

was advised that Ordinance No. 230 does not place restrictions upon the State's lessees and that the lessees are at liberty to erect derricks in the area leased; and to Attorney General's Opinion No. 47-66 of June 12, 1947, wherein the Commission was advised that the building of an island constitutes compliance with Section 6873 of the Public Resources Code, which requires that drilling into State tide and submerged land be either from upland drill sites or from filled lands.

As a result of the inability of the State's lessees to reach the oil-bearing zones from an upland drill site, and in consideration of the two above mentioned opinions, the Commission took the following action with respect to the development of Lease P.R.C. 186 and the development therefrom by means of the filled island:

Resolution of October 14, 1948, Item 44, Minute Page 903, in which the Commission directed that a communication be sent to the Army Engineers in support of the breakwater extension and proposed fill to make possible development of the lease.

Resolution of October 27, 1948, Item 5, Minute Page 904, in which the Commission approved location plans and general specifications for the filled land as set forth in the Marine Exploration Company's application to the War Department.

UPON MOTION DULY MADE AND UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED, A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO REQUEST THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO REPRESENT THE STATE LANDS COMMISSION IN THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE MATTER AND OTHERWISE PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE STATE.

37. (TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS CONTROVERSY - W.O. 721.) Several conferences with the Office of the Attorney General of California and others interested in the proper solution of the controversy over the tide and submerged lands along the coast of California have resulted in the adoption of a program which will further this result. One step which has been recommended by Assistant Attorney General Everett W. Mattoon is the reaffirmation by the State Lands Commission of its position in the matter.

UPON MOTION DULY MADE AND UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED, THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED:

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has twice enacted laws to restore to the States their traditional ownership of submerged lands, including the resources thereof, under navigable waters within their boundaries which, prior to a decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1947, were recognized for a century as being their property; and

WHEREAS, each of said enactments has received a veto at the hands of the President, the last veto having been made on May 29, 1952;

BE IT RESOLVED that the State Lands Commission of California reaffirms its long established and unswerving position, which is that of a united stand to bring about the restoration of California's traditional property rights and the permanent

establishment by the Congress of the principle of continued ownership by the States and their people of all lands beneath navigable waters within their boundaries, and the resources thereof, which principle was recognized and respected in this nation without interruption or challenge by the Federal Government or by any other agency for a century of time; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the citizens and electors of this State are urged at this time to exert their united and determined efforts to the end that this highly important issue be definitely and permanently determined in the only fair and just manner possible, which is the restoration by the Congress of these rights in the States and their people.

38. (AUTHORIZATION OF POSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, DIVISION OF STATE LANDS - PERSONNEL.) For some years past, the internal organization of the Division of State Lands has comprised four operating sections, i.e., Land Sales and Records, General Leasing, Mineral Leasing, and Cadastral. In addition there is a Service and Supply Section to which has been assigned, as a regular work load, all of the accounting, procurement, personnel, and office management. In addition, this section has taken a substantial share of the work involved in the special projects which cannot properly be assigned to any of the four operating sections and have to be handled in the Executive Office with the assistance of the Service and Supply Section. Examples of this type of activity are found in processing applications by Federal agencies for acquisition of jurisdiction over military or other reservations under the provisions of Section 126 of the Government Code, in preparation of material in the tidelands controversy, in revision of rules and regulations and also rental policies of the Commission, and the like. Since July 1, 1952, the Service and Supply Section has had the added task of preparation of requisite documents for the payment of all Department of Finance employees in Los Angeles. This latter task is to be lessened to the extent of having the personnel of the Buildings and Grounds Division paid through the Staff of that Division, but there will still remain some fifty-eight other Department of Finance employees for the Service and Supply Section to handle.

Meanwhile the work load for the Executive Staff has continued to increase. While activities in the "tide lands controversy" have slackened somewhat, special assignments in other categories have been very heavy. Projects such as the Alpine-Tuolumne County Boundary dispute and the investigation and report on the Torrens Title System are illustrative. Being of a special nature and involving higher-level determinations, a great amount of the work involved has to be done by the Executive Staff. Quiet title actions brought against the State are becoming more numerous and burdensome.

The solution to be recommended is to create the position of Administrative Assistant, Grade I. The salary range for this position was fixed by the State Personnel Board at \$395 - \$481, as of July 1, 1952. To that position would be assigned part of the work load of the Executive Staff and the administrative duties currently discharged by the Service and Supply Section. The latter duties, and the personnel handling them, would be transferred to an Administrative Section of which the Administrative Assistant would be in charge.