

**Division of Soil Conservation—Continued**

needed. Based on the foregoing, we recommend approval of the budget as submitted.

**Department of Natural Resources  
SOIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

ITEM 199 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 748  
Budget line No. 22

**FOR SUPPORT OF ALLOTMENT TO SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE FOR PLEASANTON NURSERY FROM THE SOIL CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$30,000
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year .....	30,000
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Increase .....	None

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Amount budgeted .....	\$30,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	30,000
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Reduction .....	None

**ANALYSIS**

In 1954 the United States Soil Conservation Service cut its allotment for the operation of its Pleasanton nursery and in the 1954-55 Fiscal Year Budget the State appropriated for the first time \$30,000, payable from the Soil Conservation Equipment Revolving Fund, which is a predecessor to the Soil Conservation Development Fund, to share in the costs for the continued operation of this establishment. The Pleasanton nursery has conducted research in the past in the development of hardy, fast-growing range types of grasses suitable for soil conservation purposes. The nursery maintains cooperative relationships with the University of California and various other agricultural services but does not duplicate their research activities.

It is our understanding that since 1954 approximately 1,000 accessions have been submitted to the nursery for testing to determine their suitability for soil conservation purposes and as range grasses. The research conducted at the nursery seems to have been fruitful for the short period in which the State has cooperated. We understand that three new grasses were approved by the Seed Certification Committee during the current year, which would appear to be an indication of progress.

Based on the foregoing, we recommend that the State's cooperation in this program be continued.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

ITEM 200 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 750  
Budget line No. 63

**FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH FROM THE GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$4,428,997
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year .....	4,333,548
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Increase (2.2 percent) .....	\$95,449

## Department of Public Health—Continued

## Summary of Increase

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages -----	—\$77,334	—\$105,066	\$27,732	775 42
Operating expense -----	—156,623	—171,391	14,768	775 43
Equipment -----	—66,369	—66,369	—	775 44
Plus: decreased reimbursements -	2,918	2,918	—	775 70
Plus: decreased federal aid -----	392,857	392,857	—	751 17
Total increase -----	\$95,449	\$52,949	\$42,500	750 73

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted -----	\$4,428,997
Legislative Auditor's recommendation -----	4,386,497
Reduction -----	\$42,500

## SUMMARY

The California State Department of Health was established in 1870, becoming the second such department formed in the Nation. The first State Board of Health was primarily an advisory and informational body with very limited powers. These powers were expanded by the Legislature in 1905 and provision made for a bureau organization.

The State Board of Health now consists of the Director of Public Health and nine other members. The code provides that one member shall be a duly licensed and practicing dentist in the State and six members shall be duly licensed and practicing physicians. Board members with the exception of the director are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms, such terms to be staggered as set forth in the code. The board functions as a policy-making, regulatory, quasi-judicial and licensing body. The State Director of Public Health is the executive officer of the board and administrative head of the department.

The state department has as one of its principal functions the encouragement and stimulation of local health departments. Direct public health service to the people of the State is given mainly by local health departments. The state department strives to strengthen local health departments by (1) furnishing leadership in assisting communities to recognize public health needs, (2) giving financial aid in establishing and maintaining local health services, (3) establishing standards of service and personnel, and (4) coordinating the entire public health program within the State.

Additional responsibilities of the department include:

1. Develop and maintain public health records and statistics.
2. Maintain registries of births, deaths, and marriages.
3. Investigate into the causes of communicable diseases and establish effective controls.
4. Provide a program for the protection of the health of mothers and children.
5. Develop programs of special health services including public health nursing, nutritional services and mental health services.
6. Develop programs for the effective control of disease-bearing animals and insects.

Department of Public Health—Continued

7. Investigate into the causes of occupational disease and recommend preventive measures.
8. Provide expert diagnosis of handicapped children and administer a state assistance program for their care and treatment.
9. Provide an environmental sanitation program including investigation of water supplies and a program of air sanitation.
10. Provide a program for enforcement of food and drug laws.
11. Administer a state-wide program for prevention and care of tuberculosis.
12. Administer the federal and state assistance programs for hospital construction and provide a licensing program for hospitals.
13. Conduct an educational program aimed at widespread understanding of personal hygiene and community health.
14. Maintain a program to protect and improve dental health.
15. Provide laboratory service including diagnostic service to rural areas and aid to local public health laboratories.
16. Establish standards of procedure and provide for the registration of laboratories.

The wide and varied program in the field of public health is administered through six major divisions as follows: (1) Division of Administration, (2) Division of Preventive Medical Services, (3) Division of Laboratories, (4) Division of Environmental Sanitation, (5) Division of Dental Health, and (6) Division of Local Health Services.

ANALYSIS

The support budget of the Department of Public Health proposes a gross expenditure program of \$6,559,163 during the 1956-57 Fiscal Year. Reimbursements are estimated at \$444,073, resulting in a net expenditure program for the budget year of \$6,115,090. This net expenditure program, which is exclusive of contributions to the State Employees' Retirement Fund, represents a decrease of \$297,408 or 4.6 percent under the amount of \$6,412,498 estimated for expenditure during the current year. The net support program by source of funds and percent change from estimates for the current year are as follows:

<i>Source</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percent change</i>
General Fund -----	\$4,428,997	+2.2
Federal funds -----	1,686,093	-18.9
Net support -----	\$6,115,090	-4.6

The estimated reduction in federal funds in the budget year is the result of the scheduled termination of special studies, financed exclusively by federal funds, during the current year. Included in these projects scheduled for termination is the special polio study, the morbidity study, and the child amputee project as well as a decrease in federal moneys for occupational heart and lung cancer studies.

The amount of \$3,911,880 appropriated by the Budget Act of 1955 as General Fund support of the current year program has been augmented by \$250,000 for air pollution studies (Item 195, Budget Act of 1955), \$10,000 to finance a licensing program for pet bird dealers initiated by the Legislature to control psittacosis (Chapter 1074/55), \$15,539 for additional administrative and survey costs under the

## Department of Public Health—Continued

expanded hospital construction program (Chapter 1575/55) and by \$146,129 from the Salary Increase Fund to partially finance salary increases granted by the Personnel Board. This has resulted in estimated General Fund expenditures for the current year in the amount of \$4,333,548 exclusive of contributions to the State Employees' Retirement Fund.

The budget proposes a General Fund expenditure of \$4,428,997 for the 1956-57 Fiscal Year, an increase of \$95,449 or 2.2 percent over estimated General Fund expenditures for the current year. The department proposes to carry on its general health activities during the budget year at the current year level with the exception of proposed activities in the field of air pollution where substantial expansion in the level of service is proposed. Since studies in air sanitation represent a major program and have been added during the current year, it will be discussed under a separate heading.

Total expenditures for salaries and wages are scheduled to decrease \$77,334 or 1.6 percent during the budget year. This is the result of dropping 28.7 positions authorized currently because of the scheduled termination of special projects during the current year. Eleven new positions are requested for the budget year resulting in a net reduction of 17.7 authorized positions. Six of the new positions requested are for laboratories and are directly related to the proposed expansion of the air pollution program. These positions are discussed under air pollution. The other five new positions requested are as follows:

Bureau of Business Management:	
Assistant budget analyst.....	\$5,486
Business service officer I.....	5,486
Bureau of Health Education:	
Intermediate stenographer-clerk.....	3,060
Bureau of Hospitals:	
Senior structural engineer.....	8,520
Bureau of Sanitary Engineering:	
Associate sanitary engineer.....	6,672

We recommend approval of these positions on a work load basis. The two positions in Business Management are directly related to management and budget activities resulting from the large expansion of special projects in the current year and a continued high, though reduced, level of such projects during the budget year. Approval to fill one of these positions during the current year has been authorized. A structural engineer is requested for one year only for the Bureau of Hospitals. This position is requested to make inspection of some 70 hospitals in this State which were built prior to 1933 in order to make a determination of structural safety. An informal opinion of the Attorney General has indicated that the Department of Public Health has a legal responsibility under the licensing act to assure itself that these hospitals are structurally safe. The hospitals to be inspected are those constructed prior to the Field Act. Minimum standards of safety to be used in this inspection are being established by the Hospital Advisory Council after consultation with structural engineers. An additional sanitary engineer is being requested by the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering to permit the department to carry out its responsibilities

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in the field of radioactive waste disposal as required by Sections 25600-25604 of the Health and Safety Code (Chapter 1868/1955).

Air Pollution

The 1955 Legislature recognized a state responsibility in the field of air pollution by adding Sections 425 and 426 to the Health and Safety Code (Chapter 1312/1955) which states:

“425. The State Department of Public Health shall maintain a program of air sanitation, including, but not limited to:

- (a) The conduct of studies to determine the health effects of air pollution;
- (b) The determination of the physiological effects of air pollution upon plant and animal life;
- (c) The determination of factors responsible for air pollution;
- (d) The monitoring of air pollutants;
- (e) The development of administrative means of control of air pollution in emergencies;
- (f) Assistance to local agencies in effectuating all of the subdivisions of this section.

“426. The department may enter into agreements with any public or private organization, agency, or individual to carry out its duties and responsibilities with respect to air sanitation.”

Item 195, Budget Act of 1955, appropriated \$250,000 to the Department of Public Health to carry out its responsibilities in the field of air sanitation. In support of this budget for the current year the department submitted a proposed air pollution investigation program of 13 projects, four related to the preventive medical aspects of the problem and nine to the environmental aspects. These projects were as follows:

*Preventive Medical Aspects:*

1. Analyses of mortality of populations exposed to air pollution to determine whether such pollution contributes to death.
2. Study of the sickness experience of populations exposed to air pollution through special surveys of the general population, schools, industrial groups, and admissions to hospitals.
3. Investigation of the effect of air pollution on the frequency and intensity of attacks of asthma, hay fever, and other respiratory illnesses.
4. Studies of the influence of air pollution on human performance—in school, at work, and on the athletic field.

*Environmental Aspects:*

5. Studies to further define the nature and mechanism of air pollution in California and to develop a reliable index measurement or measurements.
6. Study of the nature and role of aerosols in air pollution.
7. Establishment of air monitoring networks in metropolitan areas and large isolated cities.

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8. Assistance to local agencies in establishing continuing air pollution control programs.
9. Basic studies of major sources of air pollution in rural areas.
10. Special studies in field at times of unusual air pollution occurrence anywhere in State.
11. Consultation and assistance to local agencies on specific air pollution problems.
12. Development of a plan for coping with air pollution emergencies.
13. Regular program of dissemination of information on air pollution to all parties and agencies.

To give general administration and coordination to the department's air pollution program a Bureau of Air Sanitation has been established in the Division of Environmental Sanitation. Budget provisions for the air sanitation program are provided for each bureau participating in the program. Estimated expenditures for the entire departmental program for air sanitation during the current year and proposed for the budget year are as follows:

	<i>Estimated</i> 1955-56	<i>Proposed</i> 1956-57
Salaries and wages and operating expense:		
Bureau of Air Sanitation .....	\$47,594	\$64,199
Division of Laboratories .....	31,862	66,737
Bureau of Chronic Disease Control .....	74,094	79,157
Bureau of Records and Statistics .....	29,355	38,697
Bureau of Health Education .....	6,929	8,304
Total salaries and wages and operating expense .....	\$189,834	\$257,094
Equipment:		
Total all bureaus .....	60,166	42,906
Totals .....	\$250,000	\$300,000

The department's proposed program for air sanitation represents an increase of \$50,000 or 20 percent over the \$250,000 appropriated for this function by Item 195 of the Budget Act of 1955. The department proposes to continue investigations within the project areas noted above and submitted in support of the current year budget. Increases in salaries and wages and operating expenses proposed for the budget year are primarily the result of projecting costs for a full year as many of the positions were not established nor were all of the present projects activated for the full period during the current year. Six new positions, however, are requested for the Division of Laboratories as follows:

1 Associate public health chemist .....	\$6,060
3 Assistant public health chemist .....	15,696
2 Laboratory assistant .....	5,976
Total new positions .....	\$27,732

The positions have been indicated as necessary to carry on an expanded program of air sampling and in part because the original estimate of laboratory assistance to this program was inadequate.

The department has considered as a major responsibility the coordinating of air pollution research activities of government agencies. In addition to keeping fully advised as to activities carried on by other government agencies in this field they have inventoried research activi-

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ties being carried on by private universities, foundations and other groups in an attempt to eliminate duplication of effort and obtain full benefits from findings to date. Most projects listed above represent joint efforts with local health departments, air pollution districts, universities and other agencies.

Since the level of participation in these projects by the Department of Public Health for the current year was established by a lump sum appropriation of \$250,000 rather than on a line item or project basis, we recommend that the same level be extended to the budget year by appropriating \$250,000, the same as the current year, plus \$7,500 for salary increases allowed during the current year. *Therefore, consistent with our policy of recommending no expansion in the level of service during the budget year, we recommend that the budget for air pollution investigations be reduced by \$42,500, the items of reduction to be determined by the department to permit the maximum of program results within the funds available.*

**Department of Public Health  
CARE OF RECALCITRANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS**

ITEM 201 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 751  
Budget line No. 8

**FOR CARE OF RECALCITRANT TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, FROM THE GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$98,820
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year.....	85,650
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Increase (15.4 percent) .....	\$13,170

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Amount budgeted .....	\$98,820
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	98,820
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Reduction .....	None

**ANALYSIS**

The Department of Public Health is authorized to lease necessary facilities to care for persons afflicted with active contagious tuberculosis and who violate the quarantine or isolation orders of a health officer (Section 330.4 Health and Safety Code).

The amount requested will cover the estimated annual cost of a contract with the Department of Corrections for the care of recalcitrants at the Medical Facility at Vacaville. The cost estimate is based on a maximum bed occupancy of 50 with an average occupancy of 45 beds.

The amount of \$43,800 was appropriated for the current year to provide for an estimated 25 beds. This item has been augmented during the current year by an allocation of \$41,850 from the Emergency Fund to cover cost of the increased demand for maximum security medical treatment of recalcitrants. It should be noted that the county from which the recalcitrant is admitted provides \$3 per patient day and in addition is not entitled to normal tuberculosis subsidy on such persons.

This program serves to reduce the spread of tuberculosis by recalcitrants, and is, we believe, a desirable enforcement program.

We recommend approval.

**Department of Public Health  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

ITEM 202 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 777  
Budget line No. 43

**FOR SUPPORT OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD FROM THE  
GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$411,348
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year .....	391,617
<b>Increase (5 percent) .....</b>	<b>\$19,731</b>

**Summary of Increase**

	Total increase	INCREASE DUE TO		Budget Line page No.
		Work load or salary adjustments	New services	
Salaries and wages .....	\$11,409	\$11,409	--	779 74
Operating expense .....	5,199	5,199	--	779 75
Equipment .....	3,123	3,123	--	779 76
<b>Total increase .....</b>	<b>\$19,731</b>	<b>\$19,731</b>	--	<b>779 78</b>

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Amount budgeted .....	\$411,348
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	411,348
<b>Reduction .....</b>	<b>None</b>

**GENERAL SUMMARY**

The State Water Pollution Control Board formulates general state-wide policy for the control of water pollution; gathers, compiles, and disseminates data; and administers a program of financial assistance for water pollution control. The board consists of the following membership: the State Engineer, the Directors of the Departments of Public Health, Agriculture, Fish and Game, and Natural Resources, and nine appointees representative of the regions of the State and of various interests concerned with water pollution problems.

The State is divided into nine water pollution control regions. The governing policy-forming board of each region consists of five members appointed from within the region by the Governor. These boards coordinate programs of abatement and prevention of water pollution in local areas, recommend projects for financial assistance, and prescribe requirements for waste and sewage disposal systems.

**ANALYSIS**

The proposed expenditure of the Water Pollution Control Board for Fiscal Year 1956-57 is \$411,348, which is an increase of \$19,731, or 5 percent, over Fiscal Year 1955-56.

The program for the Water Pollution Control Board is substantially similar to that of Fiscal Year 1955-56, and the increase is based upon normal salary adjustments, slight increases in travel and rental expense, and automobile replacements. It is recommended that the full amount be granted.

Department of Public Health  
**WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

ITEM 203 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 777  
 Budget line No. 57

**FOR SUPPORT OF RESEARCH IN TECHNICAL PHASES OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FROM THE GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested .....	\$79,000
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year .....	79,000
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Increase .....	None

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Amount budgeted .....	\$79,000
Legislative Auditor's recommendation .....	79,000
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Reduction .....	None

**ANALYSIS**

The Water Pollution Control Board proposes the continuation of the following three studies costing a total of \$79,000:

*1. Investigation of waste water reclamation and utilization..... \$25,000*

Most of the laboratory studies connected with this research were completed during 1951-52 as part of the contractual arrangement with the University of California at Los Angeles. The present work is directed primarily at evaluating the results of waste water utilization under actual conditions in agriculture, in industry, and in communities. The contractor for this phase of the program (University of Southern California) is working primarily with local interests that are planning projects using reclaimed waste water and is endeavoring to secure their cooperation in installing check points and control devices at the time the facilities are constructed. In this way it will be possible to study the results of various types of uses of waste water without requiring the expenditure of large sums of state money for the construction of experimental projects. This study will be completed during the 1956-57 Fiscal Year.

*2. Investigation of pollution by leaching from dumps..... \$4,000*

This request provides for a continuation of the sampling studies, which began in 1952, of the long-range effects of leaching.

We recommend approval of the amount requested.

*3. Sewage sludge disposal..... \$50,000*

This project began during the 1954-55 Fiscal Year with an expenditure of \$4,500. Last year \$50,000 was appropriated for this study. The current request for \$50,000 is a continuation of a major research project that may require study for five to ten years.

We recommend approval of the amount requested.

Department of Public Health  
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

ITEM 204 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 777  
Budget line No. 62

FOR SUPPORT OF SERVICES BY OTHER AGENCIES FROM THE  
GENERAL FUND

Amount requested .....	\$133,459
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year.....	72,075
Increase (85.2 percent) .....	\$61,384

RECOMMENDATIONS

Amount budgeted .....	\$133,459
Legislative Auditor's recommendation.....	133,459
Reduction .....	None

ANALYSIS

The budget request of \$133,459 represents an increase of 85.2 percent over an estimated expenditure of \$72,075 for services of other agencies to the State Water Pollution Control Board in the current year.

An investigation of oil field waste water disposal in San Joaquin Valley is proposed at a cost of \$69,159. Its purpose is to determine whether the physical conditions at each of 52 oil fields are such that pollution could occur through disposal of oil field waste waters to the ground surface or to unlined sumps, rather than to determine whether or not pollution is occurring or has occurred. The results of the surveys for each of the oil fields should show the general quality of the waste waters being produced, the quality of waters which might be affected by such waste waters, and the relative probability and/or possibility of such waste waters percolating vertically or laterally to adjacent ground water units. The board estimates that the study can be made more cheaply by doing it all in one year and that a complete study may show some possibility of pooling waste-handling facilities.

The balance of the so-called unallocated item of \$133,459, or \$64,300, will be used to contract with other agencies for technical services as has been the practice in previous years.

We recommend approval of the request.

Department of Public Works  
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

ITEM 205 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 781  
Budget line No. 7

FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION FROM THE  
GENERAL FUND

Amount requested .....	\$77,824
Estimated to be expended in 1955-56 Fiscal Year.....	83,368
Decrease (6.7 percent) .....	\$5,544