



CALIFORNIA'S PRE-FAB CAPITOL

HOME FOR LAWMAKERS: THE 120-DAY WONDER

Be there an emerging nation in search of a Capitol to house its pride of lawmakers, the State of California will have one surplus several years hence.

That's maybe getting ahead of things, since California won't have its second Capitol until around next April Fools Day. It will contain about 20,000 square feet of space to house the Legislature for the three or four years that the original dome-topped Capitol is brought up to contemporary construction standards. Its foundations were judged to be "overstressed" to such a degree that its stability would be threatened by a stiff jolt.

The Joint Rules Committee signed a contract last month with Dynafab Educational Environment Corporation of Burbank, which submitted the low bid of \$875,000 to build the temporary meeting space for the lawmakers. The contract calls for completion 120 days after construction begins. Dynafab has built a number of temporary — or what is called "relocatable" — buildings at Sacramento State University and Chico State, among other places. When the lawmakers move back into the original Capitol, the modular units can be dismantled and transported somewhere else — to an emerging nation in search of a Capitol or, more likely, to a state agency in search of office space.

Custom-made units

The temporary Capitol will be constructed at the east end of the Capitol Annex, now 25 years old, and the two buildings will be connected by covered passages. The chambers will be turned over to the state ready for moving in the historic desks and chairs from the gold-and-green Assembly and scarlet Senate. The buildings will include space for spectators at the rear of the chambers, elevated a foot or two above the legislative floor. There will also be caucus meeting rooms, restroom facilities and space for the Legislature's immediate staff and leadership.

The modular units will be constructed mostly locally, according to a Dynafab representative, and most of the workforce will be recruited from the Sacramento area — "our usual practice." The units will be custom-made to provide 18-foot ceilings in each chamber. They will be steel-framed, heavy duty sections built to withstand the same degree of stress as permanent buildings, according to Dynafab. This includes withstanding earthquakes, the particular shortcoming of the Capitol.



The temporary buildings were recommended by former State Architect John Worsley, whose last job for the state in his official capacity was to supervise completion of the Governor's Mansion in suburban Carmichael. [See, "Wanted: a live-in governor," *CJ*, November 1975.] He advised the legislators that this would be the cheapest and most convenient of the several alternatives considered, which included remodeling the two largest hearing halls in the Capitol Annex. Worsley will remain in state employ to supervise installation of the temporary Capitol.

Restoration of the Capitol itself will be carried out by Continental Heller Corporation of Sacramento and Swinerton & Walberg Company of San Francisco. While the original thinking was that the lawmakers would not reconvene in January in the historic chambers, delays have now made that inevitable. Gene Mansfield, administrative officer for the Joint Rules Committee, suggested that restoration work could commence without disturbing the Assembly and Senate. It is said to be the biggest restoration ever undertaken in the Western Hemisphere, and the final cost is expected to approach \$40 million. Worsley's successor, Sim van der Ryn, has suggested to Governor Brown that the eventual cost could far surpass that figure.

BRUCE KEPPEL

SOME MORE SO THAN OTHERS

Brown's corner office ~a society of equals

By BRUCE KIPPEL

"I want to keep my staff lean and hungry," the Governor was saying in a mock-pompous voice. He paused at the other end of the line, then resumed: "Gray adds, 'and slightly weary.'"

Edmund G. Brown Jr. had taken over the telephone interview from Gray Davis, his chief of staff, who was being questioned on how the governor's office is run. After the Governor had gone, Davis resumed the conversation with a sigh. "That's kind of the way things are run," he said.

Gone is the rigid structure and tightly paced agenda that characterized the office under Ronald Reagan. Brown's predecessor favored a highly specialized and stratified organization that served his style of keeping on top of things by not getting deeply into them. The Reagan style was to have positions briefly stated, alternatives clearly drawn, and supper with his family.

Absence of alienation

Brown's staff [see box] is notable for its lack of specialists, and the young Governor sees no need to apologize for that. "You can't replicate in the governor's office every agency and body that exists in the executive branch," he said. His approach is functional and pragmatic, and he goes out into the agencies and departments in pursuit of the information he needs in developing his ideas or to educate himself on a given subject. The fact that he does this, instead of surrounding himself with specialists drawn from outside government, suggests an absence of the alienation toward public administration that was another characteristic of Ronald Reagan and the "creative society" he brought to Sacramento from private enterprise.

Under Brown, the structure is almost organic and fluid. "You've got to see this as an historical development, a natural evolution, and not as a static erector set frozen in place for all time," the Governor explained. The evolution has brought 81 people — mostly on the youthful side and heavily weighted toward law and academe — to populate the corridors leading to the corner office. Reagan's normal complement was 96, though his staff dwindled somewhat in the administration's last year as key personnel began re-entering private employment. By then, however, Ed Meese had become almost a *de facto* governor in his position as Reagan's chief of staff. At the outset of the Brown administration, in contrast, Gray Davis seemed to be little more than office manager, but this is changing, too.

"You've got to remember that we're talking about Meese in the second Reagan term," Davis recalled. We're still in Year One." But no one sees Brown more frequently than does Davis — "maybe 20 or 25 times a day" — and the

Governor's habit is to try out his preoccupation of the moment on whomever is around. "I'm the only person invited to participate in every decision," he said. "I get my two cents' worth on everything."

Daily goals

Though Davis and Brown don't consider any of the staff as constituting an inner circle of intimate advisors, in that world of equals a handful of persons seem more equal than the others. They are also the highest paid. These are Anthony Kline, legal affairs, secretary; Bill Stall, director of public affairs and press secretary; Marc Poché, assistant for programs and policies, who keeps an eye on the Senate; Paul Halvonik, assistant for legislative affairs, who tracks the Assembly; and Preble Stolz, director of the Office of Planning and Research. These five meet with Davis daily to draw up a list of half a dozen events or goals to accomplish in the Governor's day. That is the closest thing to

The Governor's Office

Executive Secretary and Chief of Staff: Gray Davis, 445-5106.

Cabinet Secretary: David H. Fox, 445-6131; correspondence supervisor: Cheryl Goble, 445-1455.

Legal Affairs Secretary: J. Anthony Kline, 445-1915.

Assistant for Programs and Policies: Marc Poché (legislative relations with the Senate), 445-3921.

Assistant for Legislative Affairs: Paul Halvonik (Assembly); legislative secretary: Anthony Dougherty, 445-4341.

Legislative Advisor: Robert Williams, 445-7293.

Legislative Consultant: Gino Lera, 445-5577.

Special Assistants to the Governor:

Mark Lubow (assists Davis), 445-1494.

Jacques Barzaghi (arts), 445-1956.

Percy Pinkney (community relations), 445-1956.

James Mulligan (community relations), 445-5494.

Kenneth A. Gosting (research), 445-3884.

Director of Administration: Vacant; administrative assistant, Rose Ann Stark, 445-1697.

Director of Public Affairs and Press Secretary: William R. Stall; associate, Dave Jensen, 445-4571.

Director of Employee Relations: Marty Morgenstern, 445-1574.

Appointments Assistant: Dr. Carlotta Mellon, 445-0658.

Scheduling Secretary: Lucie Gikovich, 445-6533.

Receptionists: Jackie Habecker, Margaret Murphy, 445-2864.

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