

SAN DIEGO

A black and white photograph of a park scene. In the background, a tall, ornate church tower with a dome is visible. The foreground is filled with large, leafy trees and palm trees. A paved path or road runs across the bottom of the image. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

1948
1949

COVER

A delightful vista of the Prado in
beautiful **BALBOA PARK**

Photo by Don Musselman

ANNUAL REPORT

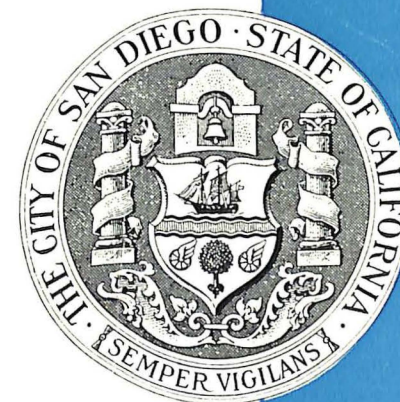
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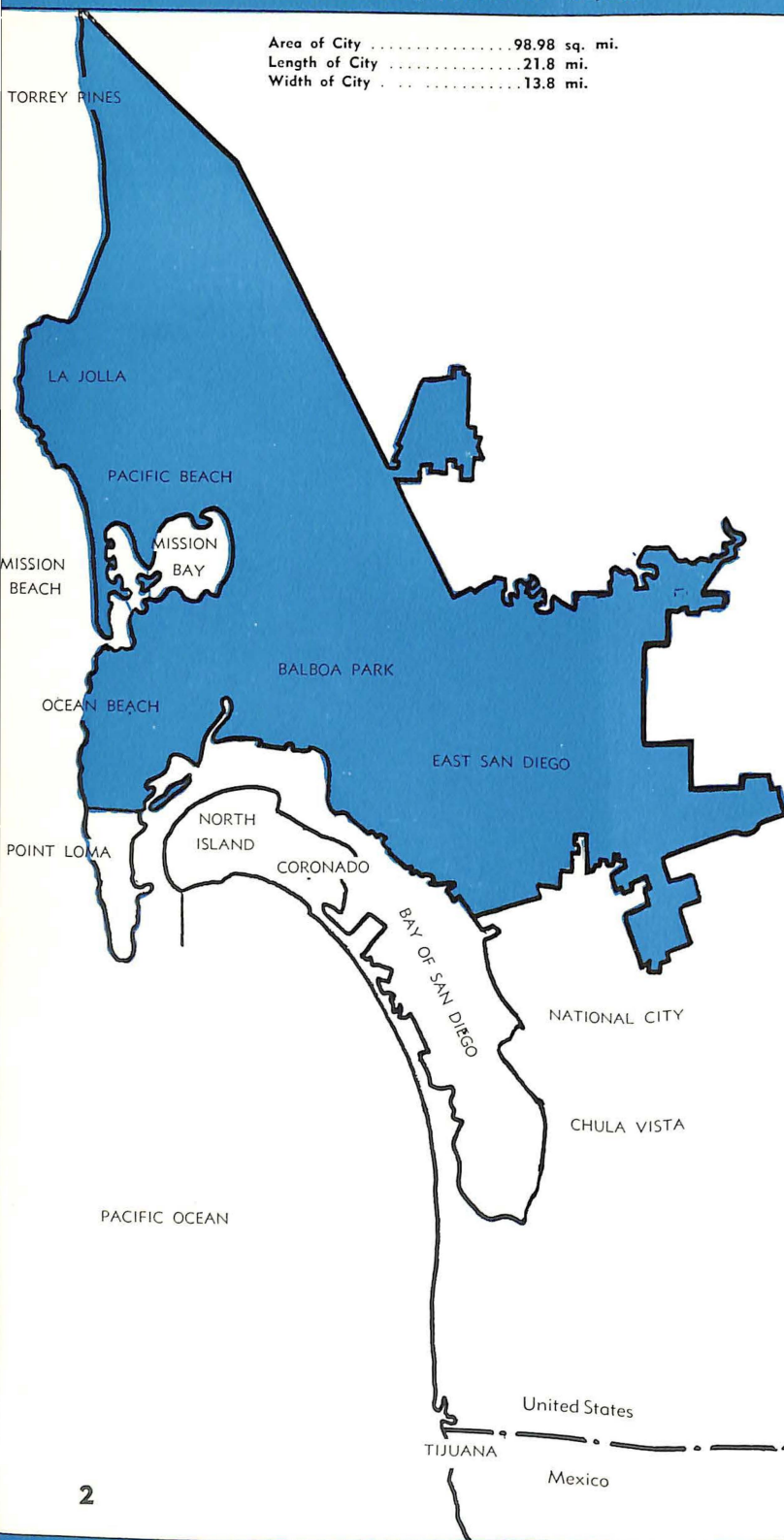
CITY MANAGER

San Diego, California

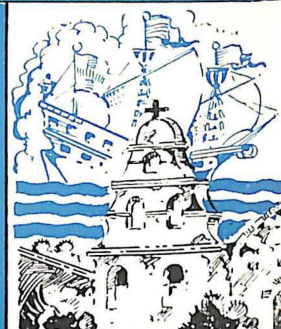
FISCAL YEAR

July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949

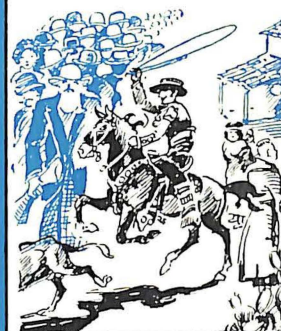




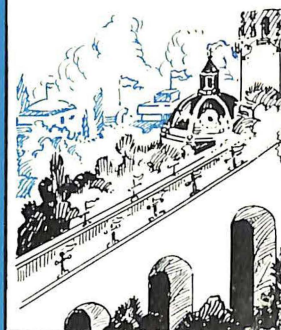
Area of City 98.98 sq. mi.
Length of City 21.8 mi.
Width of City 13.8 mi.



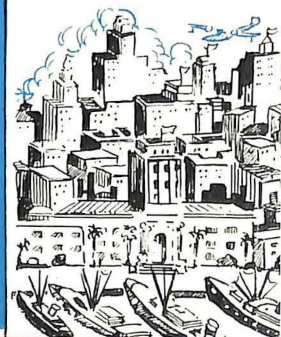
COLONIZATION



TRANSITION



EXPOSITION CITY



MODERN ASPECT

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE CITY

● San Diego de Alcala, destined to be the birthplace of West Coast civilization, was discovered by Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo in 1542, and a monument to this distinguished explorer now stands on the site of his landfall, historic Point Loma.

● Spain's desire to protect her New World discovery rights led to the Serra-Galvez Expedition which established in 1769 in the Old Town area, a Presidio and the first Mission in Alta California. The remote Pueblo grew, then languished almost to the vanishing point. In 1846 the American flag became its signet and four years later, the City was incorporated. On the eve of its first centennial and in retrospect the vanishing vista is one of colorful transition.

● Balboa Park and two World Expositions left a deep imprint on millions of visitors, many of whom returned here to live. The 23-million dollar Mission Bay development, in its fourth year, promises a playground as fine as any in the country. An official estimate places our present population at 401,000 and rising.

● The Council-Manager form of government, within the scope of an excellent Charter, permits efficient and economical administration of the affairs of this continually growing community.

● The City's land-locked bay and its matchless climate led to important basing by the United States Navy, and to the establishment of large aircraft and accessory factories.

TABLE OF CONTENTS



The Fiesta is our Spanish heritage

Title page	1	Public Buildings	18	General Government	48
City Area Map	2	Electrical	19	Harbor Department	49
Interesting Facts	3	Sewage Treatment	20	Engineering	50
Achievements during year	4	Police Protection	23	Health Department	51
Officials & Commissions	5	Recreation	26	Social Welfare	53
Organization Chart	6	Parks	28	Public Library	54
Tax History	7	Zoo, Balboa Park	30	Inspection Department	56
Letter of Transmittal	8	Fine Arts Gallery	32	Civil Service	57
Solving Major Problems	9	San Diego Museum	33	Purchasing Department	59
Location & Climate	10	Serra Museum (Old Town)	33	City Attorney	60
Mayor & Council	11	Natural History Museum	35	Budget Office	61
City Manger's Office	12	Fire Department	36	City Auditor	62
Public Works	13	Water Department	38	City Treasurer	62
Streets	14	Airports	41	City Clerk	62
Refuse Disposal	15	Board of Education	42	Municipal Court	63
Sewers	16	Mission Bay Park	43	Retirement Funds	64
Shops	17	Planning	46	Financial Section	65

OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1948-49

● The Sewer Division of the Public Works increased its personnel by only 20% even though the work load increased approximately 80%. This was accomplished through reorganization within, increased complement of equipment and method revision.

● Through private and public contracts a total of over \$3 million was added in new public improvements. The exact figure is \$3,329,299, broken down as follows: City Contracts, \$1,682,469; Improvement Act 1911, \$879,695; Subdivision Improvements, \$663,770; Private Contracts, \$52,493; Work by City Forces (property owners contributions), \$3,132; City Forces with City Funds, \$47,740.

● Requests for architectural approvals on new construction totaled 2,142 and were granted by the Planning Commission. 205 acres of Lexington Park came under architectural control following a hearing on petition of property owners. This marked the beginning of the end for old street car dwellings.

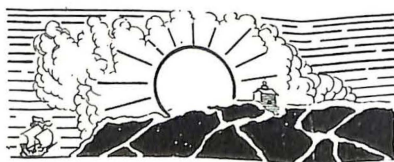
● Ozalid and photo prints totaling 216,316 square feet were processed in the Engineering Department print shop, bringing that department a credit of \$7,900 from outside agencies and departments.

● A contract for the preparation of plans for Midway Drive bridge to cost \$1,027,477.85 was let; subsurface exploration and detour construction are under way. A temporary bridge connecting Ventura and Sunset Points, costing \$200,000, reached the completion stage. Extensive plans for a "Fiestabahia" commemorative opening were made.

● A submarine sewer across the future entrance to Mission Bay has been completed at a cost of \$165,861.68.

● The City Council appropriated in December, 1948, \$100,000, to purchase approximately 40 acres of Government surplus land in the northeast portion of Mission Bay.

● For the third consecutive year the Sewage Treatment Division won the City Manager's Safety Award—1440 calendar days and a total of 414,720 man hours without lost time injury.



CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR HARLEY E. KNOX COUNCILMEN BY DISTRICTS

Dist. No. 1	Franklin F. Swan	Dist. No. 4	George Kerrigan
Dist. No. 2	Charles B. Wincote	Dist. No. 5	Charles C. Dail
Dist. No. 3	Chester E. Schneider	Dist. No. 6	Vincent T. Godfrey

Council Meetings — Tuesdays at 10 A.M.

CITY MANAGER.....FRED A. RHODES
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER.....FRED H. JOHNSON

Attorney	Jean F. DuPaul	Park & Recreation Dir.	Leo Calland
Auditor & Comptroller	John McQuilken	Personnel Director	Raymond Krah
Budget Officer	Orin K. Cope	Planning Director	Glenn A. Rick
City Clerk	Fred W. Sick	Police Chief	A. E. Jansen
Dir. of Water Depart.	Gerald E. Arnold	Port Director	John Bate
Engineer	A. K. Fogg	Public Works Director	Fred A. Rhodes
Fire Chief	George E. Courser	Purchasing Agent	J. H. Shaw
Health Director	J. B. Askew, M.D.	Social Welfare Dir.	Edwin J. Cooley
Inspector, Chief	Oscar G. Knecht	Street Superintendent	V. A. Parker
Librarian	Clara E. Breed	Treasurer	Robert C. Lindsay

Municipal Court Judges

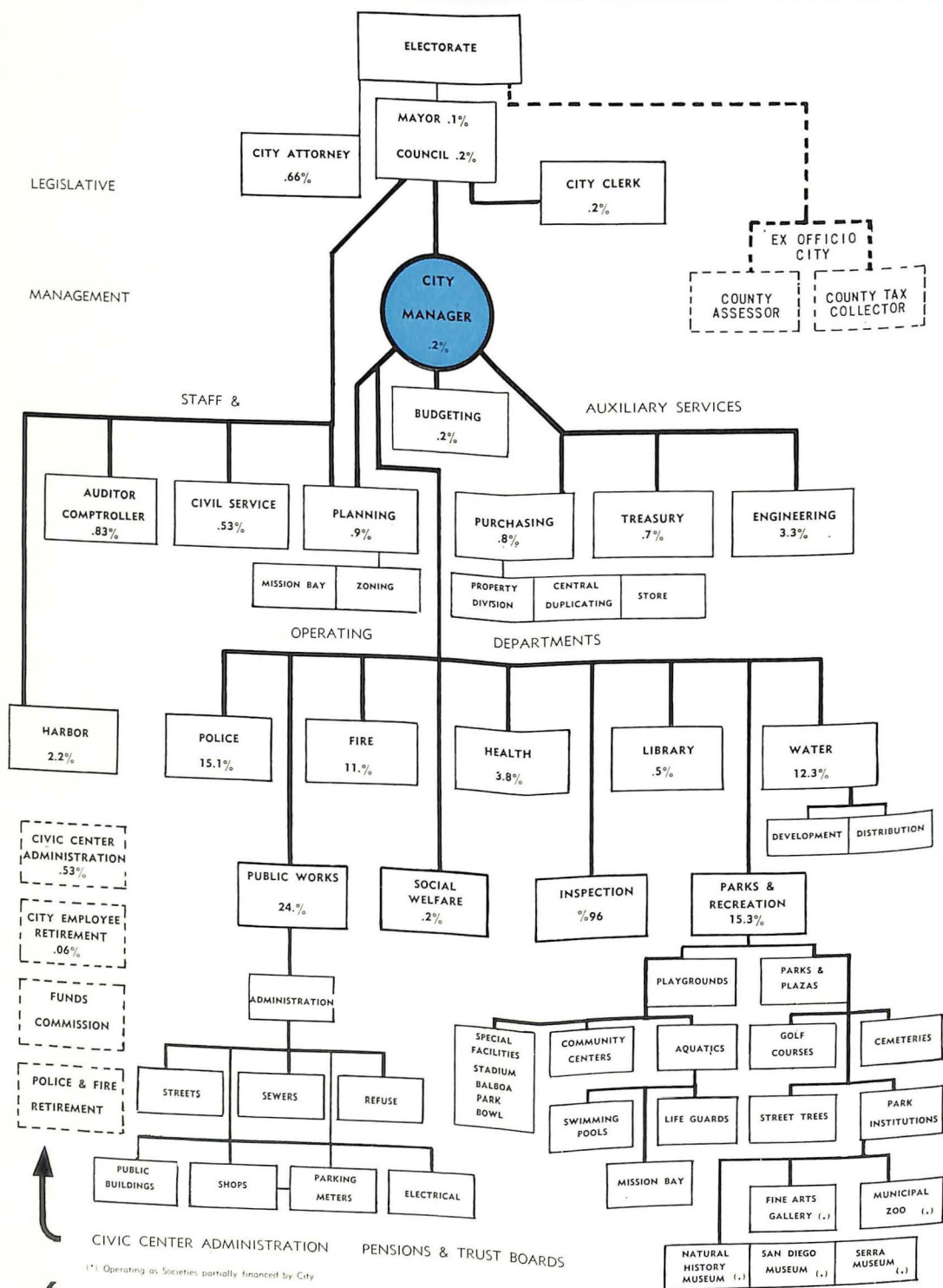
Department No. 1	James C. Toothaker
Department No. 2	Eugene Daney, Jr.
Department No. 3	Philip Smith
Department No. 4	A. F. Molina
Department No. 5	John J. Brennan

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Civil Service—Marie L. Herney, Wm. P. Elser, George A. Scott.
Education—Robert C. Dent, Mary L. Fay, Mildred L. Hale, Harvey L. Lewis, Jr., Fred E. Lindley.
Employees Retirement Board of Administration—C. F. Atkinson, W. Allen Perry, Fred A. Rhodes, Fred W. Sick, Howard Ritter, Robert C. Lindsay, John McQuilken.
Funds—Frank Frye, Jr., Thomas F. O'Connell, Sr., Louis Rice, Jr.
Harbor—Frank Frye, Jr., Anderson Borthwick, Gen. Holland M. Smith.
Health—Charles F. Hoffman, Samuel J. McClendon, F. E. Young, R. A. Schneiders, M.D., A. E. Moore.
Library—Laurence M. Klauber, Mrs. Gage Brenneman, Thomas O. Scripps.
Park—Dr. Howard B. Bard, Milton P. Sessions, Mrs. Frank E. Marcy, Paul B. Rayburn, Jr., Elwood T. Bailey.
Planning—John Birkel, Victor Lundy, Philip Gildred, Fred W. Kearns, Park Ewing, A. K. Fogg, Harry S. Clark, Milton W. Lancaster, Rear Admiral Burrell C. Allen.
Police & Fire Retirement System Board of Trustees—E. T. Guymon, Jr., Alpheus J. Gillette, Firemen W. R. Eisele, Milton Hall, Samuel H. Shawver; Policemen, Gene S. Muehleisen, Wm. P. Thien, Louis Schnug.
Recreation—Fred E. Lindley, Henry H. Batchelder, Herbert Sponholz, Mrs. D. C. Muchmore.
Social Welfare—Mrs. F. N. Johnson, Mrs. Agnes L. Newport, Armisted B. Carter, Dr. Alfred Tonness, Mrs. W. E. LeRoy.
Water Advisory—Fred A. Heilbron, J. W. Fisher, William S. Kellogg, Ed Fletcher, Sr., Albert J. Lee.

ORGANIZATION CHART

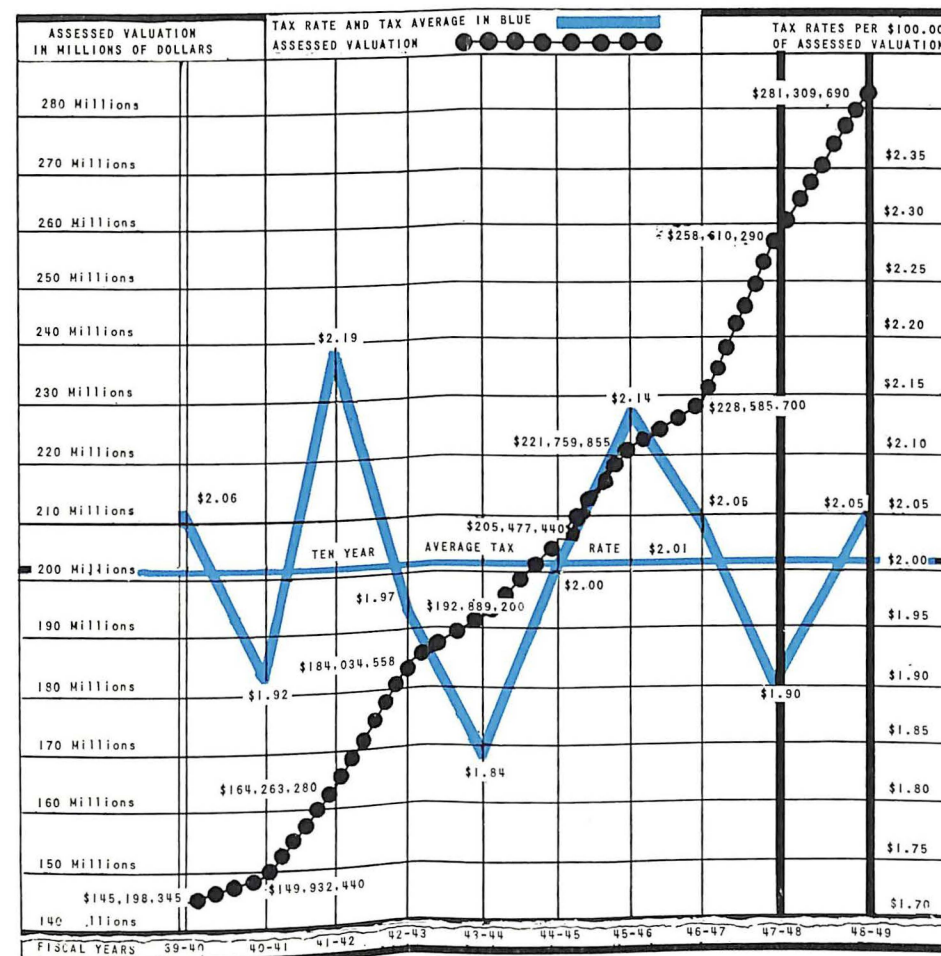
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL BY PERCENTAGE



CITY TAX RATES

Tax Rate 1933-34...\$2.91 Assessed Valuation...\$101,096,241*
 Tax Rate 1948-49...\$2.05 Assessed Valuation...\$281,309,690*

*The 10-year period previous to the war was a depression period.
 *This last fiscal year was one of post war conversion and inflation, with a tendency toward stabilization apparent.



The purpose of this graph is to show present tax tendencies. Here, in graphic form, is the picture for a period of the last 10 years. The intelligent citizen will study it and draw his own conclusions. Taxes and tax rates are primarily the citizen's business.

In this book a sincere effort has been made to show how the City's Revenue Dollar serves you. On each department page you will find their proportionate part. It will not be possible to do this later on, since cost accounting on a functional basis without exclusive consideration of department expenditures, was adopted during the fiscal year. (See p. 61.) There must always be a fair balance between taxes and costs of municipal government. The citizen has the right to know if his taxes are excessive. He has the right too, and the duty to understand and weigh the value of the service he receives. What the City Administration has accomplished in economy, its future programs and its problems have been set forth painstakingly in this report.

TAXES ENABLE PEOPLE TO LIVE TOGETHER HAPPILY

● San Diego, like other American cities, felt the conflicting pressures of increasing costs, restricted revenues, and—perhaps more so than other communities which have grown less rapidly—of more and better municipal services. New areas create many problems.

● Too, San Diego began the fiscal year with higher salary and wage levels than in 1947-48. A 10% blanket increase was authorized with an additional \$7 a month to offset higher living costs.

● Along with 397 of the nation's largest cities, San Diego's Revenues and expenditures reached an all-time high. Continuing the parallel, as in the case of the other cities, San Diego's income was less than its outgo.

● Plagued by increased costs and the ever mounting need for improved and expanding community service, San Diego increased its tax rate per \$100 of valuation from \$1.90 in 1947-48, to \$2.05. This with a corresponding increase in assessed valuation of \$22,699,400, yielded an increase in current and delinquent property taxes of \$619,600.52. Fortunately, other sources of the revenue dollar gave an increase. There were small adjustments upward of service charges where it was shown the costs exceeded income. Notwithstanding the careful exploitation of all sources outgo exceeded income by \$686,544.34*

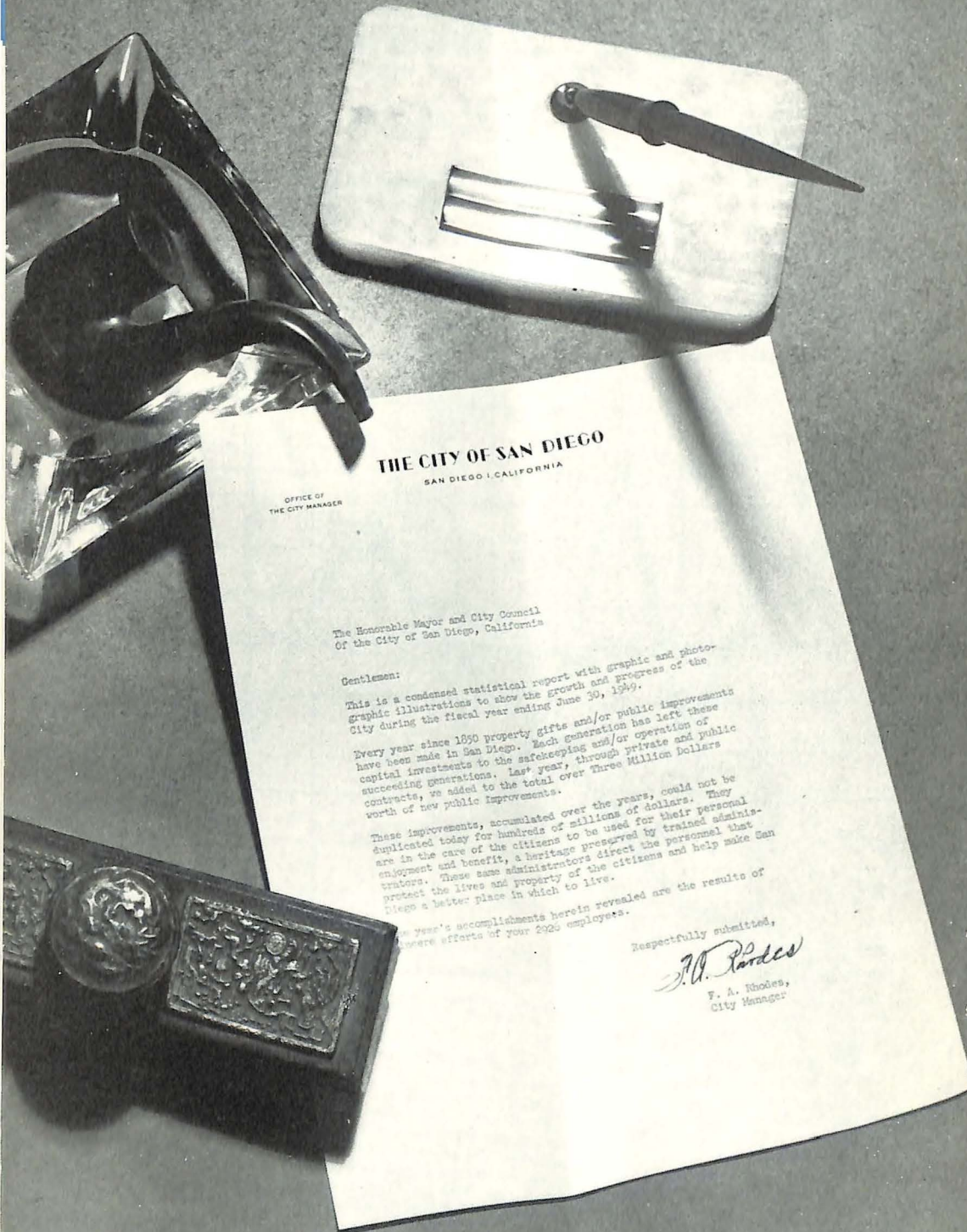
● By making exhaustive Enrollment and Population studies the Board of Education proved to our citizenry that because of the growing school population and because of the spread of population into new city areas, new classrooms are a must, in order to keep abreast of community needs, and justified a school tax rate (\$2.11) highest in a decade.

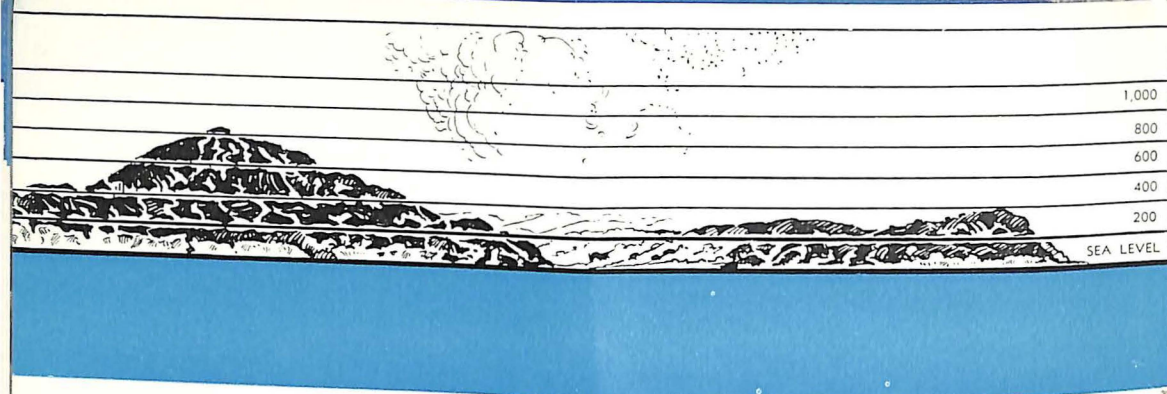
* Note: The City may not legally spend more than it receives in revenue, and does not. Operating revenue is carried over from past years, in itself an achievement. (See Auditor's Report, P. 70.)

Need intensified for review of methods by the budget office to accomplish more work at less cost. This involved balancing the overall program against revenue available.



Municipal bond issues broke all records throughout the nation, totaling nearly 3 billion dollars. For water development San Diego voted 4½ million dollars in bonds.



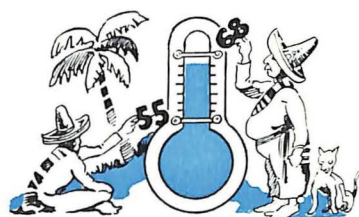


SILHOUETTE OF CITY

LOCATION

The beautiful City of San Diego spreads picturesquely over nearly 100 square miles of mesas and canyons at the extreme southwestern corner of the United States, built around a bay which is regarded as one of the 10 great natural harbors of the world. The broad, blue Pacific Ocean washes the City's far-flung shore line—miles of white beaches and rocky cliffs. The Mexican border is only 16 miles away and each year San Diego's series of fine highways channel between 7 and 8 million visitors a year into the neighbor country.

San Diego is the first port of call for vessels northbound from the Panama Canal, and the Bay provides the nearest and most economical outlet for the Imperial Valley, Southern Arizona and Baja California. The harbor includes 22 square miles of deep water, piers, docking facilities and anchorages for commerce and naval activities.



CLIMATE

San Diego has a cool climate—the year round! The proximity of the Pacific exerts a modifying warmth in winter and cool breezes when the summer months are at hand. The city's even temperatures are reflected in the narrow range of thermometer change from 55 degrees (winter median) to 68 degrees (summer median) with an average of 60 throughout the year.

Rainfall is light along the coastal strip—about 9 inches annually. The combination of ocean, desert and mountains surrounding the city's back-country perimeter, achieves a natural air-conditioning process. Favorable conditions for outdoor employment, year-round weather, minimum of heat and cold-resisting requirements, year-wide use of port for shipping, constitute important aspects.

THE MAYOR IS THE OFFICIAL HEAD OF THE CITY

And in this capacity he receives and entertains many notable visitors and personages during the year. Two secretaries handle his mail, which is voluminous and covering just about everything in the categories of human happenings. They schedule his appointments for callers and committee meetings. As official head of the City the Mayor is recognized by the Courts for the purpose of serving civil processes, signing legal instruments and documents, and by the Governor for military purposes. In time of public danger he may, with the consent of the Council, take command of the police, maintain order and enforce law.

The Mayor presides at meetings of the Council and has a vote as a member of the Council, but he may not use the power of veto. His salary is \$5,000 per year, payable monthly. An entertainment sum, not to exceed \$1,500 each year, is also allowed. The Mayor, with the consent of the Council, appoints the Harbor Commission, Funds Commission, Civil Service Commission and Psychology Commission. He may appoint 3 members of the Planning Commission and 1 member of the Recreation Commission.

Expended 9/10 of a Mill of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 3

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$15,673.54 Per Capita 3.9c

THE COUNCIL

With the aid of that convenient but not always welcome device known as "Overtime," the City Council ended its fiscal year with a well-filled score card. In 63 often lengthy meetings, 317 ordinances and 4,405 resolutions were adopted after having given due consideration to a total of 15,129 documents filed with the Council for action. Ordinances adopted ranged from ownership and control of dogs to control of practicing psychologists, with a five-man commission having been set up to exercise this latter function. Other ordinances of public interest changed boundaries of the Councilmanic Districts, proclaimed Municipal primary and general elections, authorized re-proclaimed Municipal primary and general elections, authorized refunds of fees for unused permits, and proposed Charter amendments for vote at the Municipal general election. In addition, legislation affecting the building code, water rates, park lands, and radio receptor devices was passed. Feeling cramped for legislative time the Council, June 14, '49, changed its regular Tuesday meeting time from 10:00 A.M. to 9:00 A.M.

Expended 7/10 of a Mill of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 7

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$12,409.33 Per Capita 3.1c

STREET DIVISION . . . Public Works

Expended $5\frac{3}{4}$ c of Revenue Dollar

Personnel 179

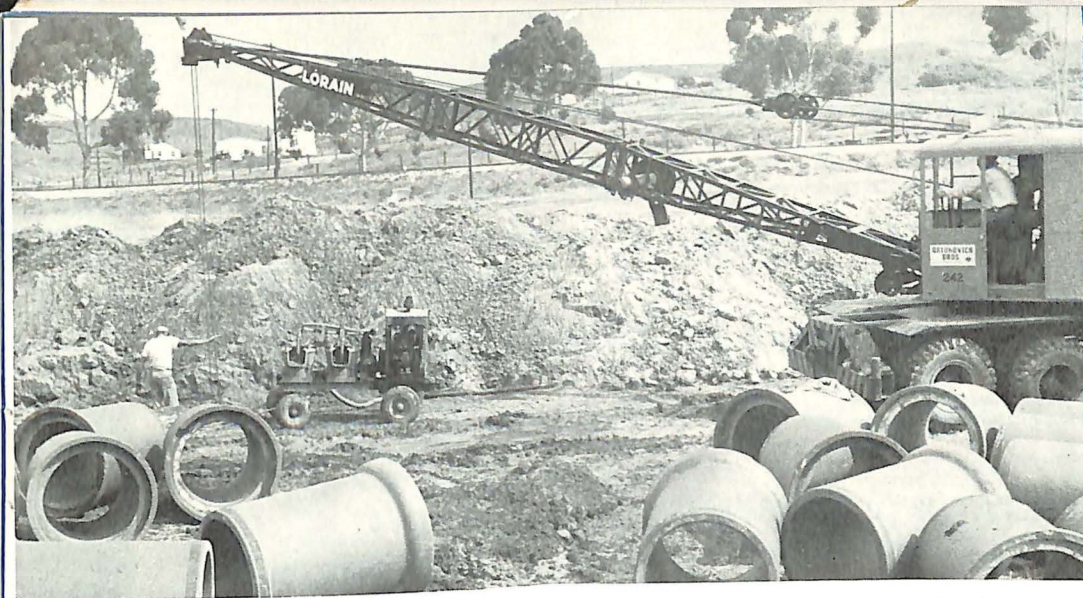
Total Expenditures 1948-49 \$958,128.60 Per Capita \$2.39

The overall personnel budget was essentially the same for both years. However, street repairs were reduced slightly and this reduction is reflected in the comparative units of work. Traffic painting was stepped up a little and repainting was reduced. The comparative quantities are, in general, satisfactory.

POWER SWEEPERS CLEANED 36,319 MILES OF STREETS

The year's achievements include 805 miles of streets bladed; 1,040,013 square feet of paved streets seal coated and more than a million square feet of paved streets patched; sealed 266,788 lineal feet of paved street cracks; resurfaced 2,356,658 square feet of paved streets; repaired 6,350 lineal feet of curbs and 61,451 square feet of sidewalks; gunite repairs totaled 4,600 square feet; repaired 2,939 square feet of concrete streets; resurfaced 390,991 square feet of Balboa Parking Lot along with fixing 141,081 square feet of ditches.

Sweepings hauled amounted to 21,797 cubic yards—"White Wings" swept 11,532 miles of curbs. Traffic painters laid down 365.4 miles of lines, set and repaired 2,032 traffic signs, painted 32.3 miles of cross walks and 39.7 miles of curb zones. (It is not possible to record all of the activities of the division here.—Ed.)



6,124 lineal feet of new sewer main installed in 1948-49 and 6,586 lineal feet renewed and replaced.

SEWER DIVISION . . . Public Works

Expended $1\frac{8}{10}$ c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 76



This division was forced, through necessity, to increase its work load and every item shows an increase over 1947-48, except stoppages, which were reduced during the past fiscal year. Personnel increased by 10 men, or nearly 20%. The work load increased approximately 80%. This disproportionate increase was made possible by: (1) reorganization within the division; (2) method revisions; and, (3) increasing the complement of equipment.

An important part of the Sewer Division's work is cleaning sewer mains. In 1948-49, the total exceeded that of 1947-48—1,188,540 lineal feet compared with 889,698. New house connection installations totaled 3,075, and in addition, 418 lineal feet of house connection extensions were installed. Six times as many lineal feet of sewer mains were renewed and replaced during 1948-49 as was accomplished the previous year. 608 house connections were renewed and repaired and 2,456 house connection stoppages were relieved. 39 new manholes were built and 223 repaired; 653 main stoppages were cleared. Fewer city stiffes were installed than last year—47, for 1948-49 as against 56 for the previous year.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$300,346.96 Per Capita 74c

14

1,180,866 sq. ft. of streets patched in 1948-49



SEWAGE TREATMENT DIVISION

... Public Works

Expended 1 1/3c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 39



STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

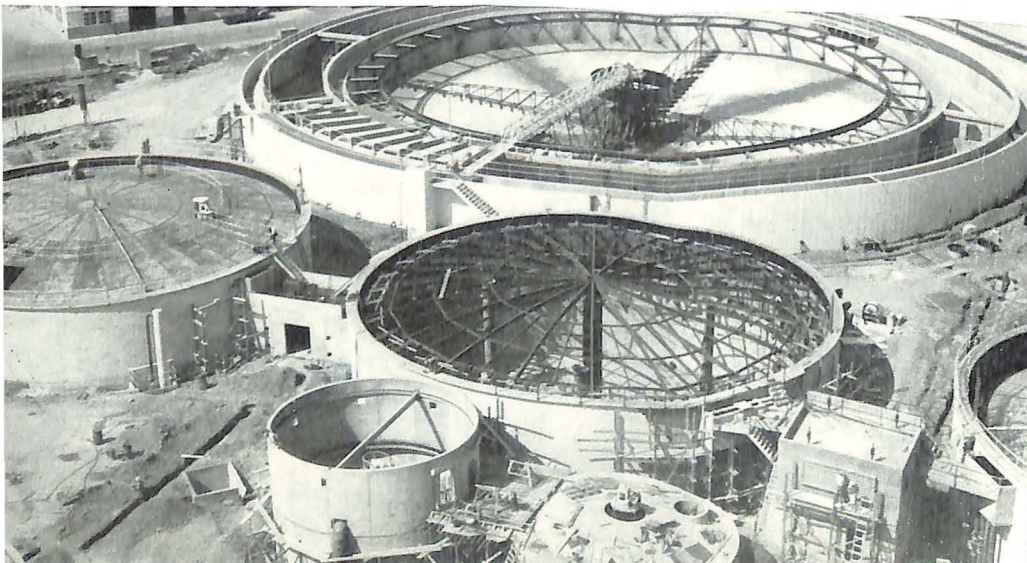
The general contract for enlargements to the main plant was awarded to the M. H. Golden Construction Company early in June, 1948, and actual work was started June 28, 1948. At the end of the fiscal year this contract was estimated to be 77% complete, with Nov. 15, probable date of completion. Construction of a 150' reinforced concrete stack was started June 9, 1949. It will be finished in October this year.

When complete the new plant will have a capacity of 40 million gallons daily and with a possible peak of 70 million gallons. The plant, before construction, took care of 15 million gallons. Temporarily, raw sewage was bypassed into the Bay, with chlorine used in sufficient quantity to give a residual at all times—6000 lbs. per day—purchased in 55-ton tank cars. All available hands were put to work overhauling and repairing existing plant equipment—pumps, chlorinators, steam boiler, vacuum filters, heat drying system, wet well, clarifiers and tipping bucket. Carleton and Abbott streets pumping stations were completely rebuilt. Electric hour meters and electric controls for pumps were installed. This work has been done by the Electric and other divisions of the Public Works department. Gas scrubbers for chemically treating vent odors were put into service. The Callan plant was operated continuously during the year. The garbage grinder was moved to the Callan plant temporarily. It handles waste from tuna boats.

Total Expenditures 1948-49.....\$224,251.51 Per Capita.....56c

16

The new disposal plant will cost \$2,575,000 and will handle 40 million gallons daily.



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL DIVISION

... Public Works

Expended 3 1/3c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 162



The City makes no charge whatever for refuse collection other than taxes collected in the general fund, although 125 municipalities throughout the country in 1948 made charges for this service, averaging for single family dwellings 81c a month. Making about 90,000 stops in the city our 39 3-man rubbish and 18 3-man garbage trucks traveled 535,210 miles in order to gather up 12,758 tons of garbage and 82,792 tons of rubbish during 1948-49.

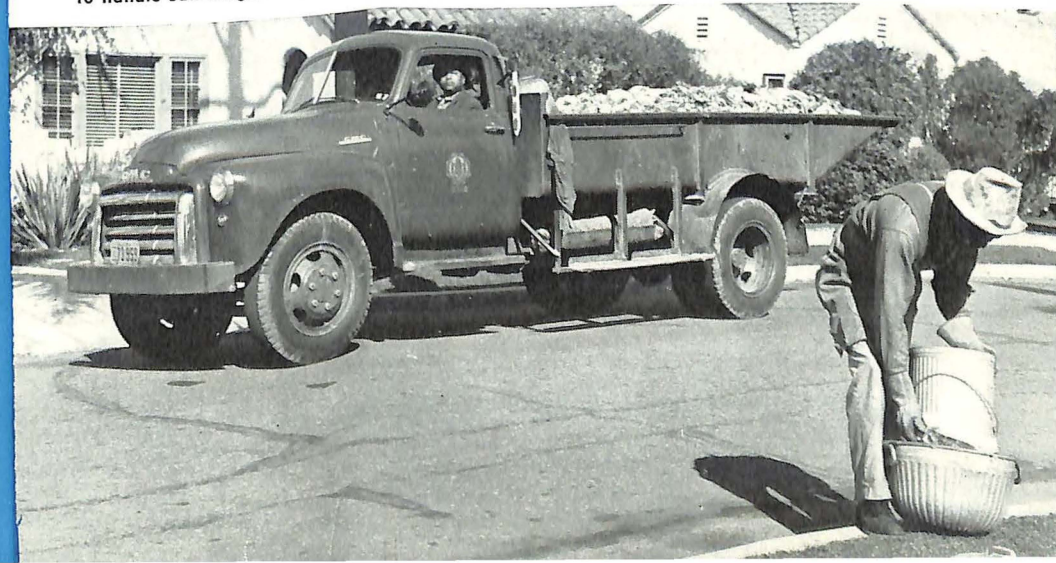
While the City collects all refuse, including 1,875 tons of market refuse, it collects only 40% of the garbage at 90,000 spot sources. The remaining 60% is gathered up by private collectors. The City sold 11,792 tons for a revenue of \$21,642, a much higher return than in 1948-49 for less garbage sold.

San Diego's 19 miles of beaches require constant attention—17,491 man hours, 3,137 more than last year. 15,004 cubic yards of kelp and waste material were removed. The stadium after use by the public always presents a cleaning up problem—3,286 man hours; almost double the total for 1947-48. To collect and dispose of 27,286 dead animals department trucks traveled 25,033 miles.

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$561,628.40 Per Capita.....\$1.40

It takes 18 trucks with 3-man crews operating daily to handle San Diego's 12,758 tons of garbage.

17





New shops for mill work and cabinet carpentry were completed in 1948-49 — 10,500 sq. ft. of floor space and modern equipment.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS DIVISION . . .

. . . Public Works

Expended 1½c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 102



Development and execution of plans for expanding the facilities at 20th and B Streets were the responsibilities of this division, and the work load was doubled over 1947-48. New responsibilities were added in Stadium maintenance, structural and custodial, and manufacture of traffic signs. Your attention is directed to man hours consumed in damage repair, due to vandalism.

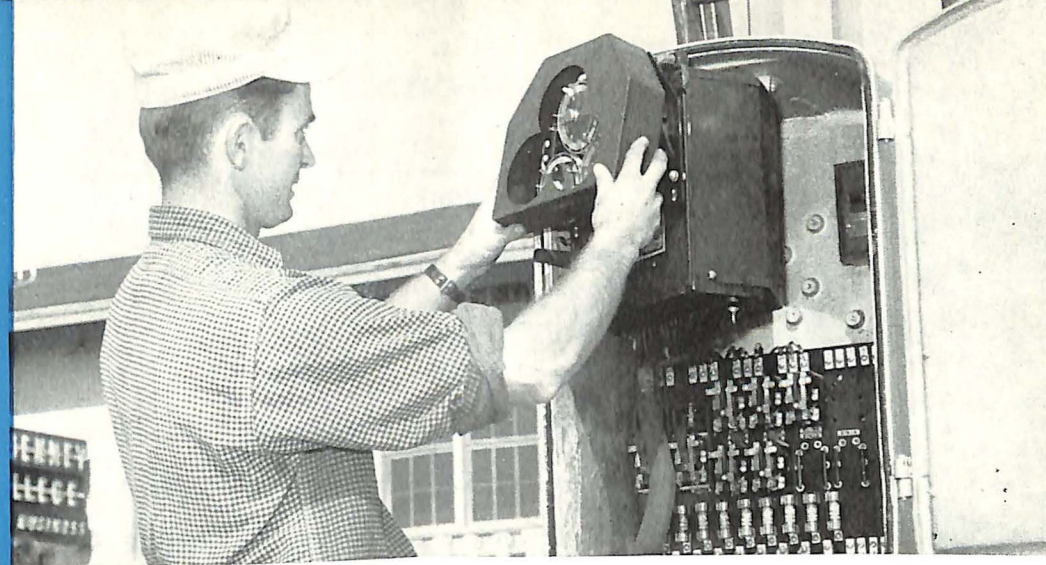
Public Building Division is charged with the maintenance and repairs of 637 buildings, exclusive of Harbor Department structures on which the division occasionally works. These buildings run from pump house to great structures like the Food and Beverages building in the park. Average building is 2,000 square feet and the total cared for—1,274,000 square feet. New construction and maintenance at the Public Works Yards amounted to 27,955 man hours.

552 MAN HOURS WERE SPENT IN VANDALISM DAMAGE REPAIR

Street signs had to be built—2,911 man hours went to that end; general cabinet and furniture repairs consumed 1,512 man hours. Preparation for community events and maintaining the Stadium employed 1,279 man hours. Keeping Public Comfort Stations presentable occupied the staff for a total of 29,941 hours.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$235,435.11

Per Capita 58½c



The Division worked 3,854 man hours on signals on State Highways and worked 2,756 man hours on city street signals

ELECTRICAL DIVISION . . .

. . . Public Works

Expended 1 1/3c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 80



An increase in every activity is noted. Traffic signal installations were made, increasing this activity's work load by 52%. Comparative number of signal heads in service were—1947-48, 786, and 1948-49—1,032. An increase is manifest in street light maintenance and, during this year, 30th Street and Collingwood Park were added to the system. Included in the 1948-49 budget were funds for maintenance of other departments' electrical facilities. Heretofore, this work was done on special order entailing much argument and bookkeeping.

STREET LIGHTS require attention; 8,393 lamps were replaced and 5,424 globes washed. To complete the job, 3,970 light standards were painted. Others had to be maintained—3,063, and another 24 (knocked over) had to be set up again. Also, underground cable supplying the current required 2,876 man hours of attention. TRAFFIC SIGNALS required 6,630 man hours of attention, apart from washing 485 of them and painting 381, meanwhile replacing 3,677 lamps. RADIO MAINTENANCE demanded 3,607 man hours on repairs to receivers, transmitters, repeater stations, land lines and public address systems. Electrical attention to buildings throughout the city used up 11,562 man hours.

Woman hours in Operation of Civic Center and 20th & B Switchboards—12,262. Civic Center Switchboard personnel transferred to the division in 1948-49 budget.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$217,359.69

Per Capita 54½c

SHOPS DIVISION

... Public Works

Expended 4c of Revenue Dollar

Personnel 16

Total Expenditures 1948-49.....\$680,790

Per Capita.....\$1.69*

The work load of this division increased 27%—488 vehicles to 604, and was taken care of by a manpower increase of only 7%. There was an increase in the miles covered on City streets by these 604 varied pieces of equipment—3,434,912 to 3,324,030; but mileage per vehicle was reduced from 560 miles per month to 410, average. 54 pieces of equipment were overhauled—an increase of 11. Individual repairs to equipment totaled 7,186, an increase over last year of 835 jobs. While the auto shop was accomplishing this record, the machine shop did supplemental repair work to the number of 644, topping last year by 95.

Careful check is kept by the Dispatcher's Office to see that each piece of equipment is kept always ready for immediate use. Miles traveled, gas and oil used, where and what work done, when repairs needed or tires replaced, when oiled and greased, when washing and steaming required. The city saves money in this way.

* Less Equipment Rental Income \$497,389.99.

Average Daily Income Due to Equipment Rented to Other Departments \$1362.70.

The paint and upholstery shop handled 1,124 jobs, while the blacksmith shop sharpened 18,448 tools and repaired 572 pieces of rolling equipment, an increase over last year. The Power Sweeper shop made 366 rotary brooms, 282 gutter brooms, and replaced 56 shoes. 3,898 gallons of used oil were refined at the Service Station. "Lube" jobs total 5,500.

City Shops are Modern and Well-Equipped.



PARKING METER SECTION (Shops Division) ... Public Works

Expended 2 Mills of the Revenue Dollar

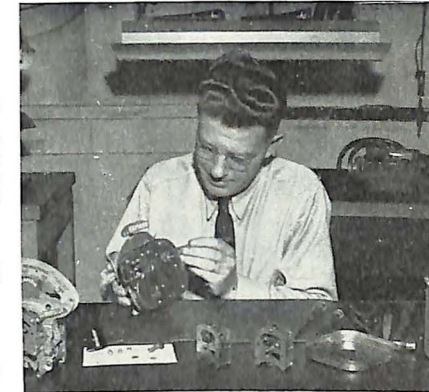
Personnel 11

Loss of meters by vandalism increased during the year from 57 in 1947-48 to 106 during 1948-49. The City bought \$96,912.27 worth of new ones and overhauled 1,372. This was shop work; in the field individual repairs total 40,488. Also 2,020 meters showed up with new coats of paint.

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$36,265.42

Per Capita.....9c

Maintenance and Collections cost.....\$40,663.46



Repair of meters goes on continuously.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION ... Public Works

Expended 1½ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 6

Keeping the 720 employees of the Public Works producing at maximum efficiency proved an engrossing and often perplexing job during the year. The recorded achievements of the department speak more convincingly than mere words. The great task was to hold down costs and yet take care of the ever mounting work load of a growing city.

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$24,344.82

Per Capita.....6c

CENTRAL DUPLICATING OFFICE

(Formerly under Public Works
but now a division of the Purchasing Department)

Expended 1½ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Here a decided saving in money was achieved by printing the countless forms and bulletins necessary to run a modern city.

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$26,779.37

Per Capita.....6½c

Gross Operating Revenues were \$24,640.79



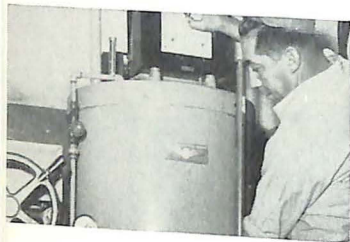
INTERESTING FACTS TO KNOW

● Investigations and studies by the Engineering department in 1948-49, including field surveys, plans specifications and estimates, were made for 69 sewers and 9 pumping plants.

SEWERS CONSTRUCTED DURING 1948-49:

● One trunk sewer 13.05 miles long, from 1941 Bond Capital and State Aid Funds, built by City Contracts: 4.27 miles by 1911 Improvement Proceedings; 6.58 miles by Private Contract; 1.20 miles by Public Works from City Funds and contributions from property owners, along with .84 miles by City Contracts.

Necessary plats, checking, office work, posting and assessment records required to keep the 33 Lighting Assessment Districts of the City in Operation, was cared for by the Engineering Department. Also, 13,456 lineal feet of pipe storm drains and culverts were constructed, together with 55 drainage structures, including curb inlets, cleanouts, catch basins, conversions, etc.



Reclaiming used oil

During the year 65 projects involving some phase of engineering were completed at the request of other City Departments: Public Works, 20,371 hours for \$41,787. Water Distribution, 129 hours for \$241. Park and Recreation, 843 hours for \$1,806. In addition 76 projects requiring 15,708 engineering hours at a cost of \$32,627 were incomplete.

BALBOA PARK RESTORATION: A total of \$537,207.11 was spent to complete the restoration of the North and South Exhibit Halls, the House of Hospitality (\$41,000 for the furnishings thereof) the Alcazar Building, the Conference Building, the Palisades Building, Organ Pavilion Parking Lot, Lily Pool, Court of Honor, various lawn areas, the realignment of one of the roads to the Pan American Plaza.

Work of the CAPITAL OUTLAY CONSTRUCTION CREW included Miniature Railway Site, \$13,921.51; Highland & Landis Community Center, \$8,934.16; Morley Field Tennis Club, \$4,438.89; Kellogg Park, \$16,986.10; Golden Hills Playground, \$3,925.30; Ocean Beach Community Center, \$203.44; Memorial Community Center, \$1,113.00; Encanto Community Center, \$57.30; Engineering and Equipment, \$1,060.91.

● Cemetery receipts increased due to the quality of service and maintenance provided in Mt. Hope, a jump from \$43,405.94 in 1947-48 to \$54,766.76 in 1948-49. Golf Course receipts on the other hand, were lower—\$94,296.00 for 1948-49 as compared to \$101,321.39 for the year before. However, golfers played 161,301 rounds for a net profit of \$17,395.52.

The Park constructed a new nursery building in the main park nursery for street trees. Service clubs in Pacific Beach planted 256 Chinese Elms and Liquidambar under direction of the division. 22,474 street trees were trimmed, and 376 dead trees and palms were removed. Storm loss accounted for 153 more.

84,257 persons used the Recreation Department's Palisades Gym during the last fiscal year; 13,950 persons utilized the Conference building facilities; the Electric Building entertained 202,475 visitors; the Federal Building, 170,910 visitors and the Recital Hall, 10,710. The San Diego County Convention Bureau made use of the Palisades area in entertaining 7 conventions during the first year these facilities were available since the war.

POLICE PROTECTION

Expended 11c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 460

Police Officers 377

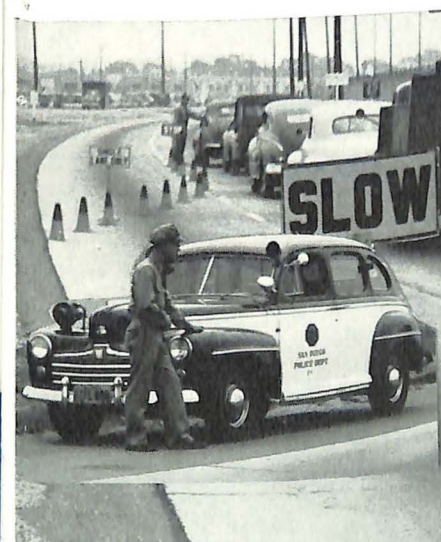
Civilian Employees 83

Expenditures \$1,866,968.86 . . . Per Capita \$4.65



● Each day your San Diego Police Department investigates 160 complaints or emergencies and 15 traffic accidents. 65 persons are arrested on criminal charges, and 415 cited for traffic violations. It issues 200 citations for parking infractions, questions 90 suspicious characters, transports 15 injured persons, serves warrants on 13 persons, patrols 3,250 miles of City streets, meanwhile broadcasting 1,000 radio transmissions. Among many other tasks exacting in time but minor in detail, the Police Department supervises 1,200 School boys who make up the School Safety Patrol, and 6 "Pal Clubs" including 200 youths. It provides food and quarters for an average jail population of 175 persons.

● Police were called on to aid the injured fewer times in 1948-49. 5,655 persons were treated as against 6,432 last year. Of those injured and aided 4,013 were surgical cases and 1,642 were medical. Police ambulance calls totaled 1,298, and in 300 instances private ambulances were dispatched by the department. Records further disclose that 4,628 persons were taken to 16 hospitals, 503 to homes, 347 to doctors' offices, 132 to jail and 45 to the Coroner in cases involving injury. The citizen is either more careless or less fortunate between 3 P.M. and 11 P.M., than he is during the rest of the 24 hours, by 46.6%. The Police found time to care for 168 abandoned and neglected children, arresting 16 parents in the process and giving warning and advice in 68 other cases.

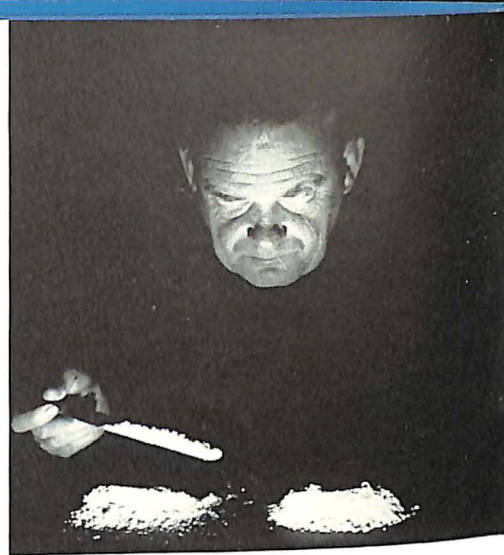


● In a decade the Personnel of the Police Department has increased from 240 in 1939, to 460 in 1948-49, reflecting a growing city, with the rate of employment 1.15 per 1,000 population. The number of vehicles used has increased and now includes 75 autos, 3 ambulances, 56 motorcycles, all 2-way radio equipped, except 4 motorcycles which have 1-way. Police recovered more stolen property during the year than they did last with 73.4 per cent and a value of \$777,875. Autos recovered for other cities totaled \$101,715. There were fewer suicide attempts during 1948-49 but more suicides, with more men committing the act than women, and more women making unsuccessful attempts than men. Persons past 50 are less prone to self-destruction than those under that age, police records show.

109, 677 drivers were observed in Drunk Blockade

CRIME DETECTION

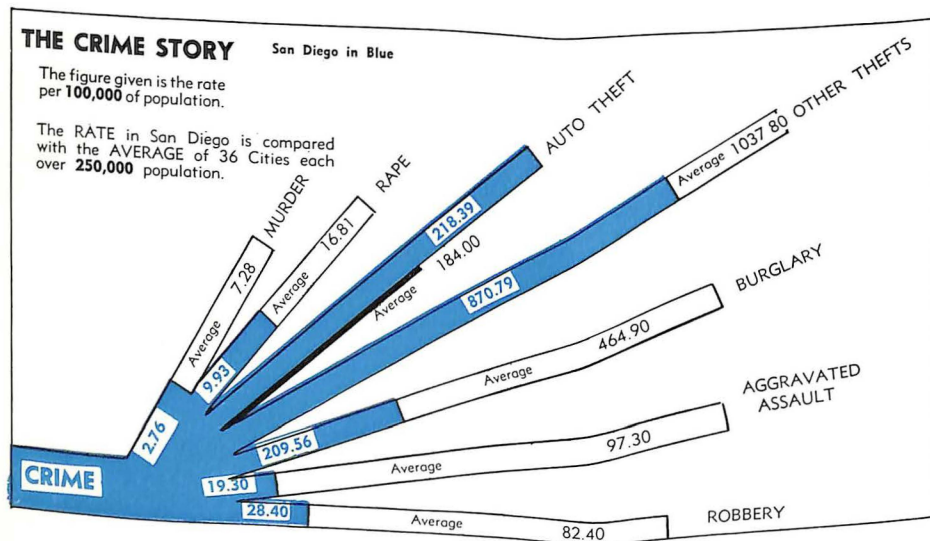
While the entire Patrol Division was traveling 1,193,484 miles on 58,426 runs—about 47 trips around the world—they arrested the equivalent of a stadium-full of persons—23,147, and cited an additional 80,913, "shook down," so to speak in police parlance, 25,121, recovered 451 cars, and a variety of property valued at \$495,295. Records show that the Division made the greatest number of arrests, citations and shakedowns in June, 1949, 12,184. April, however, was banner month for recovering stolen property, the total being \$72,882. The POLICE LABORATORY performed 1,763 operations of crime detection, developed 10,364 films and made 79,320 prints, all while meeting 450 outside calls. The VICE SQUAD reports a decrease in gambling, bookmaking and drunkenness, but there was an increase in vagrancy—from 56 in 1947, to 379 in 1948-49. Women held and examined by the Board of Health increased to 786 in 1949 as against 603 the year before. Sale of BICYCLE LICENSES brought the City \$3,595.75 during year. 738 bicycle thefts were reported of which 581 were recovered at a value of \$24,730.



Flourescent powders aid crime detection.

JUVENILE OFFENSES were the highest since 1940—2,492. Of this total 1,980 were boys and 512 girls. 107 of this group were violations of the Curfew Ordinance. Arrests of girl juveniles during the last 9 years has increased 575%, as against an increase for boys of 215%. Arrests by districts: Old Town 269, Logan Heights 256, Linda Vista 215, Imperial 195, East San Diego 115, Pacific Beach 112, Downtown 102. Police apprehended and returned all but 5 of 230 missing juveniles. As local arrests have increased the total of juvenile transients has decreased.

Although comparable figures are not yet available for the full fiscal year, the first half of 1949 shows a drop in the percentage of crimes committed in the 7 major categories. As the chart shows San Diego is low among 36 cities with the exception of auto thefts. Even here a satisfactory decline of 17% is evident.



THE AVERAGE CRIME RATE WAS 17% LESS IN 1948 THAN IN 1947

TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR THE YEAR SHOWED IMPROVEMENT

with fewer accidents and injuries and hit-and-run complaints. Believed responsible for this were the increased number of arrests and citations for traffic violations—67,323 moving violations compared to 51,189 for 1947-48. Of the non-moving violations, 72,999 were for parking and 3,412 for various other infractions. Although non-moving violations exceeded the moving citations slightly, probably two thirds of these were by three or four officers, the balance of personnel in the traffic division being free to secure enforcement of moving violations. Traffic Education level for Schools, Civic Organizations and Private Management is at an all-time high. Officers on the foot patrol were busy with 7,026 arrests and 7,244 citations. They recovered 31 stolen cars and \$32,400 in stolen property, while walking approximately 36,500 miles trying doors and exploring alleys.



Often parents get lost and tearful children want to find them.



The 1,200 boys composing the Junior Traffic Patrol made an excellent record for the year, guarding the school crossings with no injuries. These boys are trained and supervised by members of the Traffic Division. Various types of entertainments are furnished the boys throughout the year by the Police Department. In the Taxi-meter division, Police inspected 1,679 applications were revoked, 101 denied and 829 applications renewed.

THE JAIL BOOKED 23,655 PERSONS AND SERVED 207,654 MEALS

RECREATION



39,125 Juniors and 18,807 Adult swimmers used City Pools during 1948-49 with a combined revenue of \$9,976.48.

Recreation—7c of the Revenue Dollar

Park—3c of the Revenue Dollar

● **RECREATION** measured its 1948-49 achievements in terms of increased scope of program and in development of facilities. Arts & Crafts Center, Recital Hall & Conference Building, Model Yacht Basin, Boat-building and Fly Casting Pool were added. Participants and spectators at Playgrounds and Community Centers, Aquatic Division and Balboa Stadium totaled 4,207,260. Much of the pre-war interest in Balboa Park is returning. Restoration Funds are low and the task is not complete, but much progress was made in beautification—lawns, flowers, walks, pools and buildings. (Other Park facts, p. 22.)

* **PERSONNEL 459 Recreation Division 282 Park Division 177**

Expenditures Recreation 1948-49.....\$1,181,364.67 Per Capita.....\$2.95
Expenditures Park Dept.. 1948-49.....\$463,127.84 Per Capita.....\$1.15

Stadium Revenue for 1948-49 was \$47,931.21

* Park and Recreation Departments were consolidated last year.



In spite of cool weather and epidemic (polio) Beach attendance was 1,067,287

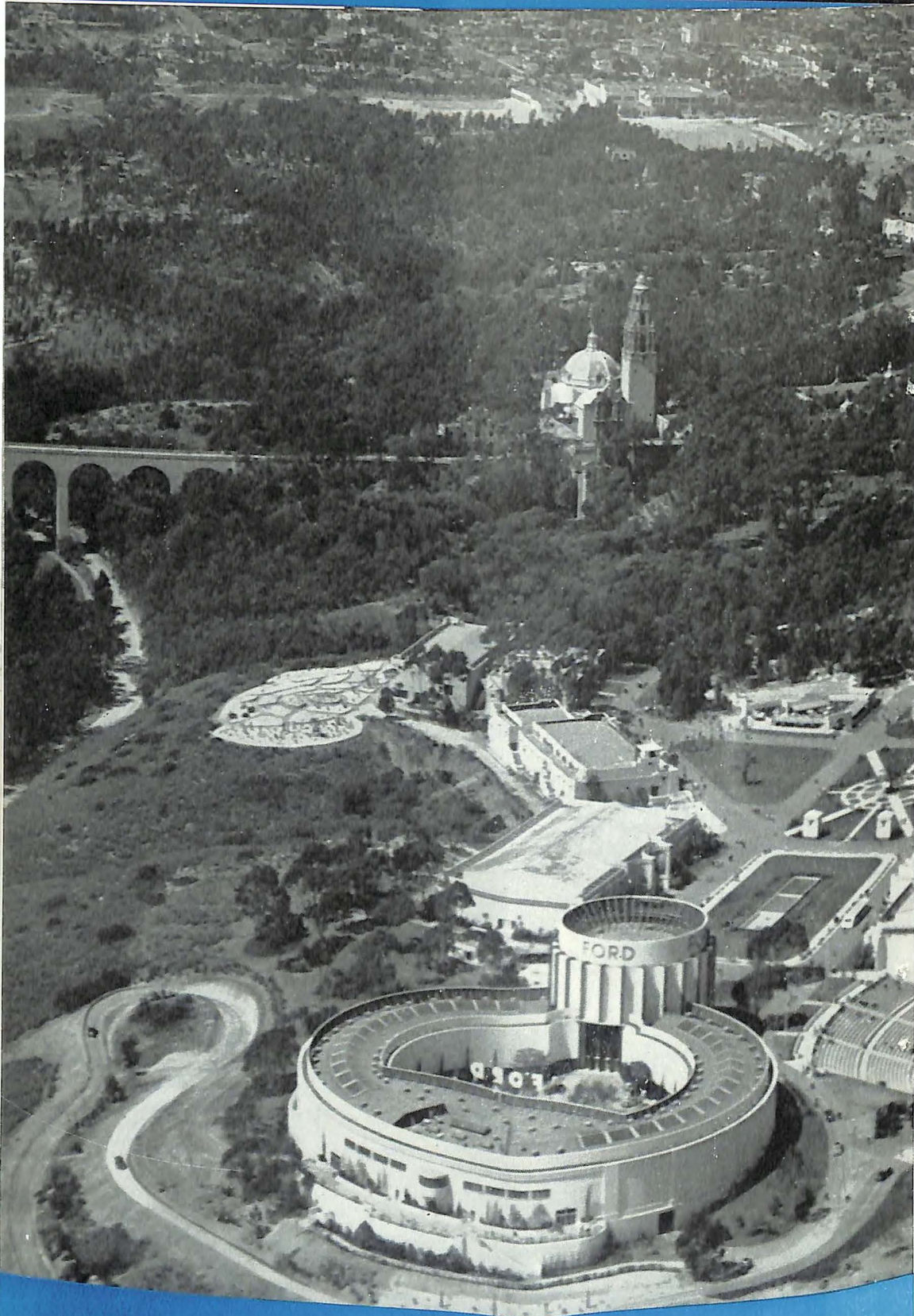


MANIFOLD ACTIVITIES

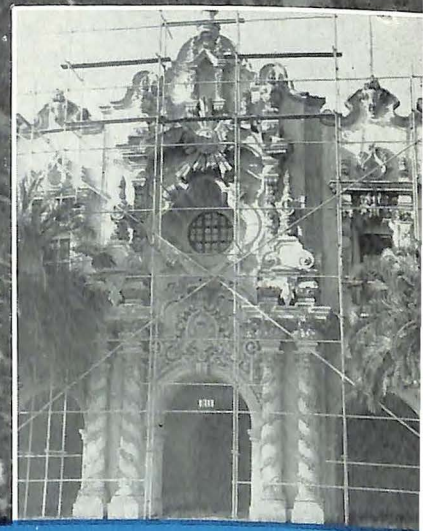
Parks, park institutions, parkways, plazas, beaches, cemeteries, street trees, landscaping of City owned property, golf courses, playgrounds, recreation centers, camps, activities on any city or school playgrounds, parks, beaches and piers combined into one integrated administrative unit! The advantages are making themselves felt.

26

PARKS AND RECREATION PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN OUR COMMUNITY LIFE



RENOWNED BALBOA PARK, SITE OF TWO WORLD EXPOSITIONS — A \$30 MILLION PLANT DESTINED TO . . .



HOUSE ANOTHER IN THE NEAR FUTURE



Not counting free-running exhibits the Zoo has 2,595 specimens of 662 species and sub-species.

MUNICIPAL ZOO

Personnel 110 Regular, 20 Part Time*

Expended 3½ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Expenditures 1949-49.....\$57,485.95
Per Capita.....14½c **

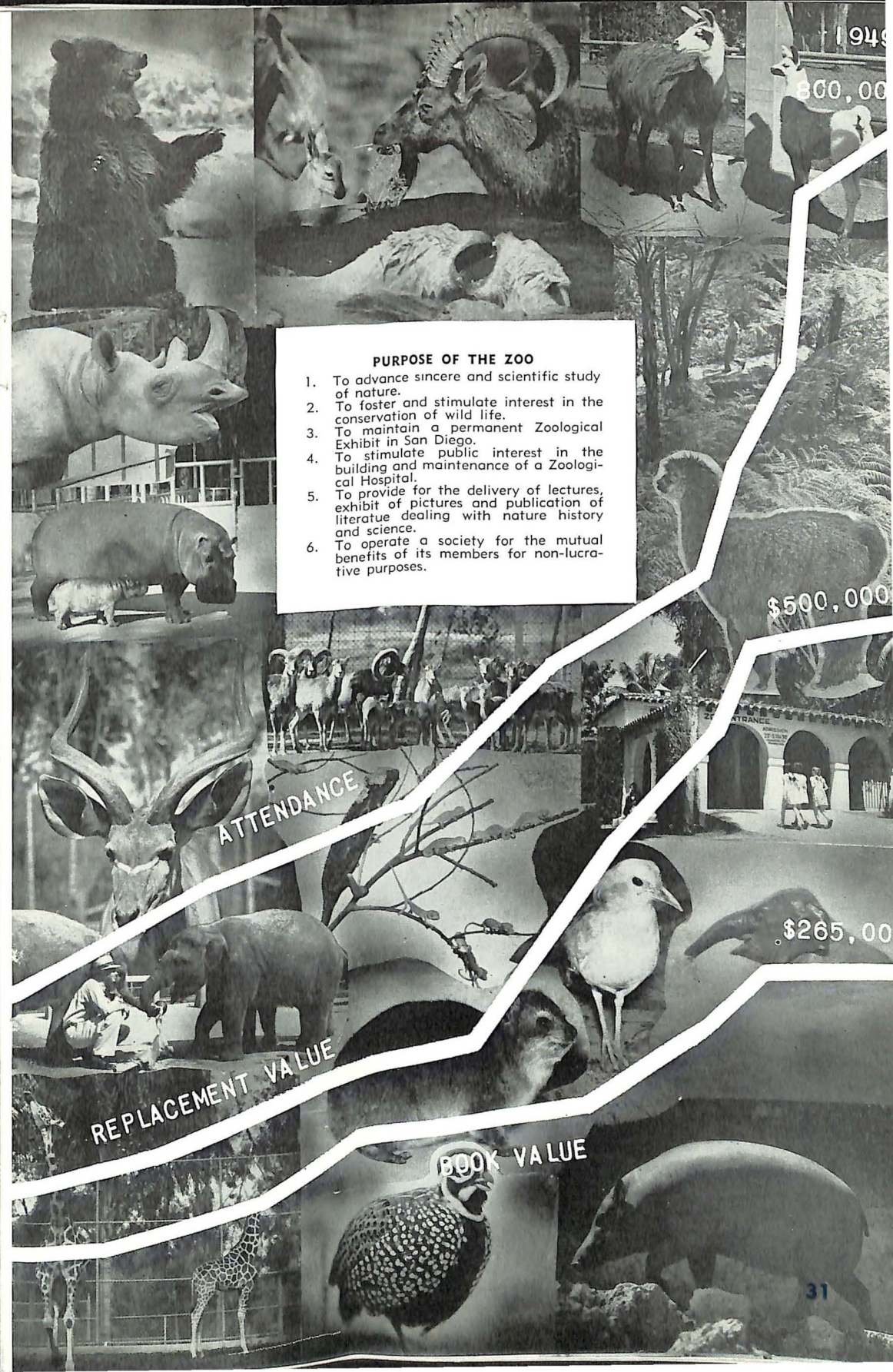
First duty of the Executive of such an institution as the San Diego Zoo is to see that all employees are chosen carefully and well trained. Another important duty is to maintain a standard of public relations that will increase the dignity and scientific standing while offering sufficient public appeal to increase the popularity of the Zoo and add to its official family.

● The San Diego Zoo, which is generally acknowledged to be one of the finest in the world—and much credit for this must go to the late Dr. Harry Wegeforth whose vision and energy and really incredible amount of investigation and study furnished the inceptive and sustaining fire—owes its reputation to a combination of things. First, the variety and balance of its collection; second, the physical condition of the animals; third, the way in which they are exhibited; and fourth, its services to the community. Connoted are cleanliness, beauty of grounds, educational contributions, scientific research, and many other activities in which such organizations are engaged.

* Zoo personnel are paid from Zoo Income Account and are not on the City Payroll.

** The Zoological Exhibits Fund is financed through a levy of 2c on each \$100 of assessed valuation in accordance with provisions of the City Charter.

The Zoo is host to thousands of migratory birds.



PURPOSE OF THE ZOO

1. To advance sincere and scientific study of nature.
2. To foster and stimulate interest in the conservation of wild life.
3. To maintain a permanent Zoological Exhibit in San Diego.
4. To stimulate public interest in the building and maintenance of a Zoological Hospital.
5. To provide for the delivery of lectures, exhibit of pictures and publication of literature dealing with nature history and science.
6. To operate a society for the mutual benefits of its members for non-lucrative purposes.

ATTENDANCE

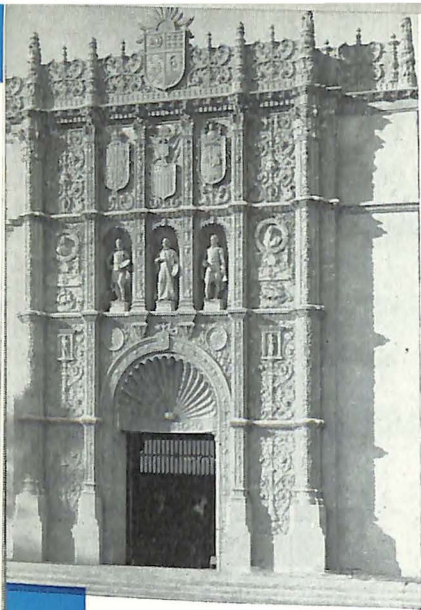
REPLACEMENT VALUE

BOOK VALUE

\$500,000

\$265,00

31



Platteresque Facade of Gallery

FINE ARTS GALLERY

Expended $1\frac{3}{4}$ Mills of the
Revenue Dollar

Personnel 9

Experts throughout the nation have praised not only the art collection of the San Diego Fine Arts Society, but the building as well. It is beautifully situated in Balboa Park and was the gift to the City in 1926 of Mr. and Mrs. Appleton S. Bridges. At that time it represented a value of half a million dollars. An unusually fine collection has grown until more space is needed. The Society now has an architectural rendering by W. Templeton Johnson of a new wing to cost \$350,000.

The Gallery averaged 4 new exhibits a month.

The staff of the Gallery experienced a busy year with 48 important exhibits, some of them shown for the first time in this country. One month there were 7 exhibits. The exhibit of old Egyptian art came direct from Cairo; there was one of ancient Chinese bronzes and pottery; Wedgwood ceramics commemorating 300 years of pottery making; a group of Rodin wash drawings of animal studies; a complete survey of the artist Picasso; an international school children's exhibit and the Upjohn paintings of contemporary Americans. Among the many new contributions were an ancient sculpture in yellow quartzite of Rameses II and a Bodhisattva Buddha from the Chinese cave of Lung Men.

Expenditures 1948-49 . . . \$28,943.11	Per Capita . . . 7c
Value of Art Collection . . . \$7,000,000.00	Per Capita . . . \$17.00
Number of Visitors during Year, 141,957	Children's Classes and
Tours, 1,242	Society Membership 1,756

Dr. Poland, director, conducting a tour through an Italian presentation.



SAN DIEGO MUSEUM

Expended 1 Mill of the
Revenue Dollar

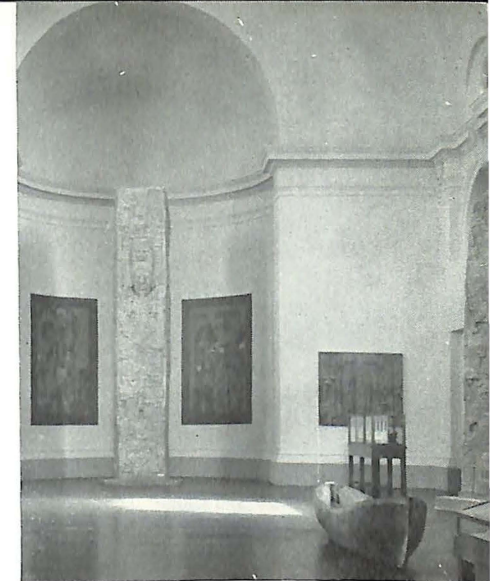
Personnel 6

When complete this museum will be among the finest of its kind in the country.

The past year witnessed the rehabilitation in part, of the entire museum. Over 50,000 individual items have been unpacked, checked and relocated in modern storage rooms. The main exhibit room on the north side of the Quadrangle presents a new aspect. Familiar exhibits like the Jessop Archery and Primitive Weapons Room have been modernized and re-installed. Second floor balconies offer new arrangements. Addition of Health and Medical exhibits is now a feature of the Study of Man and his History, and is first of its kind on the Pacific Coast. Field trips for adults, an Anthropology Club, and a summer months children's program are again conducted.

Expenditures 1948-49 . . . \$18,304.68 Per Capita . . . $4\frac{1}{2}c$

Attendance is double that of years before the war.



Great stone monuments of the Mayans

SERRA MUSEUM . . . (OLD TOWN PRESIDIO PARK)

Expended $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Mill of the Revenue Dollar

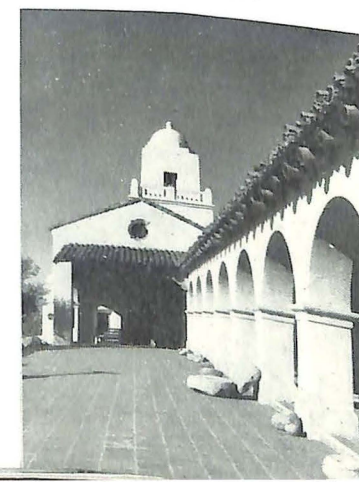
Personnel 2

Junipero Serra Museum stands in Presidio Park on the site of the old Indian village of Cosoy where Father Crespi and Captain Rivera, first division of the Serra-Galvez colonizing expedition, arrived in 1769. Here was established the first Spanish presidio and the first mission.

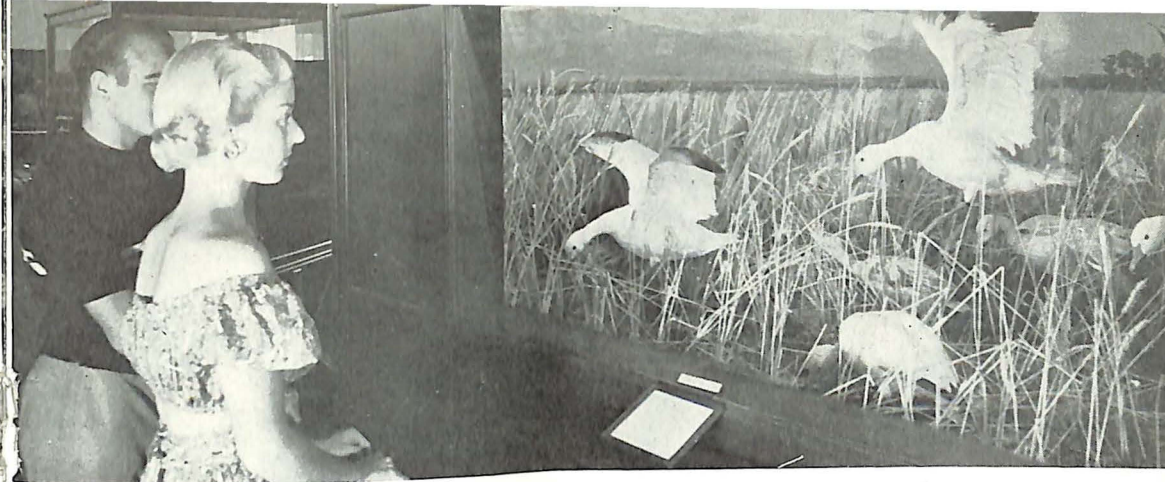
A vista of esplanade and arches — Serra Museum

It was here West Coast civilization began. This romantic spot is indeed the "Plymouth Rock of the Pacific." The Museum and park are the gift to the city of George Marston. It houses the historic collections of the San Diego Historical Society and the Pioneer Society of San Diego County. During the year an exhibit of arts and crafts from the island of year an exhibit of arts and crafts from the island of Mallorca was brought by Mrs. Dina Moore Bowden — Father Serra's birthplace. Returning to Mallorca, Mrs. Bowden took with her tile from the first mission and presidio at Old Town to be placed in Serra's house at Petra.

Expenditures 1948-49 . . . \$5,337.53, Per Capita $1\frac{1}{4}c$
Value of collection . . . \$250,000, Per Capita 63c
Number of visitors during year 75,000



34



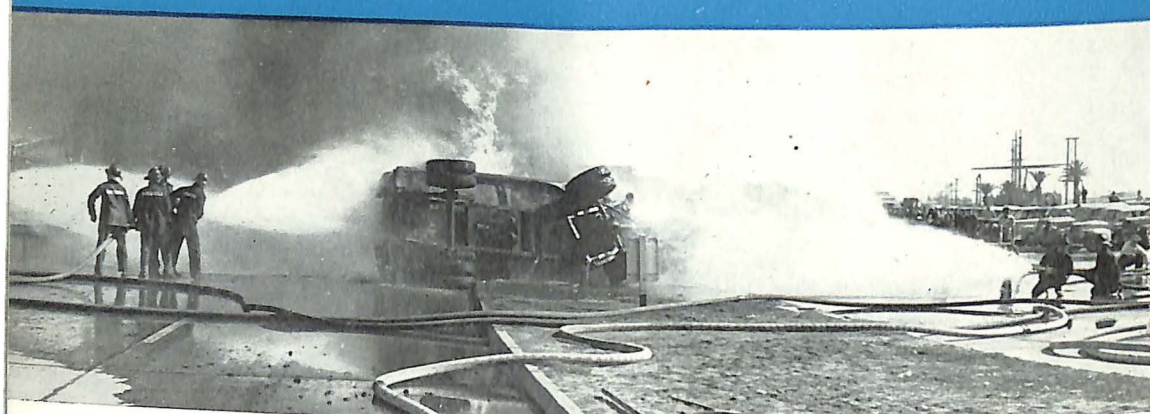
THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Personnel 2

● As the fiscal year closed the Natural History Museum swung open its doors in exotic Balboa Park, after surrendering its identity as a museum since March 7, 1943, at which time it was taken over by the U. S. Navy as a hospital. Scattered exhibits have been brought from 32 different storage places, and reconditioned for display. Many scars are still visible and may never be effaced, but the building is clean and freshly painted.

Late view of Museum's magnificent exterior.

OUR FIRE EQUIPMENT IS KEPT UP-TO-DATE . . .



13 firemen were injured when this gasoline tank truck overturned and exploded

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Personnel 330

Expended 9c of the Revenue Dollar

There were no serious hotel or apartment house fires during the year and there was no loss of life in these occupancies. The Fire Prevention Bureau, working closely with the Building Department, made progress in enforcing the Building Code and bringing these occupancies to a reasonable degree of safety.

In a year which saw a slight increase in the number of fires but a marked decrease in per capita loss, 9 additional members have been added to the department to man the Police and Fire Patrol Boat which has demonstrated its usefulness since its adoption this year. One new Seagrave Quadruple apparatus passed the Underwriter's tests and will be located at Fire Station No. 13, La Jolla. Two sedans for the Chief and Assistant Chief were put into service. To the 71,670 feet of hose on hand and in good shape, 4,800 feet of new hose was added.

Firemen up and losses down

The Fire Department responded to 2,986 alarms during the year. Of the 941 structural fires, 279 were caused by matches and cigarettes. Of 105 arrests for violating fire laws, 67 smoked in bed. Separate fires cost 8 lives and injured 71. Convictions followed the 2 incendiary fires. More children got into trouble with matches than last year. Malicious false alarms stayed at a low level due to stiff fines imposed for this offense.

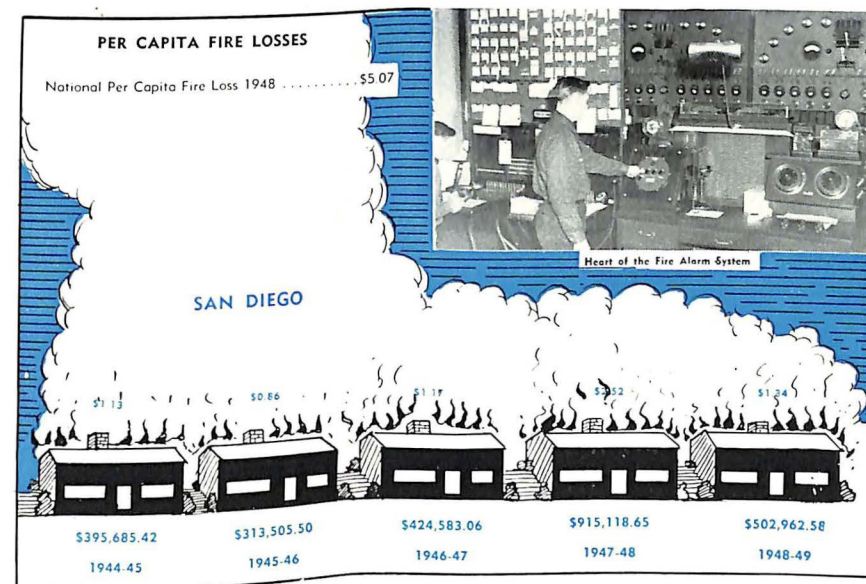
Expenditures, 1948-49.....\$1,488,323.31.

Per Capita.....\$3.71



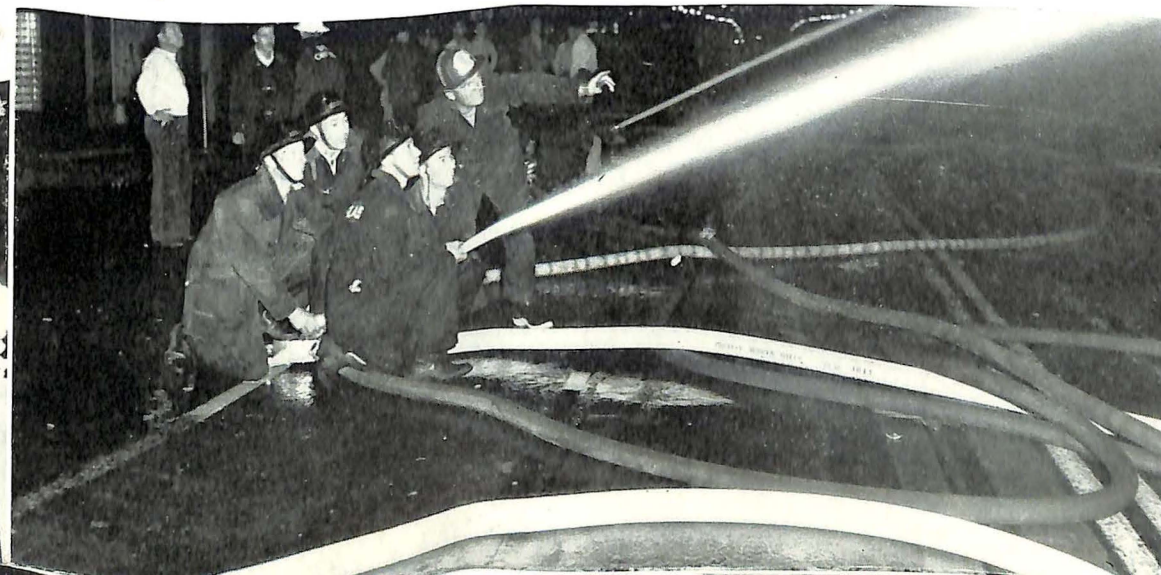
OUR FIRE LOSS IS REDUCED PER CAPITA

The Per Capita fire loss dropped during the year from the 1947-48 figure, \$2.52, to \$1.34,—which, in round figures was \$502,962.58 on property valued at \$46,337,460. Exposure fires which menace adjoining property and account nationally for 3% of all losses, were only 30 in number. Fire loss for 1947-48 was \$915,118.65. September of 1948 bore the heaviest fire loss by half again. Emphasis on the training program imparted balance and discipline to the department. Public education in the detection and correction of hazards and fire prevention was pushed vigorously by the Fire Prevention Bureau.

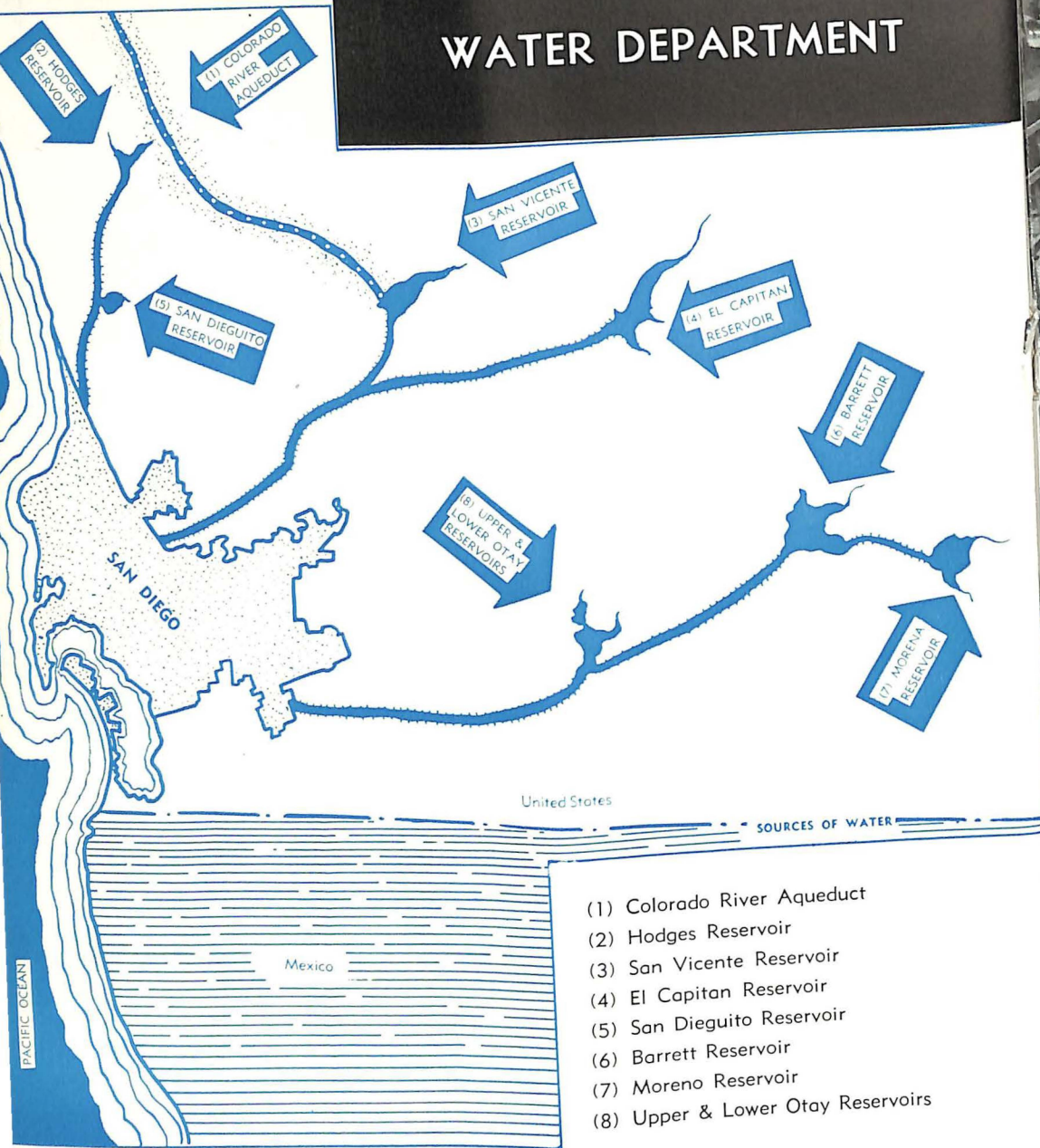


Good Training means better Firemen and Fewer Losses

37

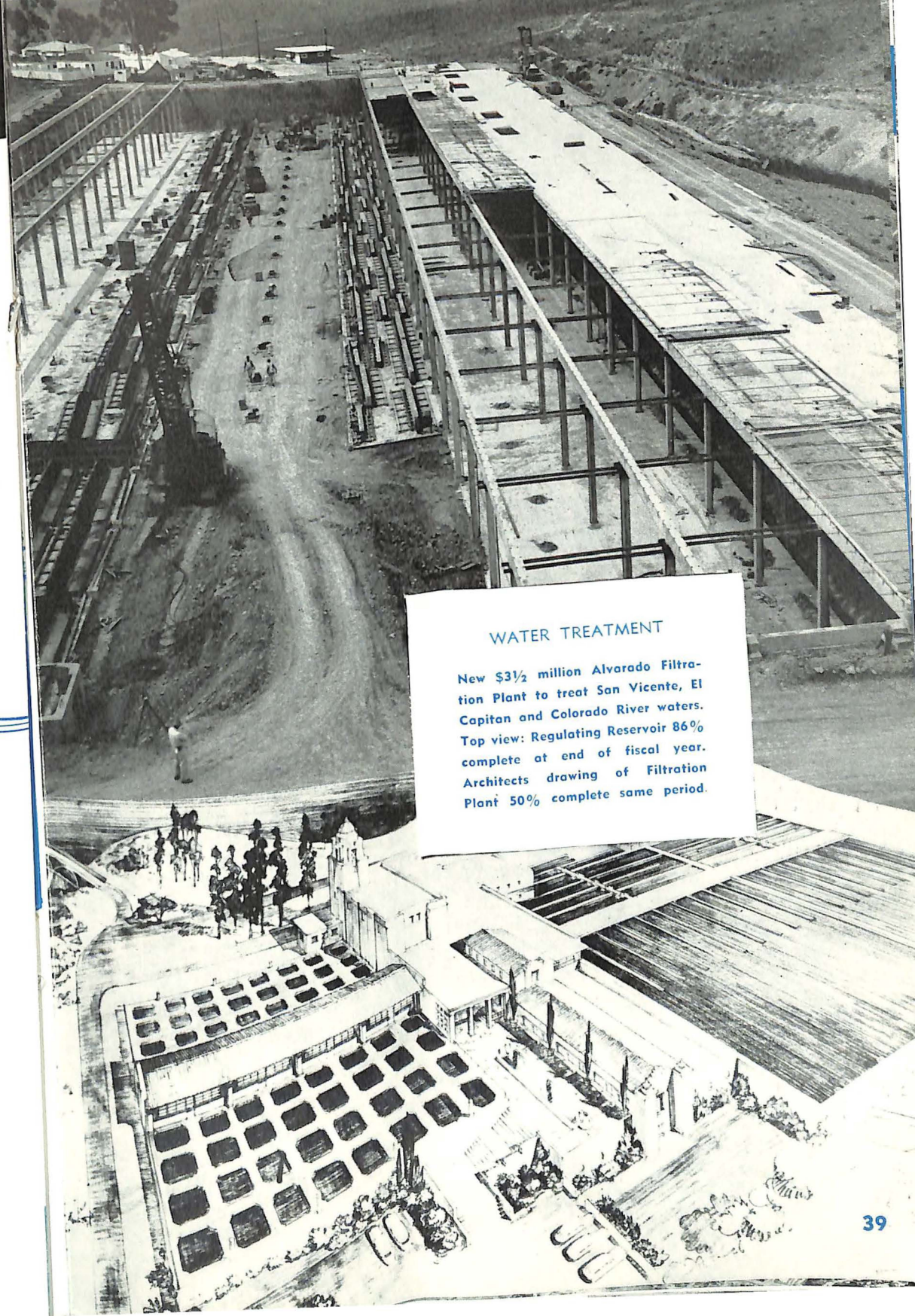


WATER DEPARTMENT



San Diego's population has increased 90% in 10 years and in water use 100%

● Although the fiscal year 1948-49 was disappointing as to runoff and natural water impoundment, yet there is sufficient water in storage which, together with the importation of Colorado River water and allowing for critical needs of other agencies, will supply the needs of the Authority agencies, including the City, for another four years without appreciable runoff during the period. Winter storms impounded 20,000 acre feet or 15% of normal. Water was imported at full aqueduct capacity during the year. Critical needs of other agencies were met and with a storage gain of 7,000 acre feet. Heavy runoff rains this winter may further improve the situation and lessen the impounding cost.



WATER TREATMENT

New \$3½ million Alvarado Filtration Plant to treat San Vicente, El Capitan and Colorado River waters. Top view: Regulating Reservoir 86% complete at end of fiscal year. Architects drawing of Filtration Plant 50% complete same period.

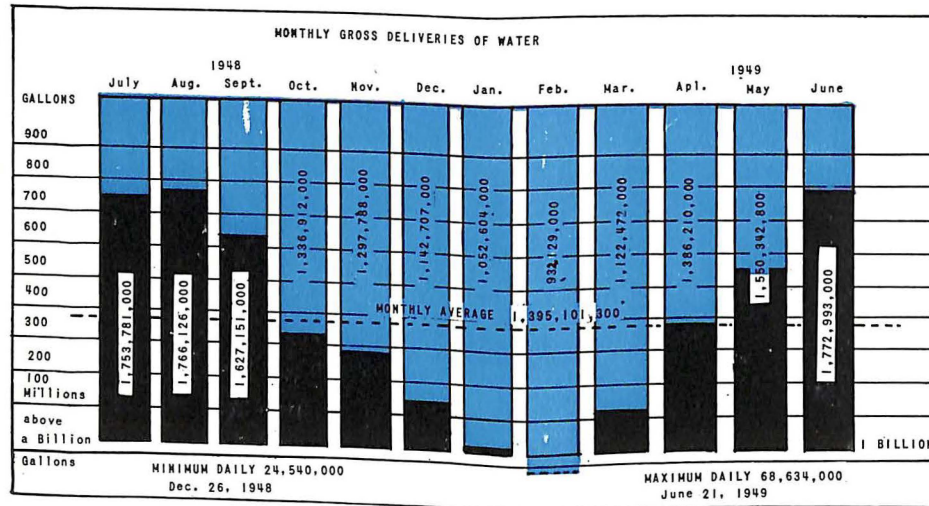
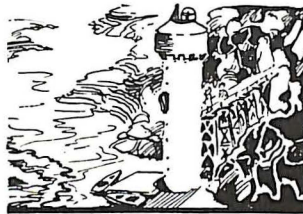
SAN DIEGO USED WATER AT THE AVERAGE RATE OF 111 GALLONS PER CAPITA DAILY

WATER DEPARTMENT (Continued)

Expended 11c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 371

Total Operating Expense.....\$1,821,565.69 Per Capita.....\$4.54
Total Operating Revenue.....\$4,893,727.51 Per Capita.....\$12.20

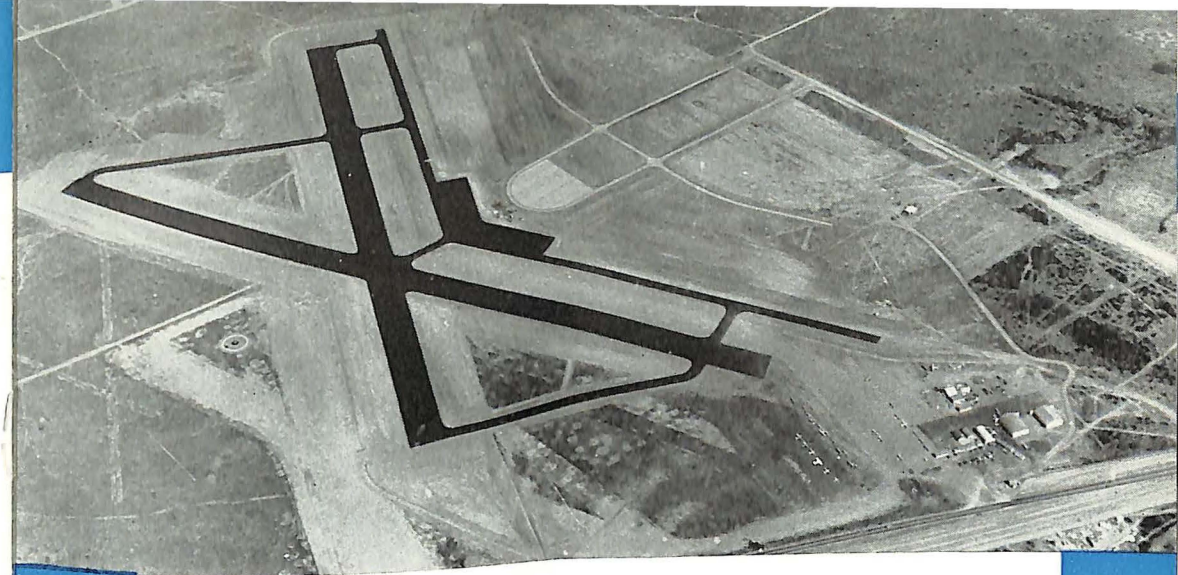


● Bond money will enable the completion of Alvarado Filtration Plant, construction of the Kearney Mesa Pipe line, Bay View Reservoir and connecting pipe lines, the Electric Avenue Pipe line, Muirlands pumping Plant and Pipe line, the Highland Avenue Pipe line and replacement of Bonita Pipe line. By June 30, 1948, Alvarado Filtration Plant was 50% complete and Electric Avenue Pipe line 50%. The regulating reservoir at the Alvarado Plant was 86% complete on that date. Sixteen miles of water mains were added to the 693.5 miles now included in the distributing system.



The department concluded the year with a book balance June 30, 1949, of \$26,214,293.45, and showed a net profit for 1948-49 from Income Account of \$2,145,626.11, a decrease from last year due to greater costs of an increased amount of Colorado River water used, which exceeded the previous year's use by \$195,433.59, and by the purchase and use of water from Vista Irrigation District amounting to \$52,819.50. The balance of the decrease in net income of \$189,549.31 is accounted for by increased operation and maintenance costs.

Remains of the water mains of yesteryear



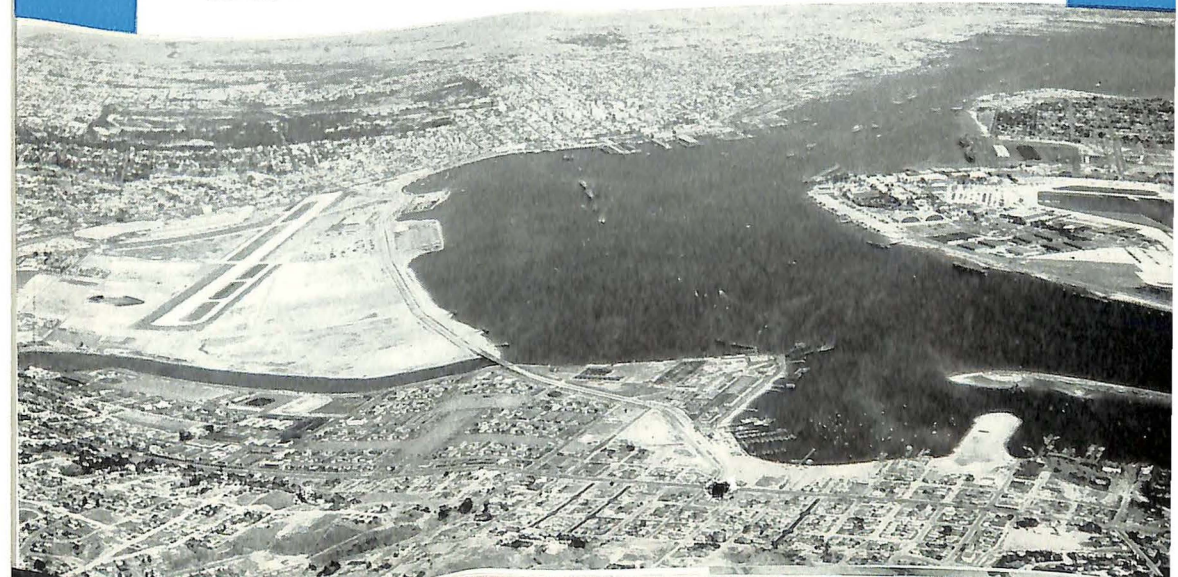
AIRPORTS

MONTGOMERY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (above), San Diego's newest Class II landing field, situated nine miles north on Cabrillo Freeway, neared completion under supervision of the City Engineer. It has 2 paved runways, each 3400' long, with parallel and connecting taxiways. Administration buildings were completed, and runway lighting will be complete in February, 1950. Of the \$500,000 spent on this municipal improvement, the Federal Government shared 54% of the cost. It is named for John J. Montgomery, San Diegan who made glider flights here 20 years before the Wright's flights at Kitty Hawk.

LINDBERGH FIELD (below) is located but five minutes from the center of the San Diego business district. Operated under the jurisdiction of the Harbor Department, it has a main runway 8,750 feet long. Exceptional flying conditions prevail. Instrument flying, due to adverse weather, has been required but 7.7% of the time, and the field was closed only 2.7% for the same reason. It is an ideal place for "clear and contact" flying. It is modern in every way and has a capacity of 750 to 1000 planes. Freight and passenger lines, military air forces and aircraft manufacturers use this field's superb facilities.*

SAN DIEGO CONTINUES TO BE "THE AIR CAPITAL OF THE WEST"

* The City also has a working agreement to use a share of the great Navy Miramar field on Linda Vista Mesa.



SAN DIEGO SCHOOLS EMPLOYED 2,316 PERSONS — SPENT \$13,449,214 DURING 1948-49

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Expended 1/5 of a Mill of the Revenue Dollar

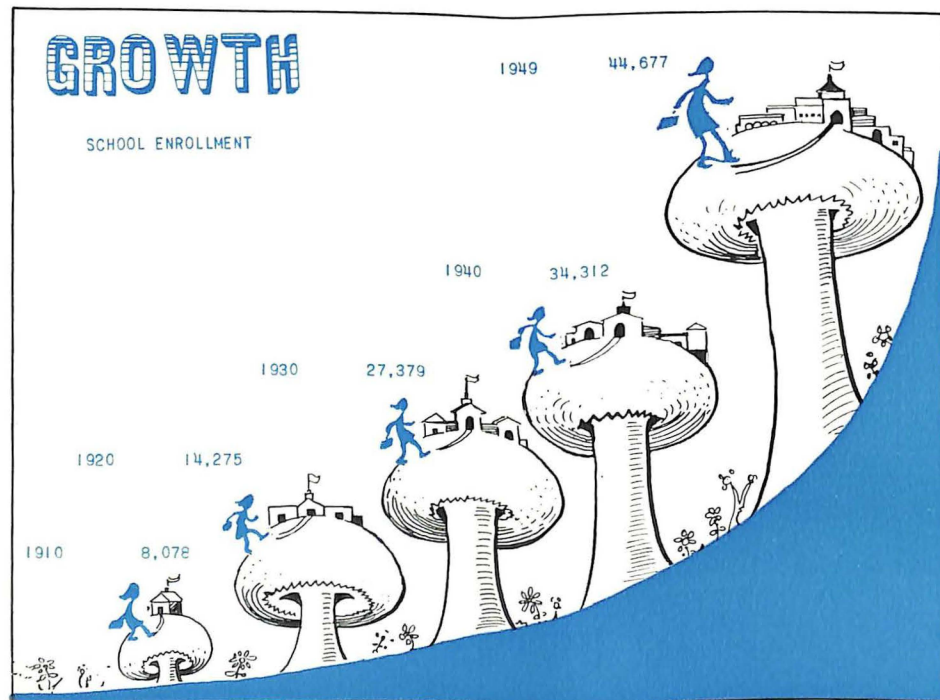
Personnel 5

San Diego's public schools are under the supervision of a Board of Education. There are 5 members, elected at large by the electors of the school district. From the City each member receives \$600.00 a year compensation. By means of an independent special school tax levy the school system is supported.

A glance at the 10-year trend in school expenditures is interesting. In 1939-40 current expenses were \$3,599,741.10, capital outlay, \$332,011.07. Community services and child care showed no separate debits. Total school expenditures were \$3,931,752.17. This concluding fiscal year (1948-49) embraces \$43,278.00 for community services, and \$424,165.00 for child care services (the latter financed completely with Federal or State funds and parent fee) \$10,468,857.00 for current expenses, \$2,512,914.00 for capital outlay, the total being \$13,449,214.00.

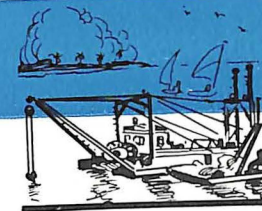
Expenditures 1948-49 \$3,000.00 (From the City Budget)

Per Capita 7/10c

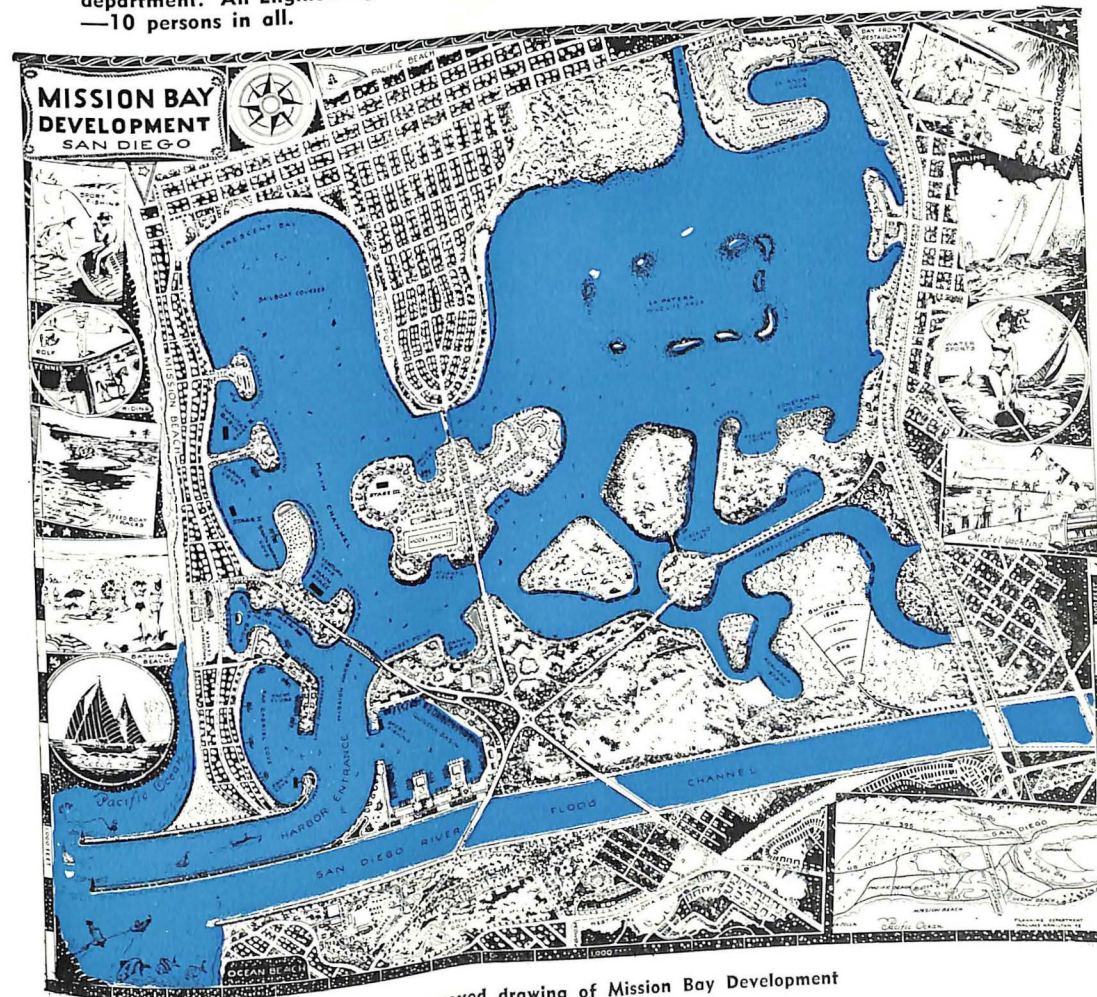


The average expenditure per pupil in 1939-40 was \$124.79, based on average daily attendance of 28,846. In 1948-49 the average expenditure per pupil was \$228.44 based on average daily attendance of 45,828.

MISSION BAY PARK



Development of MISSION BAY is a Planning Department responsibility through authority placed in it by State Law, the City Charter, plus instructions from the City Council to work with the City Manager and the Mission Bay Advisory Committee on Actual Construction. Thus the Planning, Engineering, Supervision of Construction fall to this department. An Engineering Staff of Office and Field Crews is employed for this Purpose —10 persons in all.



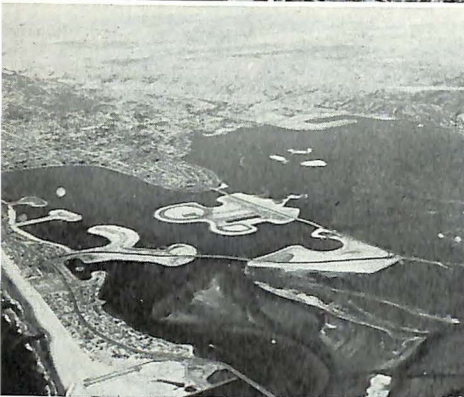
The latest approved drawing of Mission Bay Development

The Mission Bay Development is being financed by the Federal Government, the State of California, and the City of San Diego. Its estimated completed cost is \$23,000,000. The U. S. Congress has authorized the project, involving 10 million dollars of Federal Funds. The State has been asked to increase its commitment from \$1,826,000 to \$2,700,000. The City has contributed 3½ million. Development of this great Marine and Recreation Park of 4,000 acres, in the heart of the city, is in its fourth year.



Mission Bay Park (Continued)

Continuation of Ventura Boulevard from Mission Beach across the newly-completed \$200,000 bridge (temporary) connecting the Beach area with Midway Drive and with Ocean Beach by way of Sunset Cliffs Boulevard. Midway Bridge will be constructed in 1950, and its companion structure across the Flood Control Channel, at a later date. The other shown filled area is Gleason Point.



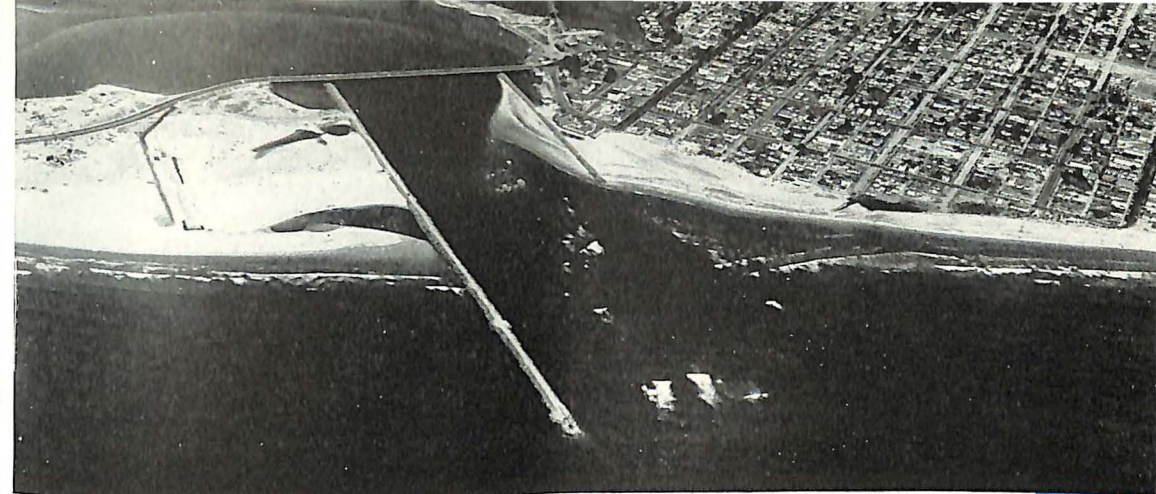
A general view of the accomplished dredging and fills of the bay area from a point over the harbor entrance where rock jetties are now under construction from Federal Funds. During the year the Mission Bay Advisory Committee obtained a housing report for future development of tourists accommodations from the firm of Cason & Woollocott which was the basis for advertising for leases for a trailer park on De Anza Point (top right), and tourists cottages on Gleason Point (above).



Santa Clara Point, which during the year was landscaped including a sprinkler system. Paving, buildings, parking areas, ramps, boat landings and boat houses including a restaurant and snack bar building, give this spacious area, but recently dredged from the bay, a pleasing finished look. Varied recreational facilities are now available. The City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale or consumption of beer and liquor on Santa Clara Point.



The lower view is of Tierra del Fuego island on which has been built a Model Yacht Club-house with snack bar. A national regatta has been held here. Beyond lies Dana Point and Dana Basin which now have a bait and boat house and restaurant. A pier was constructed here, paving completed, together with some landscaping. The City Council has established a policy of awarding all leases and concessions in the Mission Bay Project on a competitive basis. It is not interested primarily in the greatest financial return from leases. Rather, it is desirous of the types of operation which will attract tourists to San Diego, and at the same time yield sufficient returns to cover the costs of maintenance for the Mission Bay Park.



Looking from Seaward into the Bay at rock jetties forming the San Diego River Flood Control Channel and the Mission Bay Entrance.

The following is a description of the Mission Bay Project taken from a recent publication of the U. S. Engineers:

Location: Mission Bay Harbor is in San Diego County about 10 miles north of the entrance of San Diego Bay. **Description:** When the planned improvement of this area is completed, there will be about 1,900 acres of water suitable for small boat navigation and 1,700 acres of reclaimed land suitable for marine park and recreational pursuits.

To date about one-third of that part of the bay to be dredged by the City of San Diego has been dredged to its final planned depth and Santa Clara and El Carmel Points, containing about 18 acres, have been improved with water and sewer mains, roads, auto parks, buildings and landscaping by the City of San Diego. The Federal government has completed about half of the construction of the three stone jetties forming the entrance to the bay for the flood-control channel and the navigation channel.

When the Mission Bay Harbor improvement is completed, it will be one of the finest marine park and recreational centers in the United States. Provisions are planned for automobile trailer parks, grounds for youth activities, picnic areas with facilities for camp fires, a model yacht basin, golf courses, motels, hotels, baseball grounds, tennis courts and many other recreational activities. All commercial and industrial activity will be in or around Quivera Basin.

EXISTING PROJECT: The project provides for construction of a leveed channel 800 feet wide with a capacity of 87,400 cubic feet per second from 0.4 mile above Morena Boulevard 3.3 miles directly to the ocean; alteration of the railroad bridge over the leveed flood channel; dredging of an entrance channel 20 feet deep into Mission Bay, and in the bay a main channel and turning basin about 3,500 feet long and 100 feet wide, and two anchor-ages basins, one 3,000 feet long and 800 feet wide and the other about 1,600 feet long and 800 feet wide, all to a depth of 20 feet; and construction of three jetties at the entrance, and stone revetment for the banks of the entrance and main channels and turning basin. The Federal project is about 10% complete.

The never ending vigil of the engineers.



Expended 4 Mills of the Tax Dollar

Personnel 16

Personnel of Mission Bay Staff paid from Bond Fund 10.

A City Planning report differs from reports of some of the other departments in that it should at least tell "who did what." If a plan is prepared or adopted it is considered a great accomplishment by planners. City builders tend at times to minimize accomplishments of this kind, yet good planning is a most essential step toward easier development. However, paper planning calls for an intelligent follow-through.

Translating words and drawings into action resulting in new improvements is the responsibility of City Managers, Engineers and Public Works Departments as well as Legislators. Planners, however, can share in some measure in the glory, if any, which comes in ultimate completion of planned projects. Quite frequently by the time a project is completed, the original planning or planners are eclipsed by the greater demonstration of construction.



An example of Off-street Parking

Some of the projects completed during the year in which the Planning Department was initially identified included the Montgomery Municipal Airport, developed jointly by the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the City for use of small private planes; the branch Mission Beach library; opening of new highways and construction of others, as well as park and recreation buildings.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANNING

A survey shows that 288 cities over 25,000 population give thought, time and money to Municipal Planning. 100 cities have a full time planning director. Of 299 cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population, 8 cities have a full time planning director. In most of the other cities some designated city official acts as planning director.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$68,216.39 Per Capita 17c

San Diego has had a Zoning Ordinance for 25 years (April 7, 1924) and has amended it basically 10 times. Changes are necessary to keep up with transitional growth, unforeseen influences and to prevent injustices. Other changes are contemplated.

For two years the Planning Commission has studied the scope, effect and future of one of its principal tools—zoning. Or rather, it has concentrated on certain phases of zoning that seemed to demand study. Off-street parking in its relation to zoning, for instance! Of cities over 10,000, 81 now require commercial establishments to provide off-street parking, 9 of these in San Diego's class! We do not so require.

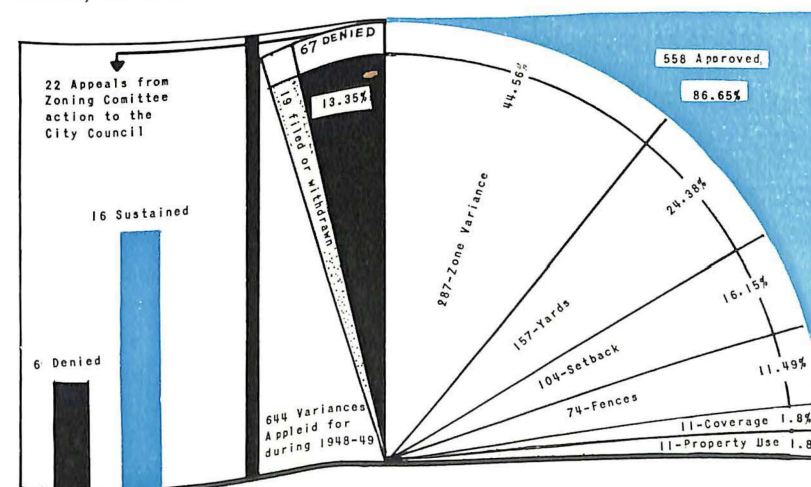


8 members of the Planning Staff concern themselves with Zoning Matters.

San Diego's Zoning Ordinance has covered use, bulk and area—but not height! Height of buildings in approach areas to Airports are regulated, but not the over-all picture. Planners feel the gap between the R-1 Zone (5,000 square feet) and Zone R-1A (1 acre) is too great. A residence zone in between — say 10,000 square feet, appears desirable. Records disclose that 62 cities over 10,000 population are now revising their zoning ordinances.

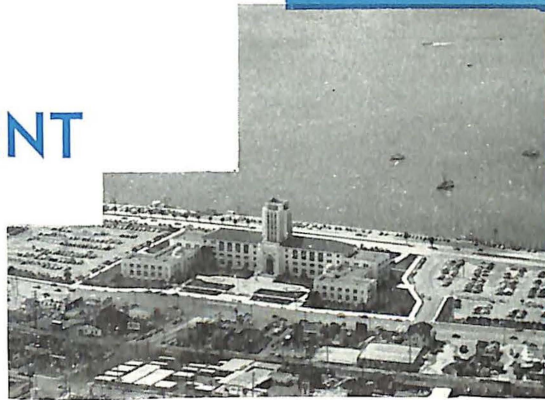
THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ZONING COMMITTEE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1948-49 ARE SHOWN ON THE ACCOMPANYING GRAPH GIVING THE BREAKDOWN OF APPLICATIONS

Practically all of the Zoning Meetings were overtime affairs.



8¼c of the Revenue Dollar went for

GENERAL GOVERNMENT



- Water department operating revenue exceeded expense by \$7.66 per capita.
- One municipal employee for every 134½ San Diego residents compared to 121 in 1938-39.
- Only 1.6% of City employees not under civil service jurisdiction compared to 2.6% in 1938-39.
- City annexed 3 parcels of land — 2.95 square miles — of fringe area less than 50% developed.
- General property tax in 1948-49 was 35.5% of total revenue, compared to 43.99% in 1938-39.
- Per capita cost of General Government in 1948-49 was \$3.42 compared to \$4.13 in 1938-39.
- On Cedar street, as a site for future public buildings, the electors repudiated the action of the Planning Commission and the City Council by a vote of 23,907 for to 35,909 against.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

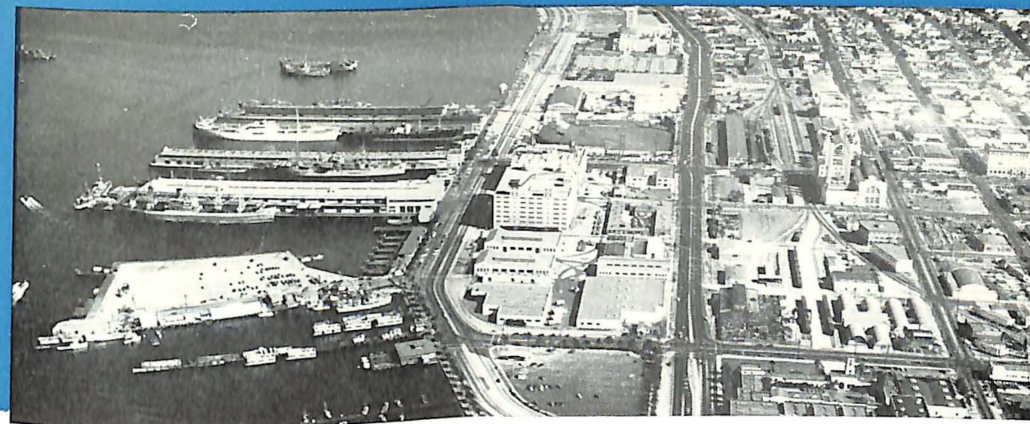
Expended 1¼c of the Revenue Dollar

The day-to-day and often unforeseeable expenses of running the City Government come from General Appropriations. Insurance, judgment and losses, professional services, travel expense, sales and use tax, property rental, etc. Largest single item was Mt. Hope cemetery, \$103,160.12.

The Capital Outlay Fund is used to finance public improvements. Expenditures for 1948-49 were \$2,521,251.06. The unappropriated surplus at June 30, 1949, was \$113,071.66.

The Charter provides that all proceeds from the sale of real property shall be deposited in the Capital Outlay Fund. Its main source of revenue is the tax levy. A tax rate limitation of \$1.34 per \$100.00 for assessed valuation is imposed to provide revenue for general municipal expenses and capital outlay purposes.

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$244,226.25 Per Capita......61c



Harbor Department Income totaled \$568,122.35

HARBOR DEPARTMENT Expended 2c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 68

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$343,027.52 Per Capita.....85c

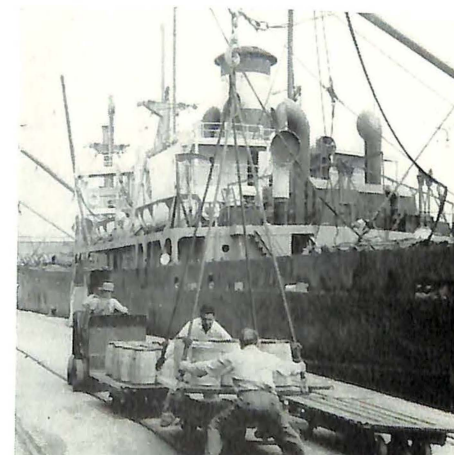
- Among many accomplishments of the department were the completion of Navy Over-all Exchange documents; acquisition for a nominal sum of the Lindbergh Field Administration Building and surrounding structures; employment of an outstanding Consulting Engineer who aided in the establishment of preliminary capital development plans and budget; completion of real property maps for department properties, and the sale of obsolete motor vehicles and buying new and more efficient equipment.

Port Tonnage Increased 11% over last year

- Departmental organization and procedures were studied and changes made during the year, resulting in an increase in departmental revenues of nearly 20% above those of the previous fiscal year. In spite of a major maintenance program, repairing damaged and replacing outworn equipment, operating costs were kept at a minimum. Many tideland leases were redrawn in accordance with recommendations and policies established by the Harbor Commission.

Two hundred and fifty sport, commercial and private fishing vessels are now concentrated in the area of the sport fishing landing, which is one of the most beautiful on the entire Pacific Coast. Revenue from the thousands of sport fishermen accruing to local merchants, hotels and sport fishing companies is estimated at \$200,000 a year. The boat value of privately invested capital is almost 4 million dollars. Department forces placed 3,000 lineal feet of apron wharf, an equal amount of concrete retaining wall and 30,000 tons of rock rip rap between the Coast Guard site and the Civic Center. Plans for dredging 1,900,000 cubic yards in various bay areas were completed.

Increased Tonnage Showed a 17½% Increase in Dollar Value



THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT HAD A BUSY YEAR



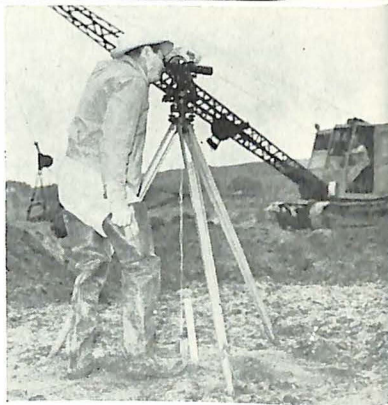
With the Engineers Planning and Construction are continuous.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Expended 1c of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 100

● To take care of increasing work load the department purchased \$4,434.87 worth of new equipment during the fiscal year 1948-49. Space for 6 drafting tables was acquired in the Mission Bay office. The group working on Wabash Boulevard was transferred out of the office making room for additional draftsmen on the 1911 Improvement Act and General projects.



Engineering furnished surveys for 74 paving jobs during the year and a vast amount of other field work.

● The Department budget, July 1, 1949, was placed on a gross basis to eliminate interdepartmental billing and to allow I.B.M. statements of cost accounts to be used directly for the preparation of a monthly budget control statement. 496 Engineering department work orders (jobs) were opened and 332 work orders closed. **Construction, for which the department prepared plans and specifications, furnished stakes and field inspections, totaled \$3,329,299 during the year.**

● During 1948-49 the Field Division (42 men) set line and grade stakes and inspected \$7,585,000 worth of construction on 240 projects; made 300 surveys for street and drainage designs, and 40 sewer surveys. 8 major street projects have been under design. Tentative and final subdivision maps reviewed exceeded last year.

TRAFFIC DIVISION Personnel, Traffic Engineer and staff of 4 Studied traffic congestion and reducing accident frequency; placed hundreds of new street signs; worked on parking problems both on and off street; designed street lighting and locations for parking meters; weighed commercial delivery and public transit operations from the viewpoint of maximum advantage to the general public; labored to coordinate current work and future City planning. . . (More engineering facts on p. 22)

Expenditures 1948-49 \$168,303.29

Per Capita 41c



There were 40,970 Food Inspections in 1948-49

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Expended 1 9/10c of the Revenue Dollar

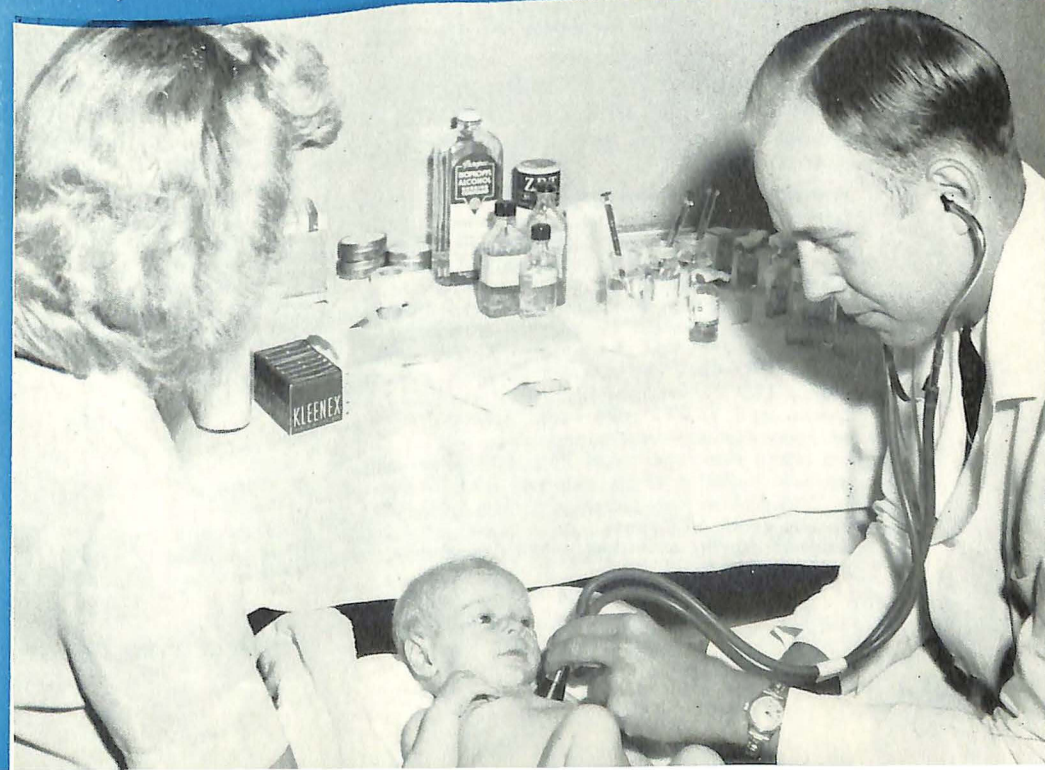
Personnel 115

There were no prosecutions during the year for food violations, but 8 establishments were closed, written notices went to 103 places. Disapproving, inspectors removed 378 common towels and 2,036 cracked dishes. 42 Health certificates were denied, and 12,154 food handlers examinations were given. 191 establishments were processed for vermin. Every place

where anything for human consumption is handled came under the watchful eyes of the inspectors—11,434 restaurants, 1,785 soda fountains, 2,798 bakeries, 2,674 food processing plants, 4,244 groceries, 3,015 meat markets (these totals are inspections, not numbers of establishments) and so on, throughout the entire gamut of food sanitation, from Wassermann tests to 3-compartment sinks. Improvement item: In 1947-48 61,681 pounds of food were condemned as against only 634 in 1948-49.

Not to be weighed against the menace of the hydrogen bomb yet of some significance surely is the disclosure that the fleas per rat of the 376 rats trapped this year increased from 2.9 to 4.4. Plague tests, however, were satisfactory. 31,354 rodent inspections were made and 3,360 man hours devoted to mosquito control.

7,301 CHILDREN WERE ATTENDED AT THE 197 CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCES



THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION OPERATES ON A CITY-COUNTY BASIS

11,582 pints of blood were donated at the Blood Bank in 1948-49

The community Blood Bank nursing staff is furnished by the San Diego Department of Public Health. Four City nurses furnish 104 nursing hours per week. Beginning in May, 1949, and all through June, 16 additional nursing hours per week were used in training other nurses in the bleeding technique, so we would have nurses available for relief at the Blood Bank.



The ground work is being laid for the mass chest survey to be made in the City next year by the U. S. Health Service, which includes contacting of all clubs and organizations here. Through its local facilities the Health Department accomplished 63,716 Clinic and Chest-mobile services during the year—an increase over last year of more than 100%. This year nurses made 2,819 home calls "tracing" cases which do not return to the Chest Clinic for recheck.



Ground work for the Mass Chest Survey

Statistically, the Health Department has run into difficulties. On September 1, 1948, the health director was ordered by the State Health Department to assume registrarship for the entire County of San Diego. City and County functions became so fused that segregations proved impossible since that date. However, indicated is a continued drop in the infant mortality rate due to a combination educational and medical program. Periodic visits to all City and County hospitals having obstetrical and nursing services were made and equipment and techniques checked. Prenatal calls on patients themselves in response to specific problems, were accomplished where requested.

Few citizens comprehend the "behind the scenes" work done by the Health Department to protect us in our every day lives. Since the turn of the century 58 per cent of us prefer to live in communities as against 28% at that time. This poses a costly and serious problem. Without regulation of plumbing; inspection of meats, dairy products and restaurants; mosquito and rodent control and many other very vital services, San Diego might not be able to maintain its fine reputation as a mecca for health-seekers. Laboratory work was enormous—125,785 exams—well over 100% increase since 1947-48. The Bureau of Milk Inspection and Veterinary service scored 169 dairies, physically examined 252 herds, inspected 3,279 dairy trucks, and 33,272 milk cans. Four dairies were degraded, 4,944 pounds of dairy products condemned, along with 1,360 milk cans. In the way of education the department held 607 press conferences, distributed 20,960 periodic bulletins of its own and 99,939 items from other health sources. It held 624 motion picture showings, loaned 73 teaching exhibits, and got on the radio 327 times. As a climax the department impounded 3 stray donkeys which, according to city ordinance, were advertised and sold at public auction.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$325,016.33 Per Capita 81c

SOCIAL WELFARE



Of what is he thinking? What do we want him to think?

Expended 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 6

Expenditures 1948-49 \$28,930.38 Per Capita 7c

Practical social research and planning were carried on through 10 surveys and studies during the year, as authorized by City Charter and City Ordinance, empowering the director of Social Welfare "to study and recommend means of improving the social conditions which lead to poverty, crime and disease, and to report to the City Manager for the use of the City Council." Juvenile delinquency prevention was an important part of this program.

Juvenile Offenses in the City were the highest in a decade.*

Of this total (2,492), 1,980 were boys and 512 girls. (See "Crime Detection," p. 24). It is rather startling to discover that arrests of girl juveniles during the last 9 years has increased 575%—more than double the increase for boys.

The department's activities break down into 10 major categories which are represented in part by 1,549 license investigations, 7,381 license contacts, 5,058 regular inspections, and 3,398 contacts with community resources. These had for their purpose protection to children and youth from harmful influences. Through the Public Solicitations Ordinance reduction in overhead for those soliciting charitable operations was reduced from 48% in 1946-47 to 12.5% in 1948-49.

* The Social Welfare's illustrated booklet, "Delinquency Prevention" has had international circulation by request.



Mayor Knox lauds retiring Anna Allsebrook on 30 years library service.

Expended 3c of the Tax Dollar

Personnel 161

● Pressure of a growing need of larger quarters did not prevent the Library Department, during the year, from achieving improvements, nor deter it from carrying out its policy of fewer and larger branches. Schoolroom branch libraries at Altadena and Brooklyn were consolidated at one site midway between the two districts—2234 30th Street. Lighting was improved, needed repairs made in part, a site at Linda Vista acquired and building plans started, and a site study made at Pacific Beach for needed library branches.

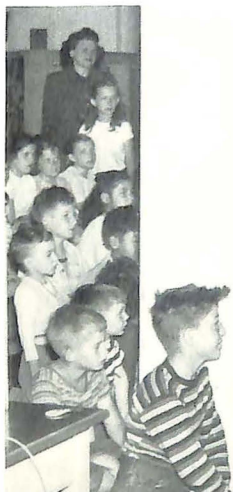
Circulation reached a new peak of 1,612,654 volumes.



Governmental Reference Library

● Analyzing the circulation figure discloses wider use of children's books, reflecting the growth of San Diego's child population. Of the circulation total 35% were children's books. Interesting also is the increase in adult non-fiction reading and the expanding use of the library tools of information and reference, responsive to the intense yearning for useful knowledge. Against this is measurable a continued decline in adult fiction reading. Time devoted by the library staff to the November, 1948 unsuccessful Bond Campaign for a \$1,718,000 new main library building may not have been in vain since 59% of the voters favored a new library. A site has been agreed upon, plans are under consideration, and the public is aware of the urgent need for a spacious, modern library building.

Rapt-faced children show keen interest in a library Easter Puppet Show



PUBLIC

LIBRARY

City Manager Fred A. Rhodes and Librarian Clara E. Breed with Library Commissioner T. O. Scripps—opening of the Mission Beach Branch July, 1948

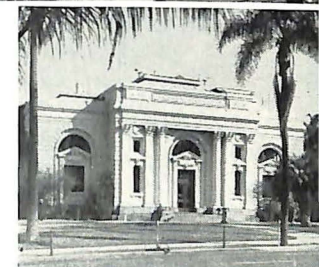


Expenditures 1948-49 . . . \$406,522.77

Per Capita \$1.01

Book Circulation Per Capita . . . 4.4

● On the basis of what other libraries in the Nation are spending the San Diego figure per capita seems low, as the national average is \$1.50 per capita against the local amount of \$1.01. It is interesting to note that the cost of circulating each book per capita is 25c, which is slightly higher than the national average but much less than in other Pacific Coast cities.

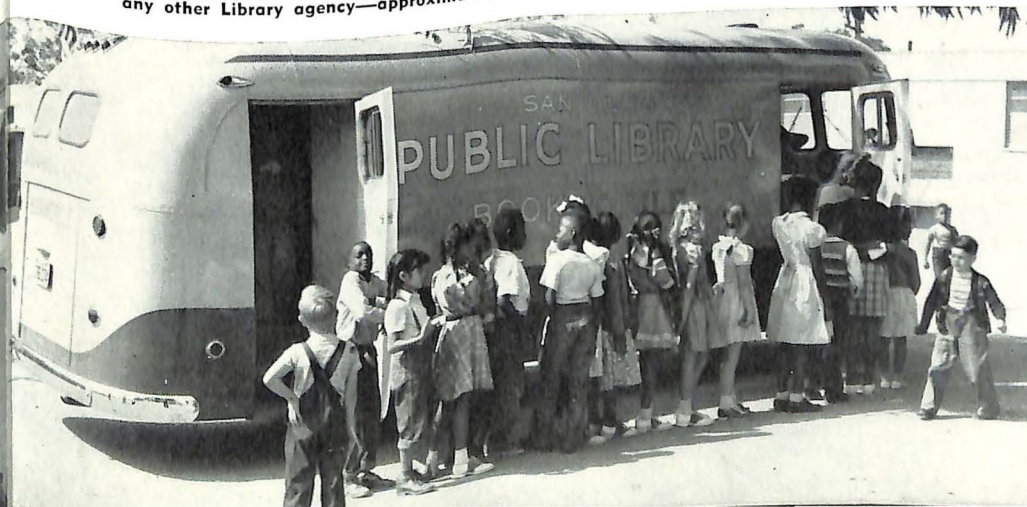


Our out-grown library was built in 1900 when our population was 17,700

The Library Cost per Book Circulated was 25c

● Introduction of the Bookmobile Sept. 21, 1948, proved an extremely efficient and economical method of distributing books to small communities where one stop a week is sufficient, though it will not take the place of an established branch in larger communities. Between Sept. 21 and ending library service 5 or 6 days a week. Between Sept. 21 and June 30, the Bookmobile circulated 79,005 copies. It makes 12 stops weekly—7 at elementary schools, mostly for children, and 5 at shopping centers, mostly for adults.

The Bookmobile circulates more books per open hour than any other Library agency—approximately 90.



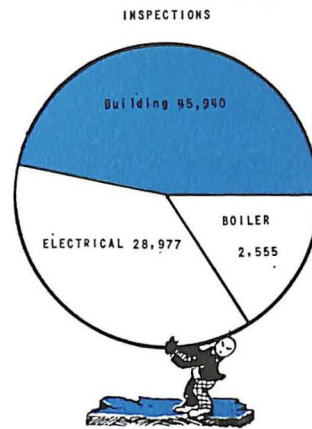
BUILDING INSPECTION

Expended 8 Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 29

Expenditures 1948-49 \$133,719.20

Per Capita 33c



● The building Inspection Department Revenue exceeded Expenditures in 1948-49 by \$71,149.03, in spite of a loss in Gross Revenue of 22%. This loss was due to valuation adjustments and a decrease in building construction. Building inspections during 1948-49 showed an increase of 12% over the previous fiscal year; electrical inspections, an increase of 9%, and boiler inspections decreasing by 17%.

Tabulated summary of Building Inspection Department activities for fiscal year 1948-49

New Dwelling Units	3,137
Building Permits Issued	11,901
Total Construction Valuation	\$35,239,291.00
Percentage decrease under 1947-48	15%
REVENUES	
Building Permits	\$151,223.02
Electrical Permits	43,736.56
Other Permits	3,642.50
License Fees	5,447.75
Total	\$204,049.83
Percentage decrease under 1947-48	22%
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries	\$118,671.25
Maintenance and Support	14,986.91
Outlay	61.04
Total	\$133,719.20
Percentage increase over 1947-48	17%
INSPECTIONS	
Building	45,940
Electrical	28,977
Boiler	2,555

City Ordinance covering inspection of Steam Boilers and Pressure Vessels and licensing Steam Engineers and Firemen, was rescinded. The State Inspector will make inspections formerly made by the Inspection division of the City. The Electrical Code was amended to require non-tamperable type plug fuses to reduce fire hazards.

● Approximately 200 hotels and apartment house owners in the inner fire zone secured permits to bring their buildings up to code requirements. New fire escapes, fire doors and windows, and sprinkler systems were installed, or are being installed.

Before and After Modernization
(Composite Photo)

CIVIL SERVICE

Expended 3¾ Mills of the Tax Dollar

Personnel 16

● Better service to management and the employee alike was the theme this year of the Civil Service Department's manifold activities. And to obtain its ambitious aims and objectives an unprecedented amount of research, planning and analysis was involved. Revisions were made and are continuing of the Book of Job Specifications, the Civil Service Rules and their publication, the Employee's Hand Book, Item analysis of Test Subject Matter, examination of Civil Service Department operating procedures and analysis, and the Personnel Manual and Manual of Office Procedures, Civil Service Department. The portions of the program unfinished this year will be carried over into 1949-50.

4,047 Payroll change notices were processed

Employee Welfare Considered

● Special study was given to correcting poor placement, determining wages and classifications, and to setting forth the benefits of municipal employment in terms of tenure, leave of absence privileges, holidays, pension and retirement. The system of training within the city service for officers and employees was expanded, integrated and coordinated. A program of council and assistance to operating department heads and employees with respect to personnel matters, employment conditions and administrative problems was instituted.

A Higher Standard of Employment

● An effort was made to secure from all employment sources the best possible employees through selection based upon merit and personal fitness. Positions were grouped into classes on the basis of qualifications and to which comparable rates of compensation can be applied: Further, to establish and maintain a uniform plan of compensation assuring "Equal Pay for Equal Duties" wherein was set forth minimum and maximum pay for each position, and the procedures for administering the plan. This embraced job study and evaluation.

REQUISITIONS & CERTIFICATIONS: Requisitions for personnel totaled 314, requiring 1,298 units to fill all requests—728 permanent, 228 temporary, 109 limited, 6 provisional, 9 emergency, and 219 for labor. 2,101 names were certified.

APPOINTMENTS & PLACEMENTS: 1,224 were placed—798 by new appointments, 426 by those already employed. Of the 426—promotions 237, permanent from temporary 77, departmental transfers 29, pending examination 17, reinstatements 11, extensions of temporary appointments 7, part-time to full-time 1, demotions 16, suspension of competition 5, reclassification 1, class transfers 14, re-employed from lay-off 3, change of classification 11, seasonal appointments 43, return to former positions 2. This brought the total number of employees as of June 29, 1949, to 2,976.



Phone calls for opinions and advice run into the thousands.

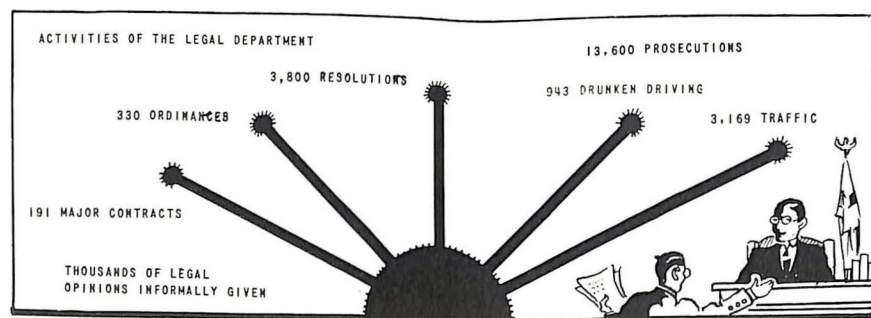
CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Expended $6\frac{1}{4}$ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 20

● The City Attorney is full time chief legal advisor and attorney for the City and all its departments. He is elected by the people for a 4-year term. All subordinate appointments made by the City Attorney other than deputies and assistants are subject to Civil Service provisions of the charter.

● The City Attorney's Office is staffed by an Assistant City Attorney, 5 Deputy City Attorneys, a City Prosecutor and 2 Assistant City Prosecutors. Of the 10 Civil Service employees in the department of the law, 9 are women. The work involved, during 1948-49, a total of 17,635 complicated legal operations—ordinances adopted by the City Council; formal resolutions of all sorts; major contracts drawn and completed; public improvement proceedings and written opinions. (See chart below.)



● Meanwhile the City Prosecutor's Office was busy handling a record number of cases most of which involved traffic accidents. The work load of the entire city, which seems to increase faster than ways can be devised or funds found to meet it, is reflected in one way or another in the activities of the City Attorney's Office.

Expenditures 1948-49.....\$104,128.16

Per Capita.....26c

BUDGET OFFICE

Expended $1\frac{1}{4}$ Mills of Revenue Dollar

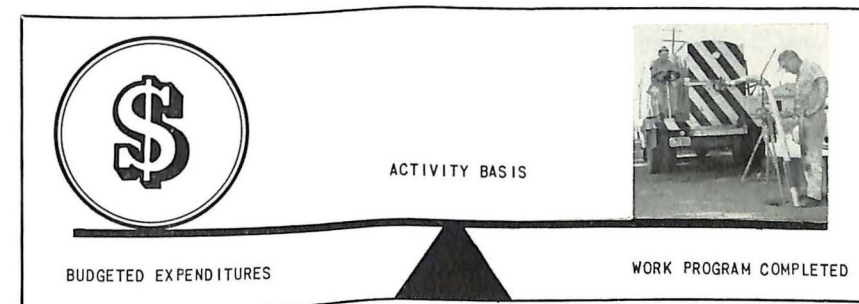
Personnel 6

As related to municipal budgeting the fiscal year 1948-49 has been one of general orientation, organization and implementing the budget department with trained men for an intensive administrative review program. A number of worthwhile accomplishments were realized. However, a continuing program has been launched which will carry over in 1949-50.



Analysis of departmental method, work flow and office arrangement.

● In cooperation with the City Auditor and Comptroller, the Budget office began the elimination of charges for interdepartmental services, the process to continue into 1949-50. Savings in clerical and paper work have resulted, along with a more understandable budget presentation for the City Council. . . . The entire structure of the Public Works and Engineering Department's budget was revised on a program or activity basis, a revision to shift the emphasis of the budget from quantity of commodities purchased to the work program for which the specific expenditures are made. Hence, a combined cost and budget report will issue to these departments disclosing the relationship between actual and budgeted expenditures in terms of work program completed.



Budgeting should show actual cost, not only, but what a program SHOULD cost.

Management Analysis a Great Aid to Efficiency

● Organization and management surveys reached into the Harbor Department and with the cooperation and enthusiastic approval of the Harbor Commission and Port Director, obtained satisfactory results. (See Harbor Dept. p. 49.) In the Treasurer's office better office arrangements brought improvement. Mechanized license and street light billing procedures speeded work flow. Changes in the zoning section of Planning, simplification of building permit procedure proved more convenient for the public. The budget officer and the personnel director have undertaken a series of training conferences for all administrative assistants. (See Civil Service p. 57.) Controls over divisional stocks and supplies in the Public Works is being studied.

Expenditures 1948.....\$20,865.27 Per Capita.....5c

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE (Auditor & Comptroller)

Expended 5½ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 25

The City Auditor and Comptroller is elected by the Council for an indefinite term and serves until a successor is elected. He is chief finance officer and submits to the City Manager and the Council not later than the 10th of each month a summary statement of the revenues and expenses for the preceding month, detailed as to appropriations and funds in such a manner as to show the exact financial condition of the City and of each Department, Division and office thereof. No contract, agreement or other obligation for the expenditure of public funds shall be entered into without certification by the auditor that there is a covering appropriation and sufficient funds.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$93,054.52 Per Capita 23c

* Summary of the City Auditor and Comptroller's report appears on P. 70.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE

Expended 6 Mills of the Revenue Dollar*

Personnel 21

Appointed by the City Manager, the Treasurer, upon confirmation by a majority of the members of the Council, performs duties imposed by general law, the City Charter, ordinances of the Council. He receives, has custody of, and disburses City moneys upon warrant of the Auditor and Comptroller. Every Department officer or institution which receives money directly from the public, must deposit same daily with the Treasurer. Further he must demand and receive from the County Tax Collector moneys collected by him for use of the City.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$100,373.93 Per Capita 25c

* Treasurer's Report see Ps. 66 and 67.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

Expended 17½ Mills of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 7

Three elections were conducted—Special Bond, Municipal Primary and Municipal General. The City Clerk and a deputy attended 63 Council meetings—10 special and 1 adjourned. Office routine witnessed filing of 13,886 documents, 330 ordinances adopted, along with 3,650 resolutions. On 900 feet of Microfilm, 5,914 ordinances, resolutions, leases and contracts, deeds and official bonds were recorded. 658 record sheets, 11½ by 18, of Council minutes were typed.

The City Clerk is elected by the Council for an indefinite term and serves until his successor has been elected and qualified. He keeps the corporate seal, books, papers, records and other City documents including bonds of City officers and employees, except his own.

Expenditures 1948-49 \$31,489.71 Per Capita 8c

MUNICIPAL COURT

Personnel*

*Salaries and positions created and fixed by the State Legislature in session. Employees are recruited, examined, qualified and certified by the City civil service after which time they pass completely from City jurisdiction or control.

Clerk's Staff 38

Marshal's Staff (including matron) 16



Municipal Court No. 5 is located in the west wing of the City Police Headquarters building, Pacific and Market. Its presiding Judge tries criminal and traffic cases, except where a jury is demanded. The latter are transferred to one of the other four Municipal Courts. The Judgeships are elective, but in the event of a vacancy, the Governor may appoint. Creation of a 6th Municipal Court is under advisement. If created, the Governor will appoint a new Judge. The present Municipal Court composition derived from a fusion of the old City Court and the Justice Courts in 1937 by Legislative action.

Statement of Revenues 1948-49

GROSS CITY REVENUES:

Drunk Violations	\$117,502.00
Drunk and Disorderly Violations	33,946.00
Misc. Ordinances Violations	22,979.00
Misc. Statutes Violations	20,622.00
City Traffic Ordinance Violations	230,664.65
California Vehicle Code Violations	640,123.45
TOTAL CITY REVENUES	\$1,065,837.10

REVENUES RETAINED BY COUNTY:

Law Library Fund	\$ 6,288.00
Fines	10,091.50
Fees	26,127.50
Special Road Fund	6,595.34

TOTAL COUNTY REVENUES \$ 49,102.34

GRAND TOTAL GROSS REVENUES \$1,114,939.44

PERCENTAGE OF REVENUES:

City	95.6%
County	4.4%
Total	100%

GROSS CITY REVENUES \$1,065,837.10
Less 20% of Court Costs Retained by County 58,034.15

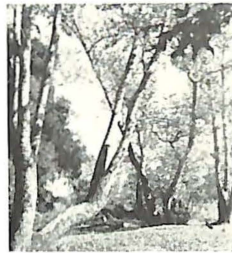
NET REVENUES RECEIVED BY CITY \$1,007,802.95

RETIREMENT FUNDS

City Employees' Retirement System

Required $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ of the Revenue Dollar

Personnel 2 Note: 1 part time only



- Average monthly City employees pension.....\$ 47.32
- Average Police and Fire employees pension.....\$161.61
- Average monthly deduction City employee.....\$ 14.16
- Average monthly deduction of Fire and Police.....\$ 28.00

Municipal employees (except Fire, Police and Life Guards), elective officers and members of Commissions come within the provisions of the City Employees' Retirement System. Every employee is given a percentage rate according to age against salary up to \$300. Retirement of employees is optional after 10 years of continuous service, provided age 62 has been attained, and mandatory at the age of 72. Administration of the funds is under control of a board of 7 members.*

Expenditures 1948-49 \$5,173.57 Per Capita 1c
City's total contribution \$284,388.42 Per Capita 71c

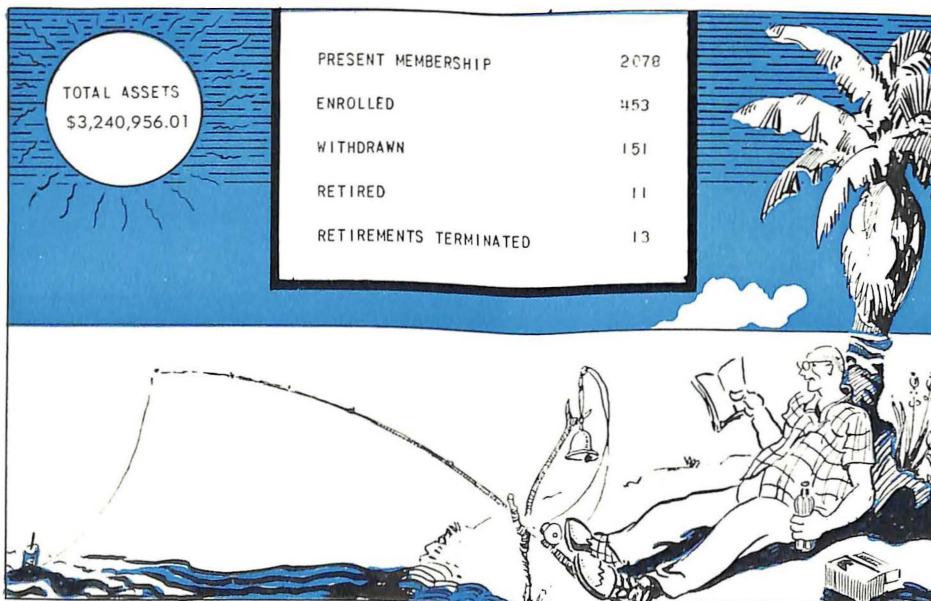
* All persons who have entered the service of the Police or Fire Department after June 30, 1946 now fall under the City Employees' Retirement System.

Police and Fire Department Retirement Fund Required 5c of the Revenue Dollar

Total Amount Paid in by City 1948-49.....\$800,735.74 Per Capita.....\$1.99

Employees' Contributions	\$168,284.15
City's Matching Contributions	168,284.15
City's Accrued Liability Contributions	631,505.00
Administrative Expense	946.59

Figures below apply to City Employees' System



FINANCIAL SECTION

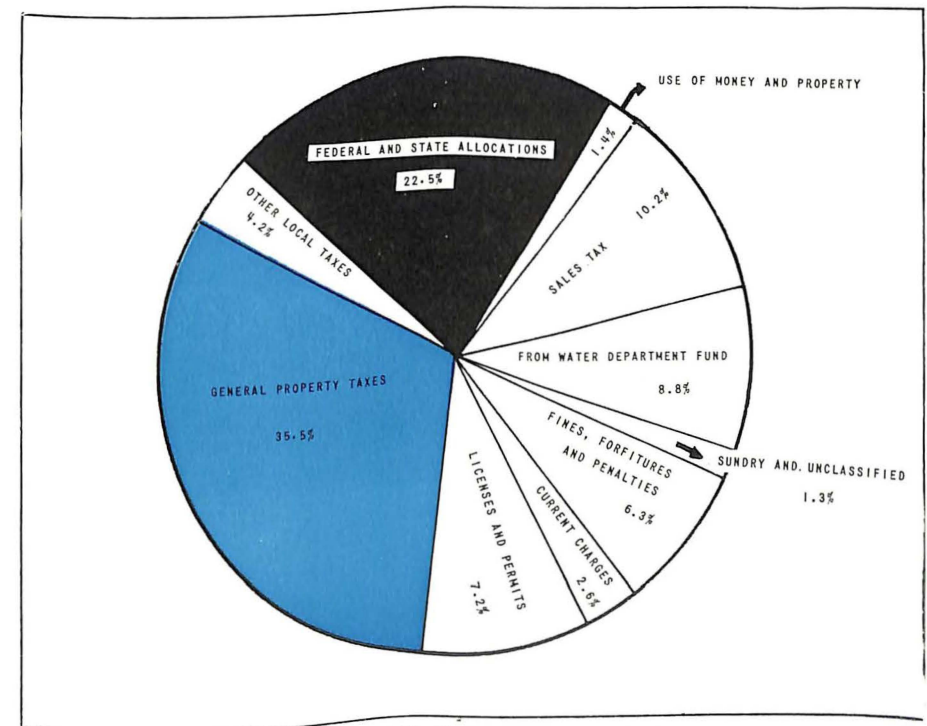
GENERAL CITY AND SPECIAL FUND REVENUES

Fiscal Year 1948-49

Current Property Taxes	\$ 5,568,935.45
Delinquent Property Taxes and Penalties	93,234.94
San Diego City Sales Tax	1,629,581.04
Other Local Taxes	675,580.70
Licenses and Permits	1,146,107.69
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	1,007,802.95
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	226,840.97
Revenue from Federal Grants	258,372.32
Revenue from State—Grants-in-Aid	633,508.68
Revenue from State-Collected-Locally Shared Taxes	2,697,402.56
Charges for Current Services	409,275.13
Transfer from Water Department Fund	1,408,278.00
Sundry and Unclassified	211,185.61

GRAND TOTAL\$15,966,106.04

Note: In apportioning the expenditures by departments, as we have done in this report, the "Revenue Dollar" is the total money expended—\$16,652,650.38. It is the \$15,966,106.04 appearing above, plus the \$686,544.34 taken from the Surplus of previous year's savings.



Sources from which City's Revenues are Derived

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER

SUMMARY CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FISCAL YEAR 1948-49

Cash and Cash Items	\$ 159,789.96
Bank Deposits	4,496,770.67
Investments	9,155,000.00

Treasurer's Balance July 1, 1948	\$13,811,560.63
Receipts, All Sources	\$26,819,794.39
Disbursed	28,943,892.03

FUNDS ON HAND JUNE 30, 1949

Cash and Cash Items	\$ 126,327.18
Bank Deposits	5,406,135.81
Investments	6,155,000.00

Treasurer's Balance June 30, 1949	\$11,687,462.99
---	-----------------

AS OF JUNE 30, 1949, TREASURER'S BANK DEPOSITS OF \$5,406,135.81 WERE SECURED BY DEPOSIT WITH THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS AS FOLLOWS:

U. S. Government Bonds Par Value	\$5,480,000.00
Municipal and State Bonds Par Value	620,000.00

Total Par Value	\$6,100,000.00
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Market value of collateral as appraised June 30, 1949, \$6,315,285.15

Investment of \$6,155,000.00 were in United States Government One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness.

Interest received for the year 1948-49 on Treasury funds is as follows:

On Inactive Bank Deposits	\$ 14,439.87
On U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	103,644.10
Premium on Sale of U. S. Certificates	875.20

Total	\$118,595.17
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FUND ASSETS HELD AND TRANSACTIONS HANDLED BY THE TREASURER FOR ACCOUNT OF CITY TRUST AND PENSION FUNDS:

Amount represents par value of bonds with exception of United States Savings Bonds, which are at cost.

	Amount 7/1/48	Redeemed or Sold 1948-49	Purchased 1948-49	Amount 6/30/49
City Employees' Retirement Fund	\$2,607,125.00	\$ 95,625.00	\$ 531,000.00	\$3,042,500.00
Police and Fire Retirement Fund	1,292,080.00	94,875.00	583,000.00	1,780,205.00
Mount Hope Cemetery	324,750.00	4,500.00	12,000.00	332,250.00
Foundlings' Home Fund	20,905.00			20,905.00
San Diego Public Library	11,500.00		500.00	12,000.00
Totals	\$4,256,360.00	\$195,000.00	\$1,126,500.00	\$5,187,860.00

Operation of the Treasurer's Office is carried on by the Treasurer and twenty-one regular employees. In addition, five seasonal employees conduct a door-to-door solicitation for the purposes of administration, organized into divisions, and each division is covered separately in this report.

Treasurer (Continued)

ADMINISTRATION Personnel 4 . . . Treasurer, Asst. Treasurer, Secretary General Bookkeeper

Their duties are, supervision and coordination of other divisions and personnel, secretarial and general accounting work. The Treasurer supervises employment of City funds to best advantage with adequate collateral or security, assists in investment of Retirement Funds, determines license and sales tax controversies when such arise, and assists in administration of the City's fiscal affairs.

The Treasurer is an ex-officio member of the City Funds Commission, Board of Administration, City Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees, Police and Fire Retirement System and a member of the Public Works Review Board.

2. COLLECTION AND CUSTODY Personnel 5

This division has custody of the cash on hand and handles all receipts and disbursements. RECEIPTS: Water Bills, Business License Fees, Sales Tax and Invoice Payments, Departmental Deposits, Dog License Fees, Parking Meter Receipts, Special Assessment Payments. . . . DISBURSEMENTS: Warrants, Checks, Maturing Bonds and Coupons, Preparation of Bank Deposits.

	1948	1949
Items handled in April, May and June	100,941	115,844
Daily Average	1,733	1,810
Number of parking meters on June 30	3,419	4,350
Parking meter receipts for year ended June 30	1948 \$334,231.52	1949 \$367,655.78

A conveyor belt to count and sack nickels and pennies is being built by the Public Works Department. Collection of claims and delinquent receivables due the City took all the time of one person. Greater departmental cooperation in collecting damage to City property was achieved.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS Personnel 3

Lighting Districts 32. Bills prepared	12,137
Improvements financed under 1911 Act	46
Number of Bonds Issued	2,360

The activities of this division are (a) preparation of bills for Lighting District assessments and recording the payments; and (b) handling the 1911 Act bond issues. The latter entails issuance of bonds, billing property owners, disbursement of funds received to bond owners upon presentation of coupons, and maintenance of appropriate records. Delinquencies, lost coupons and other irregularities require experience and technical knowledge in processing.

4. LICENSE AND SALES TAX Personnel 5 Regular, 5 Seasonal

The main duty of this division is the processing of applications and renewals of the various kinds of business licenses and sales tax permits as well as the issuance thereof.

Work volume 1948-49. Business license—mail, 8,009, Counter-10,616; Mailed 17,436 License applications, sent out 41,644 Tax returns; handled 3,394 Tax delinquencies; issued 24,500 Dog Licenses. Season Employees made 73,864 calls, were paid \$3,972.50 and made \$8,925.00 City revenue in sales.

AUDIT AND ENFORCEMENT Personnel 5

A total of 700 audits were made and revenue recovered to the value of \$19,868.86. Sales Tax Delinquencies were, 3,394; Employee traveled 13,333 miles making 6,107 Field Calls.



CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA - - -

Statement of General Indebtedness

WATER BONDS:

Purpose of Issue	Years of Issue and Maturity	Rate of Interest	Amount Authorized
Water 1901	1901-1941	4 1/2	\$ 600,000.00
Water Enlargement and Extension	1907-1945	4 1/2	265,891.45
Water Addition	1911-1949	4 1/2	340,000.00
Water Extension	1913-1952	4 1/2	340,000.00
Water Improvement 1913—Morena	1913-1953	4 1/2	2,500,000.00
Water Development	1914-1954	4 1/2	275,000.00
Water Conservation	1914-1954	5	705,000.00
Water—City of San Diego	1914-1954	4 1/2	1,500,000.00
Dulzura-Otay Conduit	1916-1956	5	100,000.00
Lower Otay Dam	1917-1956	5	682,000.00
Barrett Dam	1920-1960	5	1,000,000.00
Otay Pipeline	1920-1960	5	200,000.00
Barrett Dam No. 2	1921-1961	5	500,000.00
Stand Pipe and Mains	1923-1963	5	325,000.00
Bonita Pipe Line	1923-1963	5	400,000.00
El Capitan Dam	1925-1965	5	4,100,000.00
El Capitan Dam	1931-1963	4	184,000.00
Sutherland Dam	1926-1966	4 1/2	2,000,000.00
Acquisition and Investigation	1929-1959	5	187,500.00
Acquisition and Investigation	1929-1969	4 3/4	62,500.00
Pipeline and Reservoir	1929-1959	5	1,575,000.00
Pipeline and Reservoir	1929-1969	4 3/4	525,000.00
San Dieguito Water System Acq.	1939-1955	2	1,462,500.00
San Vicente Dam	1941-1951	3	900,000.00
San Vicente Dam	1941-1972	1 1/2	2,100,000.00
Water Distribution System	1941-1951	3	650,000.00
Water Distribution System	1941-1961	1 1/2	650,000.00
Water System Extension	1945-1950	4	800,000.00
Water System Extension	1945-1966	1 3/4	3,200,000.00
Water System Extension	1945-1976	2	2,000,000.00
Water Works Bonds—1949—Ser. A	1949-1953	4	300,000.00
Water Works Bonds—1949—Ser. A	1949-1972	2 1/4	1,425,000.00
Water Works Bonds—1949—Ser. A	1949-1979	2	525,000.00
Water Works Bonds—1949 .....	.....	.....	2,250,000.00
TOTAL WATER BONDS			\$34,629,591.45

HARBOR & AIRPORT:

Harbor Department 1912	1912-1952	4 1/2	\$ 1,000,000.00
Harbor Issue of 1914	1914-1954	5	400,000.00
San Diego Pier	1920-1960	5	250,000.00
Municipal Pier No. 2	1923-1963	5	495,500.00
Harbor Bulkhead	1925-1957	5	250,000.00
South Warehouse Pier No. 2	1925-1962	5	225,000.00
Municipal Airport	1928-1968	4 1/4	650,000.00
TOTAL HARBOR AND AIRPORT BONDS			\$ 3,270,500.00

ALL OTHER BONDS:

Switzer Canyon Sewer	1911-1951	4 1/2	\$ 26,000.00
West Side Sewer	1911-1949	4 1/2	74,500.00
Park Improvement 1911	1911-1951	4 1/2	1,000,000.00
Fire Department 1913	1913-1952	4 1/2	80,000.00
North and East Side Sewer	1913-1952	4 1/2	120,000.00
Street Improvement	1913-1952	4 1/2	54,000.00
Playground Purchase	1913-1952	4 1/2	75,000.00
Park Improvement Fund No. 2	1913-1953	5	850,000.00
Tide Street Improvement	1920-1960	5	80,000.00
Trunk and Outfall Sewer	1921-1961	6	100,000.00
Sewer System Improvement and Extension	1941-1952	3 1/2	500,000.00
Sewer System Improvement and Extension	1941-1964	2	650,000.00
Sewer System Improvement and Extension	1941-1980	1 3/4	833,000.00
Mission Bay Recreation	1945-1950	4	500,000.00
Mission Bay Recreation	1945-1965	1 3/4	1,500,000.00
TOTAL ALL OTHER CITY BONDS			\$ 6,442,500.00
GRAND TOTALS AT JUNE 30, 1949			\$44,342,591.45

ALL BONDS SERIALLY NUMBERED AND REDEEMABLE FROM GENERAL TAX LEVY

- - - BONDS OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1949

By Issues at June 30, 1949

Amount Sold	Amount Paid To Date	Amount Outstanding This Date	Less Reserve For Due and Unpaid Bond Principal	Future Bond Principal Requirements
\$ 600,000.00	\$ 599,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	.....
265,891.45	265,391.45	500.00	500.00	.....
340,000.00	340,000.00	.....	.....	25,500.00
331,500.00	306,000.00	.....	25,500.00	250,000.00
2,500,000.00	2,248,000.00	2,000.00	252,000.00	34,375.00
275,000.00	240,625.00	.....	34,375.00	88,125.00
705,000.00	616,875.00	.....	88,125.00	225,000.00
1,500,000.00	1,274,500.00	500.00	225,500.00	20,000.00
100,000.00	80,000.00	.....	20,000.00	122,200.00
682,200.00	560,000.00	.....	122,200.00	275,000.00
1,000,000.00	725,000.00	.....	275,000.00	55,000.00
200,000.00	145,000.00	.....	55,000.00	162,500.00
500,000.00	337,500.00	.....	162,500.00	120,000.00
325,000.00	205,000.00	.....	120,000.00	150,000.00
390,000.00	240,000.00	.....	150,000.00	1,628,000.00
3,848,000.00	2,220,000.00	.....	1,628,000.00	172,000.00
184,000.00	12,000.00	.....	172,000.00	900,000.00
2,000,000.00	1,100,000.00	.....	900,000.00	68,750.00
187,500.00	118,750.00	.....	68,750.00	62,500.00
62,500.00	.....	.....	62,500.00	577,500.00
1,575,000.00	997,500.00	.....	577,500.00	525,000.00
525,000.00	.....	.....	525,000.00	1,137,500.00
1,462,500.00	325,000.00	.....	1,137,500.00	200,000.00
900,000.00	700,000.00	.....	200,000.00	2,100,000.00
2,100,000.00	.....	.....	2,100,000.00	130,000.00
650,000.00	520,000.00	.....	130,000.00	650,000.00
650,000.00	.....	.....	650,000.00	200,000.00
800,000.00	600,000.00	.....	200,000.00	3,200,000.00
3,200,000.00	.....	.....	3,200,000.00	2,000,000.00
2,000,000.00	.....	.....	2,000,000.00	300,000.00
300,000.00	.....	.....	300,000.00	1,425,000.00
1,425,000.00	.....	.....	1,425,000.00	525,000.00
525,000.00	.....	.....	525,000.00	.....
\$32,109,091.45	\$14,776,141.45	\$ 4,000.00	\$17,332,950.00	\$17,328,950.00
\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 925,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$	\$ 75,000.00
400,000.00	340,000.00	60,000.00	.....	60,000.00
241,500.00	172,750.00	68,750.00	.....	183,000.00
495,500.00	312,500.00	183,000.00	.....	58,000.00
250,000.00	192,000.00	58,000.00	.....	81,000.00
225,000.00	144,000.00	81,000.00	.....	308,750.00
650,000.00	341,250.00	308,750.00	.....	.....
\$ 3,262,000.00	\$ 2,427,500.00	\$ 834,500.00	\$	\$ 834,500.00
\$ 26,000.00	\$ 24,700.00	\$ 1,300.00	\$	\$ 1,300.00
74,500.00	74,500.00	.....	.....	50,000.00
1,000,000.00	950,000.00	50,000.00	.....	6,000.00
80,000.00	74,000.00	6,000.00	.....	9,000.00
117,000.00	108,000.00	9,000.00	.....	3,125.00
52,625.00	49,500.00	3,125.00	.....	5,625.00
73,125.00	67,500.00	5,625.00	.....	107,250.00
850,000.00	742,750.00	107,250.00	.....	23,000.00
80,000.00	57,000.00	23,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
100,000.00	70,000.00	1,000.00	.....	30,000.00
500,000.00	350,000.00	30,000.00	.....	150,000.00
650,000.00	.....	150,000.00	.....	650,000.00
833,000.00	400,000.00	650,000.00	.....	833,000.00
1,500,000.00	.....	833,000.00	.....	100,000.00
\$ 6,436,250.00	\$ 2,967,950.00	\$ 3,468,300.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 3,466,300.00
\$41,807,341.45	\$20,171,591.45	\$21,635,750.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$21,629,750.00

Interest payable at:
a. Office of City Treasurer, San Diego.
b. National City Bank, New York.
c. Bank of America of California or any branch.

**FROM THE FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE
JUNE 30, 1949**

COMBINED BALANCE

	ASSETS			
	General Fund	Special Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	Utility Funds
Current Assets				
Cash				
In Treasury.....	\$ 763,534.90	\$ 772,276.22	\$ 1,816,030.75	\$ 450,801.26
RECEIVABLES				
Accounts Receivable	27,906.73			7,280.68
Reimbursement Exp. and Dep....	3,425.00			
From Other Funds.....	50,000.00			170,000.00
From Other Government Units...		1,770,299.82		
Working Capital Adv.	250,470.48			99,724.14
Taxes Receivable Delinquent.....				
INVENTORIES				
Material and Supplies				
Work in Progress				
INVESTMENTS				
Investments at par.....	50,000.00	2,165,000.00	5,469,328.37	1,780,000.00
Unamortized Premium & Disc....			71,462.16	
St. Lighting & Closing Cert.....	2,350.93			
FIXED ASSETS				
Land				
Buildings and Improvements.....				
Machinery and Equipment.....				
OTHER ASSETS				
Bonds Authorized & Unissued.....				
Future Bond Requirements:				
Water				
Harbor				
Other				
City's Future Normal Contribution:			3,291,500.00	
City's Future Accrued Liab. Contr.			13,126,200.18	
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$1,147,688.04	\$4,707,576.04	\$23,774,521.46	\$2,507,806.08

COMBINED BALANCE

LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS

	General Fund	Special Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	Utility Funds
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable	\$	\$	\$ 1,202,686.47	\$
Accounts Payable.....			3,474.58	
Due other Funds				
DEFERRED CREDITS				24,337.25
BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE				
Water				
Harbor				
Other				
RESERVES				
Encumbrances.....	266,662.23	1,478,266.65	272,780.55	156,985.60
Continuing Appropriations.....	50,736.69	2,071,786.34		
Unexpended				
Authorized Expenditures.....				
Due & Unpaid Interest Coupons				
Due & Unpaid Bond Principal.....				
RESERVES—CONTRA				
For Receivables	27,906.73			7,280.68
Working Capital Adv.	250,470.48			99,724.14
Reimbursement Exp. and Dept....	3,425.00			
Street Lighting & Closing Cert.....	2,350.93			
Delinquent Taxes				
City's Future Contribution			16,417,700.18	
TRUST LIABILITIES			5,877,879.68	
Investment in Fixed Assets				
Unappropriated Surplus	546,135.98	1,157,523.05		2,219,478.41
TOTAL LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS	\$1,147,688.04	\$4,707,576.04	\$23,774,521.46	\$2,507,806.08

The City Auditor and Comptroller issues a yearly

CITY AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER

. . . . SHEET — ALL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 1949

ASSETS

Working Capital and Revolving Funds	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Bond Funds	Other General City Funds	General City Fixed Assets	Total All Funds
\$ 23,062.06	\$ 21,829.48	\$1,292,740.52	\$400,000.00	\$	\$ 5,540,275.19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,187.41
3,474.58	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,425.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223,474.58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,770,299.82
.....	.....	.....	215,749.38	.....	350,194.62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215,749.38
492,083.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	492,083.94
74,984.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,984.07
.....	.....	1,810,000.00	100,000.00	.....	11,374,328.37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,462.16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350.93
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,705,208.66	2,705,208.66
.....	.....	.....	.....	7,957,180.95	7,957,180.95
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,913,914.53	2,913,914.53
.....	.....	2,250,000.00	.....	.....	2,250,000.00
.....	17,328,950.00	.....	.....	.....	17,328,950.00
.....	834,500.00	.....	.....	.....	834,500.00
.....	3,466,300.00	.....	.....	.....	3,466,300.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,291,500.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,126,200.18
<u>\$593,604.65</u>	<u>\$21,651,579.48</u>	<u>\$5,352,740.52</u>	<u>\$715,749.38</u>	<u>\$13,576,304.14</u>	<u>\$74,027,569.79</u>

SHEET—ALL FUNDS (Continued)

LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Working Capital and Revolving Funds	Bond Interest and Redemption Fund	Bond Funds	Other General City Funds	General City Fixed Assets	Total All Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
5,376.41					1,202,686.47
570,194.62					5,376.41
					573,669.20
					24,337.25
	17,328,950.00				17,328,950.00
	834,500.00				834,500.00
	3,466,300.00				3,466,300.00
		2,758,637.31			4,933,332.34
			500,000.00		2,122,523.03
		2,594,103.21			500,000.00
	14,548.63				2,594,103.21
	6,000.00				14,548.63
					6,000.00
					35,187.41
					350,194.62
					3,425.00
			215,749.38		2,350.93
					215,749.38
					16,417,700.18
				13,576,304.14	5,877,879.68
18,033.62	1,280.85				13,576,304.14
					3,942,451.91
<u>\$593,604.65</u>	<u>\$21,651,579.48</u>	<u>\$5,352,740.52</u>	<u>\$715,749.38</u>	<u>\$13,576,304.14</u>	<u>\$74,027,569.79</u>

Financial Report in booklet form. Copies by request only.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

GENERAL CITY AND SPECIAL FUND EXPENDITURE

Year Ended June 30, 1949

Schedule E-11

	LOCALLY COLLECTED	SPECIAL FUNDS	TOTAL
General Government	\$ 1,374,443.62	\$	\$ 1,374,443.62
Public Safety	2,528,987.80	1,311,418.41	3,840,406.21
Streets and Highways	1,378,754.89	326,897.85	1,705,652.74
Sanitation and Waste Removal ..	2,960,331.29	531,039.73	3,491,371.02
Conservation of Health	325,266.33	121,622.30	446,888.63
Libraries	406,522.77	.....	406,522.77
Recreation	1,610,910.84	20,032.14	1,630,942.98
General Service Departments	193,999.17	.....	193,999.17
Contributions to Pension Systems..	1,085,124.16	.....	1,085,124.16
General Obligation Bond Interest Charges	594,575.56	.....	594,575.56
General Obligation Bond Principal Payments	1,263,050.00	.....	1,263,050.00
Municipal Airports	147,853.88	250,772.32	398,626.20
Contributions and Transfers to Other Funds	26,615.76	.....	26,615.76
Sundry and Unclassified	194,431.56	.....	194,431.56
	\$14,090,867.63	\$2,561,782.75	\$16,652,650.38*

*Used as the basis for computing the Revenue Dollar.

STATEMENT OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Year Ended June 30, 1949

Assessed Valuation July 1, 1948 **\$281,309,690.00**

Debt Margin:

Water Bonds (15% of Assessed

Valuation) \$42,196,454.00

Other Purpose Bonds (10% of

Assessed Valuation) 28,130,969.00 \$ 70,327,423.00

Less:

Outstanding Water Bonds \$17,328,950.00

Outstanding Other Purpose Bonds 4,300,800.00 21,629,750.00

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN **\$ 48,697,673.00**

Bond Interest and Retirement used 11c of the Revenue Dollar.

Bond Interest (1948-49) \$ 594,575.56 Per Capita \$1.48

Bond Retirement (1948-49) .. \$1,263,050.00 Per Capita \$3.15

Photographic Credits:

Harbor Dept. views and Lindbergh Field, Hester & Smith

Zoo, C. E. Kirkpatrick, Official Zoo Photographer

Air Views of Mission Bay and Montgomery Airport, Dave South, City Planning Dept.

Pages 26-27, Recreation Dept. Staff Photographers

Pages 36-37, Fire Dept. Staff Photographer

All Others, Police Laboratory Staff Photographers

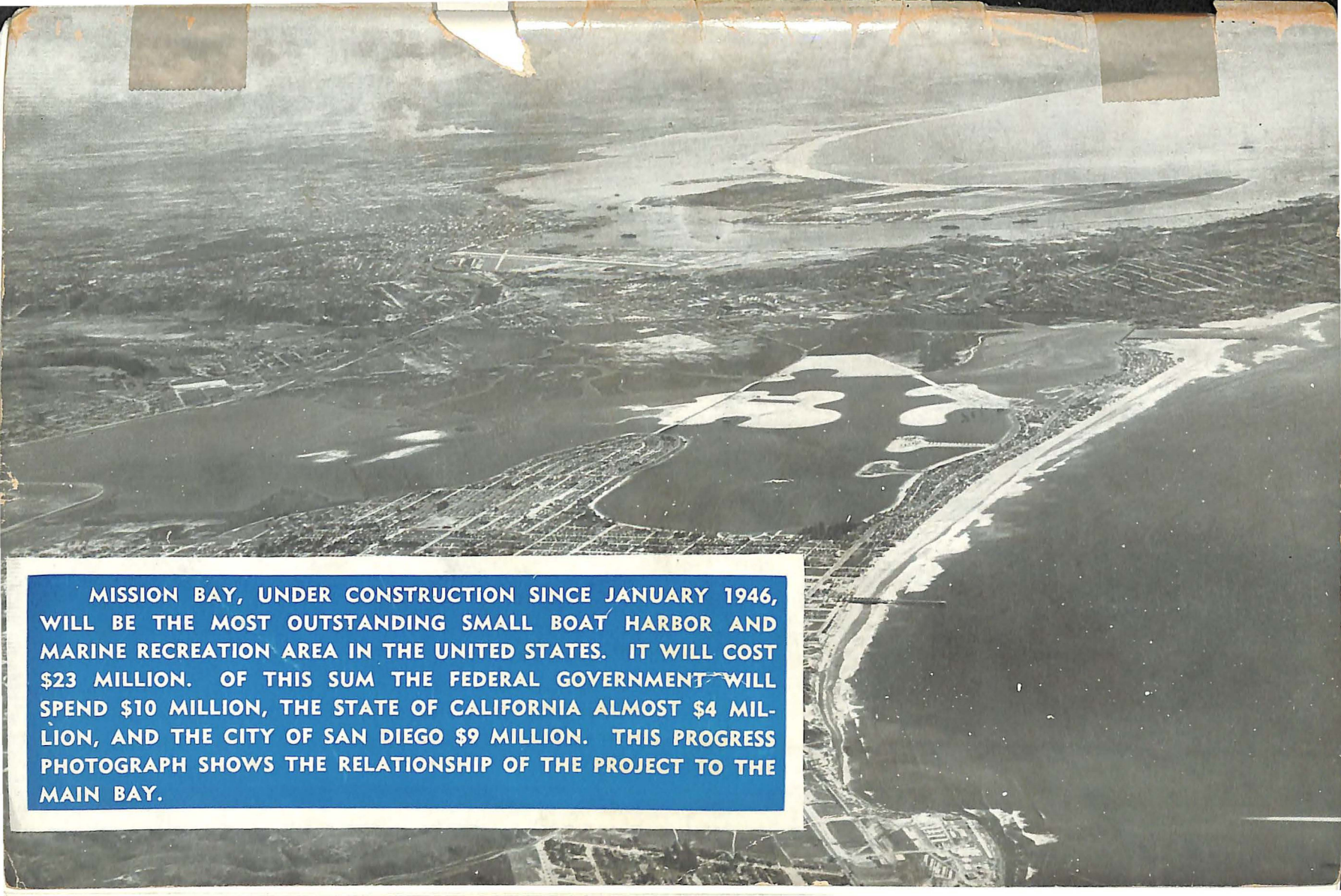
CORRECTIONS: Page 33 (Serra Museum) should read 1/3 of a Mill

Page 40 (Water Dept.) should read By June 30, 1949

Page 30 (Zoo) should read Expenditures 1948-49

Page 66: Bottom paragraph should read:

purpose of licensing dogs. Activities of the office are, for purposes of administration, organized into divisions, and each division is covered separately in this report.

An aerial photograph showing the construction of Mission Bay in San Diego. The image captures the bay's coastline, with a large, dark, irregularly shaped area in the foreground representing the newly constructed harbor. This area is surrounded by a network of roads and some buildings. To the right, a long, straight pier or breakwater extends into the water. The background shows the larger San Diego Bay and the city's urban landscape. The photograph is mounted on a light-colored card with two brownish tabs at the top.

MISSION BAY, UNDER CONSTRUCTION SINCE JANUARY 1946, WILL BE THE MOST OUTSTANDING SMALL BOAT HARBOR AND MARINE RECREATION AREA IN THE UNITED STATES. IT WILL COST \$23 MILLION. OF THIS SUM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL SPEND \$10 MILLION, THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ALMOST \$4 MILLION, AND THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO \$9 MILLION. THIS PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROJECT TO THE MAIN BAY.