastructure, edible food recovery, and composting opportunities; and supporting other non-organic recycling opportunities.

Collectively, these investments will help protect Californians and critical habitats from the impacts of climate change. The Budget includes approximately \$4.3 billion in 2022-23 associated with the second year of investments from these 2021 Budget packages. See the Climate Change Chapter for additional detail.

BROADBAND

The 2021 Budget provided \$6 billion over three years as part of a statewide plan to expand broadband infrastructure, increase affordability, and enhance access to broadband for all Californians.

The 2021 Budget included \$3.25 billion State Fiscal Recovery Fund to the California Department of Technology (CDT) for the purpose of building an open-access middle-mile network in unserved and underserved areas of California. Estimates produced by CDT, the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) indicate a need for approximately 8,100 miles of middle-mile broadband infrastructure for unserved and underserved communities.

- In November 2021, CDT announced the selection of 18 initial projects identified by the CPUC to begin building the open-access middle-mile network. The initial list of locations was developed by CPUC and the third-party administrator (TPA), and included public comment.
- In December 2021, CPUC provided updated mapping information to CDT, including updated data for unserved communities and public comment received by CPUC.
 - CDT will continue to build and develop the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network in collaboration with the TPA and Caltrans as CPUC recommends additional locations for middle-mile buildout.

To complement the middle-mile network, the 2021 Budget provided \$2 billion over three years for CPUC to build last-mile infrastructure to provide Californians with access to high-speed broadband service, and \$750 million for a Loan Loss Reserve Fund to

support costs related to the financing of local broadband infrastructure development. CPUC anticipates making new last-mile project grants available in 2022 utilizing both state funding from the California Advanced Services Fund and federal funds. CPUC also anticipates releasing a staff proposal related to the Loan Loss Reserve Fund in the first quarter of 2022.

HOUSING

The 2021 Budget provided \$10.3 billion across several departments to promote and maintain stable housing, including funding focused on aligning housing investments with more affordable housing built near jobs, services, and transit. This investment, among other things, expanded the availability of low-income housing tax credits; increased funding available for mixed-income construction loans and infill infrastructure grants; created a new housing development program on state excess lands; and provided down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers. The Budget continues the momentum of these recent investments by proposing an additional \$9 billion for affordable housing. This includes roughly \$1.5 billion for infill projects, sustainable communities, affordable housing preservation, and adaptive reuse projects, among others. See the Housing and Homelessness Chapter for more detail.

Furthermore, the 2021 Budget appropriated \$500 million one-time General Fund as the initial installment of a \$2 billion investment planned over a three-year period to expand access to affordable student housing. The 2021 Budget Act appropriation will support grants to California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California for the construction of low-cost student housing or the acquisition and renovation of commercial properties into low-cost student housing. Of the \$500 million appropriated in 2021-22, up to \$25 million was available for affordable student housing planning grants for California Community Colleges. The Budget includes an additional \$750 million one-time General Fund to support affordable student housing. See the Higher Education Chapter for more detail.

ADDITIONAL 2022 INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVES

PREPARING AND PROTECTING CALIFORNIA COMMUNITIES

California has a unique opportunity to both confront the climate crisis and simultaneously invest in building a more resilient, just, equitable, and thriving future, especially for communities that have been too often left out and left behind. Building

on the state's history of climate leadership and the historic \$15 billion climate resilience investment in the 2021 Budget, California will continue to advance an equitable program of climate solutions that will prepare and protect California communities.

The Budget includes \$20 billion over five years across various infrastructure investments in transportation, energy, housing, wildfire resilience, and drought to advance the state's climate and opportunity agenda. (See the Climate Change Chapter for additional details).

CLEAN ENERGY

The Budget includes a total of \$2 billion over two years for a Clean Energy Investment Plan that will spur additional innovation and deployment of clean energy technologies in the energy system.

- Major investments include:
 - \$962.4 million to provide resources—in the form of installed equipment, labor, rebates, education, and technical assistance—to accelerate decarbonization of existing buildings and improve occupants' quality of life, particularly for low- to moderate-income Californians.
 - \$380 million for long duration storage projects throughout the state to support grid reliability.
 - \$240 million over two years to build a temperature management project to address temperature issues at the Oroville Dam that will allow the state to expand the use of this generating facility.
 - \$210 million to accelerate industrial sector decarbonization.
 - \$100 million to advance the use and production of green hydrogen.
 - \$85 million to accelerate the adoption of energy technologies at California food production facilities.
 - \$45 million for activities to advance the development of offshore wind energy in federal waters off California.

In addition, the Budget proposes \$100 million for the tax credit described in the Economic Growth, Job Creation, and Expanded Opportunity Chapter.

The Budget also includes proposals to expedite and streamline permitting in Lithium Valley to fully realize the state's potential for geothermal energy.

WILDFIRE AND FOREST RESILIENCE

The 2021 early action package and 2021 Budget Act included a combined \$1.5 billion one-time investment to restore the state's resilience to wildfires by increasing the pace and scale of forest and fuel management practices.

The Budget includes an additional \$1.2 billion (\$800 million General Fund and \$400 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund) over two years to build on similar commitments in 2021 and sustain critical investments in forest health and fire prevention to continue to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires. This includes funding to support resilient forest and landscapes; wildfire fuel breaks; community hardening; regional capacity; science-based management; and economic development of the forest sector (see the Emergency Response Chapter for additional detail).

DROUGHT

While recent storms have brought needed rain and snowfall, California remains at risk of a continued serious state of drought with near-record low reservoir storage and negative impacts on fish and wildlife. The state continues to invest in innovative drought preparedness and response to preserve water supplies and advance long-term resilience.

The 2021 Budget included an investment of \$5.2 billion over three years to advance water resilience and drought response. This investment provides immediate assistance to struggling communities and prepares for more severe, climate-induced drought and flood conditions in the long term.

The Budget builds on this historic investment in California water infrastructure and includes an additional \$750 million one-time General Fund to support drought resilience and response, including water conservation, groundwater recharge, and assistance for small farmers whose needs have grown more acute with extended dry conditions (See the Climate Change Chapter for additional detail).

ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES (ZEV) ACCELERATION

The Budget invests an additional \$6.1 billion (\$3.5 billion General Fund, \$1.5 billion Proposition 98, \$676 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, and \$383 million Federal Funds) over five years for ZEV acceleration, with a focus on communities that are most impacted, bringing the total investment to \$10 billion over six years to decarbonize California's most polluting sector and improve public health. The Budget proposes

targeted investments in disadvantaged and low-income communities, including tribal communities, to increase access to the benefits of clean transportation and more than doubles the money targeted for heavy-duty market acceleration (See the Climate Change Chapter for additional detail).

TRANSPORTATION

The Budget proposes to accelerate \$4.2 billion Proposition 1A in the current year for the High Speed Rail Authority to continue construction of the 119-mile Central Valley Segment from Madera to just north of Bakersfield, as part of a larger transportation package. In addition, the Budget proposes \$10.6 billion (\$6.1 billion General Fund) in new transportation investments in 2022-23, including:

- \$4.5 billion two-year increase of base federal funding from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for highways, roads, transit, safety, research and other transportation activities.
- \$1.2 billion General Fund over two years for projects that improve goods movement on rail and roadways at port terminals, including railyard expansions, new bridges, and zero-emission modernization projects.
- \$3.3 billion General Fund for high-priority transit and rail infrastructure. These projects will improve rail and transit connectivity between state and local/regional services and are designed to reduce traffic congestion and greenhouse gas production.
 - \$750 million General Fund for Active Transportation Program projects, the Highways to Boulevards Pilot, and bicycle and pedestrian safety projects.
 - \$500 million General Fund for grade separation projects that support critical safety improvements and expedite the movement of traffic and rail by separating the vehicle roadway from the rail tracks.
- \$400 million General Fund for climate adaptation projects that support resiliency and reduce the risks from climate impacts.

Caltrans will continue delivering over \$20 billion worth of planned state highway repair and rehabilitation projects in the State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP) over the next five years.

Additionally, Caltrans and local partners will invest over \$3 billion in State Transportation and Improvement Program (STIP) projects through the plan period. This program supports the implementation of regional Sustainable Community Strategies

(75 percent), as well as interregional travel (25 percent). An additional \$1.3 billion to address congested corridors and \$1 billion for partnerships with local transportation agencies is also included in Appendix 2 of the 2022 Five-Year Infrastructure Plan, which can be found on the Department of Finance's website.

EDUCATION

The state's education system is a critical part of the state's infrastructure from cradle to career. These facilities provide the setting where the state's workforce is trained and the state's future prosperity is ultimately determined. It is critical that investments are made in the state's educational facilities to improve the climate resilience of these critical assets. The Budget includes investments in modernized and resilient K-12 facilities, and the state's higher education system.

K-12 EDUCATION STATE SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

Since 1998, California voters have approved more than \$42 billion in statewide General Obligation bonds to construct or renovate public school classrooms used by the state's approximately six million K-12 students. The Budget includes \$2.5 billion General Fund to support the debt service costs associated with these bonds. In addition to state General Obligation bonds, school districts may use developer fees, local General Obligation bonds, and Mello-Roos bonds to construct additional classrooms or renovate existing classrooms. Since 2002, local voters have approved over \$120.1 billion in local General Obligation bonds to support their school facility needs.

The Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 (Proposition 51)—approved by voters in November 2016—authorized \$7 billion in state General Obligation bonds to support K-12 school facilities construction. These funds have supported new construction, modernization, retrofitting, career technical education, and charter school facility projects. The Budget allocates the remaining Proposition 51 bond funds—approximately \$1.4 billion—to support school construction projects. Additionally, because Proposition 51 bond authority is expected to be exhausted in 2022-23, the Budget proposes approximately \$1.3 billion one-time General Fund in 2022-23 and \$925 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24 to support new construction and modernization projects through the School Facility Program.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The UC and CSU currently fund capital projects from within their annual support budgets. This provides the universities with the flexibility to factor infrastructure development costs and priorities within their comprehensive fiscal plans. In accordance with statute, both the UC and the CSU submit annual capital outlay proposals for legislative review and Department of Finance approval. The UC submitted one capital proposal totaling \$21.9 million General Fund-supported financing. The CSU submitted capital proposals totaling \$1.6 billion (\$1.4 billion Statewide Revenue Bonds and \$193 million campus funds). Preliminarily approved project lists for both UC and CSU will be submitted to the Legislature in February 2022.

The Budget includes \$100 million one-time General Fund to address UC deferred maintenance needs and energy efficiency projects. Additionally, the Budget proposes \$100 million one-time General Fund to address CSU deferred maintenance needs.

OTHER CRITICAL STATE INFRASTRUCTURE

The Plan reflects approximately \$52.2 billion in state infrastructure investments over the next five years. This includes investments in capital assets that support core state functions, including state office buildings, fire protection facilities, state parks, correctional facilities, and courts.

See the Infrastructure Plan—Proposed Spending figure for a summary of the proposed funding by program area and the Statewide Capital Funding by Department and Fund Source figure for a summary of the proposed funding by year, department, and fund source. Appendix 1, which provides background on state-owned infrastructure, and Appendix 2, which includes a detailed listing of the specific projects proposed to be funded, can be found on the Department of Finance website.

Infrastructure Plan - Proposed Spending
(Dollars in Thousands)

Capital Expenditures: Program Area	Five-Year Capital Funding
Judicial Branch	\$3,376,276
Transportation / High Speed Rail Authority	\$44,179,760
Natural Resources	\$1,777,947
Health and Human Services	\$274,950
Corrections and Rehabilitation	\$858,016
Education	\$669,897
General Government	\$1,037,699
Total	\$52,174,545

Statewide Capital Funding by Department and Fund Source

(Dollars in Thousands)

Program Area	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Total
Judicial Branch						
Judicial Branch	262,975	237,678	1,631,003	478,148	766,472	3,376,276
Subtotal	\$262,975	\$237,678	\$1,631,003	\$478,148	\$766,472	\$3,376,276
Transportation						
Department of Transportation	8,903,000	8,438,000	8,523,000	8,638,000	8,763,000	43,265,000
Department of the California Highway Patrol	19,532	108,589	273,207	130,800	134,400	666,528
Department of Motor Vehicles	4,496	52,961	22,544	103,865	64,366	248,232
Subtotal	\$8,927,028	\$8,599,550	\$8,818,751	\$8,872,665	\$8,961,766	\$44,179,760
Natural Resources						
Tahoe Conservancy	3,105	0	0	0	0	3,105
California Conservation Corps	66,607	83,204	0	0	0	149,811
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	175,235	162,490	208,216	209,851	344,713	1,100,505
State Lands Commission	4,275	4,045	136,163	0	0	144,483
Department of Parks and Recreation	17,558	66,698	92,416	12,751	190,620	380,043
Subtotal	\$266,780	\$316,437	\$436,795	\$222,602	\$535,333	\$1,777,947
Health and Human Services						
Department of Developmental Services	3,905	0	0	0	0	3,905
Department State Hospitals	17,786	11,695	55,181	17,403	168,980	271,045
Subtotal	\$21,691	\$11,695	\$55,181	\$17,403	\$168,980	\$274,950
Corrections and Rehabilitation						
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	301,521	17,343	30,118	95,684	331,875	776,541
Board of State and Community Corrections	81,475	0	0	0	0	81,475
Subtotal	\$382,996	\$17,343	\$30,118	\$95,684	\$331,875	\$858,016
Education						
Department of Education	7,462	98,825	2,917	3,995	42,605	155,804
California Community Colleges	373,043	141,050	0	0	0	514,093
Subtotal	\$380,505	\$239,875	\$2,917	\$3,995	\$42,605	\$669,897
General Government						
Office of Emergency Services	11,588	1,802	2,160	61,931	0	77,481
Department of General Services	36	13,608	883,995	50,425	0	948,064
Department of Veterans Affairs	2,154	0	0	0	0	2,154
Infrastructure Planning	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
Subtotal	\$15,778	\$17,410	\$888,155	\$114,356	\$2,000	\$1,037,699
Statewide Total	\$10,257,753	\$9,439,988	\$11,862,920	\$9,804,853	\$10,809,031	\$52,174,545
Proposed, By Fund						
General Fund	830,725	481,609	665,745	561,591	606,605	3,146,275
Special Fund	2,860,719	2,757,410	2,797,300	2,837,910	2,977,880	14,231,219
Lease Revenue Financing/ Non-Governmental Cost Funds	184,552	342,333	2,580,777	600,262	1,348,806	5,056,730
General Obligation Bond Funds	466,817	200,538	20,626	5,000	0	692,981
Federal Funds	5,412,290	5,155,590	5,230,390	5,300,090	5,375,740	26,474,100
Reimbursements/Other Governmental Cost Funds	502,650	502,508	568,082	500,000	500,000	2,573,240
Statewide Total	\$10,257,753	\$9,439,988	\$11,862,920	\$9,804,853	\$10,809,031	\$52,174,545

JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Judicial Branch consists of the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, trial courts, and the Judicial Council. The Supreme Court is located in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The courts of appeal are organized into six districts and operate in nine different locations.

The trial courts are located in 58 counties statewide, in approximately 450 facilities, with 2,100 courtrooms containing approximately 16 million square feet of space. The facilities of the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and trial courts encompass not only the public courtroom spaces but also the chambers and workspaces where judicial officers and courtroom staff prepare for proceedings; secure areas, including holding cells; and building support spaces.

The Plan includes \$3.4 billion (\$513.3 million General Fund and \$2.9 billion Public Buildings Construction Fund) for 17 projects over the next five years, focused on the most critical projects identified in the 2019 Facilities Reassessment.

The Budget includes \$263 million (\$135.8 million General Fund and \$127.2 million Public Buildings Construction Fund) for five new projects: the New Fresno Courthouse in Fresno County, the New Solano Hall of Justice in Fairfield in Solano County, the New Santa Clarita Courthouse in Los Angeles County, the New Quincy Courthouse in Plumas County, and the New San Luis Obispo Courthouse in San Luis Obispo County. In addition to these proposed projects, the Judicial Branch continues work on 13 existing projects covering approximately 1.6 million square feet. The largest of these projects is the new Sacramento Courthouse, currently under construction, which will cost \$514.8 million and will consist of approximately 540,000 square feet. This project is scheduled for completion in November 2023.

CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) oversees a headquarters facility, an administrative building, and an Inland Regional Operations Center in Sacramento County; a Coastal Regional Operations Center in Fairfield in Solano County; a Southern Regional Operations Center located at the Los Alamitos Joint Forces Training Base in Orange County; the California Specialized Training Institute at Camp San Luis Obispo; and various small field offices throughout the state.

The Public Safety Communications division (PSC) is comprised of a main leased complex in Sacramento and 48 field locations throughout the state. These locations

include 7 area offices and 41 area shops, positioned geographically to facilitate maintenance and installation services to remote communication sites and customers throughout the state. In addition, the PSC maintains and operates 11 communications vaults/towers and a total of more than 3,500 radio frequency points of presence.

EMERGENCY INFRASTRUCTURE AND SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS

In recent years, California has faced a historic number of emergency events, including record-setting wildfires, floods, mudslides, and the global COVID-19 Pandemic. These events have identified the need for infrastructure renovations that will provide efficiencies and enhancements at various Cal OES facilities.

The Plan includes \$77.5 million General Fund over the next five years for several capital projects, including the construction of a new Southern California Regional Operations Center (SREOC). The relocation and construction of the new SREOC will allow for efficiencies in the provision of services to citizens of Southern California and improvements in access to emergency response assets.

The Budget includes \$11.6 million General Fund to build upon the investments made in the 2021 Budget to improve the security and operations of the State Operations Center (SOC) at the CalOES facility in Sacramento. These funds will be used to complete the SOC renovation and enhance site security.

CALIFORNIA HIGH SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY

The California High-Speed Rail Authority (Authority) is headquartered in Sacramento, with regional offices in San Jose, Fresno and Los Angeles. Planning continues for the San Francisco to Los Angeles/Anaheim component of the high-speed train system. In addition, construction continues on the 119-mile Central Valley Segment from Madera to just north of Bakersfield.

Proposition 1A of 2008 (Prop 1A) authorized \$9 billion in state General Obligation bonds to support the design and construction of a high-speed train system. In addition, the Authority has received \$3.5 billion in federal funds and a 25-percent share of funds from Cap and Trade auction proceeds.

The Budget proposes to accelerate \$4.2 billion Prop 1A in the current year for additional design-build phase costs for the continued construction of the 119-mile Central Valley Segment from Madera to just North of Bakersfield, as part of a larger Transportation package.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) operates nearly 500 facilities of varying types statewide, including 8 field division offices, 103 Area commands, 24 dispatch/communications centers, 39 commercial vehicle inspection facilities and platform scales, 8 air operations facilities, 34 resident posts, 267 remote telecommunication sites, a training academy, and various administrative facilities. These facilities, consisting of approximately 1.6 million gross square feet of state-owned properties and 742,000 gross square feet of leased properties, support the CHP's mission to provide the highest level of safety, service, and security to the people of California.

The Plan includes \$666.5 million General Fund over the next five years for various replacement projects statewide. This includes \$324.5 million for the design-build phase of the Humboldt Area Office Replacement project; eight new area office replacements to be delivered using the build-to-suit lease procurement methodology; acquisition, design, and construction of four new area office replacements; and acquisition and design for six new area office replacements. The exact location and methodology of each project will be determined upon the completion of current and future statewide site searches.

The Budget includes \$19.5 million for statewide planning and site identification activities, two continuing projects (Leviathan Peak Tower and Gold Run Area Office replacements), and five new area office replacement projects in Redding, Los Banos, Antelope Valley, Barstow, and Porterville. The facilities at these locations have numerous structural deficiencies, and are too small to meet the programmatic needs of today's CHP. Out-year costs for these projects and statewide planning are estimated at \$322.5 million.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Department of Motor Vehicles operates 247 facilities statewide including an estimated 1.6 million gross square feet of state-owned properties and 1.2 million gross square feet of agency-leased properties. Many offices contain multiple programs, including vehicle/vessel identification and compliance, driver license and personal identification, driver safety, occupational licensing and investigation. These properties support the Department's mission to serve the public by licensing drivers, registering vehicles, securing identities, and regulating the motor vehicle industry in pursuit of public safety.

The Plan includes \$248.2 million General Fund over the next five years for numerous replacement and renovation projects throughout the state. This includes \$168.2 million for the design-build phase of the San Francisco Field Office replacement project, four additional field office replacement projects, and four field office renovation projects to address structural and programmatic deficiencies.

The Budget includes \$4.5 million General Fund for statewide planning and site identification activities, the modernization of elevators at the Department headquarters in Sacramento, and the consolidation of the El Centro and Brawley Field Offices. These projects address safety deficiencies at both the headquarters facility and at the existing El Centro office, and it is anticipated that the Department will need to maintain a physical presence at these locations for the foreseeable future. Out-year costs for these projects and statewide planning are estimated at \$75.5 million.

CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS

The California Conservation Corps (CCC) operates 26 facilities statewide, including 9 residential and 17 non-residential facilities in both urban and rural areas. These facilities enable the CCC to achieve its mission of providing employment, training, and educational opportunities to young adults. The facilities also allow the CCC to assist federal, state and local agencies, as well as nonprofit entities, with the conservation of California's natural resources.

The CCC residential facilities house 80 to 100 corpsmembers each and operate 24 hours a day, bringing young people together from across the state, and increasing capacity for emergency response and conservation projects. Non-residential centers range in size from 30 to 60 corpsmembers and are located in both urban and rural communities throughout California.

The Plan includes \$149.8 million (\$66.6 million General Fund and \$83.2 million Public Building Construction Fund) for three residential center replacement projects, including those at Los Pinos and Auberry.

The Budget includes \$66.6 million General Fund for the construction phase of the Greenwood Residential Center replacement project located in El Dorado County. The existing residential center was constructed in the 1980s and does not meet modern fire and life safety, public health, and Americans with Disabilities Act standards. This facility is essential to the CCC's ongoing conservation, ecosystem restoration, fuel hazard reduction, arborist, and trail construction projects in the region.

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) operates more than 530 facilities statewide. These facilities include, but are not limited to, 234 fire stations, 112 telecommunications facilities, 31 conservation camps, 8 fire crew camps, 21 unit headquarters, 16 administrative headquarters, 13 air attack bases, 10 helitack bases, 8 state forests, 1 forestry nursery, and 3 training centers. CAL FIRE facilities support fire protection and resource management efforts for more than 31 million acres of both state- and privately owned wildlands throughout California.

The Plan includes \$1.1 billion (\$429.5 million General Fund and \$671.0 million Public Buildings Construction Fund) over the next five years for the continuation and addition of critical infrastructure projects statewide, including but not limited to, the replacement of aging fire stations, unit headquarters and communication facilities, and the replacement of helitack bases and improvements to air attack bases to accommodate CAL FIRE's new helicopter fleet and C-130 aircraft deployment plans.

The Budget includes \$175.2 million (\$119.7 million General Fund and \$55.5 million Public Buildings Construction Fund) for the continuation and addition of critical major capital projects, including the replacement of various fire stations, unit headquarters, conservation camps, and helitack bases, as well as for air attack base infrastructure improvements. These projects are in various stages of completion from acquisition to design and construction.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The Department of Parks and Recreation consists of 280 parks, beaches, trails, wildlife areas, open spaces, off-highway vehicle areas, and historic sites totaling approximately 65 million acres of land, including 343 miles of coastline, 991 miles of lake, reservoir and river footage, more than 15,000 campsites and alternative camping facilities, and more than 6,000 miles of motorized and non-motorized trails.

The Plan includes \$380 million (\$103.2 million General Fund, \$72.3 million General Obligation bond funds, and \$204.4 million other funds) over the next five years for the continuation of the projects included in the Budget, and provides funding for various capital projects to improve infrastructure and enhance access in state parks.

The Budget includes \$17.6 million (\$1.5 million General Fund, \$12.3 million General Obligation bond funds, and \$3.5 million other funds) for continuing major capital

projects at various state parks, state recreation areas, state beaches, and state historic parks.

The Budget also includes the transfer of \$50 million General Fund to the Natural Resources and Parks Preservation Fund for appropriation to future infrastructure projects that will increase equitable access to state parks, improve visitor experiences and build recreational opportunities to foster community connections and address barriers to park access.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS

The Department of State Hospitals oversees five hospitals that have a campus infrastructure of more than 6.6 million square feet of space in 474 buildings on 2,600 acres of land, and provides evaluation and treatment services in a safe and responsible manner to state hospital patients.

The Plan includes \$271 million General Fund over the next five years for facility upgrades, including electrical infrastructure upgrades at Atascadero, Napa, and Patton State Hospitals, a dining and kitchen renovation at Atascadero State Hospital, and the development and installation of a recycled water irrigation system at Napa State Hospital.

The Budget includes \$17.8 million General Fund for various projects statewide, including \$1.9 million for the construction phase of the Potable Water Booster System project at Atascadero State Hospital, \$9.4 million for the construction phase of the Fire Alarm System Upgrade project at Patton State Hospital, \$4.1 million for preliminary plans for the Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plant project at Atascadero State Hospital, and a total of \$2.4 million for preliminary plans for the Central Utility Plant Replacement and the Fire Water Line Connection projects at Metropolitan State Hospital.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) operates 36 youth and adult correctional facilities, 35 firefighting and conservation camps, and jointly administers the state financing programs for construction of new county jails with the Board of State and Community Corrections. CDCR's aging infrastructure and changing population drives significant infrastructure needs.

The Plan includes \$776.5 million (\$429.6 million General Fund and \$346.9 million Public Buildings Construction Fund) over the next five years for various capital projects statewide. These projects fall into the following major categories:

- Fire and life safety upgrades
- Heating, ventilation, and air cooling upgrades
- Emergency power generation backup
- Kitchen and dining facilities
- Medical facilities and classrooms

The Budget includes \$301.5 million General Fund for projects that address a variety of infrastructure needs, including \$182.4 million and \$82.9 million necessary to reimburse construction loans for the Ironwood State Prison, Blythe - Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning System project and for the AB 900 Phase II Monterey County project, respectively. In addition, the state continues to work on over 70 existing state projects and 27 county jail and juvenile facility projects.

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Board of State and Community Corrections and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation jointly administer several programs to partially finance the design and construction of county correctional facilities.

The Budget includes \$81.5 million General Fund necessary to reimburse a construction loan for a jail project in Fresno County.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—STATE SPECIAL SCHOOLS

The State Special Schools Division includes three residential schools (Schools for the Deaf in Riverside and Fremont and a School for the Blind in Fremont) and three diagnostic centers (Fresno, Fremont, and Los Angeles). These facilities comprise a total of approximately 1,042,000 gross square feet on 167 acres. The schools provide comprehensive educational programs composed of academic, extracurricular, and residential activities for students with auditory and/or visual impairments. The diagnostic centers provide assessment services for students in special education with complex educational needs, along with professional learning and technical assistance support for educators and community partners.

The Plan includes \$155.8 million General Fund over the next five years for infrastructure investments at the State Special Schools, including \$49.5 million for three projects to address aged infrastructure at the Riverside School for the Deaf.

The Budget includes \$7.5 million General Fund for the working drawings phase of a project to renovate over 20 student residences at the Fremont School for the Deaf and Fremont School for the Blind. Out-year costs are estimated at \$98.8 million.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The California Community Colleges comprise the largest postsecondary system of education in the nation. The system serves approximately 1.8 million students annually at 73 locally-governed community college districts encompassing 116 campuses, 78 approved off-campus centers, and 24 district offices. The districts' assets include more than 25,000 acres of land, 6,000 buildings, and 87 million gross square feet of space. The system also holds instruction at numerous off-campus outreach centers.

Proposition 51 (Prop 51) of 2016 authorized \$2 billion in state General Obligation bonds to support the improvement and construction of community college facilities. Over 97 percent of these bonds have been committed to addressing nearly 100 critical infrastructure projects.

The Plan includes \$514.1 million Prop 51 over the next five years, all for continuing phases of projects approved in prior budgets. This amount includes \$373 million proposed in the Budget for the construction phase of 17 projects and the working drawings phase of 1 project, and \$141.1 million in future years for the construction phase of 12 projects.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

STATE OFFICE BUILDING PROGRAM

The Department of General Services (DGS) manages approximately 37 million square feet of space that supports a variety of state programs and functions. In addition, DGS oversees approximately 4 million square feet in new office space that is currently under construction or renovation in the Sacramento area. These construction activities are in furtherance of the DGS Real Estate Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan), formerly known as the DGS Sequencing Plan, which provides a strategy for the renovation or replacement

of numerous state office buildings in the Sacramento region. Many of these buildings are decades old and beyond their useful life.

In recent years, appropriations have provided funding for the construction of various office buildings in Downtown Sacramento. The Clifford L. Allenby Building, completed in July 2021, now houses the Health and Human Services Agency, and the New Natural Resources Headquarters Building, completed in August 2021, provides for the consolidation of various resources departments. In addition, a new office building at 10th and O Streets in Sacramento was completed in December 2021 and houses the Governor's Office and the Legislature, among others, while the Capitol Annex replacement project is under construction.

Furthermore, the 2021 Budget provided \$780 million Public Buildings Construction Fund to renovate the Gregory Bateson Building, the Natural Resources Building, the Jesse Unruh Building and Capitol Fountain, and the Paul Bonderson Building as part of the DGS Strategic Plan to ensure the availability of long-term usable state office space in the Sacramento area.

The Plan includes \$948 million (\$15.1 million General Fund and \$932.9 million Public Buildings Construction Fund) over the next five years for the renovation of six additional office buildings in Sacramento, and for two property acquisitions. This will include 621,000 square feet of newly renovated, usable building space to meet future needs as outlined in the Strategic Plan.

The Budget includes \$36,000 General Fund to execute the lease-purchase option to acquire the Joe Serna, Jr. California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Building located in downtown Sacramento. This is the final step of a 25-year lease-purchase agreement.

STATE OFFICE BUILDINGS AND TELEWORK

The COVID-19 Pandemic has created a work environment where ongoing telework for state employees is the new norm. In response to this change, DGS is working to reduce the state's leased portfolio of office space. In total, state agencies lease approximately 23.2 million total square feet, of which approximately 14.4 million square feet is office space. DGS is currently working with 24 state agencies across 86 individual leases to consolidate space due to telework. This effort has resulted in 767,000 square feet of office space that has been (or is in the process of being) relinquished, reflecting a 50.7-percent reduction compared to the original footprint of those leases.

While statewide consolidation efforts will continue, the Administration recognizes the need for modern office space to conduct the state's core business functions, and remains committed to investing in the construction and renovation of these assets.

CALIFORNIA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

The California Military Department (Military) is responsible for the leadership and management of the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Youth and Community Programs. The Army National Guard footprint includes 95 active armories comprised of more than 2 million square feet of space. In addition, Military oversees 4 aviation centers, 23 field maintenance shops, 2 combined support maintenance shops, and 2 maneuver area training equipment sites.

Military also operates 3 major training facilities and maintains 45 active buildings for the Department's Youth and Community Programs. The total real property assets of Military encompass an area of 7.8 million square feet and provide support to Military programs and emergency public safety operations.

The Budget includes \$158.5 million General Fund necessary to reimburse a construction loan for the Consolidated Headquarters Complex facility in Sacramento, which is expected to be completed in late 2022. This complex will bring together staff who are currently dispersed throughout locations in the greater Sacramento area into a unified location, and will provide for enhanced communications.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet) facilities include 8 veterans homes in Yountville, Barstow, Chula Vista, West Los Angeles, Lancaster, Ventura, Redding, and Fresno, on 766 acres of land, with 2.4 million square feet of building space. These homes provide housing for the state's aged and disabled veterans, and are also licensed to provide three levels of care, ranging from assisted living to skilled nursing. CalVet also operates 3 cemeteries that are located in Igo, Yountville, and Seaside, that include a total of approximately 24,000 gravesites on 47 developed acres.

In 2022, CalVet will continue construction of a new 240-bed, 285,000 square feet skilled nursing facility in Yountville. This project is being completed in consultation with the State Historical Preservation Office to ensure that the features of the Yountville Veteran's facility, originally built in 1884 are protected as part of California's history. The new facility is scheduled to be completed in January 2023. CalVet also continues to

work on a variety of projects to upgrade critical infrastructure at Yountville, including the renovation of the central plant and steam distribution system.

The Budget includes \$2.2 million General Fund for the construction phase at the California Veterans Cemetery, Igo to expand columbarium capacity at the cemetery. This project is scheduled for completion in January 2023.

MAINTAINING EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

Historically, due to budget constraints and other fiscal challenges, the state has not consistently funded either the cost of maintaining its new capital investments or the deferred maintenance on existing infrastructure. Although billions of dollars have been invested in the construction of new state facilities over the past decade, permanent funds have not been made available to maintain existing facilities.

Deferred maintenance is maintenance that has not been completed to keep state-owned facilities in an acceptable and operable condition and that is intended to maintain or extend their useful life. Actions like replacing old equipment, repainting, reroofing, repairing wiring and plumbing, dredging river or stream beds to restore original flow capacity, and repairing roads are all examples of maintenance. In contrast, capital outlay is the creation of new buildings, additions to and modifications of existing buildings, and includes projects that generally expand the capacity or change the function of state-owned properties.

The reported statewide deferred maintenance need is \$84.2 billion, as shown in the Identified Statewide Deferred Maintenance figure.

Since 2015, approximately \$4.1 billion (\$3.2 billion General Fund, \$872 million Proposition 98 General Fund, \$29 million Proposition 68 bond funds, and \$18 million Motor Vehicle Account) has been allocated to address the most critical statewide deferred maintenance projects. The Administration continues its commitment to addressing infrastructure deficiencies by allocating one-time resources of \$409.4 million (\$300.7 million General Fund and \$108.7 million Proposition 98 General Fund) in the Budget to statewide deferred maintenance needs.

Identified Statewide Deferred Maintenance^{1/}

(Dollars in Millions)

Department of Transportation	\$61,500
University of California	7,277
Judicial Branch	5,013
Department of Water Resources	5,000
Department of Parks and Recreation	1,207
California State University	1,003
Department of State Hospitals	1,000
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	860
California Community Colleges	327
Department of General Services	315
Network of California Fairs	227
State Special Schools	89
Department of Fish and Wildlife	81
California Military Department	78
Department of Veterans Affairs	57
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	54
California Highway Patrol	34
Department of Developmental Services	33
Department of Motor Vehicles	19
Department of Food and Agriculture	16
California Exposition Park	17
Employment Development Department	11
California Conservation Corps	7
Office of Emergency Services	2
Total	\$84,227

^{1/}Represents total deferred maintenance need. Costs may be distributed between local, state, and federal entities.

DEBT FINANCING

The state has long used debt financing as a tool for infrastructure investment. When the state borrows to pay for infrastructure, roughly one out of every two dollars spent on infrastructure investments pays long-term interest costs, rather than construction costs.

Budget challenges in the early 2000s resulted in a greater reliance on debt financing, rather than pay-as-you-go funding. From 1974 to 1999, California voters authorized \$38.4 billion of General Obligation bonds. From 2000 to 2021, voters expanded the types of programs funded by bonds and authorized approximately \$138.7 billion of General Obligation bonds. Of all previously approved bonds, debt obligations of approximately \$69.7 billion in General Obligation bonds and approximately \$8.5 billion in lease revenue bonds remain outstanding. Additionally, as of December 2021, there were approximately \$32.4 billion of General Obligation bonds and approximately \$7.4 billion of lease revenue bonds that are authorized but not yet issued. The bonds will be issued

when projects are approved and ready for construction. Additional information related to General Obligation and lease revenue bond issues can be found on the Department of Finance website.

As shown in the Debt Service on General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds figure, debt service on infrastructure bonds is expected to increase to \$8.4 billion by 2025-26, assuming only limited new lease revenue bonds are authorized.

Debt Service on General Obligation and Lease Revenue Bonds

(Dollars in Millions)

Fiscal Year	All Funds			General Fund	
	General Fund Revenues	Debt Service	Debt Service Ratio ^{1/}	Debt Service	Debt Service Ratio ^{1/}
2021-22 ^{e/}	\$196,669	\$7,912	4.02%	\$5,272	2.68%
2022-23 ^{e/}	\$195,718	\$8,058	4.12%	\$5,566	2.84%
2023-24 ^{e/}	\$206,075	\$7,939	3.85%	\$5,560	2.70%
2024-25 ^{e/}	\$210,199	\$8,068	3.84%	\$5,629	2.68%
2025-26 ^{e/}	\$221,049	\$8,371	3.79%	\$5,894	2.67%

^{1/} The debt service ratio expresses the state's debt service costs as a percentage of its General Fund revenues.
^{e/} Estimated

The debt service ratio is a measure of relative indebtedness. It expresses the state's debt service level as a percentage of its General Fund revenues. The debt service ratio is projected to decline in 2023-24 to 2.70 percent, based on currently authorized General Fund-supported General Obligation and lease revenue bond debt.

Both the bond market and bond rating agencies consider a number of factors when evaluating a state's debt position. Two measures commonly used to determine a state's debt position are debt as a percent of state personal income and debt per capita.

The ratio of a state's debt to personal income is a reflection of the state's debt compared to the state's wealth. According to the 2021 State Debt Medians Report by Moody's Investors Service, California's total outstanding debt as a percentage of personal income is 4.2 percent. This is slightly lower than the national average of 4.3 percent and is a significant decrease from the total of 5.3 percent reported in 2014 (see the Comparison of State's Debt Ratio to Other States figure).

Comparison of State's Debt Ratio to Other States

State	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National Average	3.1	3	3.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
California	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0
(50 state rank)	(10th)	(11th)	(13th)	(21st)	(22nd)	(25th)
New York	5.7	5.5	5.2	6.8	7.4	5.6
Illinois	5.7	5.2	4.9	8.4	9.0	7.3
Florida	2.5	2.5	2.2	4.4	3.6	4.3
Pennsylvania	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.0	4.0
Georgia	2.8	2.7	2.4	5.9	5.4	5.4
Ohio	2.7	2.6	2.5	5.4	5.5	5.5
North Carolina	2.0	1.9	1.6	3.1	2.9	3.0
Texas	1.0	0.9	0.8	2.6	2.5	2.6
Michigan	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.2

Source: Moody's Investors Service 2021 State Debt Medians Reports.

Debt per capita measures each state resident's share of the total debt outstanding. In 2019, California's per capita debt was estimated to be \$2,194, well above the national average of \$1,493 as reported by Moody's (see the Comparison of State's Debt Per Capita to Other States figure). California was eleventh among the states in 2020 in terms of overall debt per capita at \$2,144, and only two of the ten most populous states—New York and Illinois—had higher debt per capita. Similar to the debt as a percent of state personal income, the debt per capita has decreased from the total of \$2,407 reported in 2015, while the national average rose slightly over the same period.

Comparison of State's Debt Per Capita to Other States

State	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National Average	\$1,419	\$1,431	\$1,473	\$1,477	\$1,493	\$1,535
California	\$2,407	\$2,323	\$2,217	\$2,188	\$2,194	\$2,144
(50 state rank)	(9th)	(9th)	(9th)	(9th)	(11th)	(11th)
New York	\$3,092	\$3,021	\$3,070	\$3,082	\$3,247	\$3,614
Illinois	\$2,681	\$2,522	\$2,511	\$2,919	\$2,752	\$2,861
Florida	\$973	\$1,038	\$961	\$889	\$812	\$710
Pennsylvania	\$1,117	\$1,172	\$1,337	\$1,311	\$1,577	\$1,448
Georgia	\$1,043	\$1,029	\$992	\$986	\$996	\$987
Ohio	\$1,109	\$1,091	\$1,087	\$1,118	\$1,156	\$1,146
North Carolina	\$739	\$721	\$659	\$611	\$531	\$581
Texas	\$406	\$383	\$383	\$410	\$389	\$365
Michigan	\$758	\$719	\$689	\$673	\$630	\$661

Source: Moody's Investor Service 2021 State Debt Medians Reports.

FINANCING OPPORTUNITIES—GREEN BUILDINGS AND BONDS

In 2021, the Administration, through the State Public Works Board, took advantage of low tax-exempt interest rates to achieve significant future savings by refinancing previously issued lease revenue bonds through a forward delivery bond sale structure. This structure allowed the bonds to be priced at current, more favorable tax-exempt interest rates, but with a future settlement date. The two refunding transactions totaled approximately \$995 million, and yielded gross savings of approximately \$289 million over 15 years, and net present value savings of approximately \$239 million—approximately 19 percent of the par amount of the refunded bonds.

In addition, the State Public Works Board issued new bonds totaling approximately \$914 million to finance newly completed capital projects. These transactions included \$467.6 million of Climate Bond Certified Green Bonds for the Department of General Services to provide long-term financing for the new Natural Resources Headquarters building in Sacramento. Market conditions allowed the state to realize all-in true interest costs ranging from 2.3 to 2.4 percent on these sales.

In 2022, the Administration will seek additional financing opportunities to achieve savings for the state by leveraging current market conditions and low interest rates.

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APPENDIX 1: STATE-OWNED INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW

INFRASTRUCTURE OVERVIEW REPORT

0130 JOINT EXPENSES

The California State Capitol, which serves as the state's working seat of government, began construction in 1860 and was completed in 1874. The Capitol remained largely unchanged until 1949, when additional space requirements drove the need for construction of the Capitol Annex, which attaches to the east side of the original Capitol building. The Annex, completed in 1951, housed legislative offices, committee rooms, and the Governor's offices.

Government Code section 9112(a) authorized the Joint Rules Committee to pursue the construction of a new, restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed Capitol building annex and associated projects.

0250 JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Judicial Branch consists of the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, trial courts, and the Judicial Council. The Supreme Court is located in the 103,300 square foot (sf) Civic Center Plaza in San Francisco and the 7,600 sf Ronald Reagan State Building in Los Angeles. The courts of appeal are organized into six districts, operate in nine different locations, and consist of approximately 508,000 sf. The trial courts are located in 58 counties statewide, in approximately 450 facilities, and 2,100 courtrooms of approximately 16 million sf of usable area and more than 21 million sf of space under Judicial Council responsibility and management. The facilities of the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and trial courts encompass not only the public courtroom spaces but

also the chambers and workspaces where judicial officers and courtroom staff prepare for proceedings; secure areas, including holding cells; and building support functions. Judicial Council administrative facilities, occupying approximately 263,000 sf, are located in San Francisco and Sacramento.

0690 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Office of Emergency Services' infrastructure includes a headquarters facility, an administrative building, and an Inland Regional Operations Center in Sacramento County; a Coastal Regional Operations Center in Fairfield in Solano County; a Southern Regional Operations Center located at Los Alamitos Joint Forces Training Base in Orange County; the California Specialized Training Institute at Camp San Luis Obispo; and various small field offices throughout the state.

The Public Safety Communications division (PSC) is comprised of a main leased complex in Sacramento and 48 field locations throughout the state. These locations include 7 area offices and 41 area shops, positioned geographically to facilitate maintenance and installation services to remote communication sites and customers throughout the state. In addition, the PSC maintains and operates 11 communications vaults/towers and a total of more than 3,500 radio frequency points of presence.

0820 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice (DOJ) has 96 facilities statewide totaling 1.8 million square feet, of which 14 facilities and 1.2 million square feet are state-owned locations. The remaining facilities are leased from non-state entities.

These facilities support the constitutional office of the Attorney General who, as Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the state, has the responsibility to see that the laws of California are uniformly and adequately enforced. This responsibility is fulfilled through the diverse legal, law enforcement and criminal justice information programs of the DOJ.

2665 HIGH-SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY

The California High Speed Rail Authority is headquartered in Sacramento, with regional offices in San Jose, Fresno and Los Angeles. Planning continues for the San Francisco to Los Angeles/Anaheim component of the high-speed train system. In addition, construction progresses on the 119-mile Central Valley Segment from Madera to just north of Bakersfield.

2720 DEPARTMENT OF THE CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

The California Highway Patrol operates nearly 500 facilities of varying types statewide, which include 8 field division offices, 103 Area commands, 24 dispatch/communications centers, 39 commercial vehicle inspection facilities and platform scales, 8 air operations facilities, 34 resident posts, 267 remote telecommunication sites, a training academy, and various administrative facilities. These facilities, consisting of approximately 1.6 million gross square feet of state-owned properties and 742,000 gross square feet of leased properties, support the CHP's mission to provide the highest level of safety, service, and security to the people of California.

2740 DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

The Department of Motor Vehicles operates 247 facilities statewide including an estimated 1.6 million gross square feet of state-owned properties and 1.2 million gross square feet of agency-leased properties. Many offices contain multiple programs, which include vehicle/vessel identification and compliance, driver license and personal identification, driver safety, occupational licensing and investigation. These properties support the Department's mission to serve the public by licensing drivers, registering vehicles, securing identities, and regulating the motor vehicle industry in pursuit of public safety.

3100 EXPOSITION PARK

The California Science Center, an entity within Exposition Park, manages and leases property, in coordination with the Exposition Park Manager, that includes the Samuel Oschin Space Shuttle Endeavour Display Pavilion; the 3D IMAX Theater; the Dr. Theodore T. Alexander, Jr. Science Center School; the Wallis Annenberg Building; Phase I, Phase II and Phase III of the California Science Center.

3125 CALIFORNIA TAHOE CONSERVANCY

The California Tahoe Conservancy manages programs to help protect Lake Tahoe's water quality and conserve wildlife habitat, watershed areas, and public access on the California side of the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Conservancy implements of the State of California's responsibilities under the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) for the Lake Tahoe Basin - a 1997 agreement between California, Nevada, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the federal government, local governments, and various private entities. The EIP is updated periodically to include more refined estimates of projects, modifications in the scope of identified projects, and new projects.

3340 CALIFORNIA CONSERVATION CORPS

The California Conservation Corps (CCC) operates 26 facilities statewide, including 9 residential and 17 non-residential facilities in both urban and rural areas. These facilities enable the CCC to achieve its mission of providing employment, training, and educational opportunities to young adults. The facilities also allow the CCC to assist federal, state and local agencies, as well as nonprofit entities, with the conservation of California's natural resources.

The CCC residential facilities house 80 to 100 corpsmembers each and operate 24 hours a day, bringing young people together from across the state, and increasing capacity for emergency response and conservation projects. Non-residential centers range in size from 30 to 60 corpsmembers and are located in both urban and rural communities throughout California.

3540 DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) operates more than 530 facilities statewide. These facilities include, but are not limited to, 234 fire stations, 112 telecommunications facilities, 31 conservation camps, 8 fire crew camps, 21 unit headquarters, 16 administrative headquarters, 13 air attack bases, 10 helitack bases, 8 state forests, 1 forestry nursery, and 3 training centers. CAL FIRE facilities support fire protection and resource management efforts for more than 31 million acres of both state-and privately-owned wildlands throughout California.

3560 STATE LANDS COMMISSION

The California State Lands Commission operates five facilities statewide. Two are regional headquarters, each co-located with a field office, one located in Sacramento and the other in Long Beach. The three remaining facilities are field offices only, one in Northern California and two in Southern California. Of the five facilities, one is state-owned (Huntington Beach Field Office), and the other four are in leased space.

3600 DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

The Department of Fish and Wildlife manages more than 740 properties statewide, comprising more than 1 million acres (approximately 679,000 acres of state-owned land and 484,000 acres owned by other entities, but managed by the Department. Several state agencies purchase land for the purpose of habitat or wildlife protection, and management responsibilities for these properties are often transferred to the Department; therefore, the amount of land under Department control continues to increase. Examples of the properties managed by the Department include 111

wildlife areas, 136 ecological reserves, 138 public access areas, and 21 fish hatcheries.

3790 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The system consists of 280 parks, beaches, trails, wildlife areas, open spaces, off-highway vehicle areas, and historic sites. Parks is responsible for approximately 1.65 million acres of land, including 343 miles of coastline, 991 miles of lake, reservoir and river footage, more than 15,000 campsites and alternative camping facilities, and more than 6,000 miles of motorized and non-motorized trails.

3860 DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

The Department of Water Resources has two major infrastructure programs: the State Water Project and the flood control system in the Central Valley. The State Water Project is a water storage and delivery system that consists of 34 storage facilities, reservoirs, and lakes, 21 pumping plants, 4 pumping-generating plants, 5 hydroelectric power plants, and over 700 miles of canals, pipelines, and tunnels. The Project provides water to 25 million Californians and 750,000 acres of irrigated farmland. The Project also provides recreational opportunities to approximately 6 million visitors annually at 15 separate reservoir-based facilities as well as public fishing access to much of the Aqueduct. Existing flood control infrastructure in the Central Valley consists of 1,595 miles of levees, 348,000 acres of channels and floodways, over 800,000 linear feet of bank protection, over 60 mitigation and environmental restoration sites, and 55 various flood control structures including dams, weirs, pumping plants, diversion structures, gate structures, and drop structures. In general, these facilities provide more flood protection in urbanized areas and less in agricultural areas.

3900 AIR RESOURCES BOARD

The Air Resources Board has 58 sites statewide. One site is state-owned and the remaining 57 sites are occupied through lease, permit, or license agreements. Of the non state-owned sites, 35 support air monitoring stations and 22 sites support an array of vehicle testing, research, planning, enforcement, chemical laboratory, support services, and administrative needs; some of the support sites are also equipped with an air-monitoring station. These sites serve a multitude of programs the Air Resources Board oversees to support its statutory authority to attain and maintain healthy air quality, reduce the public's exposure to toxic air pollutants, conduct research into the causes of and solutions to air pollution, and support the Air Resources Board leadership role related to greenhouse gas reduction and climate change.

4265 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The Department of Public Health operates a single laboratory facility in Richmond, which provides analytical, diagnostic, developmental, evaluative, epidemiological, reference, quality control, educational, training, and consultative laboratory services related to the protection and promotion of public health. The Richmond campus consists of 697,000 gross square feet of laboratory, office, and support facilities on 29 acres.

4300 DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

The Department of Developmental Services is responsible for the operation and maintenance of facilities under its control, including two state-owned and operated 24-hour care facilities and related buildings, grounds, and infrastructure. The facilities are Fairview Developmental Center in Orange County and Porterville Developmental Center in Tulare County.

The developmental centers are comprised of approximately 2.3 million gross square feet in 319 buildings on 784 acres. As of February 2020, the Fairview Developmental Center and the Porterville General Treatment Area transitioned all former residents to community living. The Department will continue to maintain the Fairview property in warm shutdown mode until disposition of the property. The Department is projected to operate seven Stabilization, Training, Assistance, and Reintegration (STAR) residences that provide acute crisis services in the community. Additionally, the Department is responsible for the maintenance of interior finishes and equipment at Canyon Springs, a 57,000-square-foot leased facility in Riverside County. These facilities support the Department's mission in providing medical, dental, and nursing care; active treatment; supervision; education; and vocational training for residents with developmental disabilities committed to a state-operated facility.

4440 DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOSPITALS

The Department of State Hospitals oversees five hospitals that have a campus infrastructure of more than 6.6 million square feet of space on 2,600 acres of land and 474 buildings, where it provides evaluation and treatment services in a safe and responsible manner to State Hospital patients.

5225 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

As one of the largest departments in state government, California's Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) operates 36 adult and youth correctional facilities and 35 firefighting and conservation camps. CDCR's infrastructure includes more than 43 million square feet of state-owned building space on more than 24,000 acres of land (37 square miles) statewide.

5227 BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Board of State and Community Corrections and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation jointly administer several programs to partially finance the design and construction of county correctional facilities.

6100 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The State Special Schools Division includes three residential schools (Schools for the Deaf in Riverside and Fremont and a School for the Blind in Fremont) and three diagnostic centers (Fresno, Fremont, and Los Angeles). These facilities comprise a total of approximately 1,042,000 gross square feet on 167 acres. The schools provide comprehensive educational programs composed of academic, extracurricular, and residential activities for students with auditory and/or visual impairments. The diagnostic centers provide assessment services for students in special education with complex educational needs, along with professional learning and technical assistance support for educators and community partners.

6440 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The UC system has more than 5,800 buildings with over 149 million gross square feet on approximately 30,000 acres. Through Education Code sections 92493 - 92496, the University is granted the authority to fund infrastructure projects from its support appropriation.

6600 HASTINGS COLLEGE OF THE LAW

Hastings College of the Law in San Francisco was founded in 1878 as the independent "law department" of the University of California. The physical plant currently consists of four buildings with a total of approximately 668,000 sf including a 395-stall parking garage.

The College is implementing its vision for a multi-institutional Academic Village. The first phase of this plan is now fully operational, a 57,000 sf academic building. The next phase is under construction, a 14-story, 656-apartment campus housing and mixed-use academic building.

Construction of the 356,000 sf facility is scheduled to be completed in July 2023. The following project will be the seismic upgrade and complete renovation of the 27-story neo-Gothic landmark building, McAllister Tower providing up to 257 apartments.

6610 CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

The California State University (CSU) system includes 23 campuses and 7 off-campus centers throughout the state. The CSU system has a total of 2,066 buildings with 90.6 million gross square feet on 25,000 acres. Through Education Code sections 89770 - 89774, the CSU is granted the authority to fund infrastructure projects from its support appropriation.

6870 BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The California Community Colleges (CCC) comprise the largest postsecondary system of education in the nation. The CCC system serves approximately 1.8 million students annually at 73 locally governed community college districts encompassing 116 campuses, 78 approved off-campus centers, and 24 district offices. The districts' assets include more than 25,000 acres of land, 6,000 buildings, and 87 million gross square feet of space. The system also holds instruction at numerous off-campus outreach centers.

7730 FRANCHISE TAX BOARD

The Franchise Tax Board (FTB) Data Center facilities house critical IT infrastructure that maintains day-to-day operations and generates revenue for the State of California. FTB currently maintains the Data Center that is currently housed in two locations in FTB's Sacramento Central Office Campus in Sacramento. The 'Los Angeles Building Data Center' was commissioned in 1985 and the 'Sacramento Building Data Center' was commissioned in 2005. The total space of the two locations encompasses approximately 26,000 square feet.

7760 DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

DGS is responsible for managing approximately 36.7 million sf of space that supports a variety of state programs and functions. Of this amount, 13 million net usable sf is attributable to 58 DGS-managed state office buildings including the State Capitol and two new office buildings (the Clifford L. Allenby and the Natural Resources Agency Headquarters); 2.4 million gross sf related to 23 state-owned buildings (warehouses, storage, the Central Heating and Cooling Plant, parking structures, and the State Records Warehouse); and 21.3 million net usable sf is associated with DGS-managed commercial leases of all types. Additionally, DGS has jurisdiction over retail and residential properties in downtown Sacramento that the Capitol Area Development Authority manages directly.

8570 DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

The California Department of Food and Agriculture's (CDFA) facilities support its operations serving the citizens of California by promoting and protecting a safe and healthy food supply and enhancing local and global agricultural trade through efficient management, innovation, and sound science, with a commitment to environmental stewardship. These facilities are located in Arizona, Hawaii, and throughout California. The CDFA rents or owns approximately 710,000 square feet of facilities, including 41 field offices, 11 laboratories, 16 border protection stations, 9 employee residences, and a headquarters in Sacramento.

8940 MILITARY DEPARTMENT

The Army National Guard statewide facilities footprint include 87 active armories comprised over 1.98 million sf. In addition, the Military Department possesses 4 aviation centers, 29 field maintenance shops, 2 combined support maintenance shops, and 2 maneuver area training equipment sites. The total real property assets of the Military Department encompass an area of 6 million square feet.

The facilities are used to house and train the California National Guard and provide emergency public safety support. The Military Department also operates three major training facilities comprised of a total combined square footage of 3.8 million square feet. These facilities consist of troop lodging, administration, warehouse, maintenance, firing ranges, and maneuver training areas. Additionally, the Military Department's facilities includes 43 active buildings of 206,241 square feet for the Department's Youth and Community Programs.

8955 DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

The Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet) facilities include eight veterans homes, three state veterans cemeteries, and a headquarters office building. The eight veterans homes are located in Yountville, Barstow, Chula Vista, West Los Angeles, Lancaster, Ventura, Redding, and Fresno on 766 acres of land, with 2.4 million gross square feet of building space. Additionally, CalVet is constructing a new 285,000 square foot skilled nursing facility in Yountville, California and is expanding columbarium capacity at the Northern California Veterans Cemetery in Igo, California. Veterans homes provide domiciliary housing for the state's veterans and are also licensed to provide three levels of care, ranging from assisted living to skilled nursing. CalVet also operates three cemeteries that are located in Igo, near Redding, Yountville, and Seaside and contain a total of approximately 24,000 gravesites on 47 developed acres.

9860 CAPITAL OUTLAY PLANNING AND STUDIES FUNDING

The Budget appropriates funding to be allocated by the Department of Finance to state agencies to develop design and cost information for new projects to evaluate project feasibility and inform funding levels for future budgets.

APPENDIX 2: PROPOSED 2022 INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL FUNDING PLAN

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Appendix 2

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Judicial Branch						
0250 <u>Judicial Branch</u>						
Mendocino County - New Ukiah Courthouse	127,213 B	0	0	0	0	127,213
Butte County - Juvenile Hall Addition and Renovation	3,193 C	0	0	0	0	3,193
San Bernardino County - Juvenile Dependency Courthouse Addition and Renovation	721 W	7,811 C	0	0	0	8,532
Fresno County - New Fresno Courthouse	21,158 A	18,114 D	710,097 B	0	0	749,369
Solano County - New Solano Hall of Justice (Fairfield)	21,408 AD	0	243,715 B	0	0	265,123
Los Angeles County - New Santa Clarita Courthouse	53,050 AD	0	466,122 B	0	0	519,172
Plumas County - New Quincy Courthouse	7,063 AD	0	93,402 B	0	0	100,465
San Luis Obispo County - New San Luis Obispo Courthouse	29,169 A	0	6,605 D	256,121 B	0	291,895
Monterey County - New Fort Ord Courthouse	0	135,964 B	0	0	0	135,964
Los Angeles County - New West Los Angeles Courthouse	0	67,487 AD	0	16,604 D	659,591 B	743,682
Kern County - New Mojave Courthouse	0	5,559 AD	0	81,148 B	0	86,707
San Joaquin County - New Tracy Courthouse	0	2,743 D	45,390 B	0	0	48,133
Lake County - New Clearlake Courthouse	0	0	4,464 AP	0	1,511 W	5,975
Placer County - New Tahoe Area Courthouse	0	0	6,646 AD	0	44,190 B	50,836
Los Angeles - New Inglewood Courthouse	0	0	54,562	0	13,381 D	67,943
Orange County - New Orange County Collaborative Courthouse	0	0	0	20,385 AD	0	20,385
Contra Costa County - New Richmond Courthouse	0	0	0	18,781 AD	0	18,781
San Francisco County - New San Francisco Hall of Justice	0	0	0	85,109 AD	0	85,109
Placer County - New Placerville Courthouse	0	0	0	0	11,171 AD	11,171
Santa Barbara County - New Santa Barbara Criminal Courthouse	0	0	0	0	5,803 D	5,803
Los Angeles County - New Van Nuys Courthouse	0	0	0	0	30,825 D	30,825
Judicial Branch Total	\$262,975	\$237,678	\$1,631,003	\$478,148	\$766,472	\$3,376,276
Transportation Agency						
2660 <u>Department of Transportation</u>						
State Highway System Maintenance and Improvement ^{1/}	5,197,500 V	5,045,000 V	5,055,000 V	5,147,500 V	5,247,500	25,692,500
Local Investment (Reimbursement)	500,000 V	500,000 V	500,000 V	500,000 V	500,000	2,500,000
State Rail and Transit ^{1/}	363,750 V	331,250 V	331,250 V	343,750 V	357,500	1,727,500
Local Transportation Funding ^{2/}	2,761,750 V	2,536,750 V	2,636,750 V	2,646,750 V	2,658,000	13,240,000
Proposition 1B						0
PTMISEA - Intercity Rail Projects ^{3/}	3,000 V	0	0	0	0	3,000
Local Seismic Retrofits	13,000 V	5,000 V	0	0	0	18,000

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Trade Corridors Improvement Fund ^{1/}	18,000 V	0	0	0	0	18,000
Highway Safety, Rehabilitation, Preservation Fund ^{2/}	43,000 V	0	0	0	0	43,000
State Route 99 Account ^{3/}	3,000	20,000	0	0	0	23,000
Department of Transportation Total	\$8,903,000	\$8,438,000	\$8,523,000	\$8,638,000	\$8,743,000	\$43,265,000
^{1/} Amounts from 2022 STIP FE						
^{2/} Includes Active Transportation Program						
^{3/} The amounts remaining for these programs are a result of project savings. The appropriations for these funds can be administratively adjusted on an as needed basis per provisional language and Department of Finance approval. The California Transportation Commission is responsible for allocating these funds.						
2740 Department of the California Highway Patrol						
CHPERS- Replace Towers and Vaults	5,486 C	6,651 C	0	0	0	12,137
Statewide - Planning and Site Identification	1,500 SA	7,500				
Gold Run - Area Office Replacement	2,167 D	43,635 B	0	0	0	45,802
Redding - Area Office Replacement	1,764 A	2,418 D	60,568 B	0	0	64,750
Los Banos - Area Office Replacement	2,538 A	2,045 D	43,059 B	0	0	47,642
Antelope Valley - Area Office Replacement	1,797 A	2,200 D	52,360 B	0	0	56,357
Barstow - Area Office Replacement	3018 A	2,200 D	56,210 B	0	0	61,428
Porterville - Area Office Replacement	1,262 A	2,100 D	43,010 B	0	0	46,372
Statewide - New Area Office Replacement Projects	0	12,000 AD	12,000 AD	12,4500 ADB	12,9500 ADB	278,000
Humboldt - Area Office Replacement	0	33,840 B	0	0	0	33,840
Statewide - New Build-To-Suit Lease Projects	0	0	4,500 V	4,800 V	3,400 V	12,700
Department of the California Highway Patrol Total	\$19,532	\$108,589	\$273,207	\$130,800	\$134,400	\$666,528
2740 Department of Motor Vehicles						
Statewide - Planning and Site Identification	600 SA	3,000				
El Centro - Field Office Replacement	3,063 A	2,345 D	0	57,883	0	63,291
Headquarters - Elevator Modernization	833 FW	0	12,874 C	0	0	13,707
San Diego County - Field Office Replacement	0	15,384 A	3,100 P	2,340 W	36,058 C	56,902
San Francisco - Field Office Replacement	0	33,661 B	0	0	0	33,661
Pleasanton - Field Office Reconfiguration	0	971 P	862 W	10,259 C	0	12,092
Bakersfield - Field Office Replacement	0	0	4,064 A	5,228 P	3,822 W	13,114
Santa Barbara - Field Office Reconfiguration	0	0	1,044 P	1,073 W	16,130 C	18,247
Orange County - Field Office Replacement	0	0	0	25,841 A	2,528 P	28,369
San Pedro - Field Office Reconfiguration	0	0	0	621 P	491 W	1,112

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Inland Empire - Field Office Replacement	0	0	0	0	3,822 W	3,822
Hollywood - Field Office Reconfiguration	0	0	0	0	915 P	915
Department of Motor Vehicles Total	\$4,496	\$52,961	\$22,544	\$103,865	\$64,366	\$248,232
Transportation Agency Total	\$8,927,028	\$8,599,550	\$8,818,751	\$8,872,665	\$8,961,766	\$44,179,760
Natural Resources Agency						
3125 Tahoe Conservancy						
Tahoe Conservancy - Conceptual Feasibility Planning	600 S	0	0	0	0	600
Sunset Stables Reach 6, Upper Truckee River Restoration Project	500 S	0	0	0	0	500
Lake Tahoe ADA Upgrades	1,025 M	0	0	0	0	1,025
Tahoe Conservancy - Minor Capital Outlay	980 M	0	0	0	0	980
Tahoe Conservancy Total	\$3,105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,105
3340 California Conservation Corps						
Greenwood - New Residential Center	66,607 C	0	0	0	0	66,607
Los Pinos - New Residential Center	0	31,822 C	0	0	0	31,822
Aubrey - New Residential Center	0	51,382 C	0	0	0	51,382
California Conservation Corps Total	\$66,607	\$83,204	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,811
3540 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection						
Intermountain Conservation Camp - Replace Facility	3,831 P	3,831 W	0	65,133 C	0	72,795
Prado Helitack Base - Replace Facility	21,831 C	0	0	0	0	21,831
Tehama Glenn Unit Headquarters: Relocate Facility	1,500 A	4,500 P	4,500 W	0	53,220 C	63,720
Lake Napa Unit Headquarters and St Helena Fire Station - Relocate Facility	5,000 A	3,357 P	2,527 W	0	31,830 C	42,714
Hemel Ryan Air Attack Base - Replace Facility	33,661 C	0	0	0	0	33,661
Shasta Trinity Unit Headquarters/Northern Operations - Relocate Facilities	6,288 W	0	98,417 C	0	0	104,705
Howard Forest Helitack Base - Replace Facility	1,228 W	0	14,979 C	0	0	16,207
Minor Projects	2,068 M	0	0	0	0	2,068
Maccdoel Fire Station - Relocate Facility	586 W	10,207 C	0	0	0	10,793
Humboldt/Dei Norte Unit Headquarters - Relocate Facility	3,558 P	3,952 W	0	47,947 C	0	55,457
Hollister Air Attack - Bear Valley Helitack Base - Relocate Facilities	2,131 P	2,131 W	0	37,138 C	0	41,400
Patrero Forest Fire Station - Replace Facility	14,675 WC	0	0	0	0	14,675
L.A. Moran Reforestation Center Improvements	50 P	50 W	5,726 C	0	0	5,826
Bear Valley Fire Station: Relocate Facility	750 A	731 P	562 W	0	7,551 C	9,594
Higgins Corner Fire Station - Relocate Facility	789 W	0	9,551 C	0	0	10,340
Paso Robles Air Attack Base - Infrastructure Improvements	3,277 C	0	0	0	0	3,277

APPENDIX 2: PROPOSED 2022 INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL FUNDING PLAN

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Self-Generating Power Projects in Tehama-Glenn and Fresno-Kings Units - Construct Facilities	50 P	50 W	30,000 C	0	0	30,100
Lake/Napa Unit - Autoshop and Warehouse - Replace Facility	19,713 C	0	0	0	0	19,713
Chico Air Attack Base - Infrastructure Improvements	10,605 C	0	0	0	0	10,605
Statewide - Construct Communications Facilities, Phase V	37,266 C	0	0	0	0	37,266
South Lake Tahoe Fire Station - Construct Facility	3,000 A	704 P	0	704 W	12,272 C	16,680
Columbia Helitack Base - Replace Facility	1,228 P	1,228 W	14,979 C	0	0	17,435
North Lake Tahoe Fire Station - Construct Facility	2,000 A	704 P	0	704 W	12,272 C	15,680
Wilbur-Springs Fire Station - Relocate Facility	150 S	1,000 A	1,032 P	738 W	9,294 C	12,214
Kneeland Helitack Base - Relocate Facility	0	1,228 W	0	14,979 C	0	16,207
Brooks Fire Station - Relocate Facility	0	600 A	1,100 P	1,100 W	0	2,800
Acquisition of Real Property (Delta, Pacheco, and Jackson)	0	1,600 A	0	0	0	1,600
Davis Mobile Equipment Improvements	0	50 P	50 W	9,000 C	0	9,100
Forestry Resource Center - Jackson & Mountain Home - Construct Facilities	0	688 P	882 W	12,942 C	0	14,512
Butte Fire Center - Replace Facility	0	54,262 C	0	0	0	54,262
Growlersburg Conservation Camp - Relocate Facility	0	53,165 C	0	0	0	53,165
Alhambra Valley Fire Station - Relocate Facility	0	703 P	703 W	0	8,502 C	9,908
Alma Helitack Base - Replace Facility	0	1,487 P	1,487 W	0	25,914 C	28,888
Boggs Mountain Helitack Base - Relocate Facility	0	1,454 P	1,454 W	0	17,741 C	20,649
Parkfield Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	6,727 C	0	0	0	6,727
Riverside Unit Headquarters - Relocate Facility	0	4,331 P	4,331 W	0	58,473 C	67,135
Siskiyou Unit Headquarters - Relocate Facility	0	3,750 A	2,807 P	2,807 W	34,239 C	43,603
Hamitos Fire Station - Relocate Facility	0	0	650 A	850 P	850 W	2,350
Academy Messhall and Dormitory - Construct Facilities	0	0	1,000 P	1,000 W	27,000 C	29,000
Training Center Improvements - Construct Facilities	0	0	50 P	50 W	7,000 C	7,100
Penon Blanco Lookout - Replace Facility	0	0	250 P	250 W	100 C	600
Deadwood Lookout - Replace Facility	0	0	250 P	250 W	100 C	600
Gonzales Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	2,000 A	600 P	600 W	3,200
Santa Clara Unit Headquarters - Replace Facility	0	0	1,807 P	1,807 W	0	3,614
Madera/Mariposa/Merced Unit Headquarters - Relocate Facility	0	0	5,000 A	3,000 P	3,000 W	11,000
San Mateo Santa Cruz Unit Headquarters - Replace Facility	0	0	2,122 P	2,122 W	22,000 C	26,244
Blanchard Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	0	500 P	500 W	1,000
Jamison Creek Fire Station - Relocate Facility	0	0	0	600 A	1,100 P	1,700
Statewide - Construct Communications Facilities, Phase VI	0	0	0	2,815 P	2,190 W	5,005
Statewide - Construct Communications Facilities, Phase VII	0	0	0	2,815 P	2,815 W	5,630

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(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Beaver Dam Fire Station - Relocate Facility	0	0	0	0	750 P	750
Red Bank Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	0	0	750 P	750
El Dorado Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	0	0	750 P	750
Blossingame Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	0	0	750 P	750
Bishop Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	0	0	750 P	750
Green Springs Fire Station - Replace Facility	0	0	0	0	750 P	750
Butte Fire Center Fuel Crew Facility	0	0	0	0	1,000 P	1,000
Witch Creek Fire Station - Relocate Facility	0	0	0	0	650 A	650
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Total	\$175,235	\$162,490	\$208,216	\$209,851	\$344,713	\$1,100,505
State Lands Commission						
Selby Slag Remediation	4,275 P	4,045 W	136,163 C	0	0	144,483
State Lands Commission Total	\$4,275	\$4,045	\$136,163	\$0	\$0	\$144,483
3790 Department of Parks and Recreation						
Picoacho State Recreation Area (SRA) - Park Power System Upgrade	262 W	2,037 C	0	0	0	2,299
Pismo SB - Entrance Kiosk Replacement	793 C	0	0	0	0	793
Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park (SHP) - Visitor Center	871 W	10,784 CE	0	0	0	11,655
Fort Ross SHP - Visitor and Educational Improvements	1,817 W	23,199 C	0	0	0	25,016
Humboldt Redwoods State Park (SP) - Founder's Grove Restroom Replacement	632 W	5,281 C	0	0	0	5,913
Lake Penit SRA - Replace Lifeguard Headquarters	678 W	11,134 CE	0	0	0	11,812
Oceano Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area - Le Sage Bridge Replacement	907 PWC	0	0	0	0	907
Silver Strand SB - Low Cost Accommodations	500 P	500 W	0	5,000 C	0	6,000
Pfeiffer Big Sur SP - Low-Cost Alternative Coastal Lodging	6,098 WC	0	0	0	0	6,098
McGrath SB - Campground Relocation and Welland Restoration	2,576 PW	0	38,032 C	0	0	40,608
MacKenicher SP - Replace Water Treatment Plant	2,424 C	0	0	0	0	2,424
Candlestick Point SRA Core Improvements (Phase 1)	0	3,160 W	44,180 C	0	0	47,340
Malibu Creek SP - New Stokes Creek Bridge	0	6,812 C	0	0	0	6,812
R.H. Meyer Memorial SB - El Matador Parking Lot Grading and Expansion Modifications	0	3,129 C	0	0	0	3,129
McArthur Bumeys Falls Memorial SP - Ramp and Boarding Float Replacement	0	53 W	704 C	0	0	757
Old Sacramento SHP - Riverfront Improvements	0	324 W	4,446 C	0	0	4,770
California Indian Heritage Center - Phase 1 Development	0	0	4,690 W	0	0	4,690
San Luis Reservoir SRA - San Luis Creek Ramp Replacement and Parking Improvements	0	0	0	0	190,620 C	190,620
Lake Penit SRA - Upgrade Waste Water System	0	0	209 PW	2,241 C	0	2,450
	0	285 P	155 W	5,510 C	0	5,950
Department of Parks and Recreation Total	\$17,558	\$66,698	\$92,416	\$12,751	\$190,620	\$380,043
Natural Resources Agency Total	\$266,780	\$316,437	\$436,795	\$222,602	\$535,333	\$1,777,947

APPENDIX 2: PROPOSED 2022 INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL FUNDING PLAN

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Health and Human Services Agency						
Department of Developmental Services						
4300	3,905 C	0	0	0	0	3,905
	\$3,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,905
Department of State Hospitals						
4440	9,428 C	0	0	0	0	9,428
	1,906 C	0	0	0	0	1,906
	1,835 P	1,697 W	35180 C	0	0	38,712
	548 P	8269 WC	0	0	0	8,817
	4089 P	1020 W	9062 C	0	0	14,151
	0	709 P	449 W	5,442 C	0	6,600
	0	0	1592 P	2928 W	2,6064 C	30,384
	0	0	4,751 P	4,636 W	71,651 C	81,038
	0	0	2,234 P	1,955 W	38,822 C	43,011
	0	0	1,913 P	2,442 W	32,443 C	36,798
	\$17,786	\$11,695	\$55,181	\$17,403	\$168,980	\$271,045
	\$21,691	\$11,695	\$55,181	\$17,403	\$168,980	\$274,950
Department of State Hospitals Total						
Health and Human Services Agency Total						
Corrections and Rehabilitation						
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation						
5225	182,375 C	0	0	0	0	182,375
	82,949 C	0	0	0	0	82,949
	1,000 S	250 S	250 S	250 S	250 S	2,000
	14,422 C	0	0	0	0	14,422
	13,390 C	0	0	0	0	13,390
	3,035 C	0	0	0	0	3,035
	1,122 WC	10,316 C	0	0	0	11,438
	2,041 C	0	0	0	0	2,041
	381 P	1,455 C	0	0	0	1,836
	806 P	884 W	8,078 C	0	0	9,768
	0	1,348 P	1,653 W	20,558 C	0	23,559

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2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
Correctional Training Facility, Soledad - Radio Tower and Equipment Vault	0	837 P	916 W	8,334 C	0	10,087
Sierra Conservation Center, Jamestown - Air Cooling Calaveras/Matiposa Housing Units	0	2,253 P	2,100 W	34,041 C	0	38,394
Correctional Training Facility, Soledad - New Kitchen and Dining Buildings	0	0	9,485 P	9,687 W	175,665 C	194,837
California State Prison, Los Angeles County, Lancaster - New Pharmacy Building	0	0	1,100 P	1,352 W	12,720 C	15,172
California Medical Facility, Vacaville - Kitchen and Dining Facilities	0	0	6,536 P	6,481 W	116,684 C	129,701
California Correctional Institute - Central Kitchen	0	0	0	8,468 P	7,811 W	16,279
California State Prison, Sacramento, Folsom - New Pharmacy Building	0	0	0	1,474 P	1,633 W	3,107
California Institute for Men, Chino - Air Cooling Facilities B, C, D	0	0	0	4,398 P	4,298 W	8,696
California Men's Colony, San Luis Obispo - Fire Alarm and Suppression Upgrade	0	0	0	0	6,388 D	6,388
California Institute for Women, Corona - Central Kitchen Remodel	0	0	0	641 P	649 W	1,290
California Medical Facility, Vacaville - Boiler Replacement	0	0	0	0	1,604 P	1,604
California Institute for Men, Chino - Emergency Power	0	0	0	0	3,960 P	3,960
California State Prison, Solano - Install Evaporative Cooling in 270 Style Housing	0	0	0	0	213 P	213
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Total	\$301,521	\$17,343	\$30,118	\$95,684	\$331,875	\$776,541
5227 Board of State and Community Corrections						
S8 1022 Fresno County	81,475 C	0	0	0	0	81,475
Board of State and Community Corrections Total	\$81,475	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,475
Corrections and Rehabilitation Total	\$382,996	\$17,343	\$30,118	\$95,684	\$331,875	\$858,016
Education						
6100 Department of Education						
Fremont School for the Deaf and Fremont School for the Blind - Student Housing Renovation	7,462 W	98,825 C	0	0	0	106,287
California School for the Deaf - Riverside, Central Services Complex	0	0	2,138 P	2,342 W	29,717 C	34,197
California School for the Deaf, Riverside - Auditorium and Theater	0	0	0	713 P	810 W	1,523
California School for the Deaf, Riverside - Transportation, Plant, and Warehouse Facility	0	0	779 P	940 W	12,078 C	13,797
Department of Education Total	\$7,462	\$98,825	\$2,917	\$3,995	\$42,605	\$155,804
6870 Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges						
Rio Hondo Community College District (CCD), Rio Hondo College - Music/Wray Theater Renovation	11,559 C	0	0	0	0	11,559
West Hills CCD, West Hills College Lemoore - Instructional Center Phase 1	23,543 C	0	0	0	0	23,543
Sierra Joint CCD, Sierra College - Gymnasium Modernization	26,479 C	0	0	0	0	26,479
West Valley-Mission CCD, Mission College - Performing Arts Building	14,430 C	0	0	0	0	14,430
Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Valley College - Academic Building 2	23,743 C	0	0	0	0	23,743
North Orange County CCD, Cypress College - Fine Arts Renovation	19,377 C	0	0	0	0	19,377

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
El Camino CCD, El Camino College - Music Building Replacement	27,087 C	0	0	0	0	27,087
Los Angeles CCD, East Los Angeles College - Facilities Maintenance & Operations Replacement	11,588 C	0	0	0	0	11,588
Sonoma County Junior College District, Santa Rosa Junior College - Tauzer Gym Renovation	9,873 C	0	0	0	0	9,873
Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Trade-Technical College - Design and Media Arts	35,782 C	0	0	0	0	35,782
Los Angeles CCD, West Los Angeles College - Plant Facilities/Shops Replacement	5,728 C	0	0	0	0	5,728
Sonoma County Junior College District, Public Safety Training Center - Public Safety Training Center Expansion	4,925 C	0	0	0	0	4,925
Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Pierce College - Industrial Technology Replacement	16,998 C	0	0	0	0	16,998
South Orange County CCD, Saddleback College - Science Math Building Reconstruction	20,342 C	0	0	0	0	20,342
Yuba CCD, Yuba College - Building 800 Life and Physical Science Modernization	3,464 C	0	0	0	0	3,464
North Orange County CCD, Fullerton College - Music/Drama Complex-Buildings 1100 and 1300 Replacement	40,492 C	0	0	0	0	40,492
Mt. San Antonio CCD, Mt. San Antonio College - Technology and Health Replacement	77,425 C	0	0	0	0	77,425
Los Angeles CCD, Los Angeles Mission College - Plant Facilities Warehouse and Shop Replacement	208 W	6,606 C	0	0	0	6,814
Riverside CCD, Norco College - Center for Human Performance and Kinesiology	0	25,824 C	0	0	0	25,824
North Orange County CCD, Anaheim Campus - Tower First Floor Life/Safety Renovation	0	10,464 C	0	0	0	10,464
Sierra Joint CCD, Sierra College - Science Building Phase 1	0	24,835 C	0	0	0	24,835
Grossmont-Cuyamaca CCD, Cuyamaca College - Instructional Building Phase 1	0	14,774 C	0	0	0	14,774
Chabot-Las Positas CCD, Chabot College - Building 3000 Maintenance Operations Warehouse & Garage	0	8,610 C	0	0	0	8,610
Compton CCD, Compton College - Visual and Performing Arts Replacement	0	8,443 C	0	0	0	8,443
Sierra Joint CCD, Sierra College - Applied Technology Center Modernization	0	16,986 C	0	0	0	16,986
Desert CCD, College of the Desert - Science Building Renovation	0	6,125 C	0	0	0	6,125
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint CCD, Shasta College - Building 800 Renovation	0	4,725 C	0	0	0	4,725
Ventura CCD, Moorpark College - Administration Building Reconstruction	0	3,909 C	0	0	0	3,909
West Valley-Mission CCD, West Valley College - Theater Renovation/Expansion	0	9,749 C	0	0	0	9,749
California Community Colleges Total	\$373,043	\$141,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$514,093
Education Total	\$380,505	\$239,875	\$2,917	\$3,995	\$42,605	\$669,897

2022 Infrastructure Capital Funding Plan

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	Total
General Government						
0690 <u>Office of Emergency Services</u>						
Mather - State Operations Center Modification	9,928 C	0	0	0	0	9,928
Mather - Headquarters Lobby Security Enhancements	1,309 WC	0	0	0	0	1,309
Mather - Security Checkpoint Enhancement	351 W	1,802 C	0	0	0	2,153
Southern Region: Emergency Operations Center	0	0	2,160 D	61,931 B	0	64,091
Office of Emergency Services Total	\$11,588	\$1,802	\$2,160	\$61,931	\$0	\$77,481
7760 <u>Department of General Services</u>						
Sacramento Region - Joe Serna Jr. Cal-EPA Building	36 A	0	0	0	0	36
Sacramento Region - Warren-Alquist Energy Building Renovation	0	6,271 D	190,495 B	0	0	196,766
Sacramento Region - Office Building 28 Renovation Building	0	7,337 D	692,071 B	0	0	699,408
Sacramento Region - Renovate Blue Anchor Building	0	0	1,429 D	50,425 B	0	51,854
Department of General Services Total	\$36	\$13,608	\$883,995	\$50,425	\$0	\$948,064
8955 <u>Department of Veterans Affairs</u>						
Northern California Veterans Cemetery, Igo - Columbaria Expansion	2,154 C	0	0	0	0	2,154
Department of Veterans Affairs Total	\$2,154	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,154
9860 <u>Infrastructure Planning</u>						
Infrastructure Planning	2,000 S	2,000 S	2,000 S	2,000 S	2,000 S	10,000
Infrastructure Planning Total	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$10,000
General Government Total	\$15,778	\$17,410	\$888,155	\$114,356	\$2,000	\$1,037,699
2022 Five-Year Infrastructure Plan Total	\$10,257,753	\$9,439,988	\$11,862,920	\$9,804,853	\$10,809,031	\$52,174,545

* Values in this column reflect project phase:

- S: Study
- A: Acquisition
- P: Preliminary Plans
- W: Working Drawings
- C: Construction
- E: Equipment
- D: Performance Criteria
- L: Lease
- B: Design-Build
- V: Various
- M: Minor Projects

APPENDIX 3: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

APPENDIX 3: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

Appendix 3
History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972
By Date of Authorization
(Dollars in Millions)

Date	Subject	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self- Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
June 1972	Veterans Home Loan		\$250	\$250
	Earthquake Reconstruction & Replacement	\$350		\$350
		\$350	\$250	\$600
November 1972	Community College Facilities	\$160		\$160
	Health Science Facilities	\$156		\$156
		\$316		\$316
June 1974	Recreational Lands	\$250		\$250
	Clean Water	\$250		\$250
	Home Loans		\$350	\$350
		\$500	\$350	\$850
November 1974	State School Building Aid and Earthquake Reconstruction	\$150		\$150
		\$150		\$150
June 1976	Home Loans		\$500	\$500
	Safe Drinking Water	\$175		\$175
		\$175	\$500	\$675
November 1976	State, Urban & Coastal Parks	\$280		\$280
		\$280		\$280
June 1978	Clean Water and Water Conservation	\$375		\$375
		\$375		\$375
November 1978	Veterans Home Loan		\$500	\$500
			\$500	\$500
June 1980	Veterans Home Loan		\$750	\$750
			\$750	\$750
November 1980	Parklands Acquisition and Development	\$285		\$285
		\$285		\$285
June 1982	New Prison Construction	\$495		\$495
		\$495		\$495
November 1982	State School Building Lease Purchase	\$500		\$500
	County Jail	\$280		\$280
	Veterans Home Loan		\$450	\$450
	Lake Tahoe Acquisition	\$85		\$85
	First-Time Home Buyers	\$200		\$200
		\$1,065	\$450	\$1,515
June 1984	County Jails	\$250		\$250
	Prisons	\$300		\$300
	Parks and Recreation	\$370		\$370
	Fish and Wildlife	\$85		\$85
		\$1,005		\$1,005

APPENDIX 3: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY
DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

**History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972
By Date of Authorization**
(Dollars in Millions)

Date	Subject	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self- Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
November 1984	Clean Water	\$325		\$325
	State School Building Lease Purchase	\$450		\$450
	Hazardous Substance Clean-up	\$100		\$100
	Safe Drinking Water	\$75		\$75
	Veterans Home Loan		\$650	\$650
	Senior Citizens' Centers	\$50		\$50
		\$1,000	\$650	\$1,650
June 1986	Veterans Home Loan		\$850	\$850
	Community Parklands	\$100		\$100
	Water Conservation/Quality	\$150		\$150
	County Jails	\$495		\$495
		\$745	\$850	\$1,595
November 1986	State School Building Lease Purchase	\$800		\$800
	Prison Construction	\$500		\$500
	Safe Drinking Water	\$100		\$100
	Higher Education Facilities	\$400		\$400
		\$1,800		\$1,800
June 1988	Earthquake Safety/Housing Rehabilitation	\$150		\$150
	State School Facilities	\$800		\$800
	Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation	\$776		\$776
	Veterans Home Loan		\$510	\$510
		\$1,726	\$510	\$2,236
November 1988	Library Construction and Renovation	\$75		\$75
	Safe Drinking Water	\$75		\$75
	Clean Water and Water Reclamation	\$65		\$65
	County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility	\$500		\$500
	Higher Education Facilities	\$600		\$600
	New Prison Construction	\$817		\$817
	School Facilities	\$800		\$800
	Water Conservation	\$60		\$60
	Housing and Homeless	\$300		\$300
		\$3,292		\$3,292
June 1990	Housing and Homeless	\$150		\$150
	Passenger Rail/Clean Air	\$1,000		\$1,000
	Rail Transportation	\$1,990		\$1,990
	New Prison Construction	\$450		\$450
	Higher Education Facilities	\$450		\$450
	Earthquake Safety & Public Rehabilitation	\$300		\$300
	New School Facilities	\$800		\$800
		\$5,140		\$5,140
November 1990	Veterans Home Loan		\$400	\$400
	School Facilities	\$800		\$800
		\$800	\$400	\$1,200
June 1992	School Facilities	\$1,900		\$1,900
	Higher Education Facilities	\$900		\$900
		\$2,800		\$2,800

APPENDIX 3: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

**History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972
By Date of Authorization**
(Dollars in Millions)

Date	Subject	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self-Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
November 1992	Schools Facilities	\$900		\$900
		\$900		\$900
March 1996	Seismic Retrofit	\$2,000		\$2,000
	Public Education Facilities	\$3,000		\$3,000
		\$5,000		\$5,000
November 1996	Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Supply	\$995		\$995
	Veterans Home Loan		\$400	\$400
		\$995	\$400	\$1,395
November 1998	K-12, Higher Education Facilities	\$9,200		\$9,200
		\$9,200		\$9,200
March 2000	Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, Coastal Protection	\$2,100		\$2,100
	Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection	\$1,970		\$1,970
	California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library	\$350		\$350
	Veterans Homes	\$50		\$50
		\$4,470		\$4,470
November 2000	Veterans Home Loan		\$500	\$500
			\$500	\$500
March 2002	Water, Air, Parks, Coast Protection	\$2,600		\$2,600
	Voting Modernization	\$200		\$200
		\$2,800		\$2,800
November 2002	Housing and Emergency Shelter	\$2,100		\$2,100
	K-12, Higher Education Facilities	\$13,050		\$13,050
	Water Quality, Supply and Safe Drinking Water Projects, Coastal Wetland Purchase and Protection	\$3,440		\$3,440
		\$18,590		\$18,590
March 2004	K-12, Higher Education Facilities	\$12,300		\$12,300
	Economic Recovery Bonds		\$15,000	\$15,000
		\$12,300	\$15,000	\$27,300
November 2004	Children's Hospital Projects	\$750		\$750
	California Stem Cell Research and Cures	\$3,000		\$3,000
		\$3,750		\$3,750
November 2006	Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, Port Security	\$19,925		\$19,925
	Housing and Emergency Shelter	\$2,850		\$2,850
	Education Facilities - Kindergarten University Public Education Facilities	\$10,416		\$10,416
	Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention	\$4,090		\$4,090
	Water Quality, Safety and Supply, Flood Control, Natural Resource Protection, Park Improvements	\$5,388		\$5,388
		\$42,669		\$42,669

APPENDIX 3: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY
DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

**History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972
By Date of Authorization**
(Dollars in Millions)

Date	Subject	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self- Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
November 2008	Safe Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train	\$9,950		\$9,950
	Children's Hospital	\$980		\$980
	+ Veterans Home Loan	\$0	\$300	\$300
		\$69,180	\$300	\$70,980
June 2014	Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention	\$600		\$600
		\$600		\$600
November 2014	Water Quality, Supply, Treatment, and Storage Projects	\$7,545		\$7,545
		\$7,545		\$7,545
November 2016	Kindergarten through Community College Public Education Facilities	\$9,000		\$9,000
		\$9,000		\$9,000
June 2018	California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All	\$4,100		\$4,100
		\$4,100		\$4,100
November 2018	Veterans and Affordable Housing	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$4,000
	Children's Hospital Projects	\$1,500		\$1,500
	\$4,500	\$1,000	\$5,500	
November 2020	California Stem Cell Research, Treatments, and Cures Bond Act of 2020	\$5,500		\$5,500
		\$5,500		\$5,500

+ Chapter 727, Statutes of 2013 (AB 639), reduced the voter authorized amount from \$900 million to \$300 million.

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APPENDIX 4: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY PROGRAM AREA

APPENDIX 4: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY PROGRAM AREA

Appendix 4 History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972 By Program Area (Dollars in Millions)

Program	Date	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self-Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
Public Safety				
New Prison Construction	June 1982	\$495		\$495
County Jail Capital	November 1982	280		280
County Jails	June 1984	250		250
Prisons	June 1984	300		300
County Jails	June 1986	495		495
Prison Construction	November 1986	500		500
County Correctional Facility & Youth Facility	November 1988	500		500
New Prison Construction	November 1988	817		817
New Prison Construction	June 1990	450		450
New Prison Construction	November 1990	450		
County Correctional Facility and Juvenile Facility	November 1990	225		
Youthful and Adult Offender Local Facilities	November 1996	700		
Crime Laboratories	March 2000	220		
		<hr/>		
		\$5,682		\$4,087
Seismic				
Earthquake Reconstruction & Replacement	June 1972	\$350		\$350
Earthquake Safety/Housing Rehabilitation	June 1988	150		150
Earthquake Safety & Public Rehabilitation	June 1990	300		300
Earthquake Relief and Seismic Retrofit	June 1994	2,000		
Seismic Retrofit	March 1996	2,000		2,000
		<hr/>		
		\$4,800		\$2,800
K-12 Education				
State School Building Aid and Earthquake Reconstruction	November 1974	\$150		\$150
State School Building Lease Purchase	June 1976	200		
State School Building Aid	June 1978	350		
State School Building Lease Purchase	November 1982	500		500
State School Building Lease Purchase	November 1984	450		450
State School Building Lease Purchase	November 1986	800		800
State School Facilities	June 1988	800		800
School Facilities	November 1988	800		800
New School Facilities	June 1990	800		800
School Facilities	November 1990	800		800
School Facilities	June 1992	1,900		1,900
School Facilities	November 1992	900		900
Safe Schools Act of 1994	June 1994	1,000		
Public Education Facilities	March 1996	3,000		3,000
Public Education	November 1998	6,700		6,700
Public Education	November 2002	11,400		11,400
Public Education	March 2004	10,000		10,000
Public Education Facilities	November 2006	7,329		7,329
Public Education Facilities	November 2016	7,000		7,000
		<hr/>		
		\$54,879		\$53,329

**History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972
By Program Area
(Dollars in Millions)**

Program	Date	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self-Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
Higher Education				
Community College Facilities	November 1972	\$160		\$160
Community College Facilities	June 1976	150		
Higher Education Facilities	November 1986	400		400
Higher Education Facilities	November 1988	600		600
Higher Education Facilities	June 1990	450		450
Higher Education Facilities	November 1990	450		
Higher Education Facilities	June 1992	900		900
Higher Education Facilities	June 1994	900		
Higher Education Facilities	November 1998	2,500		2,500
Higher Education Facilities	November 2002	1,650		1,650
Higher Education Facilities	March 2004	2,300		2,300
Higher Education Facilities	November 2006	3,087		3,087
Community College Facilities	November 2016	2,000		2,000
		\$13,547		\$12,047
Environmental Quality & Resources				
Recreational Lands	June 1974	\$250		\$250
Clean Water	June 1974	250		250
Safe Drinking Water	June 1976	175		175
State, Urban & Coastal Parks	November 1976	280		280
Clean Water and Water Conservation	June 1978	375		375
Parklands and Renewable Resource Investment	June 1980	495		
Parklands Acquisition and Development	November 1980	285		285
Lake Tahoe Acquisition	November 1980	85		
Lake Tahoe Acquisition	November 1982	85		85
Parks and Recreation	June 1984	370		370
Fish and Wildlife	June 1984	85		85
Clean Water (Sewer)	November 1984	325		325
Hazardous Substance Clean-up	November 1984	100		100
Safe Drinking Water	November 1984	75		75
Community Parklands	June 1986	100		100
Water Conservation/Quality	June 1986	150		150
Safe Drinking Water	November 1986	100		100
Wildlife, Coastal and Park Land Conservation	June 1988	776		776
Safe Drinking Water	November 1988	75		75
Clean Water and Water Reclamation	November 1988	65		65
Water Conservation	November 1988	60		60
Water Resources	November 1990	380		
Park, Recreation, and Wildlife Enhancement	November 1990	437		
Environment, Public Health	November 1990	300		
Forest Acquisition, Timber Harvesting	November 1990	742		
Parklands, Historic Sites, Wildlife and Forest Conservation	June 1994	2,000		
Safe, Clean, Reliable Water	November 1996	995		995
Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, Coastal Protection	March 2000	2,100		2,100

APPENDIX 4: HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SINCE 1972 BY PROGRAM AREA

History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972 By Program Area (Dollars in Millions)

Program	Date	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self-Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection	March 2000	1,970		1,970
Water, Air, Parks, Coast Protection	March 2002	2,600		2,600
Water Quality, Supply, Safe Drinking Water, Coastal Wetlands Purchase and Protection	November 2002	3,440		3,440
Water Quality, Safety, Supply, Flood Control, Resource Protection, Parks	November 2006	5,388		5,388
Disaster Preparedness, Flood Prevention	November 2006	4,090		4,090
Water Quality, Supply, Treatment, and Storage Projects	November 2014	7,545		7,545
California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All	June 2018	4,100		4,100
		<u>\$36,548</u>		<u>\$32,109</u>
Veterans Home Loans				
Veterans Home Loan	June 1972		\$250	\$250
Veterans Home Loan	June 1972		350	350
Veterans Home Loan	June 1976		500	500
Veterans Home Loan	November 1978		500	500
Veterans Home Loan	June 1980		750	750
Veterans Home Loan	November 1982		450	450
Veterans Home Loan	November 1984		650	650
Veterans Home Loan	June 1986		850	850
Veterans Home Loan	June 1988		510	510
Veterans Home Loan	November 1990		400	400
Veterans Home Loan	November 1996		400	400
Veterans Home Loan	March 2000	50		50
Veterans Home Loan	November 2000		500	500
+ Veterans Home Loan	November 2008		300	300
		<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$6,410</u>	<u>\$6,460</u>
Housing				
First-Time Home Buyers	November 1976	\$500		
Housing and Homeless	November 1982	200		200
Housing and Homeless	November 1988	300		300
Housing	June 1990	150		150
Housing	November 1990	125		
California Housing and Jobs Investment	November 1993	185		
Housing and Emergency Shelter	November 2002	2,100		2,100
Housing and Emergency Shelter	November 2006	2,850		2,850
Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention	June 2014	600		600
Veterans and Affordable Housing	November 2018	3,000	1,000	4,000
		<u>\$10,010</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$10,200</u>
Transportation				
Transportation	June 1988	\$1,000		-
Rail Transportation	June 1990	1,990		\$1,990
Passenger Rail and Clean Air	November 1992	1,000		-
Passenger Rail and Clean Air	June 1990	1,000		1,000

**History of California General Obligation Bonds Since 1972
By Program Area
(Dollars in Millions)**

Program	Date	Proposed General Obligation Amount	Proposed Self-Liquidating Amount	Total Approved
Passenger Rail and Clean Air	November 1994	1,000		-
Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, Port Security	November 2006	19,925		19,925
Safe Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century	November 2008	9,950		9,950
		<u>\$35,865</u>		<u>\$32,865</u>
Health Facilities				
Health Science Facilities	November 1972	\$156		\$156
Children's Hospital Projects	November 2004	750		750
Children's Hospital Projects	November 2008	980		980
Children's Hospital Projects	November 2018	1,500		1,500
		<u>\$3,386</u>		<u>\$3,386</u>
Senior Centers				
Senior Citizens' Centers	November 1984	\$50		\$50
		<u>\$50</u>		<u>\$50</u>
Libraries				
Library Construction and Renovation	November 1988	\$75		\$75
California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Reading Improvement, Library Renovation	March 2000	350		350
	June 2006	600		
		<u>\$1,025</u>		<u>\$425</u>
County Courthouses				
County Courthouse Facility Capital Expenditure	November 1990	\$200		
		<u>\$200</u>		<u>\$0</u>
Child Care Centers				
Child Care Facilities Financing	November 1990	\$30		
		<u>\$30</u>		<u>\$0</u>
Drug Enforcement				
Drug Enforcement	November 1990	\$740		
		<u>\$740</u>		<u>\$0</u>
Energy Conservation				
Residential Energy Conservation	November 1976	\$25		
Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Renewable Energy	November 2008	\$5,000		
		<u>\$5,025</u>		<u>\$0</u>
Voter Modernization				
Voter Modernization	March 2002	\$200		\$200
		<u>\$200</u>		<u>\$200</u>
Medical Research				
California Stem Cell Research and Cures	November 2004	\$3,000		\$3,000
California Stem Cell Research, Treatments, and Cures Bond Act of 2020	November 2020	\$5,500		\$5,500
		<u>\$8,500</u>		<u>\$8,500</u>
Economic Recovery Bonds				
Economic Recovery Bonds	March 2004	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000
		<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>

+ Chapter 727, Statutes of 2013 (AB 639), reduced the voter authorized amount from \$900 to \$300 million.

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APPENDIX 5: AUTHORIZED AND OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

APPENDIX 5: AUTHORIZED AND OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Appendix 5

Authorized and Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

As of December 1, 2021

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Voter Authorization Date	Authorization Amount	Long Term Bonds Outstanding	Commercial Paper Outstanding ^(a)	Unissued
GENERAL FUND BONDS (Non-Self Liquidating)					
+ 1988 School Facilities Bond Act	11/08/88	797,745	16,800	0	0
+ 1990 School Facilities Bond Act	06/05/90	797,875	24,590	0	0
+ 1992 School Facilities Bond Act	11/03/92	898,211	61,495	0	0
+++++ California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002	03/05/02	2,596,643	1,640,835	22,260	125,373
California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018	06/05/18	4,100,000	183,875	243,865	3,631,875
+ California Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988	11/08/88	72,405	3,870	0	0
*+ California Park and Recreational Facilities Act of 1984	06/05/84	368,900	3,885	0	0
* California Parklands Act of 1980	11/04/80	285,000	480	0	0
California Reading and Literacy Improvement and Public Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 2000	03/07/00	350,000	194,150	0	5,040
*+ California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976	06/08/76	172,500	1,330	0	0
* California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1984	11/06/84	75,000	680	0	0
* California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1986	11/04/86	100,000	8,455	0	0
California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988	11/08/88	75,000	13,245	0	0
California Stem Cell Research and Cures Bond Act of 2004	11/02/04	3,000,000	1,007,690	10,985	122,590
California Stem Cell Research, Treatments, and Cures Bond Act of 2020	11/03/20	5,500,000	180,635	0	5,319,365
*+ California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act	06/07/88	768,670	42,035	0	0
Children's Hospital Bond Act of 2004	11/02/04	750,000	526,110	0	1,530
Children's Hospital Bond Act of 2008	11/04/08	980,000	777,165	250	60,395
Children's Hospital Bond Act of 2018	11/06/18	1,500,000	7,880	113,210	1,376,600
Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998 (Hi-Ed)	11/03/98	2,500,000	1,222,070	0	0
Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998 (K-12)	11/03/98	6,700,000	2,497,005	0	100
Clean Air and Transportation Improvement Bond Act of 1990	06/05/90	1,990,000	306,795	0	0
* Clean Water Bond Law of 1984	11/06/84	325,000	2,605	0	0
* Clean Water and Water Conservation Bond Law of 1978	06/06/78	375,000	1,715	0	0
Clean Water and Water Reclamation Bond Law of 1988	11/08/88	65,000	6,935	0	0
* Community Parklands Act of 1986	06/03/86	100,000	415	0	0
* County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1986	06/03/86	495,000	2,075	0	0
County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988	11/08/88	500,000	15,215	0	0
++++ Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006	11/07/06	3,990,000	2,720,200	110,080	530,542
+++++ Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Bond Act of 1990	06/05/90	292,510	14,085	0	0
* Fish and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Act of 1984	06/05/84	85,000	2,720	0	0
Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988	11/08/88	600,000	8,525	0	0
Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1990	06/05/90	450,000	14,650	0	540
Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992	06/02/92	900,000	95,300	0	0
Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006	11/07/06	19,925,000	14,218,680	103,085	760,555
Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002	11/05/02	2,100,000	106,135	0	71,395
Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2006	11/07/06	2,850,000	844,210	16,985	262,330
Housing and Homeless Bond Act of 1990	06/05/90	150,000	190	0	0
Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002 (Hi-Ed)	11/05/02	2,000,000	463,585	15,720	1,504,170
Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002 (K-12)	11/05/02	7,000,000	4,217,410	15,985	2,175,765
Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004 (Hi-Ed)	03/02/04	1,650,000	1,028,950	0	0
Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004 (K-12)	03/02/04	11,400,000	6,789,525	785	5,455
Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006 (Hi-Ed)	11/07/06	2,300,000	1,619,445	0	58,019
Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006 (K-12)	11/07/06	10,000,000	6,306,325	3,460	16,160
Kindergarten-Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 (K-12)	11/08/16	3,087,000	2,409,860	0	38,775
Kindergarten-Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2016 (Hi-Ed)	11/08/16	7,329,000	5,280,505	12,005	170,120
* New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1986	11/04/86	500,000	905	0	0
New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1988	11/08/88	817,000	2,195	0	1,245
New Prison Construction Bond Act of 1990	06/05/90	450,000	585	0	605
Passenger Rail and Clean Air Bond Act of 1990	06/05/90	1,000,000	935	0	0

APPENDIX 5: AUTHORIZED AND OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Authorized and Outstanding General Obligation Bonds As of December 1, 2021

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Voter Authorization Date	Authorization Amount	Long Term Bonds Outstanding	Commercial Paper Outstanding ^(a)	Unissued
Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1996 (Higher Education)	03/26/96	975,000	286,065	0	4,650
++ Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1996 (K-12)	03/26/96	2,012,035	422,140	0	0
++++ Safe Drinking Water, Clean Water, Watershed Protection, and Flood Protection Act	03/07/00	1,884,000	1,025,355	0	43,346
++++ Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006	11/07/06	5,266,357	3,249,765	125,020	814,697
Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2000	03/07/00	2,100,000	978,220	9,295	21,000
++++ Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Supply Act	11/05/96	969,500	343,105	0	62,915
Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century	11/04/08	9,950,000	3,001,940	67,970	5,301,455
* School Building and Earthquake Bond Act of 1974	11/05/74	150,000	6,650	0	0
School Facilities Bond Act of 1990	11/06/90	800,000	40,770	0	0
School Facilities Bond Act of 1992	06/02/92	1,900,000	118,720	0	10,280
Seismic Retrofit Bond Act of 1996	03/26/96	2,000,000	695,670	0	0
* State, Urban, and Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976	11/02/76	280,000	1,405	0	0
Veterans Homes Bond Act of 2000	03/07/00	50,000	30,055	0	975
Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014	06/03/14	600,000	157,570	49,560	387,040
Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018	11/06/18	3,000,000	169,150	47,380	2,782,420
Voting Modernization Bond Act of 2002	03/05/02	200,000	41,125	1,035	13,260
+++++ Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988	11/08/88	54,765	7,905	0	0
*++++ Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986	06/03/86	136,500	10,005	0	230
++++ Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002	11/05/02	7,465,000	1,525,115	248,855	5,493,490
+++++ Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014	11/04/14	3,345,000	2,196,645	37,100	215,084
Total General Fund Bonds		158,251,616	69,202,330	1,254,890	31,389,386
ENTERPRISE FUND BONDS (Self Liquidating)					
* California Water Resources Development Bond Act	11/08/60	1,750,000	2,005	0	167,600
Veterans Bond Act of 1986	06/03/86	850,000	3,465	0	0
Veterans Bond Act of 1988	06/07/88	510,000	6,240	0	0
Veterans Bond Act of 1990	11/06/90	400,000	14,335	0	0
Veterans Bond Act of 1996	11/05/96	400,000	33,840	0	0
Veterans Bond Act of 2000	11/07/00	500,000	114,555	0	0
+++ Veterans Bond Act of 2008	11/04/08	300,000	184,530	0	0
Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018	11/06/18	1,000,000	182,305	0	803,365
Total Enterprise Fund Bonds		5,710,000	541,275	0	970,965
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		163,961,616	69,743,605	1,254,890	32,360,351

^(a) A total of not more than \$2.3 billion of commercial paper principal plus accrued interest may be owed at one time

* Not legally permitted to utilize commercial paper

+ Chapter 39, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1018), reduced the voter authorized amount

** Chapter 28, Statutes of 2013 (SB 71), reduced the voter authorized amount

+++ Chapter 727, Statutes of 2013 (AB 639), reduced the voter authorized amount

++++ Chapter 188, Statutes of 2014 (AB 1471), reduced the voter authorized amount

+++++ Chapter 852, Statutes of 2018 (SB 5), reduced the voter authorized amount

+++++ Chapter 18, Statutes of 2020 (AB 92), reduced the voter authorized amount

SOURCE: State of California, Office of the Treasurer.

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APPENDIX 6: STATE PUBLIC WORKS BOARD AND OTHER LEASE-REVENUE FINANCING OUTSTANDING ISSUES

APPENDIX 6: STATE PUBLIC WORKS BOARD AND OTHER LEASE-REVENUE FINANCING OUTSTANDING ISSUES

Appendix 6

State Public Works Board and Other Lease-Revenue Financing Outstanding Issues

As of December 1, 2021

(Whole Dollars)

GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED ISSUES		Outstanding
State Public Works Board		
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations	\$	3,620,150,000
Judicial Council		1,886,795,000
Department of General Services		1,429,670,000
Trustees of the California State University		96,805,000
California Community Colleges		99,630,000
Board of State and Community Corrections		76,385,000
Various State Facilities	\$	1,216,140,000
Total State Public Works Board Issues	\$	8,425,575,000
Total Non-State Public Works Board Issues ^(a)	\$	40,750,000
TOTAL	\$	8,466,325,000

^(a) This includes \$33,450,000 Sacramento City Financing Authority Lease-Revenue Refunding Bonds State of California - Cal/EPA Building, 2013 Series A, which are supported by lease rentals from the California Environmental Protection Agency; these rental payments are subject to annual appropriation by the State Legislature.

SOURCE: State of California, Office of the Treasurer.

APPENDIX 7: AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED LEASE-REVENUE BONDS

APPENDIX 7: AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED LEASE-REVENUE BONDS

Appendix 7

Authorized But Unissued Lease Revenue Bonds

As of December 1, 2021

(Whole Dollars)

Judicial Branch	
Glenn County - Renovation and Addition to Willows Courthouse	50,105,000
Imperial County - New El Centro Courthouse	59,096,000
Riverside County - New Indio Juvenile and Family Courthouse	70,811,000
Riverside County - New Mid-County Civil Courthouse	80,179,000
Sacramento County - New Sacramento Courthouse	473,536,000
Shasta County - New Redding Courthouse	165,506,000
Sonoma County - New Santa Rosa Criminal Courthouse	179,183,000
Stanislaus County - New Modesto Courthouse	250,486,000
Lake County - New Lakeport Courthouse	66,497,000
Total Judicial Branch	\$1,395,399,000
Natural Resources Agency	
California Conservation Corps -Residential Center, Ukiah - Replacement of Existing Residential Center	61,582,000
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection - 12 Various Forestry Projects	174,603,253
Total Natural Resources Agency	\$236,185,253
California Environmental Protection Agency	
Air Resources Board - Southern California Consolidation	300,421,000
Total California Environmental Protection Agency	\$300,421,000
Health and Human Services Agency	
Department of State Hospitals - Metropolitan - Consolidation of Police Operations	22,024,000
Total Health and Human Services Agency	\$22,024,000
Transportation Agency	
California Highway Patrol	138,697,000
Total Transportation Agency	\$138,697,000
Corrections and Rehabilitation	
Remaining AB 900 State and Local Facilities Financing	310,646,806
Remaining SB 81 - Local Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Facilities Financing	119,942,545
Ironwood State Prison, Blythe - HVAC	178,234,000
California Men's Colony, SLO - Central Kitchen	32,123,000
California Institution for Men, Chino - 50-Bed Mental Health Crisis Facility	91,032,000
Total Corrections and Rehabilitation	\$731,978,351
Board of State and Community Corrections	
SB 1022 - Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Financing	275,617,431
SB 863 - Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Financing	420,000,000
SB 844 - Adult Local Criminal Justice Facilities Financing	244,516,000
Total Board of State and Community Corrections	\$940,133,431
General Government	
Department of Veterans Affairs - Yountville Chilled Water Distribution Systems	5,991,000
Department of Veterans Affairs - Yountville Steam Distribution System Renovation	7,833,000
Department of Veterans Affairs - Yountville Skilled Nursing Facility	317,093,000
Department of General Services - New Natural Resources Headquarters Building	28,206,965

APPENDIX 7: AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED LEASE-REVENUE BONDS

Authorized But Unissued Lease Revenue Bonds As of December 1, 2021

(Whole Dollars)

Department of General Services - 10th and O Street State Office Building	459,223,000
Department of General Services - New Richards Boulevard Office Complex	1,014,598,000
Department of General Services - Gregory Bateson Building Renovation	191,585,000
Department of General Services - Jesse Unruh Building Renovation	124,392,000
Department of General Services - Resources Building Renovation	452,106,000
Joint Rules Committee - Capitol Annex Project	755,591,000
Military Department - Consolidated Headquarters Complex	155,668,000
Department of Food and Agriculture - North Valley Animal Health Safety Lab, Turlock - Replacement	88,565,000
Total General Government	\$3,600,851,965
TOTAL LEASE REVENUE BONDS	\$7,365,690,000