

GOVERNMENT—San Francisco has a combined City and County Government functioning as a Municipal Corporation, which began January 8, 1932, to operate under a new Charter (Freeholders). Under this new Charter the Legislative Powers are vested in a Board of Supervisors consisting of 11 members. The Administrative Powers are vested in a Mayor and a Chief Administrative Officer, the latter appointed by the Mayor. The people elect the Mayor, Assessor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Public Defender, Supervisors, District Attorney, City Attorney, Municipal and Superior Court Judges and the members of the Board of Education.

The salary of the Mayor is \$10,000 per year and the major Departments under him include the Police, Fire, Park, Recreation, and Library, the Art Commission, the Utilities Commission, Civil Service Commission, and City Planning Commission.

The Chief Administrative Officer, appointed by the Mayor, receives a salary of \$12,000 a year and has under him the following Departments: Departments of Finance and Records, Purchasing, Real Estate, Department of Public Works, Department of Electricity, Street Traffic Advisory Board, Department of Public Health, County Welfare Department, Coroner's Office, Horticultural Inspection Department, and Department of Weights and Measures.

The Controller is responsible to the Mayor and is appointed by him subject to the confirmation and approval of the Board of Supervisors.

HARBOR AND COMMERCE—Centered in the San Francisco Bay Area. San Francisco is an important port of general commerce, handling a large and valuable domestic and foreign trade. It is the main gateway of commerce for the vast territory of the Central Pacific Coast Area and Intermountain States. The Bay extends from the Golden Gate to the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers on the northeast, and to a point near San Jose on the south, covering an area of 450 square miles. The deep-water commerce enters San Francisco Bay through the Golden Gate, which is but one mile wide, thus affording natural protection from the ocean to the waters of the San Francisco Bay. To this has been added the most comprehensive docking and berthing facilities, rail and freight connections, modern and well-equipped warehouses, etc. San Francisco harbor has 17 miles of berthing space and this is constantly being added to; there are 8,122,524 square feet of cargo area, with a capacity of 2,030,600 tons of cargo; 43 modern piers; facilities to dock the largest vessels; seven drydocks; 160 spur tracks; 66 miles of harbor trackage connecting piers and warehouses; car capacity for 3600 cars; 42 cranes, derricks and aeriels.

The harbor is controlled by the State of California and is governed by a board of harbor commissioners appointed by the Governor. Of the 43 piers, most of them are assigned to steamship companies having their own fleets and operating their own schedules. San Francisco harbor facilities are valued at \$100,000,000.

The water-borne commerce of San Francisco has trebled since pre-war days and now ranks second of all ports in the United States and 50 per cent above any other Pacific Coast port. San Francisco, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, at the close of 1935 ranked sixth among the 48 custom districts of the U. S. in the value of imports and exports, exceeding all other Pacific Coast ports.

Arrivals and departures of vessels show the following increases:

	Arrivals	Registered Tonnage	Departures	Registered Tonnage
1923.....	6792	15,049,446	6830	14,802,870
1935.....	5947	17,415,334	5933	17,377,186
Exports during 1935 amounted to.....				\$108,370,333
Imports during 1935 amounted to.....				71,730,206

The principal exports by tons are mineral oil, gasoline, dried and canned fruits, barley, fresh fruits, petroleum asphalt, lumber, iron, steel scrap, salt.

The principal imports are copra, sugar, paper, coffee, burlap and bags, bananas, fertilizers, and ores.

The 1935 report of the U. S. Army Engineers shows the distribution of the tonnage, domestic and foreign, during 1934 as follows:

Total tonnage, San Francisco Bay	26,740,669 Tons
Foreign tonnage	2,690,136 "
Inland waterway tonnage	10,509,358 "
Domestic Coastwise and Intercoastal tonnage	13,541,175 "

Besides the movement of commodities by water, there is a large rail traffic in San Francisco; during 1935 it reached 181,070 carloadings and unloadings, not including less-than-carload business.