

**Department of Agriculture
GENERAL FUND**

ITEM 40 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 51
Budget line No. 2

For Support of the Department of Agriculture From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$4,536,715
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year	4,547,173
Decrease (0.2 percent)	\$10,458

Summary of Increases

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and Wages	\$76,369	\$61,189	\$15,180	51	32
Operating Expenses	42,196	43,696	1,500	51	33
Equipment	25,424	26,632	1,208	51	34
Less:					
Increase in Reimburse- ments	19,207	19,207	---	51	38
Total Increase	\$10,458	\$28,346	\$17,888		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$4,536,715
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation	4,403,192
Reduction	\$133,523

ANALYSIS

The proposed 1950-51 expenditures for the functions of the Department of Agriculture are as follows:

Function	Proposed expenditures 1950-51	Increase over 1949-50	
		Amount	Percent
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$160,251	-\$8,387	-5
Division of Plant Industry			
Administration	8,940	---	---
Bureau of Entomology			
General entomology	144,122	5,216	4
Destruction and control of beet leaf hoppers and host plants	115,102	-4,995	-4
Grape leaf skeletonizer eradication	116,512	-11,520	-9
Mexican bean beetle suppression	119,738	-108,853	-48
Citrus white fly eradication	4,585	-7,733	-62
Oriental fruit fly survey and host tests	35,250	450	1
Bureau of Plant Quarantine	768,000	15,714	2
Bureau of Plant Pathology			
Plant pathology	79,286	2,509	3
Quick decline of citrus	33,801	1,133	3
Bureau of Rodent and Weed Control and Seed Inspections			
Rodent and weed control and seed inspec- tion	178,234	5,574	3
Predatory animal control	157,678	180	---
Bureau of Chemistry Spray Residue Enforce- ment	30,803	991	3
Totals, Division of Plant Industry	\$1,792,051	-\$101,334	-5

<i>Function</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Increase over</i>	
	<i>expenditures</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percent</i>
	<i>1950-51</i>		<i>1949-50</i>
Division of Animal Industry			
Administration -----	\$8,940	---	---
Bureau of Livestock Disease Control			
Livestock disease control -----	759,169	\$59,580	9
Bovine brucellosis control -----	422,136	26,231	7
Bureau of Dairy Services -----	119,646	—3,897	—3
Bureau of Meat Inspection -----	603,379	11,744	2
Totals, Division of Animal Industry -----	\$1,913,270	\$93,658	5
Division of Marketing			
Administration -----	\$8,418	\$402	5
General marketing service -----	39,339	3,294	9
Bureau of Market News -----	285,250	5,656	2
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics -----	48,137	871	2
Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable			
Standardization -----	230,910	488	---
Bureau of Weights and Measures -----	59,089	—5,106	—8
Totals, Division of Marketing -----	\$671,143	\$5,605	1
Totals, Support -----	\$4,536,715	—\$10,458	0.2
REVENUES, GENERAL FUND			
Licenses and fees -----	\$109,710	—\$1,180	—1
Miscellaneous income -----	1,175	---	---
Total Revenues -----	\$110,885	—\$1,180	—1

Mexican Bean Beetle Suppression

The suppression of the Mexican bean beetle in Ventura County was undertaken in 1946. The program has been successful, and certain portions of the area have been relieved of control measures where findings have indicated apparent eradication. However, in August, 1949, a new infestation was found approximately two and one-half miles west of a known infestation. An amount of \$119,738 is budgeted for the continuation of this project, a reduction of \$108,853 or 48 percent below the expenditure for the Fiscal Year 1949-50.

Oriental Fruit Fly

Chapter 1241, Statutes of 1949, appropriated \$34,800 for survey of Oriental fruit fly and host plant tests. The budget provides \$35,250 for continuation of this work for the 1950-51 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$450 or 1 percent over the appropriation for the 1949-50 Fiscal Year.

Livestock Disease Control

The increase of \$59,580 or 9 percent in the budget for livestock disease control is due to an increase in the amount budgeted for bovine tuberculosis indemnities and the planned increase in laboratory facilities.

Chapter 1090, Statutes of 1949, provides for increasing the indemnity rate of the bovine tuberculosis provisions of the Agriculture Code from \$25 to \$50 for grade animals and \$50 to \$75 for purebred animals. The new rates became effective as of October, 1949, and will result in an increased cost of \$91,250 for the Fiscal Year 1949-50 and \$120,000 for the Fiscal Year 1950-51. The total amount budgeted for bovine tuberculosis indemnities for 1950-51 is \$250,000, an increase of \$33,750 or 15.6

percent over the amount of \$216,250 estimated to be expended in the 1949-50 Fiscal Year.

The Bureau of Livestock Disease Control budget provides for expanded level of service as of January 1, 1951, with the opening of the new diagnostic laboratory at Fresno and the enlargement of the laboratory at Petaluma to include complete livestock as well as poultry pathological work. Six new positions are proposed for the Fresno laboratory and one new position for the expansion of the laboratory at Petaluma. The livestock disease control function has a total budget of \$759,169 and provides for five diagnostic laboratories at the following locations:

- Sacramento, Sacramento County
- San Gabriel, Los Angeles County
- Petaluma, Sonoma County
- Turlock, Stanislaus County
- Fresno, Fresno County

Bovine Brucellosis Control

The bovine brucellosis control program was authorized by Chapter 1460 of the 1947 Statutes. This act provides, in part, as follows:

“260.1. On and after January 2, 1948, all female dairy type calves shall be vaccinated by an official veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian authorized by the department * * *, provided further that male dairy calves and any beef calves, at the option of the owner may be so vaccinated.

“261.4. No owner or other person in charge of dairy type calves shall be obligated by this article to pay for any vaccination or marking of calves provided for by this article.”

The act provides for mandatory vaccination of female dairy type calves at state expense. Beef type calves and male dairy type calves may be vaccinated at the owner's request, but the statutes do not provide that the State shall pay the cost of these vaccinations.

The estimated number of vaccinations, by type of calves, is shown for 1949-50 and 1950-51 as follows:

	<i>Fiscal Year</i>	
	<i>1949-50</i>	<i>1950-51</i>
Estimated number of vaccinations:		
Dairy type calves -----	209,000	198,000
Beef type calves -----	110,000	121,000
Estimated Total -----	319,000	319,000
Cost of vaccinations:		
Dairy type calves -----	\$218,030	\$218,493
Beef type calves -----	112,120	133,523
Total -----	\$325,150	\$352,016

Vaccination of dairy type calves is of primary importance for protection of public health. However, vaccination of beef type calves is of secondary importance for public health and cannot be fully effective unless made mandatory for all beef type calves. *We therefore recommend the budget request for the Bureau of Bovine Brucellosis Control be reduced to an amount sufficient to provide bovine brucellosis control for dairy type calves only, a saving of approximately \$133,523 for the Fiscal Year 1950-51.*

Bureau of Meat Inspection

The amount requested is \$603,379, an increase of \$11,744 or 2.0 percent over the amount of \$591,635 estimated to be expended in the 1949-50 Fiscal Year.

The following tabulation shows the number of establishments operating under inspection and the number of meat inspectors:

<i>As of July 1</i>	<i>Establishments</i>		<i>Inspectors</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Annual increase</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Annual increase</i>
1945 -----	146	---	68	---
1946 -----	178	32	87	19
1947 -----	194	16	96	9
1948 -----	245	51	103	7
1949 -----	264	19	95	-8
1950 (est.) -----	272	8	98	3
1951 (est.) -----	280	8	101	3

The 1950 census will undoubtedly place the population of two additional counties at over 37,500 and make mandatory meat inspection service in those counties.

During the past year city-approved inspection has been discontinued in San Leandro, San Diego, Pasadena and San Jose. At present only three cities maintain a city-approved meat inspection service, namely Sacramento, Oakland and San Francisco.

General Marketing Service

The amount requested is \$39,339 from the General Fund, an increase of \$3,294 or 9.1 percent over the amount of \$36,045 estimated to be expended in the 1949-50 Fiscal Year.

Two new positions are requested: Assistant marketing economist and auditor, grade 2. The assistant marketing economist will provide "an adequate number of men in training to handle nontechnical and preliminary economic and supervisory assistance and to prepare for future requirements." The additional position of auditor, grade 2, is necessitated by an increase in number of handlers of agricultural commodities from 1,800 to 3,000 for a two-year period during which time the audit staff has had but two auditors.

GENERAL SUMMARY

The function of the Department of Agriculture is to administer and enforce the provisions of the Agricultural Code and related statutes. These laws provide regulatory and service activities for the protection of crops and livestock from infectious diseases, pest animals, weeds and injurious insects, and provide aids to insure the marketing of quality agricultural products. The department cooperates with the United States Department of Agriculture and county agricultural services.

The department is organized on the basis of an administrative office and three divisions:

1. The administrative office, headed by the director, supervises the department and handles the department's fiscal, personnel and public relations activities.

2. The Division of Plant Industry enforces quarantines and otherwise protects crops against insects, pest animals, birds, weeds and plant diseases; maintains a laboratory to develop means of treating plant diseases; performs regulatory and service functions dealing with the testing of seeds, inspection of field crop products, the manufacture and sale of commercial feeding stuffs, and the warehousing of agricultural products; enforces the provisions of the Agricultural Code relating to commercial fertilizers, agricultural minerals, economic poisons and spray residue.

3. The Division of Animal Industry maintains a program of general livestock disease prevention, including both eradication and control activities, accomplished by means of inspections, quarantines and laboratory findings; administers laws protecting and regulating California dairy products; helps protect livestock owners against theft through the registration and licensing of livestock brands; and enforces the state meat inspection laws.

4. The Division of Marketing assists groups of farmers in their marketing problems, including the development of cooperative organizations; administers general marketing laws intended to facilitate orderly and profitable marketing of given agricultural commodities; helps protect farmers from financial loss through the enforcement of the Produce Dealers Act and the Processors Law; administers the Milk Control Act which provides for the regulation of the market milk industry, including the setting of minimum prices; compiles and disseminates farm market price information to aid in orderly marketing; obtains and issues agricultural statistics that are used in the development of public and private agricultural programs and activities; administers laws providing standards of quality for agricultural products; inspects fruits and vegetables at shipping points; and maintains general supervision over local inspectors of weights and measures.

Activities of the department which are of general public benefit are supported from the General Fund. A substantial part of the department's activities, however, are financed by charges against beneficiaries of services rendered. These charges accrue to the Department of Agriculture Fund and are appropriated therefrom by the Budget Act.

Department of Agriculture
FEDERAL COOPERATIVE MARKETING RESEARCH

ITEM 41 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 68
Budget line No. 11

For Support of Federal Cooperative Marketing Research

Cooperation with the Federal Government in marketing research under the provisions of Public Law 733 (79th Congress) and Section 1286 of the Agriculture Code.

Amount requested	\$90,000
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year	90,000
Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$90,000
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation	None
Reduction	<u>\$90,000</u>

ANALYSIS

In our analysis of the 1947-48 Budget Bill we pointed out that some of the 38 new positions requested by the Department of Agriculture to be paid for out of the General Fund, and the operating and equipment expenses associated with these new positions would undoubtedly qualify as matching money under Public Law 733 passed August 14, 1946. At that time we recommended this appropriation with the provision that such funds as are appropriated be made available by the Director of Finance only as federally approved projects are established.

The projects now in operation are as follows:

	<i>Proposed expenditure 1950-51</i>	<i>Project started</i>	<i>Probable duration</i>
Bureau of Agricultural Statistics.....	\$90,000	March 15, 1948	2 years or more
Development of new techniques in agricultural statistics, surveys of fruit tree, nut tree and vine acreage and development of statistical data on lesser crops			
Bureau of Markets.....	24,464	March 15, 1948	2 years or more
Study of marketing, utilization and movement of agricultural commodities			
Bureau of Market News.....	20,013	March 15, 1948	2 years or more
Development of improved techniques in compiling and distributing marketing data			
Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization	17,139	March 15, 1948	2 years or more
Development of proper maturing standards, studies of fruit and vegetable packaging and improvement of seed potato certification procedures			
Bureau of Rodent and Weed Control and Seed Inspection	12,216	March 15, 1948	2 years
Studies to improve quality and production of seed			
Unallocated—Anticipated expansion of existing projects or new projects.....	15,328		
Total	<u>\$180,000</u>		

Since the 1947-48 Fiscal Year, when these projects were started, the financial status of the General Fund has changed. Because of the decline in revenues for the 1950-51 Fiscal Year, it is necessary to make reductions in essential governmental services and to eliminate all nonessential services. These projects in research concerning marketing of agricultural products are helpful, but are a nonessential service and, therefore, we

recommend that this item providing the State's share of this cost be deleted from the budget, a saving of \$90,000 to the General Fund.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Public Law 733, usually referred to as the Hope-Flannagan Act, was passed by the 79th Congress on August 14, 1946. This act authorized federal funds on a matching basis for the purpose of assisting the various states in the development of marketing research concerning agricultural products.

Chapter 1540 of the Statutes of 1947 authorized the Director of Agriculture to enter into cooperative agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture and/or the Administrator, Research and Marketing Act of 1946, to develop projects or programs designed to improve, expand and correlate the work of both agencies. Federal reimbursement under this cooperative program amounted to \$5,734 during the 1947-48 Fiscal Year and \$65,693 for the 1948-49 Fiscal Year.

**Department of Agriculture
CONTROL OF PULLORUM DISEASE**

ITEM 42 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 70
Budget line No. 20

For Cooperative Agreement With Poultry Improvement Advisory Board From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$85,000
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year.....	85,000
Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$85,000
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation.....	None
Reduction	\$85,000

ANALYSIS

This budget item amounts to a subsidy to the Poultry Improvement Advisory Board and represents roughly the annual administrative expense of the board. *Prior to 1947 this program was financed in its entirety by hatcheries participating in the plan.* At the present time it is difficult for the State to finance essential state functions from diminishing General Fund revenues. We, therefore, recommend no appropriation for this purpose, which will constitute a saving of \$85,000 to the General Fund.

The Poultry Improvement Advisory Board supervises the testing of poultry for pullorum disease. This testing is done at a contract rate with the Department of Agriculture, a county laboratory and industry labora-

tories. The budget of the Poultry Improvement Advisory Board for the last two years is as follows:

	Revenues			
	Fiscal Year Ending July 31			
	1948-49		1949-50	
	Amount	Percent to total	Amount	Percent to total
Egg Assessments				
Chicken hatching eggs sold or set	\$21,961	---	\$21,500	---
Turkey hatching eggs sold or set	13,000	---	11,500	---
	<u>\$34,961</u>	17.5	<u>\$33,000</u>	16.7
Test Assessments				
Chickens -----	\$33,134	---	\$30,896	---
Turkeys -----	46,374	---	49,217	---
	<u>\$79,508</u>	39.9	<u>\$80,113</u>	40.4
Total assessments -----	<u>\$114,469</u>	57.4	<u>\$113,113</u>	57.1
State appropriation -----	<u>85,000</u>	42.6	<u>85,000</u>	42.9
Total revenue -----	<u>\$199,469</u>	100.0	<u>\$198,113</u>	100.0
	Expenditures			
Salaries and wages -----	\$89,700	45.0	\$94,360	47.6
Operating expenses -----	58,445	29.2	57,560	29.1
Contract testing -----	42,810	21.4	41,900	21.1
Equipment -----	750	37.5	1,000	0.5
Total expenditures -----	<u>\$191,705</u>	96.1	<u>\$194,820</u>	98.3
Reserve for contingencies -----	<u>7,764</u>	3.9	<u>3,293</u>	1.7
Total -----	<u>\$199,469</u>	100.0	<u>\$198,113</u>	100.0

A 72 percent increase in fees from industry members participating in the program would make the Poultry Improvement Advisory Board a self-supporting enterprise.

GENERAL SUMMARY

This item first appeared as a special appropriation for the 1947-48 Fiscal Year in the amount of \$85,000 from the General Fund made by Chapter 1179, Statutes of 1947, which provided:

“It is the policy of the Legislature to assist poultry farmers in this State in the control and eradication of pullorum disease, an infectious disease of poultry which has caused severe losses among baby chicks and turkey poults within this State and has hampered the sale of hatching eggs, baby chicks and turkey poults produced by the poultry industry in this State by reason of the requirements for testing for pullorum disease enacted or made effective in other states to which California poultry products are normally shipped.”

An annual appropriation of \$85,000 for the same purpose was included in the Governor’s Budget for the Fiscal Years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

**Department of Agriculture
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF BORDER QUARANTINE STATIONS AND
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STANDARDIZATION STATIONS**

ITEM 43 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 70
Budget line No. 37

For Maintenance and Repair of Border Quarantine Stations and Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Stations From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$16,795
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year	15,640
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Increase (7.4 percent)	\$1,155

Summary of Increases

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Maintenance and Repairs of Driveways and Grounds	\$1,700	\$1,700	---	70	41
Maintenance and Repairs of Buildings	-2,380	-2,380	---	70	43
Maintenance and Repairs of Facilities	1,835	1,835	---	70	44
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Total Increase	\$1,155	\$1,155			

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$16,795
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation	16,795
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The request covers the normal annual expenditures for the upkeep of 18 border inspection stations and five fruit and vegetable standardization interior stations. The increase of \$1,700 in the item for driveways and grounds is due to extensive driveway repairs needed at Banning, Hollister and Carpinteria. The increase of \$1,835 in the item requested for maintenance and repair of facilities is due to the necessity for rewiring electrical circuits at five of the older border stations to eliminate fire hazards and provide adequate lighting.

Prior to the 1949-50 Fiscal Year these maintenance, alterations and repair items were regularly budgeted as operating expense in the capital outlay section of the budget. The capital outlay budget is now restricted to expenditures for construction, improvements and equipment.

**Department of Agriculture
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FUND**

ITEM 44 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 71
Budget line No. 3

For Support of the Department of Agriculture From the Department of Agriculture Fund, a Special Fund Agency

Amount requested	\$3,386,184
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year	3,338,699
 Increase (1.4 percent)	 \$47,485

Summary of Increases

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and Wages	\$61,323	\$61,323	---	71	24
Operating Expenses	-1,534	-1,534	---	71	25
Equipment	-15,304	-15,304	---	71	26
Less: Reimbursements	3,000	3,000	---	71	30
 Total Increase	 \$47,485	 \$47,485			

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$3,386,184
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation	3,386,184
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The functions of the Agricultural Fund, together with the budgeted amounts for the 1950-51 Fiscal Year and the increase over the actual and estimated expenditures for the 1949-50 Fiscal Year, are as follows:

<i>Functions</i>	1950-51 Amount	Increase over 1949-50	
		Amount	Percent
Nursery Service	\$64,375	-\$2,927	-4.3
Bureau of Field Crops	320,548	9,523	3.1
Bureau of Chemistry	233,419	9,902	4.4
Agricultural Pest Control	18,648	10,231	121.6
Bureau of Dairy Service	130,476	1,130	0.9
Bureau of Livestock Identification	400,312	16,229	3.4
Bureau of Markets	26,318	-1	---
Bureau of Market Enforcement	193,831	4,899	2.6
Bureau of Milk Control	536,240	-16,990	-3.0
Canning Tomato Inspection	260,308	1,846	0.7
Winter Seed Potato Test Plot	6,414	-242	-3.6
Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection	1,081,089	542	0.1
Gasoline, Distillate and Oil Inspection	113,706	13,343	13.2
 Totals	 \$3,386,184	 \$47,485	 1.4

The increase of \$9,902 or 4.4 percent in the Bureau of Chemistry is attributable to the regulations governing use of insecticides and herbicides added by Chapters 1294 and 1295, Statutes of 1949.

The increase of \$10,231 or 121.6 percent in Agricultural Pest Control Operators is a new function required by Chapter 1043, Statutes of 1949.

The increase of \$13,343 or 13.2 percent in Gasoline, Distillate and Oil Inspection is due to the additional function, regulation of antifreeze compounds, added by Chapter 1430, Statutes of 1949.

GENERAL SUMMARY

The self-supporting functions comprising the Department of Agriculture Fund obtain the revenue to carry on this work through the collection of regulatory license and assessment fees, and charges for optional inspection services.

Such activities are governed by many changeable factors, such as variations in business conditions, fluctuations in markets and crop volume; these directly affect the activities as well as the revenue of the various functions.

During the war years when personnel was not available, most of the functions increased their cash surplus materially. The surplus on June 30, 1940, was \$591,976 as compared with \$1,826,517 on June 30, 1947.

Since that time increases in salary and operating expenses, the forty-hour week provision and the increase in overhead costs have made it necessary to raise fees in many activities.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION

ITEM 45 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 83
Budget line No. 40

For Support of the Poultry Improvement Commission From the Poultry Testing Project Fund

Amount requested	\$65,843
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year.....	59,145
Increase (11.3 percent)	<u>\$6,698</u>

Summary of Increases

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,154	\$2,154	---	83	58
Operating Expenses	4,574	4,574	---	83	59
Equipment	-30	-30	---	83	60
Total Increase	\$6,698	\$6,698			

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$65,843
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation.....	65,843
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

Construction was completed in March, 1949, of three poultry houses in addition to the five existing poultry houses. Two additional poultry houses are scheduled for completion in March, 1950, making a total of 10 poultry houses included in the Poultry Testing Project.

Net income tests have been conducted since 1939. The random sample test was started in April, 1949, and the meat fryer test was added

in December, 1949. The additional facilities and new types of poultry tests are a part of the increased level of service authorized by Chapter 954, Statutes of 1947, and Item 283 of Chapter 700, Statutes of 1949.

The \$2,154 or 8 percent increase in salaries and wages and the \$4,574 or 12.7 percent increase in operating expenses in the 1950-51 Budget reflect the additional expenditures necessitated by the two new types of poultry tests.

Revenues from entry fees, sale of eggs and poultry and miscellaneous are estimated at \$34,572 for the 1950-51 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$3,468 or 11.1 percent. Revenues amount to 52.5 percent of expenditures during the Fiscal Year 1950-51 as compared with 52.6 percent in 1949-50 and 34.9 percent in 1948-49. Additional support for the Poultry Testing Project Fund is derived from the Fair and Exposition Fund. The following is a comparison of revenues and expenditures for a 3-year period:

	1948-49		1949-50		1950-51	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Revenues from entry fees, sale of eggs and poultry and miscellaneous	\$13,501	34.9	\$31,104	52.6	\$34,572	52.5
Support from Fair and Exposition Fund	25,235	65.1	28,041	47.4	31,271	47.5
Total operating expenditures	\$38,736	100	\$59,145	100	\$65,843	100

The above comparison shows that the commission has been able to make the poultry testing project a self-supporting enterprise to the extent of bearing approximately half the total cost.

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Poultry Improvement Commission was created by Chapter 950, Statutes of 1939, and consists of 10 members, seven appointed by the Governor and three ex officio members: Director of the Department of Agriculture, Chief of the Division of Poultry Husbandry of the University of California and the Chief of the Veterinary Division of the University of California.

The commission has authority to conduct a poultry testing project for the purpose of providing California poultrymen with information as to sources of breeding stock, and feeding and management practices which are recognized as economically sound for California.

The enabling act provides, in part, as follows: "The commission may provide for the collection of fees from exhibitors in such amount as, in the opinion of the commission, will make the poultry testing projects self-perpetuating and self-supporting."

The poultry testing project is located on U. S. Highway 99, four miles north of Modesto, Stanislaus County.

**Poultry Improvement Commission
AUGMENTATION OF THE POULTRY TESTING PROJECT FUND**

ITEM 46 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 83
Budget line No. 41

For Augmentation of the Poultry Testing Project Fund From the Fair and Exposition Fund

Amount requested	\$33,988
Amount transferred in 1949-50 Fiscal Year	15,825
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Increase (114.9 percent)	\$18,183

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$33,988
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation	33,988
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year 1949-50 the amount of \$15,825 was transferred from the Fair and Exposition Fund for augmentation of the Poultry Testing Project Fund. For the 1950-51 Fiscal Year the amount of \$33,988 is requested as a transfer to the Poultry Testing Project Fund. All estimated expenditures are included under Item 44 of the Budget Bill. The unbudgeted surplus of the Poultry Testing Project Fund as of June 30, 1951, is estimated at \$15,000.

**Department of Corrections
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

ITEM 47 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 92
Budget line No. 22

For Support of Departmental Administration From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$243,296
Estimated to be expended in 1949-50 Fiscal Year	219,333
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Increase (10.9 percent)	\$23,963

Summary of Increases

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and Wages	\$24,628	\$8,524	\$16,104	92	39
Operating Expenses	3,670	3,670	---	92	40
Equipment	-3,845	-5,561	1,716	92	41
Less:					
Increase in Reimburse- ments	-490	-490	---	92	44
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Total Increase	\$23,963	\$6,143	\$17,820		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$243,296
Legislative Auditor's Recommendation	224,476
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Reduction	\$18,820