Principal exports in 1959 through the San Francisco Customs District were as follows (with values):

Industrial machines and parts \$35,135,343	
Cotton, unmanufactured	
Fruits, canned, except juices	
Fruits, dried and evaporated	
Chemical Specialties	
Electrical machinery and apparatus 20,123,039	
Constructing and mining machinery and parts . 14,347,963	
Rice	
Iron and steel scrap, incl. tin plate 13,110,521	
Condensed and evaporated milk	

The ten leading imports were:

Coffee, raw and green			.\$100,054,739
Auto, trucks and buses, excl. parts			. 62,042,084
Petroleum, crude			
Copra			. 29,524,361
Electrical machinery and apparatus			
Meat products, fresh, chilled or frozen.			
Standard newsprint paper			
Rolled and finished stell mill products .			
Textile products			
Distilled spirits, wines and malt liquors	•	•	9,869,326

Since World War II, the Port of San Francisco has been enhanced by a \$20,000,000 modernization and expansion program. Major improvements have included a series of new piers and terminals such as the Mission Rock development, the Islais Creek grain terminal expansion, the State Cotton Terminal, a foreign for the World Trade Center, Construction on a \$30,000,000 super terminal at Islais Creek will commence this year (1962), providing a G1-acre area with berthing for eight of the largest ships at a time. This is to be completed in 1963.

## TRANSPORTATION

Distribution Facilities — A vast transportation network, including transcontinental rail and highway facilities, air transport services, and steamship lines, converges in San Francisco, bringing unexcelled transportation services to local industry and business. San Francisco's fortunate geographic position on the Pacific Cosst, combined with excellent distribution facilities, makes it possible for business and industry located here to serve a larger portion of the Western markets at lower distribution costs than can be reached from any other Pacific Cosst city.

#### Rail

San Francisco is served directly by four Class I railroads operating more than 27,000 miles of line. These railroads with their connections thoroughly blanket California and neighboring states, and by means of seven major transcontinental routes and connecting routes provide fast, dependable service to and from all parts of the U.S., Canada and Mexico, Passenger trains second to none are operated to and from the city. Reciprocal switching arrangements are in effect, under which the line-haul carrier will absorb the charges of the switching carrier on competitive traffic. Over 50 railroads maintain off-line agencies here.

State Belt Railroad-These four railroads connect with the State Belt which serves the San Francisco piers and many industries near the waterfront. They absorb the Belt's switching charge on line-haulcarload traffic and, in part, on interline switching movements subject to stated minimum revenue per car.

Ime-haul carload traffic and, in part, on interline switching movements subject to stated minimum revenue per car. L. C. L. Service—Store-door pick-up and delivery service for less-than-carload traffic is available between San Francisco and practically all points in California and neighboring states, including over-night service to points in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, along the Coast, and Los Angeles.

#### Water

Fast new marine freighters provide regular service between San Francisco and the Hawaian Islands, Alaska, Australia, New Zealand, the South Seas, the Orient, Central and South America, the West Indice, Europe, South Africa and North Africa, also the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U. S. Luwurious and reconverted passenger liners operate to the Hawaiian Islands, the Orient and around the world. Limited passenger accommodations are available onfreighters to Australia, the Orient, Central and South Amer Tica, Europe, Puerto Ricc, South Africa, and the East Coast of the U.S. Barge services for bulk and general cargo are maintained to points on San Francisco Bay and connecting waters.

### Highways

Truck Linss-Over 100 common-carrier truck lines provide scheduled scrvice between San Francisco and points in California and neighboring states. Overnight service is available to all important points in California and to southern Oregon and western Nevada. In addition, more than 600 truck operators having headquarters or agencies in San Francisco hold intrastate permits from the Public Utilities Commission of California or interstate permits from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bus Lines-Bus lines radiate north, east and south, providing frequent service between San Francisco and all important points in California and the eleven Western States. Two lines provide transcontinental service. Sight-seeing buses operate between San Francisco and neighboring points of interest, as well as in the city proper. Buses and limousines are available for charter.

Air

San Francisco is one of the major air terminals of the Pacific Coast, Its huge International Airport ranks among the world's finest. This magnificent terminal was dedicated in 1954 at a cost of \$85,000,000 espansion of the airport is now under way to handle the constantly-increasing flow of traffic. Air service originates from here to virtually every point in the U.S., the Far East, Australia, the Pacific Islands, and Central and South America, and direct service via the polar route between here and Europe. Two major American flag carriers and one foreign flag carrier are now in service between San Fancisco and Europe.

Eleven regional and trunk lines, plus four foreign fing carriers, provide numerous daily services for passengers, mail, express and freight. Most of the world's air lines which do not directly serve the city have ticket offices or traffic representatives here. In 1960, over 4,637,000 passengers arrived or departed on the 146,-022 flights y scheduled air lines.

In 1960, over 4, or 1, over passing the second star lines. One of the world's largest carriers has an immense maintenance base at the San Francisco airport, and other lines maintain servicing facilities which are being expanded under the development program now in progress.

ment program now in progress. Charter services, flight training and facilities for private planes are available at many smaller airports in the vicinity of San Francisco.

# EMPLOYMENT

In July, 1960, employment in the city of San Francisco was about 473,500, and for the San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area, an average 1,166,550 were employed as follows:

	July, 1960	1960
	San Francisco	average,
	only	Metropolitan
Agriculture	100	17,840
Construction	21,000	70,690
Manufacturing	69,700	203,840
Communication, transportation		
and utilities	53,400	106,980
Wholesale trade	49,300	81,410
Retail trade	67,200	178,640
Finance, insurance and real estate	49,700	77,630
Services	92,200	205,970
Government	69,700	207,300
Totals including others	473,500	1.166.650

The City employs over 23,000 people, of whom 4,000 are certified teachers. Another 3,500 work for the fire and police departments, and 1,950 with the street railways.

#### MANUFACTURERS

The manufacturing industries in San Francisco comprise an important part of the city's activities, leading the nine major fields of activity in San Francisco in insured payroll. Over one-fifth of the insured employment and payroll was accounted for by the man industring in 160, In June, 1659, there were 1,764 concerns, with a total of 21,400 employees. Value added by manufacturing (1967 U.S. Census of Manufactures) was 54,401 F00.cisco

Insured wages in manufacturing industries in San Francisco during 1960 amounted to over \$415,000,000, compared to about \$259,000,000 in 1950.

# 1960 MANUFACTURING PAYROLLS, SAN FRANCISCO BAY

# AREA Annual Insured Wages, by Industry (in \$ millions)

5	an rran-
	cisco-
	Oakland
City and County	Metro-
of	politan
San Francisco	Area*
\$102,24	\$245.72
81.09	126.66
42.09	138,64
es 33.02	79.80
31,49	182.44
25.17	28.94
25.29	93,76
	City and County of <u>San Francisco</u> \$102.24 81.09 25 33.02 31.49 25.17