

**Department of Fish and Game
PACIFIC MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION**

ITEM 192 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 677
Budget line No. 84

For Support of Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission From the Fish and Game Preservation Fund

Amount requested	\$16,500
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year.....	15,100
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Increase (9.3 percent)	\$1,400

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$16,500
Legislative Auditor's recommendation.....	16,500
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The three States of Washington, Oregon and California cooperate through the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission to promote conservation of the marine resources and encourage uniformity among the three states in the methods and practices connected with the Marine Fisheries Industries in each state. Financial cooperation is proportionate to the value of the catch in each state. The total operating budget for the commission is \$25,000 and since it is anticipated that the California catch will be proportionately higher than that of the other two states during the 1953-54 Fiscal Year, there is proposed a slight increase in the California share of the cost. We recommend approval of this item as submitted.

MARINE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

ITEM 193 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 680
Budget line No. 8

For Support of Marine Research Committee From the Fish and Game Preservation Fund

Amount requested	\$78,915
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year.....	142,000
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Decrease (44.4 percent)	\$63,085

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$78,915
Legislative Auditor's recommendation.....	78,915
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The primary function of the Marine Research Committee is to determine upon a program of research and to allocate portions of this program to various research organizations which perform the service on a contractual basis. The bulk of the funds allocated to the Marine Research Committee are therefore expended by several research organizations rather than by the Marine Research Committee itself.

The magnitude of the research program has been geared largely to the availability of funds produced by the Sardine Privilege Tax. The expenditures estimated for the current fiscal year are considerably in excess

of the revenue anticipated and represent the use of most of the surplus which had developed over several years. The program for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year is therefore based on the availability of only the Sardine Privilege Tax revenue that is estimated to be received during the 1953-54 Fiscal Year. This would reduce the scope of the program by almost 50 percent. No estimate of the allocations to the various research organizations has been made at this time, but will probably be dependent upon determinations made by the Marine Research Committee at a later date. Since the declining sardine catch is a matter of considerable concern to the Marine Fisheries Industry of the State of California, it would appear that a continuation of the research program is justified. Consequently, we recommend approval of this item as requested.

**Department of Natural Resources
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

ITEM 194 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 684
Budget line No. 34

For Support of Departmental Administration From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$265,703
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	238,231
Increase (11.5 percent)	\$27,472

Summary of Increase

	Total Increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages	—\$32,048	—\$32,048	---	685	63
Operating expense	—7,139	—7,139	---	686	18
Equipment	—307	—307	---	686	26
Plus:					
Decreased reimburse- ment	66,966	66,966	---	686	42
Total increase	\$27,472	\$27,472	---		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$265,703
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	265,703
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The cost of departmental administration in the Department of Natural Resources is being proposed for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year at practically the same level as was originally proposed when the budget was being considered for the 1952-53 Fiscal Year. At that time the total amount requested was \$262,833, whereas the request now is for \$265,703.

The budget for 1952-53 was based on the assumption that accounting and administrative services being furnished to the Department of Fish and Game would be dropped at the beginning of the 1952-53 Fiscal Year. Actually, this was not possible, so that in effect departmental administration was continued at the same level that was provided during the 1951-52 Fiscal Year. It is contemplated now that the separation of the services being provided for the Department of Fish and Game will be effected on April 1, 1953.

In our recommendations concerning the proposed budget for the 1952-53 Fiscal Year, we pointed out the fact that there was too great a discrepancy between the amount of reimbursement loss occasioned by the separation of the Department of Fish and Game and the savings in gross cost of operation of departmental administration for the Department of Natural Resources. However, we noted that it seemed reasonable to permit the Department of Natural Resources to experience a full year's operation with the services to the Department of Fish and Game eliminated from its activities before a restudy was made of possible additional savings. Consequently, we make the same recommendation with regard to the budget request for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year to the effect that the request be approved as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

ITEM 195 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 684
Budget line No. 51

*For Support of Department of Natural Resources Exhibit at State Fair
From the Fair and Exposition Fund*

Amount requested -----	\$3,400
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year -----	3,400
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Increase -----	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	\$3,400
Legislative Auditor's recommendation -----	3,400
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Reduction -----	None

ANALYSIS

This item continues the policy of providing an exhibit for the entire Department of Natural Resources at the State Fair in Sacramento, payable from the Fair and Exposition Fund. The actual expenditures for the exhibit are anticipated to be approximately \$5,000 with \$3,400 payable from the Fair and Exposition Fund and the balance payable by the special fund divisions of the Department of Natural Resources.

The exhibit will exclude the Department of Fish and Game which is expected to have its own exhibit at the State Fair in 1953. This request actually represents the proportionate share of the General Fund supported divisions of the Department of Natural Resources. We recommend approval of the item as requested.

**Department of Natural Resources
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

ITEM 196 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 684
Budget line No. 47

*For Support of Payment to Department of Fish and Game From the
General Fund*

Amount requested -----	\$7,800
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year -----	None
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Increase -----	\$7,800

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$7,800
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	7,800
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The complete separation of the activities of the Department of Fish and Game from the Department of Natural Resources will involve the transfer of certain amounts of equipment. However, some equipment will not be divisible from a practical standpoint. Consequently, it is proposed to reimburse the Department of Fish and Game for its equity in such equipment. This equity has been calculated at \$7,800. We recommend approval of this item as requested.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS**

ITEMS 197, 198, 199 of the Budget Bill Budget page 688
Budget line No. 11

For Support of Division of Beaches and Parks From the State Park, State Park Maintenance, and General Funds

Amount requested	\$2,525,471
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	2,350,757
Increase (7.4 percent)	\$174,714

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages	\$116,065	\$70,416	\$45,649	693	48
Operating expense	12,024	12,024	---	693	49
Equipment	56,625	34,306	22,319	693	50
Less:					
Increased reimbursements —10,000	—10,000	—10,000	---	693	54
Total increase	\$174,714	\$106,746	\$67,968		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$2,525,471
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	2,490,673
Reduction	\$34,798

ANALYSIS

The Division of Beaches and Parks is requesting a budget for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year which represents a substantial increase in expenditures over those estimated for the current 1952-53 Fiscal Year. Approximately two-thirds of the increased cost occurs in the category of salaries and wages and is largely due to 21 proposed new positions. Of these new positions approximately 12 may be considered as being needed to care for the increased attendance at existing parks or because of the establishment of new parks. The balance represents an expansion in service. Most of the balance of the over-all increase is attributable to the need for equipment largely in replacement of existing worn out units,

but partially due to additional items of equipment such as a beach cleaning outfit for San Buenaventura State Park estimated to cost \$20,000. Operating expenses are estimated to increase to only a small extent.

Administration

The divisional administrative function is proposed to be increased in cost by \$23,427 or 9.2 percent over the estimated expenditure for this function during the current fiscal year. Approximately half of this increase occurs in operating expenses largely as a result of the increased pro-rata share of Department of Natural Resources administration resulting from the elimination of the Department of Fish and Game from the Department of Natural Resources, and partially as a result of increased cost of rent for building space in Sacramento occasioned by the removal of the headquarters offices from leased quarters to expanded facilities in the new Education building on the mall.

Most of the balance of the increase in the cost of administration occurs in the category of salaries and wages, of which part is due to normal merit salary adjustments and part to the proposal to establish a new position of administrative trainee at \$3,456 annually. The present authorized administrative staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks includes an administrative service officer, Grade I, and an administrative assistant, Grade I. It would appear that these two positions should be ample to provide the administrative service necessary in the headquarters function. The establishment of an additional administrative trainee position appears to be largely an attempt to overcome the failure of the existing positions to perform an adequate job. We cannot agree with the viewpoint that a job inadequately performed is best corrected by simply adding additional people. *Consequently, we recommend that the administrative trainee position plus the equipment scheduled for it, which together totals \$3,646, be disapproved as well as any increases in operating expenses that may be chargeable to this position.*

Maintenance

The so-called "maintenance" function of the Division of Beaches and Parks involves the actual operation of the various park units, the cost of which is proposed to be increased in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year by \$120,863 or 6.85 percent over the expenditures estimated for the current 1952-53 Fiscal Year. Over two-thirds of this increase occurs in the category of salaries and wages and is largely due to the cost of 15 proposed new permanent positions and approximately 6.4 man years of additional seasonal help. In addition there are increases in the cost of authorized positions as a result of merit salary adjustments. Twelve of the new permanent positions and the additional seasonal help may reasonably be ascribed to increased work load brought about by increased public attendance at the various parks as well as the establishment of new park areas. However, three of the permanent positions are proposed as curator grade I on the basis that they will be employed to permit operation of historical monuments on a seven-day basis.

In the past the Legislature has in effect agreed that a seven-day week operation of historical monuments was neither justified nor necessary and as a consequence staffing beyond the needs for five- or six-day operation was not approved. We do not believe that the situation has changed

materially in any respect and consequently *we recommend that these three curator positions be disapproved at a saving of \$10,369 in salaries and wages plus operating expenses and equipment that were included in the budget for these positions.*

Operating expenses are anticipated to be decreased by only a small percentage as a result of the fact that the current budget contained the sum of \$20,500 for channel correction work which does not have to be repeated in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year. On the other hand, the proposed expenditures for equipment show very substantial increases amounting to over 100 percent above that which is scheduled for expenditure during the current fiscal year. While some of this increase is brought about by the need to replace worn out and obsolete equipment of various kinds, the biggest part is the result of the proposal to buy certain additional items of equipment such as a beach cleaning device, together with a truck and trailer to transport it to be used principally at San Buenaventura Beach where considerable kelp and other trash makes this equipment essential. We have examined the entire schedule in considerable detail and believe that the requests for additional equipment are reasonable.

Development

The development section of the Division of Beaches and Parks was previously designated as the engineering and planning section and functions to survey prospective park sites as well as existing park sites, prepare plans or information for construction projects incidental to the development and maintenance of beaches, parks and historical monuments and inspect construction in progress. It is proposed that the cost of this function during the 1953-54 Fiscal Year be increased by \$25,575 or approximately 15.5 percent. Over three-fourths of this increase would occur in the category of salaries and wages which is almost totally attributable to five proposed new positions. One of these new positions, classified as a senior landscape architect, is in effect a substitution for a previously authorized position designated as beach erosion control engineer which has been discontinued largely as a result of the resignation of the last incumbent. It is assumed that the beach erosion control work will be handled by contract with the Federal Government to the extent required. The other four positions represent substantially an increase or expansion in the level of service.

The Legislature at its 1950 Session approved a substantial reduction in the size of the then-existing engineering and planning staff based primarily on the fact that appropriations for construction had been substantially decreased and that as a consequence the work load of this section was reduced proportionately. The reduction made by the Legislature was approximately half of that which was recommended by the Legislative Auditor. Since that time we have seen no reasonable evidence to indicate that the size of the staff allowed at that time was or is inadequate for the job to be done. *Consequently, we recommend that four of the additional positions designated as associate landscape architect, junior landscape architect, senior drafting aide, and land surveyor be disapproved at a saving of \$18,654 in salaries and wages and approximately \$2,129 in equipment plus such operating expenses as may have been included in the budget for these positions.*

Land Section

The cost of the activities of the land section for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year shows the smallest increase of any of the sections of the Division of Beaches and Parks as compared with the estimated cost for the 1952-53 Fiscal Year, amounting to \$4,849 or approximately 2.9 percent.

While the staff of this section appears to remain at the same level as in the current fiscal year, it should be pointed out that administrative changes which took place during the current fiscal year increased this staff from 18 to 20. One of these positions was actually a trade or transfer of a forest technician position from the development section. The second, on the other hand, represents the establishment of an entirely new position without prior reference to the Legislature. This position is that of district park superintendent. Actually the district park superintendent of district three has been functioning for some time in the Sacramento office as a "land planner" while in effect, district three was operating without a full-time district park superintendent. Recently a new position of district park superintendent for district three was established by disencumbering the position of beach erosion control engineer which was vacated by resignation. A subsequent change attempted to establish the position of land planner on a permanent basis by again using the same mechanics of disencumbering the position of beach erosion control engineer. Since obviously two positions could not be established in place of one, it would appear that the position of district park superintendent within the land section is actually the establishment of a new and distinct position without prior reference to the Legislature.

The justification for this position in the land section is based on the organizational planning of the Division of Beaches and Parks as well as a study made by the management analysis section of the Department of Finance which concluded that the position of a land planner within the land section for the purposes of providing continuity of program and liaison with other agencies was justified. While on the face of the problem it may appear that the establishment of a position for this purpose may appear desirable, it should be pointed out that in the final analysis the Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks will probably function as a land planner as part of the over-all duty of this position. Consequently, we believe that the establishment of this position is questionable. It would appear to us that if this position is to function as the head of the land section it would make the present position of supervising state park lands purchasing officer somewhat redundant. In effect the two functions should be combined in one head. We believe that serious additional consideration should be given to this position before its establishment as a permanent part of the organization of the Division of Beaches and Parks. With this exception, we recommend approval of the budgeted request for the land section.

In view of the possibility that the question of the ownership of the oil bearing tidelands may soon be resolved by Congress in favor of the states which would result in the transfer of possibly \$30,000,000 to the State Beach and Park Funds, it would appear that the 1953 Session of the Legislature might well consider the future course of the Division of Beaches and Parks. Any substantial expansion of park properties and improvements would, of course, lead to a proportional expansion of

the total personnel in the Division of Beaches and Parks as well as substantial increases in the cost of operation. Consequently, we believe that two important considerations should be studied; first, the establishment of goals insofar as acquisition of beach and park properties is concerned for a period of possibly the next 25 years, and secondly, the possibility of more nearly approaching a self-sustaining condition of the Division of Beaches and Parks without depending upon the tidelands oil royalties money.

The importance of the acquisition problem is evidenced by the fact that counties are now making gestures towards the idea of payments by the Division of Beaches and Parks in lieu of taxes for park properties. In some areas of the State there appears to exist the distinct possibility that total acquisitions already exceed the amount that could be justified as being beneficial to the immediate area in economic terms. Therefore, a firm plan which would meet with the approval of all counties involved appears to be a necessity.

The problem of making the state park system more nearly self-sustaining needs serious review and study, particularly in view of the fact that in many other states the park systems are actually self-sustaining or at least nearly so. Income need not necessarily be limited to camping and picnicking fees, but more extensive concession facilities can produce very substantial revenues, as may be witnessed in a recent report by the Indiana Department of Conservation. In that state the counterpart of the California Division of Beaches and Parks is designated as the Division of Lands and Water. The report indicates that the state system comprises approximately 45,550 acres of which approximately 22,500 acres are considered as being intensively developed. For the 1950-51 Fiscal Year the total cost of operation was approximately \$674,000, including costs incidental to the operation of concessions but not including capital outlay. For the same period the earnings were \$703,000 which produced an excess over the cost of operation so that the system was self-supporting to the extent of approximately 104 percent. Of the total earnings, approximately 55 percent came from concessions and the balance from the regular state operations of the system. These earnings were produced by approximately 1,624,000 paid admissions, which, on the basis of the total earnings, indicates that each visitor contributed to the extent of approximately 43 cents. The Indiana park system includes a number of resort type hotels which were occupied to the extent of approximately 180,000 guest days. In comparison the California Division of Beaches and Parks during the same fiscal period had a total income from park concessions and services of \$275,581, with an attendance of approximately 6½ million people which would indicate an income factor of only a few cents per person.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS**

ITEM 200 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 693
Budget line No. 73

For Support of Investigation of Beach Erosion From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$5,000
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	10,000
Decrease (50.0 percent)	\$5,000

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$5,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	5,000
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The program of investigation of beach erosion has been carried on at the level of \$10,000 annually for some years. For the 1953-54 Fiscal Year the Division of Beaches and Parks proposes to reduce this amount to \$5,000 payable from the General Fund on a loan basis. The work is carried out by the United States Government on a contractual basis and represents a yearly increment in the cost of a problem which will be of many years' duration. We recommend approval of this item as requested.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 201 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 695
Budget line No. 43

For Support of Division of Forestry From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$9,699,098
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	9,302,384
Increase (4.3 percent)	\$396,714

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages	\$212,193	---	\$212,193	707	59
Operating expense	242,353	\$229,853	12,500	707	62
Equipment	—32,364	—41,464	9,100	707	63
Less:					
Increased reimbursement	—25,468	—25,468	---	707	82
Total increase	\$396,714	\$162,921	\$233,793		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$9,699,098
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	9,581,353
Reduction	\$117,745

ANALYSIS

The cost of the activities of the Division of Forestry for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year are proposed to be increased by almost \$400,000 or approximately 4.3 percent over the amount estimated to be expended during the current fiscal year in order to provide forest fire control and prevention,

forest and range improvements and management and the operation of nine Youth Authority work camps and 10 Department of Corrections work camps. The entire increase occurs in the categories of salaries and wages and operating expenses with the latter being slightly the greater of the two, while anticipated expenditures for equipment are expected to be less than that estimated for the current fiscal year.

The increase in the category of salaries and wages is almost wholly attributable to the cost of additional positions, both regular and seasonal, proposed to be established during the 1953-54 Fiscal Year. While some of these additional positions represent increases due to work load, we believe that most of them represent an expansion of existing service. Nevertheless, with certain exceptions to be discussed further in this analysis we believe this expanded service is justified in terms of long range economies. The increase in operating expenses is partially due to the establishment of additional positions and the anticipation of slight increases in general costs of supplies and services, but the major portion of this increase is the direct result of operating the ninth permanent work camp of the Department of Corrections on a full-year basis and the reactivation of the Whitmore Camp for use by the Department of Corrections inmates instead of Youth Authority inmates as in the past. The additional man years of inmate work, for which the Division of Forestry budgets approximately \$3.80 per day per inmate, accounts for the substantial increase in operating expenses.

While expenditures for equipment are proposed to be somewhat less for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year than is estimated to be expended during the current Fiscal Year, they are nevertheless substantial, amounting to over \$750,000 of which almost half is for additional equipment while the balance is for the replacement of obsolete and worn out equipment of all types. We believe that the reduction in proposed expenditures for equipment is based partially on the fact that the amounts set up for miscellaneous purchases within each category of equipment and in each category of function, have been pooled and placed entirely in the administrative function at a total which is substantially reduced below that which was originally proposed. This reduction was arrived at by the expedient of checking the historical record as to actual expenditures as compared with amounts budgeted which indicated that, on the average, actual expenditures amounted to only 70 percent of the amounts budgeted. Consequently, the amounts originally proposed for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year were reduced by 30 percent before inclusion in the administrative function. We believe that this method provides more flexibility and will substantially reduce the paper work incidental to purchases of miscellaneous equipment. As in prior years we have had the opportunity to examine in great detail the list of proposed equipment purchases in cooperation with the Department of Finance and the Division of Forestry. Many changes and reductions were effected prior to inclusion in this budget.

Administration

While the level of activity and the staffing of the administrative unit of the Division of Forestry are proposed to remain at substantially the same point authorized by the Legislature for the current fiscal year, several factors not related to administration as such have tended to increase the cost of this activity as proposed for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year.

The major factor has been the inclusion of approximately \$52,000 for miscellaneous replacement and additional equipment for all functions of the Division of Forestry as previously noted. In addition, the expanding radio facility of the division requires increased maintenance expense which is expended on a contractual basis with the Division of Communications. The third important factor represents a distinctly new service and perhaps a new departure in every sense, in that the division is proposing the inclusion of \$12,500 in the category of additional automotive equipment to permit the purchase of experimental forms of automotive fire fighting equipment in order that the division might have the opportunity to field test these units with a view toward increasing the efficiency of its equipment in future purchases. On the whole, we believe the proposed expenditures for the administrative activity of the Division of Forestry are justified.

Fire Prevention Education

The Fire Prevention Education Unit of the Division of Forestry was previously designated as the conservation education unit, the change in name being based apparently on the fact that the major portion of the program of this unit is aimed at fire prevention education rather than conservation as such. The cost of the function of this unit for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year is proposed to be increased substantially by \$18,618 or approximately 31 percent over the expenditures estimated for the current fiscal year. Almost half of this proposed increase is attributable to the request that a new position be established to head this unit, having the status of a deputy state forester, with a starting salary of \$7,356 annually. The establishment of this position would constitute a distinct expansion of the existing service of this organization.

In addition to a chief deputy state forester, the Division of Forestry now has 10 deputy state foresters, six of whom are in charge of the six geographical districts into which the state is divided for operational and administrative purposes, and four are at the headquarters administrative level. One of these latter positions is in charge of the entire business management of the Division of Forestry, one is in charge of the entire fire control operation of the division and two are in charge of the general operations with one concentrating on the various forestry work camps and the other on the regular installations of the division. The duties of the new deputy position as described by the Division of Forestry are as follows:

- a. Assist the State Forester and the Board of Forestry in developing the plans, programs and meetings of the State Board of Forestry; develop facts and figures on which policy can be formed and provide for the necessary "follow through" to see that the policies of the board are properly presented to the public.
- b. Staff functional assistant to the State Forester responsible for the direction and supervision of resource management education, hazard reduction, law enforcement activities of the division, special information and educational work required at the Sacramento office level.
- c. Direction and coordination of the state-wide public educational campaign carried out with the help of the Citizen's California Fire Prevention Committee, which was organized by the division in 1947.

- d. Direct two field assistants working with the fire prevention committee, one who works in Southern California and the other one in Northern California.

We do not believe, from this job description, that a position at the deputy level can be justified. We certainly do not believe that the duties and responsibilities of the position are commensurate with those of a deputy state forester having complete charge of an entire district with responsibility for the work and even the lives of hundreds of men employed within that district, nor do we believe that this position can equal in scope and importance that of the deputy in charge of the entire business management of the Division of Forestry which involves the expenditure of over \$12,000,000 annually from all sources. While we appreciate the importance of a program to educate the general public on the needs for fire prevention, we can not agree that as a function within the Division of Forestry it equals in scope, importance and responsibility those functions now in charge of the existing deputy positions. *Consequently, we recommend that since the position of deputy state forester does represent an expansion in service, the justification for which has not been clearly demonstrated, it be disapproved at a saving of \$7,356 plus such amounts as may have been included in the budget for equipment and operating expenses for this position.*

The balance of the increased cost of this particular function occurs almost entirely in the equipment category and is largely the result of the proposal to purchase a number of additional color and black and white movie films on fire prevention subjects which are loaned to movie theaters and to television stations for general public showing without cost to the Division of Forestry. We believe that this is an item of expenditure that is well-justified in terms of the potential returns by reason of the very large audiences that may be reached in this manner.

Field Operations—District Headquarters

The cost of the activities of the six district headquarters which provide regional supervision of the various county headquarters and fire suppression stations as well as over all storage distribution and service facilities is proposed to be increased in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year by \$17,391 or approximately 2.6 percent over the expenditures estimated for the current fiscal year. While this increase is comparatively small, it is entirely attributable to the proposal that 3.9 new positions be established at a cost of \$13,779. The balance of the increase is due to normal merit salary adjustments. Three of the positions are that of automobile mechanic, one for each of three districts, and the fractional position is actually for the purposes of supplying two part-time clerical positions to assist with the increased work load of the reimburseable county cooperative fire protection agreements. We believe that the work load justifies these part-time positions.

With regard to the three automobile mechanic positions, we believe that additional consideration should be given before they are established. While the cost of the salaries and wages of these three positions is being offset by a reduction in the expenses for automobile operation in both the district headquarters and the district field services, they nevertheless constitute an expansion of existing service. Furthermore,

the six heavy equipment mechanic positions and seven automobile mechanic positions already established in various districts have not clearly demonstrated a degree of productivity and utilization commensurate with the cost of the positions which includes not only salaries and wages, but extensive and valuable equipment. There is another factor that should be taken into consideration in connection with these positions which deals with the basic reason for the establishment of these positions in the first instance. The original justification was based on the complaint that the method of obtaining repair service through private vendors was cumbersome and time-consuming and that many vendors refused to bid on prospective repair jobs because of what was stated to be a great deal of wasted effort on the part of the vendors. However, it is our understanding that the Automotive Management Section of the Department of Finance is experimenting with a method which would eliminate most of these complaints and should result in much easier relationships between the Division of Forestry and such vendors as well as bolster the desire of these vendors to acquire the business. We believe that the latter approach would be more desirable because there appears to be considerable evidence, although not conclusive entirely, that necessary repair work on automotive vehicles can be performed more cheaply by private vendors than by the establishment of forestry shops. *In any case we recommend that the automotive repair facilities of the Division of Forestry be not expanded at this time until the division has had an opportunity to have at least one year's experience under the new method to be proposed by the Automotive Management Section.* This would result in a saving at this time of \$11,700 for salaries and wages plus approximately \$6,000 for shop equipment, making a total of \$17,700 plus other equipment and operating expenses that may have been included in the budget for these positions. It should be pointed out, however, that this saving may be almost entirely offset by the necessity to increase the operating expenses of both the district headquarters function and the district field services function to compensate for this change.

Field Operations—Field Services

The field services of the Division of Forestry constitutes the basic function of the organization since it is concerned with the operation of fire fighting and suppression equipment, operating fire look-out stations, fire hazard reduction, the construction and maintenance of fire access roads, telephone and power lines, and numerous structures. While the proposed cost of this function for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year appears to represent a comparatively minor increase of \$37,568 or approximately 0.6 percent over the expenditures estimated for the current fiscal year, there are contained nevertheless in the proposal some very substantial increases in staffing and salaries and wages incidental thereto which are considerably offset by reductions in proposed equipment purchases as compared with the current fiscal year as well as by increased reimbursements from services rendered to employees.

The increased staffing being requested is composed of 2.8 regular positions, consisting of a forest fire dispatcher, and three part-time typist clerks totaling 1.8 positions, plus 654 man-months of various seasonal positions as well as a change in classification of 355 man-months of forest fire fighter to forest fire fighter foreman. The initial annual cost

of these additional positions is approximately \$223,000. The 2.8 regular positions we believe are justifiable on the basis of increased work load and we recommend that they be approved. However, the 654 man-months of various seasonal positions represents, we believe, an increase in the level of service. Nevertheless, with certain exceptions, this expanded service appears justifiable.

The exception is the item of 245 man-months of forestry equipment operator at a cost of \$79,625. These additional man-months are being requested on the basis of the need to establish this class of position on a seven-day week basis. We find it difficult to accept the premise that it is necessary to man the bulldozers and bulldozer transports on a seven-day basis during the fire season. Actually this equipment is not in use on that basis since it moves only when the character of the fire requires such equipment. Regular suppression crews must be manned on a seven-day basis since they constitute the initial attack forces. Secondary attack is accomplished by the bulldozers as well as by other means. This provides sufficient time so that operators who are on time off can be recalled and their time off substituted on other days, as the fire load permits. *Consequently, we recommend that the additional 245 man-months of forestry equipment operator be disallowed at a saving of \$79,625 in salaries and wages.* We recommend that the balance of the request in the field services function be approved.

Other general comments as to the level of staffing and equipping of the Division of Forestry in relationship to the efficiency of its operation can be made. In the past five years the Division of Forestry has received and expended almost \$2,000,000 for *additional* equipment of all kinds, most of which was automotive and radio equipment. During the same period there have been large expenditures for replacement, particularly of automotive and radio equipment which has resulted in an up-grading of the entire equipment pool, because of the fact that replacements often are not made on a like-for-like basis. For instance, standard two-wheel drive equipment is often replaced by four-wheel drive equipment which raises considerably the effectiveness of both the equipment and the personnel operating it. In addition, a considerable amount of equipment was obtained from federal war surpluses at low cost which has further enhanced both the striking ability of the fire fighting force and the ability to construct additional fire access roads and maintain in better condition those already in existence.

During this same period an extensive construction program permitted the conversion of much of the so-called "rag camp" fire suppression facilities of the division to permanent comfortable quarters which, it is reasonable to suppose, must have had a salutary effect on the efficiency of the fire fighting man power. An extensive construction program also provided a series of correctional inmate work camps, the occupants of which functioned both as a secondary fire fighting staff and as project work crews which have produced miles of fire access roads into areas which were previously difficult if not impossible of access, and many thousands of dollars worth of hazard reductions of all types. All these factors have tended to increase the efficiency, striking power and mobility of the Division of Forestry as compared with its position prior to this five-year period. This has resulted in a fire experience both as to incidence

and area burned which has remained fairly static for the past few years, despite the steadily increasing population of the State and periods of high fire hazard conditions.

Forestry Honor Camps

The forestry honor camp program which was previously called forestry work camps, involves the operation of three permanent camps and six seasonal temporary camps for Youth Authority inmates and 10 permanent camps, one of which is the reactivated Camp Whitmore for Department of Corrections inmates. The cost of providing this program for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year is proposed to be increased by \$216,815 or approximately 13.1 percent over the amount estimated to be expended during the current fiscal year. About one-fifth of this increase is in the category of salaries and wages as a result of the need to provide additional forestry work projects foremen for the reopening of Camp Whitmore and for the first full year operation of the new Pasqual Honor Camp in Southern California. The balance of the increase occurs in the operating expense category and reflects the cost of maintaining additional inmates which the Division of Forestry pays to both the Youth Authority and the Department of Corrections. We recommend approval of this portion of the budget as requested.

Forest Management

The Forest Management Program of the Division of Forestry comprises three main functions which are: (1) the enforcement of the Forest Practices Act, aimed at conservation both by reduction in fire hazards and increase of productivity; (2) the providing of technical forestry assistance to small timber owners generally referred to as farm forestry; (3) the operation of state-owned forests. For this program, the division is proposing an increase in cost for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year amounting to \$11,744 or approximately 4.9 percent. Since proposed expenditures for equipment for the new fiscal year are considerably reduced below that estimated for the current fiscal year, the increase falls entirely in salaries and wages and operating expenses. The largest portion is in salaries and wages as a result of the proposal to establish three new positions at an initial annual cost of \$14,052. In addition, there are increases in the salary costs of the already established positions due to normal merit salary adjustments. Operating expenses are also proposed to be increased because of the additional positions as well as generally increased costs and the need to reprint the manual of "Forest Practice Rules." The increases in these two categories are somewhat offset by the reduced expenditures estimated for equipment.

The three new positions proposed to be established consist of two forest technicians to be assigned to the farm forestry program and one assistant forest technician to be assigned to the state-owned forest operation program. The latter position may be considered as being made necessary by increased work load since it is anticipated that activities in state-owned forests will be substantially increased as indicated by the fact that in timber sales alone activity has increased from sales of approximately \$30,000 in the 1951-52 Fiscal Year to \$200,000 in the 1952-53 Fiscal Year. Consequently, we recommend approval of this position. However,

the two forest technician positions for the farm forestry program represent an expansion in service because of the fact that the Federal Government has withdrawn this type of service and assistance so that the burden now apparently must fall on the State. This appears to be characteristic of other programs which have been started by the Federal Government and then imposed upon the states. We would like to point out that in the Fiscal Year 1951-52 and 1952-53 the Legislature approved nine additional forest technician positions in the forest management section of the Division of Forestry. While these positions were intended primarily for use in the enforcement of the Forest Practices Act, we believe that some of the additional time provided by these new positions could be devoted to the farm forestry program. *Consequently, we recommend that these two forest technician positions be disapproved at a saving of \$9,960 in salaries and wages and \$3,100 for two automobiles scheduled for these positions as well as any other equipment and operating expenses that may have been included in this budget for these positions.*

Range Improvement

The range improvement program of the Division of Forestry which operates in cooperation with private landowners is proposed to be continued at substantially the same level as was approved by the Legislature for the current fiscal year. Actually there is a very slight reduction in cost amounting to \$793 which is the result of substantially reduced anticipated purchases of equipment which offset the normal merit salary increases and slight increases in operating expenses. We recommend approval of this portion of the budget as submitted.

State Nursery

The nursery program of the Division of Forestry, which is based on a major unit established at Davis, is proposed to be increased in cost for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year by \$3,487 or approximately 10.7 percent over the estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year. This increase is composed of increased salaries and wages due to the proposal to establish an additional part-time laborer position at Davis and to increases in operating expenses and equipment purchases made necessary by the generally expanded program of the nursery which includes the establishment of branch nurseries at a number of the forestry honor camps. We recommend approval of this portion of the budget as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 202 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 708
Budget line No. 18

**For Support of Direct Allotment to Counties for Cooperative Watershed
Protection From the General Fund**

Amount requested -----	\$741,526
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year -----	726,307
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Increase (2.1 percent) -----	\$15,219

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$741,526
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	741,526
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This item is a recognition of state responsibility areas within the seven counties which operate their own fire control systems. Rather than establishing State Division of Forestry stations within these areas it is considered advisable to pay these counties to provide the necessary protection on state responsibility lands. The cost of this cooperation for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year is estimated to be increased by \$15,219 or approximately 2.1 percent, which is a recognition of the increased salaries and increased costs of operation within the fire control systems in each of these counties. We recommend approval of this item as requested.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 203 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 708
Budget line No. 31

For Support of Allotments to United States Forest Service for Protection of Private Lands Within and Adjacent to National Forests From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$771,376
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	771,376
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Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$771,376
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	771,376
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The United States Forest Service provides fire protection for certain areas of state responsibility in much the same manner as the so-called outside counties provide for similar areas. For the first time in the 1952-53 Fiscal Year the Legislature approved a new formula for computing the reimbursement due the United States Forest Service in return for its efforts on behalf of state responsibility lands. This new formula produced an increase in cost of over 50 percent as compared to prior years. In approving this increase the Legislature directed that adequate evidence be provided in the subsequent year that the increased expenditures were actually providing the type of increased service that had been promised. While we have seen no report on this subject to date, we have had some preliminary evidence that all agencies concerned were keeping faith with the understanding made with the Legislature.

For the 1953-54 Fiscal Year it is being proposed that this service be continued at the same level and at precisely the same cost. We recommend that this amount be approved as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 204 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 708
Budget line No. 54

For Support of Watershed Research in Cooperation With California Forest and Range Experiment Station of the United States Department of Agriculture From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$24,000
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	24,000
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Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$24,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	24,000
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This request continues the long-range program which was initiated by Chapter 1415, Statutes of 1947, which provided cooperative studies on the rainfall and stream flow records in the watershed area of Southern California. We recommend approval of the item as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 205 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 708
Budget line No. 65

For Support of White Pine Blister Rust Control Protection in Cooperation With United States Department of Agriculture From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$168,000
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	168,000
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Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$168,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	168,000
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This is a matching expenditure program with the Federal Government for the control of a disease which causes considerable damage to the State's important sugar pine resource. The amount of expenditure has remained fairly constant for several years. We recommend approval of the item as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 206 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 708
Budget line No. 85

*For Support of Emergency Fire Suppression and Detection From the
General Fund*

Amount requested	\$320,000
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	320,000
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Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$320,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	320,000
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This item provides a fund which is drawn upon only in the event of the occurrence of fires of such magnitude that suppression activities are required beyond the normal capacities of the regularly established facilities of the Division of Forestry. The money may be used for the employment of large amounts of temporary help, rental of heavy equipment, airplanes, and other types of fire fighting apparatus and for providing subsistence to emergency crews. No expenditures are made from the fund except upon certification that a state of emergency exists. The average expenditure for this purpose for the past few years has apparently settled in the vicinity of \$300,000. Consequently, since the amount being requested for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year is similar to the anticipated expenditure for the current fiscal year, we recommend approval of the item as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

ITEM 207 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 709
Budget line No. 30

For Support of Pine Beetle Control From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$35,000
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	35,000
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Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$35,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	35,000
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Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This item provides for the continuation of a program for the control of pine beetle infestations on both state-owned and private forest lands. The Division of Forestry performs the necessary work for which it receives partial reimbursement from private landowners either in the form of cash payments or by contributive labor. The level of activity is estimated to continue in 1953-54 to the same degree as is estimated for the

current fiscal year. Originally, the Legislature provided \$50,000 for the current fiscal year, but it is anticipated that only \$35,000 will be expended. Consequently, the request is for \$35,000 in the next fiscal year. We recommend approval of this item as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF MINES**

ITEM 208 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 710
Budget line No. 7

For Support of Division of Mines From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$416,883
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	403,870
Increase (3.2 percent)	\$13,013

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages	\$8,540	\$5,900	\$2,640	711	14
Operating expense	123	123	---	711	40
Equipment	4,350	179	4,171	711	55
Total increase	\$13,013	\$6,202	\$6,811		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$416,883
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	413,884
Reduction	\$2,999

ANALYSIS

The level of activity proposed for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year by the Division of Mines indicates, with certain exceptions, a continuation of the level authorized by the Legislature for the current 1952-53 Fiscal Year with normal merit salary adjustments for existing positions, a very slight increase in operating expenses due to increased costs and some increases in equipment in an effort to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the existing technical staff.

The exceptions are a half-time position of intermediate typist-clerk at \$1,320 and a similar equivalent in seasonal help also at \$1,320. The Division of Mines justification for these two increases places them on a work load basis. However, we cannot agree that the justifications are well-founded in accordance with the work load figures supplied by the Division of Mines. The intermediate typist-clerk half-time position is being requested to provide assistance in cataloging maps and distributing them to various sections of the division and its branch offices. The division's work load data are reproduced herewith :

	<i>Actual</i> 1950-51	<i>Actual</i> 1951-52	<i>Projected</i> 1952-53	<i>Projected</i> 1953-54
Number of maps received	3,986	2,675	5,500	8,500
Number of maps newly classified	4,200	3,800	6,000	9,000
Number of maps reclassified	10,369	4,500	2,200	200

It will be noted that the figures for the Fiscal Year 1951-52 are substantially less than those for 1950-51, but the figures projected for the Fiscal Years 1952-53 and 1953-54 show substantial increases both in the

number of maps received and the number of maps newly classified. We believe that if the figures for the latter two years are to be considered realistic there should also be concurrent increases in operating expenses for either or both of the items for printing of maps or purchasing of maps. As a matter of fact, we find that the item for printing bulletins and maps has remained at a fairly constant level for the past four fiscal years and no substantial increase is projected for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year. Any indicated dollar increases in this item are purely the result of the increased cost of printing rather than an increased volume of printed material and maps. For the first time in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year we see proposed the sum of \$500 for the purchase of maps from the U. S. Government which heretofore had been received free of charge. Obviously, this sum would not buy any substantial number of maps. Consequently, we believe that the work load figures are substantially overstated and constitute insufficient justification for the establishment of this additional half-time position. We therefore recommend that the position of intermediate typist-clerk be disapproved.

The additional seasonal help being requested, which is equivalent to a one-half year intermediate clerk position, is being proposed on the basis that there is a backlog of work in the storeroom, particularly in the wrapping and storing of publications. The currently authorized staff for the storeroom and stockkeeping function consists of a storekeeper Grade II supervising two stock clerks and an intermediate clerk. The work load data offered by the Division of Mines in justification of the request for additional assistance is reproduced herewith:

	<i>Pieces</i>
a. Printed matter received from printer and others.....	325,000
b. Mail dispatched	205,000
c. Express packages shipped (total weight 6,900 lbs.).....	200
d. Supplying San Francisco sales, county fairs, exhibitions and professional meetings	several hundred
e. Checking returns of the annual circularizing of monthly mailing list...	15,000
f. Filing and checking addressograph plates.....	15,000

If we assume that the average annual working days per person is 220 for each of the four positions now authorized for the stockroom, we find that the printed matter averages approximately 1,477 pieces per day, certainly not more than could be handled by one person and probably substantially less than could be handled by one person. The number of pieces of mail dispatched per day would average 932, which is again certainly not more than could be handled by one person and probably substantially less than a daily work load for one person. The number of express packages averages less than one per day and the checking of mailing list returns and the handling of addressograph plates would each average only 68 per day. We believe that these figures indicate that the current work load as described by the Division of Mines does not indicate a volume which exceeds the capabilities of the four persons now authorized for this function. *Consequently, we recommend that the additional seasonal help be disapproved.*

The saving recommended above would total \$2,999 for salaries and wages and additional equipment plus whatever operating expenses were scheduled for these positions.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF MINES**

ITEM 209 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 710
Budget line No. 19

For Support of Geological Exploration in Cooperation With the United States From the General Fund

Amount requested	\$35,000
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	35,000
Increase	None

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$35,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	35,000
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

This item represents the continuation of a long-range program of geological survey which is conducted in the State of California by the United States Government and in which the State shares the cost of the survey to the extent of \$35,000. The data, maps and reports furnished to the State as a result of these surveys appear to justify this continued expenditure. We recommend approval of this item as requested.

**Department of Natural Resources
DIVISION OF OIL AND GAS**

ITEM 210 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 712
Budget line No. 7

For Support of Division of Oil and Gas From the Petroleum and Gas Fund

Amount requested	\$456,677
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year	\$432,001
Increase (5.7 percent)	\$24,676

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages	\$20,927	\$20,927	---	712	73
Operating expense	1,119	1,119	---	713	26
Equipment	2,630	2,630	---	713	36
Total increase	\$24,676	\$24,676	---		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted	\$456,677
Legislative Auditor's recommendation	456,677
Reduction	None

ANALYSIS

The increased expenditures being proposed for the Division of Oil and Gas are almost entirely the result of increased work load occasioned both by a change in the law which governs the division, which was made by Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1951 and by a gradually increasing backlog as a result of the over-all increased activity in the oil and gas industry.

The Division of Oil and Gas had asked for additional personnel in its 1952-53 Fiscal Year presentation based on the change in law. However, since inadequate work load figures were presented and apparently no satisfactory time studies had been made, these positions were not allowed by the Department of Finance at that time. The studies which have been made since that time, while not sufficiently conclusive to support the entire request for additional personnel made by the Division of Oil and Gas, are sufficiently adequate to justify the five additional positions proposed in the printed budget. These studies indicate that a gradually increasing percentage of the available time of the division engineers has been absorbed in certain mandatory administrative functions which has reduced available time to perform necessary technical duties and engineering studies. The change in the law has aggravated this situation by virtue of the fact that new requirements for the publication of statistics has increased the amount of effort required in technical determinations essential to the accuracy of these statistics. Consequently, it appears that the five positions being requested are reasonably justified.

The small increase in operating expenses and comparatively large increase in equipment requests are based on the needs of the five new positions. Otherwise, the factors governing operating expenses and equipment are expected to continue at the same level as in the current fiscal year.

The Division of Oil and Gas is supported by the Petroleum and Gas Fund which receives practically all of its income from assessments on oil and gas production. Due to the increased volume of oil and gas production during the current fiscal year, the rate of assessment is producing more revenue than is actually required, which results in an estimated accumulated surplus, as of June 30, 1953, of \$144,810. Since the Division of Oil and Gas is required to maintain a surplus of no more than \$50,000, this excess surplus will permit a slight reduction in assessment rates in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year, which will produce sufficient revenue to provide a surplus of \$50,000 as of June 30, 1954. In view of the foregoing, we recommend approval of the budget of the Division of Oil and Gas as requested.

Department of Natural Resources
SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ITEM 211 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 714
Budget line No. 7

For Support of Soil Conservation Commission From the General Fund

Amount requested -----	\$39,642
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year -----	39,906
Decrease (0.7 percent) -----	\$264

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages -----	\$846	\$846	---	714	38
Operating expense -----	-996	-996	---	714	52
Equipment -----	-100	-100	---	714	58
Less:					
Increased reimbursements -----	-14	-14	---	714	63
Total increase -----	-\$264	-\$264	---		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	\$39,642
Legislative Auditor's recommendation -----	39,642
Reduction -----	None

ANALYSIS

The activities proposed by the Soil Conservation Commission for the 1953-54 Fiscal Year are at exactly the same level as those authorized for the current 1952-53 Fiscal Year. The proposed expenditures are actually \$264 less than those estimated for the current fiscal year. This is the result of a substantial reduction in estimated costs of printing because of the fact that the biennial report of the commission is being printed in the current fiscal year and will, therefore, not be required in the 1953-54 Fiscal Year. This reduction is partially offset by increases in the salaries and wages category because of merit salary adjustments.

We recommend approval of the budget as requested.

Department of Professional and Vocational Standards
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(There is no direct appropriation for support of this function since the necessary funds are obtained from assessments against the several agencies within the Department of Professional and Vocational Standards.)

ITEMS 212-237 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 715
Budget line No. 8

For Support of Departmental Administration From the Professional and Vocational Standards Fund

Amount requested -----	\$111,538
Estimated to be expended in 1952-53 Fiscal Year -----	112,391
Decrease (0.8 percent) -----	\$853

Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget page	Line No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services		
Salaries and wages -----	\$2,782	\$2,782	---	715	55
Operating expense -----	73	73	---	716	7
Equipment -----	-3,708	-3,708	---	716	13
Total increase -----	-\$853	-\$853	*		

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	\$111,538
Legislative Auditor's recommendation -----	111,538
Reduction -----	None