

PORT DEPARTMENT

Harbor

With the construction of many new harbor facilities completed, with the improvement of docks, wharves, warehouses and other appurtenances long in use and with the acquisition of new business and the inauguration of new building programs, the year 1929 witnessed great commercial growth throughout the entire Port of Oakland.

The Port of Oakland, I am happy to state, is now not only self-sustaining, but bringing in a large surplus. For the present fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1929, the estimated receipts will total over \$650,000. With estimated expenditures for operation, administration and maintenance approximating \$500,000 this indicates that for the fiscal year of 1929-1930 the port will bring in a surplus of at least \$150,000. This is all the more astonishing when it is recalled that only five years ago the harbor needs demanded direct tax levy upon the people. The following figures tell a story of which the City of Oakland may well be proud:

TAX LEVY REQUIREMENTS OF THE PORT OF OAKLAND

1925-1926.....	\$400,000	
1926-1927.....	200,000	
1927-1928.....	21,000	
1928-1929.....	None	
1929-1930.....	None	Surplus from Port Revenue, \$150,000

The reason for the change in status of the Port of Oakland from a tax burden to a paying project is disclosed by the following comparative record of port business in the years 1928 and 1929:

	1928	1929	Gain
Vessels arrived	13,328	13,384	56 vessels
Net tonnage of vessels.....	6,624,329	7,052,061	427,732 tons
Import tonnage	1,435,610	1,552,331	116,721 tons
Export tonnage	347,063	353,257	6,194 tons
Total cargo handled at Oakland terminals	1,782,673	1,905,588	122,915 tons

It is significant to note in the above that though in the past year there was a gain of but 56 "vessels arrived," yet in "tonnage of vessels" there was a net increase of



The Dimond Swimming Pool, constructed at the expense of and donated to the city by the Lions Club of Oakland.