

Enforcement of Kosher Food Labeling Laws—Continued

Chapter 2409, Statutes of 1957, for the 1959-60 Fiscal Year. This would provide a level of inspection of one rabbi rather than the two presently employed by the department.

We have made the recommendation at the beginning of our analysis under recommended legislative changes that the Legislature should either put this on a self-supporting basis or discontinue the function.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION**

ITEM 203 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 478

**FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION FROM
THE GENERAL FUND**

Amount requested	\$27,537
Estimated to be expended in 1958-59 Fiscal Year	28,084
Decrease (1.9 percent)	\$547
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	\$27,537

GENERAL SUMMARY

The departmental administration function of the Department of Public Works provides policy determination, overhead supervision and general direction of the two divisions of the department, the Division of Architecture and the Division of Highways. This service is performed by a staff of 35, headed by the director of the department, assisted by deputies, a comptroller, technicians and clerks. All services such as personnel, accounting and internal organization studies emanate from this group. Since the preponderance of the workload results from the activities of the Division of Highways, whose costs are defrayed by continuing appropriation, the bulk of the administrative costs, approximately 90 percent, are absorbed by Division of Highways funds. The balance comes by legislative appropriation from the General Fund and represents the activities of the Division of Architecture.

ANALYSIS

The amount requested, \$27,537, is only slightly less than the amount authorized for the current fiscal year. The level of service that will be provided is essentially the same as that which is authorized for the current fiscal year.

We point out that in previous years, up to and including the current fiscal year, it has been the policy to make a direct appropriation from the General Fund for the activities of a cadre group of 14 people in the Division of Architecture. The balance of the employees of the Division of Architecture receive their salaries through charges made against the individual appropriations for capital outlay projects, using the Architectural Revolving Fund as a medium of transfer. The Department of Finance has now proposed that even the cost of this cadre group, consisting of the state architect and certain key executives plus clerical help, be defrayed by means of the charges made against the individual capital outlay projects in order to more accurately reflect the true total costs of each construction project. We have many times in the past

Departmental Administration—Continued

recommended this approach and in fact not very many years ago when the cadre group was over 50 people it was reduced to 14 people on our recommendation.

If the philosophy that all costs of providing architectural and construction services should be reflected in each project is reasonable and acceptable, then it follows that the overhead administrative costs incurred by the departmental administration of the Department of Public Works on behalf of the Division of Architecture are just as much a part of the cost of each project as are the salaries and operating expenses of the cadre group in the division. Consequently, we recommend that this item be deleted from the Budget Bill and that the appropriate costs be assessed against the individual projects in the presently accepted manner. We believe that this comparatively small sum can very readily be absorbed in the large number of projects under way and proposed without making any changes in current estimates. In effect, this should provide a direct savings to the General Fund of \$27,537.

**Department of Public Works
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE**

ITEM 204 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 479

**FOR SUPPORT OF DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE FROM THE DIVISION
OF ARCHITECTURE PUBLIC BUILDING FUND**

Amount requested	\$1,172,120
Estimated to be expended in 1958-59 Fiscal Year	1,147,056
 Increase (2.2 percent)	 \$25,064

TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION..... **None**

GENERAL SUMMARY

In accordance with legislation adding certain authorizing sections to the Education Code which resulted from the 1933 earthquake, the Division of Architecture carries out the important function of checking for structural adequacy and safety all elementary and secondary school plans proposed to be constructed anywhere in the State. Essentially, this function requires a large staff of structural engineers of various grades together with auxiliary personnel whose sole function is to check the plans for structural safety, ignoring entirely general overall architectural design features which are of interest only to the client school district.

In addition, it undertakes to check the same plans for adequacy of fire safety features in accordance with regulations and directives laid down by the State Fire Marshal. As a practical matter, this latter activity is accomplished by personnel from the Fire Marshal's Office who are permanently assigned to the Division of Architecture. In addition to actually checking the plans for fire safety, the Fire Marshal's people also attempt to disseminate throughout the organization their philosophies and policies with respect to fire safety.

The cost of this entire operation is entirely self-sustaining by means of a sliding scale of charges assessed against each set of plans, usually

General Summary—Continued

expressed as a percentage of the estimated cost of construction. This produces sufficient funds to maintain the entire function and provide a reasonable balance to take care of unforeseen emergencies or other situations.

In addition to the foregoing, through the use of the same fund the Division of Architecture has undertaken a series of research projects in construction materials and techniques the results of which have been enthusiastically received by the profession and have proved themselves to be a worthwhile investment. The results are useful not only in school buildings but in all types of construction. The actual research is generally carried out by recognized organizations and universities.

ANALYSIS

To continue to carry out its mandatory duty, the division proposes for the 1959-60 Fiscal Year to increase its expenditures by \$25,064, or approximately 2.2 percent, from \$1,147,056 estimated to be expended in the current fiscal year to \$1,172,120 in the budget year. The actual level of service will remain substantially the same as in the current fiscal year, with the total number of permanent employees dropping from 107 to 104, representing the elimination of three clerical positions for which increased pro rata charges are included for services to be rendered by the revolving fund portion of the Division of Architecture. Other increases represent largely merit salary adjustments and generally increased operating expenses due to the rise in cost of materials and services. Since the volume of school construction is continuing at the same high rate the service to be rendered by the division is still required at its current level. We recommend approval of the request as submitted.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

ITEM 205 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 488

FOR SUPPORT OF AERONAUTICS COMMISSION FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$85,425
Estimated to be expended in 1958-59 Fiscal Year	76,526
Increase (11.6 percent)	\$8,899
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	\$3,400

GENERAL SUMMARY

The California Aeronautics Commission was created by Chapter 1379 of the Statutes of 1947 to aid local jurisdictions in establishing airports and solving aviation problems. The commission primarily conducts a promotional type of activity in that the staff members work with local governmental units attempting to help them in establishing better air facilities. The commission staff also issues permits for the construction of new airports, inspects existing airports for compliance with minimum safety standards, issues operating permits for airports, investigates proposed school sites that lie within a two-mile radius of an existing airport for the purpose of determining unsafe conditions or

General Summary—Continued

noise factors that could ultimately prove to be a problem to an educational program, supervises junior college and college flight programs, provides a master insurance policy for junior college and college flight programs, administers federal regulations with regard to zones of approach to an airport and assists local jurisdictions in the preparation of federal aid applications for local airports.

ANALYSIS

Summary of Reductions

	Amount	Budget	
		Page	Line
Consulting services -----	\$1,500	488	79
Equipment -----	1,900	488	83
Total recommended reduction -----	\$3,400		

The Aeronautics Commission proposes to increase the level of service in the 1959-60 Fiscal Year to a small degree over that provided in the current year in that it requests an addition of \$1,500 to the budget to provide for consulting services that are not available currently. During the 1958 budget session the commission proposed to provide minor engineering services to aid local government in solving problems in connection with the construction of airports. In view of the fact that the Legislature did not approve this amount in the budget for 1958-59 and we see no real necessity for this item, *we recommend that the \$1,500 for consulting services be eliminated.*

The commission currently operates two aircraft, a Cessna 182 purchased in 1957 and a Navion purchased in 1949. While the Cessna has modern radio and navigational equipment the Navion does not and its utilization therefore is somewhat limited. As a consequence the Aeronautics Commission is requesting \$1,900 to modernize the radio equipment in the Navion. Since one airplane now operates with completely modern equipment it would not seem unreasonable to expect commission staff members to fly an airplane that is approximately 10 years old with less modern equipment under fair weather conditions only for the remainder of its service life. Undoubtedly the commission will be requesting that the Navion be replaced in the near future so that any investment in additional radio equipment would be largely lost. *Consequently we recommend that equipment be reduced in the amount of \$1,900 which represents the amount budgeted for radio equipment.*

The commission since its creation in 1947 has operated as an independent agency in the State Government. It would appear that this function has little basis for independent status and should be organized into one of the state departments such as Natural Resources or the Department of Public Works and be subordinated to divisional status. Good arguments can be made for placing it in either department in that its functions are related to the type of activities covered by each of these departments. Consequently we recommend that legislative study be given to incorporating the Aeronautics Commission into one of the above-mentioned departments. With the exception of the above recommendations we recommend approval of the Aeronautics Commission Budget as requested.

Department of Public Works

COLORADO RIVER BOUNDARY COMMISSION

ITEM 206 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 489

FOR SUPPORT OF COLORADO RIVER BOUNDARY COMMISSION FROM
THE STATE LANDS ACT FUND

Amount requested	\$25,000
Estimated to be expended in 1958-59 Fiscal Year	12,010
Increase (108.2 percent)	\$12,990

TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION..... None

GENERAL SUMMARY

Originally, the boundary between California and Arizona was established as the center line of the Colorado River, but due to the movement of the river channel over the years since 1849, a mutually agreeable boundary line has not been established. As a result of the current controversy between Arizona and California as to the location of this boundary, the Legislature of 1953 passed Chapter 1693, which created the Colorado River Boundary Commission for the purpose of co-operating with a similar commission from Arizona in attempting to define a boundary between the two states. Following the establishment of the two commissions, negotiations were carried on but were not completed by the time the Legislature met in 1955. Subsequently the Legislature passed Chapter 1679 of the Statutes of 1955, which appropriated \$50,000 and allowed the commission to continue its work. This \$50,000 had been expended by June 30, 1957, at which time the Department of Finance included the commission's budget request in the Governor's Budget.

At this time, it appears that negotiations will continue for some time to come; and once an agreement is reached, it must be adopted by the legislatures of both states, and following such adoption it must be adopted by the Congress of the United States. After the formal adoption procedure is complete, detailed surveys must be made and monumentation of the boundary will be required.

ANALYSIS

The proposed increase over the current year's estimate of expenditures is accounted for by the fact that approximately \$11,000 for contract services originally planned for expenditure in the current year will not be spent but is requested for expenditure in the 1959-60 budget year. The Budget anticipates that a solution will be reached during the budget year, and monumenting of the boundary will be accomplished in the 1960-61 Fiscal Year. We recommend approval of the amount requested.