

University of California

Proposed Capital Projects for General Obligation Bond Funding (Prop 13) by Location

Building size estimates in this project list are given in gross square feet (gsf).

[UC Berkeley](#)

[Evans Hall Replacement Building — Classroom Hub](#)

The Evans Hall Replacement Building — Classroom Hub project would create modern classrooms designed to accommodate collaborative and experiential learning. This new building of at least approximately 240,000 gsf would also include lecture halls, computer labs and seminar rooms. The campus has determined through in-depth analysis that demolishing and replacing the existing Evans Hall is the most cost-effective approach due to seismic considerations, deferred maintenance needs and other issues. The new structure would be built at another campus location and allow the relocation of the most active undergraduate instructional, academic and student-oriented programs out of Evans Hall.

[UC Berkeley](#)

[Hesse-O'Brien Replacement Building — Engineering Crossroads](#)

The development of the Hesse-O'Brien Replacement Building — Engineering Crossroads project would serve as a catalyst for the College of Engineering's multiphase master plan, providing space for new programs to support undergraduate STEM enrollment growth and enabling disciplines to collaborate on many of the 21st century's most critical issues. The new building would include research and teaching labs, offices, state-of-the-art classrooms and collaboration space. Research areas would include spaces that could be adapted for various uses as well as specialized facilities that are in high demand but in short supply on campus. The project involves demolishing existing critically seismic deficient buildings and replacing them with a larger building of approximately 260,000 gsf, which would add approximately 140,000 gsf in total capacity. Following careful analysis of the existing deficient buildings, the campus determined replacement would be the most cost-effective option given the issues related to seismic, deferred maintenance and code, along with other significant issues. This project also would provide surge space to allow future renovation of other buildings.

[UC Davis](#)

[Unified Teaching Lab, Seismic and Deferred Maintenance](#)

The Unified Teaching Lab, Seismic and Deferred Maintenance project is a strategic investment that would provide additional capacity in classrooms, teaching labs, research labs and interdisciplinary collaborative spaces to meet enrollment demands. The proposed project involves an integrated approach to enhancing effective use of buildings on the core campus. The investment would correct critical seismic and deferred maintenance issues across three buildings: 52,000 gsf Everson Hall, 20,000 gsf Sprocket Building and 160,000 gsf Haring Hall. All

three are more 50 years old and would benefit extensively from renovations. Additionally, significant deferred maintenance in the 113,000 gsf Wickson Hall and the 103,000 gsf Chemistry Annex Building would be addressed.

UC Davis

Unified Student Support, Seismic and Deferred Maintenance

The Unified Student Support, Seismic and Deferred Maintenance project would create additional capacity and enable more effective space management in two heavily used buildings on the core campus to serve acute student support needs that are currently in short supply such as advising and study space. The work would correct seismic deficiencies and address essential deferred maintenance in the 118,000 gsf Hickey Gym and the 12,000 gsf Cowell Building, both of which are more than 50-years-old.

UC Irvine

Seismic Replacement Laboratory Building

The Seismic Replacement Laboratory Building project would create a new approximately 200,000 gsf wet laboratory research building to replace seismically deficient and obsolete research facilities as well as deliver additional space to support faculty and enrollment growth in the life sciences. In addition, the project would provide approximately 70,000 gsf of new laboratory space to address program growth in the College of Health Sciences and other campus departments. The proposed new building would replace approximately 131,000 gsf of existing space, including Medical Surge I and II laboratory buildings completed in 1969 that total approximately 83,000 gsf. Because of their seismic status, age and condition, the Medical Surge buildings require replacement, according to a campus analysis. The project would also replace approximately 26,000 gsf in four obsolete research facilities at UC Irvine's North Campus that are targeted for demolition, as well as 22,000 assignable square feet of leased laboratory space. Replacing all of these spaces would result in significant savings in deferred maintenance and seismic upgrade costs.

UC Irvine

Humanities Hall Seismic Improvements

The Humanities Hall Seismic Improvements project would retrofit the 61,848 gsf Humanities Hall to address seismic concerns. Humanities Hall is one of UC Irvine's original campus buildings that was completed in 1963. The building houses more than 20 heavily used classrooms and lecture halls, as well as a theater space, computer labs, and faculty and departmental offices. The seismic evaluation identified major deficiencies that would be addressed by adding additional shear walls and strengthening existing shear walls and columns. The project would also address urgent deferred maintenance, life safety and accessibility requirements.

UCLA

Powell Library Seismic Improvements

The Powell Library Seismic Improvements project would enable critical seismic retrofits to the historic library and allow necessary accessibility and fire/life safety upgrades, including addressing fire sprinklers and fire alarm systems. The project would also address deferred maintenance and add new classroom seating and learning spaces to the campus inventory in support of enrollment growth. Powell Library is a 166,000 gsf facility that comprises the original library building, constructed in 1929, and the east wing, constructed in 1947. Both portions of the facility were seismically strengthened in 1994 but do not meet current seismic standards. As one of the original four buildings on the UCLA campus, Powell's significant historic elements would be considered in the renovation. Overall master planning efforts envision a transformation of the undergraduate library from a repository of books to a hub of student activity and digital information access point. In addition to the seismic, life safety and deferred maintenance benefits from this project, the campus intends to create additional improvements throughout the library by pursuing additional funding sources.

UC Merced

Health and Behavioral Sciences

The Health and Behavioral Sciences (HBS) project would result in a new 182,000 gsf building to support the education and retention of health care professionals in California's San Joaquin Valley. The new facility would further UC Merced's partnership with UCSF-Fresno in the UCSF San Joaquin Valley Program in Medical Education (SJV PRIME) to create a new generation of health care professionals who will provide high-quality, culturally sensitive and accessible health care in the Valley. The program helps address California's shortfall of more than 4,000 primary care providers as projected by the California Future Health Workforce Commission. In addition to the medical education pipeline program as well as the medical education and allied health care training programs in the future, the HBS building would immediately house two of UC Merced's largest and fastest growing academic departments, psychology and public health, in addition to the general assignment classrooms to support continued increased student enrollment.

UC Riverside

Undergraduate Teaching and Learning Facility

The Undergraduate Teaching and Learning Facility project would enable construction of an approximately 94,000 gsf building to provide UC Riverside with critically important classroom, class laboratory and studio space to serve current and future undergraduate students. Construction of the new facility would significantly improve the campus inventory of classroom, class laboratory and studio space, addressing the estimated shortfall of 4,450 instructional seats which has developed as UC Riverside has experienced 120 percent growth in enrollment during the past 20 years and a 76 percent gain in the past decade.

The new structure will help address current overutilization and related intensified use of existing instructional spaces, which has significantly shortened the life of building interiors and critical building systems, creating health and life safety risk. Many of UC Riverside's buildings were constructed more than 50 years ago and have not been renovated since. Additionally, the facility would provide needed surge space for the campus to address seismic and deferred maintenance needs in other campus buildings with critical seismic deficiencies.

UC Riverside

Spieth Hall Renovation

The Spieth Hall Renovation project would address critical seismic deficiencies related to overstressed shear walls, beams, columns and inadequate diaphragm strength in the 100,300 gsf structure, built in 1958 to house research and instruction for life sciences. The project would also address extensive deferred maintenance work related to all major building systems, which are original to the building and beyond their useful life. The building provides approximately 160 classroom stations and about 160 instructional lab stations for students. Additionally, the facility includes research and support space for the biology, cell biology and nematology departments as well as vivarium space. The building is also occupied by the College of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, which is the largest college on the campus with more than 7,000 undergraduate and graduate students.

UC Riverside

Rivera Library Renovation

The Rivera Library Renovation project would address critical seismic deficiencies through construction of new concrete shear walls and connections to the existing floor and roof slabs. In addition, most of the major building systems have not received significant renovation or updates since the original construction and require renovation and/or replacement in order to continue serving UC Riverside's growing student population. The existing 225,400 gsf facility consists of the original library building constructed in 1953 and a five-story addition built in 1963. The structure is one of the first five buildings that established the UC Riverside campus and is located in the heart of campus on the Carillon Mall. The library is essential for serving UC Riverside's 25,000-student population of undergraduate and graduate students. The library houses more than two million volumes and provides a variety of study seating, group study rooms and computer resources.

UC San Diego

Biomedical Sciences Building Seismic Corrections and Renovations

The Biomedical Sciences Building Seismic Corrections and Renovations project would allow critical seismic corrections and capital renewal for the 350,000 gsf Biomedical Sciences Building

(BSB), which was built in 1969 and comprises three contiguous structures. The BSB laboratory requires repairs for seismic safety and updates to its teaching wing to allow facilities to meet modern research and teaching standards. System failures throughout the building negatively impact teaching and research activities. The facility is an important campus resource and primarily houses instructional space for the School of Medicine (including anatomy lab); library and study space heavily used by all UC San Diego students; and health sciences wet research laboratories and offices. The seismic corrections would be invasive to building occupants. Therefore, completing these repairs at the same time as conducting other needed capital renewal, code and life safety upgrades would avoid multiple disruptions to teaching and research in BSB.

UC San Francisco

School of Nursing Building Seismic Replacement / Research and Academic Building

The proposed School of Nursing Building Seismic Replacement project would provide approximately 45,000 gsf of replacement space for the existing School of Nursing (SON) building as a part of a new Parnassus Heights Research and Academic Building. Constructed in 1972, the SON building has critical seismic deficiencies and a significant deferred maintenance need. The campus determined that the most cost-effective way to address these issues would be to incorporate the SON program into a new structure planned for the Parnassus Heights campus. The new research and academic facility would be funded from a variety of sources and is expected to total more than 270,000 gsf, providing seismic replacement space for the SON programs, as well as classroom and teaching laboratory space, and wet and dry research space. Relocation of SON programs and education space would allow for subsequent demolition of the SON building and avoid continued investment in deferred maintenance. The school is primarily housed in the existing SON building that includes academic and administrative office and support space, dry research and a small amount of wet research space for the SON, as well as classrooms and teaching laboratories for all UC San Francisco students.

UC Santa Barbara

New Physics Building

The New Physics Building project would construct an approximately 126,000 gsf building to support the excellence of UC Santa Barbara's physics program, addressing substantial space shortage as well as the need for modern reliable facilities. Undergraduate physics majors have grown six-fold since 2000 and UC Santa Barbara's graduate program has ranked among the top five in the country since 2010. Among its peers, UC Santa Barbara has the largest physics program as measured by undergraduate majors (733 students). Currently physics occupies space in Broida Hall, Physical Sciences Building South, as well as in trailers and temporary facilities. The proposed building would unify department operations and provide for classrooms, study hall, research and scholarly activity, and offices.

UC Santa Barbara

Phelps Hall Seismic Corrections

The Phelps Hall Seismic Corrections project would retrofit the 148,965 gsf building and address critical seismic deficiencies, significant code upgrade needs and deferred maintenance work. The 53-year-old building consists of three connected wings which are one-story, three-story and six-story structures. Renovating this heavily used building will support the campus' classroom space needs and 21 academic programs including the College of Letters and Science, College of Engineering, and Instructional Development, as well as six administrative units such as the Disabled Students Program and Equal Opportunity/Sexual Harassment Office.

UC Santa Cruz

Thimann Laboratories Seismic Replacement / Interdisciplinary Instruction and Research

The Interdisciplinary Instruction and Research project would allow construction of a new building with contemporary, flexible, interdisciplinary laboratory and interactive teaching-learning spaces to accommodate intensive science and advanced technology programs. A space-efficient and flexible design in the new building will increase instructional capacity and be well-suited to contemporary and projected pedagogical advances. The main undergraduate instructional classrooms and class laboratories for Physical & Biological Sciences programs currently housed in Thimann Laboratories are critical to serving students and will be relocated. The campus determined that due to significant seismic, deferred maintenance and other code and life safety issues, it is more cost-effective to vacate the existing 90,000 gsf Thimann Laboratories constructed in 1966. An evaluation will be conducted to determine whether demolishing or renovating and repurposing will be the best approach for the existing structure.

UC Santa Cruz

Kerr Hall Seismic Retrofit

The Kerr Hall Seismic Retrofit project will strengthen the structural elements of the 81,000 gsf structure, increasing its seismic resilience to meet modern code requirements. Kerr Hall has critical seismic deficiencies as well as significant deferred maintenance and life safety issues. The building has had a range of campus uses, including academic, since its construction in 1970, and it is currently used for administrative functions. The project will further improve the safety of occupants by addressing accessibility, fire/life safety and regulatory/code compliance issues.

Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Research Facilities and Infrastructure

The Research Facilities and Infrastructure project would structurally update and seismically retrofit UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources (UC ANR) buildings that support locally relevant applied research in areas of food production, food security and nutrition education for

children and underserved communities. Additionally, the project would restore the functionality of specialized labs and testing bays that promote crop production and protection, scientific inquiry into plant disease and drought resiliency, water conservation, and innovative agricultural techniques and technology. Most of UC ANR's facilities are more than 50-years-old, and many have critical seismic deficiencies that create risk to the researchers, employees and clientele who use these buildings. UC ANR has multiple Research and Extension Centers throughout California that serve every county in the state by connecting UC research in agriculture, natural resources, nutrition and youth development with local communities.