

**a report to the people  
for 1954  
by the  
mayor of honolulu**

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# a report to the people for 1954 by the mayor of honolulu

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OUR COVER—The Royal Hawaiian Band. The City's famous band is known throughout the world. It plays at the arrival of all passenger liners, at major public functions and gives a weekly Sunday concert at Kapiolani Park.



**JOHN H. WILSON**  
**Mayor of Honolulu**

1920-1923    1924-1926    1929-1930    1947-1948  
1949-1950    1951-1952    1953-1954

# the mayor's report

## To the People of the City and County of Honolulu

Fellow Citizens:

Nineteen Hundred Fifty-Four was a record breaking year for the City and County of Honolulu.

By exercising strict economy your City and County government was able to operate on a balanced budget. However, financial limitations on general fund revenues from the real property tax made it impossible for the administration to provide for the expansion of certain public services to keep pace with the growth of the city.

Expenditures for 1954 totaled \$23,975,733, an increase of \$963,973 over expenditures for 1953. In 1954 bids were opened on 64 public works projects costing \$5,027,866.

The continued and rapid growth of the city was again reflected in the report of the building department. This department issued 6,981 permits for construction costing \$49,373,445. Included were 5,038 permits for new homes costing \$34,874,865.

The opening of new subdivisions has greatly increased the demands for such services as refuse and garbage collection, fire and police protection. It is apparent that unless the Legislature provides for adequate financing the departments providing these services will be in no position to function at top level efficiency.

The city's traffic safety program resulted in a notable drop in the number of accidents and fatalities. However, there is still a very definite need for public cooperation to make our streets and highways safe.

In 1954, with a grand total of nearly 140,000 motor vehicles on Oahu, there were 4,820 major traffic accidents. There were 31 fatalities and 2,136 persons were injured as compared with 5,284 major traffic accidents and 41 fatalities in 1953.

Progress was reported in the continued development of the water systems for the city and suburban areas, in the construction of new streets and highways, the school building program and the expansion of the sewer system.

## Financial Statement

At the beginning of the year, the annual budget for 1954 was submitted at an estimate of \$24,090,180. During the year, \$24,515,168, or \$424,988 in excess of the original budget estimate, was actually available for expenditure out of the operating funds of the City and County. Of this, revenues accounted for an increase of \$396,523, and surplus

adjustments chiefly due to lapsed balances of encumbrance reserves netted \$88,422, while there was an offset of \$59,957 resulting from an over-estimate in unexpended balances. Of the revenue increase, \$247,391 attributed to adjustments of valuation appeals, resulted from real property tax collections in excess of the \$8 million ceiling.

Expenditures for the year totaled \$23,975,733 compared with \$23,011,760 expended for 1953, an increase of \$963,973. There was a significant increase of \$532,558 in public safety activities from \$5,171,973 in 1953 to \$5,704,531 in 1954. Of this, police protection accounted for \$372,617 and fire protection, \$130,688. Debt costs increased \$283,601 from \$2,069,348 in 1953 to \$2,352,949 in 1954.

These substantial increases in expenditures reflect the continuing expansion of Honolulu, and emphasize the need for an adequate revenue structure if our city is to continue its growth. Waste or inefficiency is not responsible for increase in cost of the City and County government. The principal cause is that Honolulu is growing in the face of rising costs, and while there is apparently no ceiling on costs, revenues have been constantly bumping against the ceilings provided by the Territorial Legislature.

Back in 1947, when I re-entered the Office of Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, I recall that my Proposed Budget for that year totaled something like ten or eleven million dollars. At that time, this amount was hardly sufficient for even the bare maintenance of our City and County government, much less to meet the post-war demands of our rapidly growing community. Since that time, throughout my administration I have continuously advocated the need for additional revenues in order to keep the functions of government operating on a high level of efficiency. Today our \$24 million annual budget has come a long way from that of eight years ago, but the basic problem of inadequate funds still remains, and the responsibility of securing additional finances is just as great. Efforts in the past on the part of the City and County to obtain through legislation a stabilized revenue structure have not been successful, but it is hoped that the 1955 session of the Territorial Legislature will be productive of results in some degree and afford us the financial remedy needed.

## Civil Service

During 1954, the Department of Civil Service conducted a recruitment, examination, position-classification, pay, in-service training, employee relations, efficiency rating, certi-

# board of supervisors

1953—1954



**SAMUEL K. APOLIONA, JR.**



**JOHN M. ASING**



**NICHOLAS T. TEVES**



**NOBLE K. KAUHANE**



**MILTON D. BEAMER**



**MITSUYUKI KIDO**



**MATSUO TAKABUKI**

fication, and in-service transaction program for the personnel system of the City and County of Honolulu. The work done in 1954 encompassed approximately 4,700 positions in 468 different classes or kinds of work.

A number of changes took place in the various personnel programs administered during the year. The recruitment program produced an increased number of applicants for City and County examinations, partly as a result of the use of radio and television as recruitment media and partly as a result of local labor-market conditions. The examination program utilized more refined selection techniques in order to obtain the best possible appraisal of the relative capacity and fitness of examination candidates. Performance tests were more widely used, particularly for skilled and semi-skilled occupations.

The Personnel Classification Board approved a new system of efficiency rating which took effect July 1, 1954. A perquisite charge program was installed. The in-service training program was expanded until by the end of 1954, 528 employees had participated in in-service training programs in the fields of public relations, supervision, construction inspection, and administrative communications. Rule changes were promulgated by the Civil Service Commission to provide greater flexibility in the handling of certification and in-service transactions.

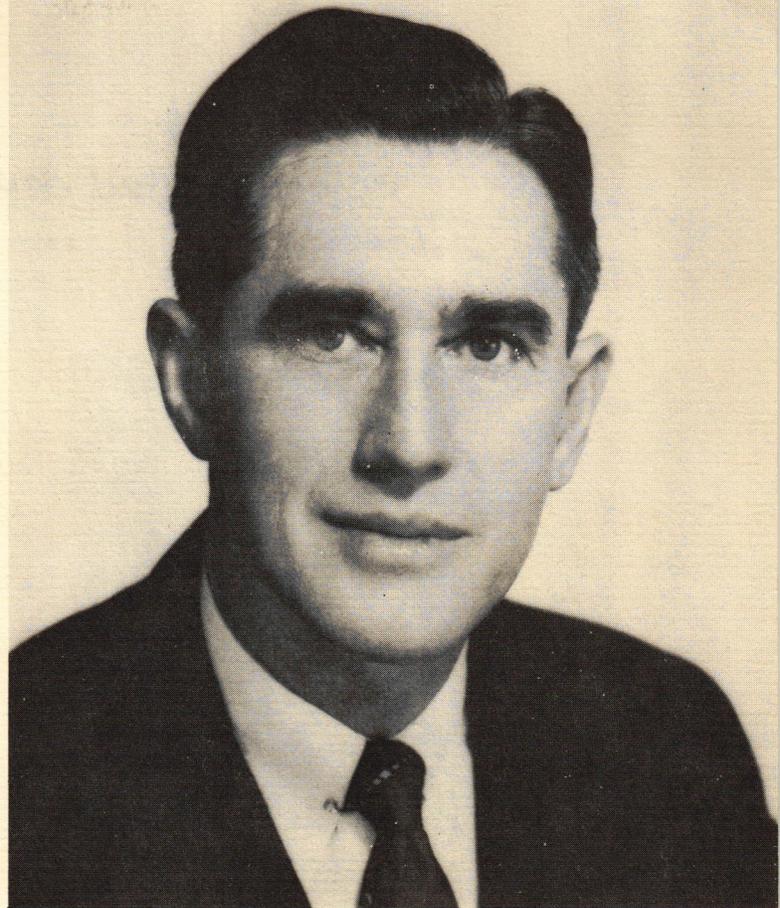
Despite considerable progress in other programs, the difficulties in administering a classification and pay program under Act 278, S.L. 1953, were felt throughout the entire program. For this reason, a study of these laws was made which resulted in the publication in December, 1954 of a "Report Concerning Position-Classification and Pay for the City and County of Honolulu." This report included proposed legislation designed to correct existing inequities and placing classification and pay administration for the City and County on a sound and logical basis.

### **Office of the Clerk**

The City and County Clerk is by law Ex-Officio Secretary of the Board of Supervisors and, as such, his office handles the very large and progressively increasing volume of administrative work involved in the operation of the legislative body of the City and County of Honolulu.

This office is headed by Leon K. Sterling, Sr., who has served since 1944. He was reelected in the general election of November, 1954, for another two year term. Mr. Sterling has been a public servant since 1917 when he was a member of the staff of the Secretary of Hawaii.

The twenty-first Board of Supervisors, elected in November of 1952 and inaugurated in January 1, 1953, served until January 3, 1955. At the general election on November 2, 1954, a new Mayor and Board of Supervisors were



**NEAL S. BLAISDELL**  
Elected Mayor November, 1954

elected, to take office on January 3, 1955.

Neal S. Blaisdell, Republican, was elected in place of Mayor John H. Wilson, Democrat. Mayor Wilson had served continuously since his election in 1946. Incoming members of the Board of Supervisors are Dr. Samuel K. Apoliona, reelected; Mitsuo Fujishige, Richard M. Kageyama, Noble K. Kauhane, Mitsuyuki Kido, Herman G. P.



**CLERK**  
**LEON STERLING**

# newly elected city and county officers

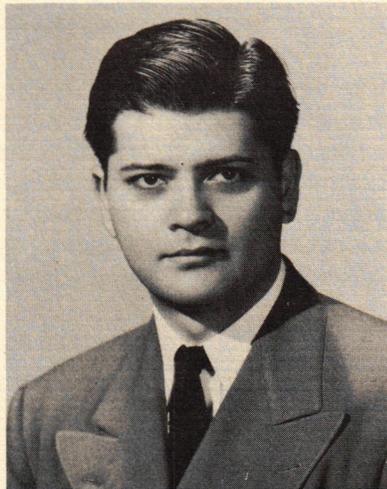
november 1954



**RICHARD KAGEYAMA**  
Board of Supervisors 1955-1956



**MITSU FUJISHIGE**  
Board of Supervisors 1955-1956



**HERMAN LEMKE**  
Board of Supervisors 1955-1956



**JAMES MURAKAMI**  
City and County Auditor 1955-1956

Lemke and Matsuo Takabuki. Supervisors Kauhane, Kido and Takabuki were reelected. Supervisor Apoliona is a Republican. The six other Board members are Democrats.

James Murakami, a Democrat, defeated Leonard K. Fong, Republican, to win election as City and County Auditor. Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Democrat, was reelected as City and County Clerk. Lawrence S. Goto, Republican, was reelected as Treasurer, and Duke P. Kahanamoku, Republican, was reelected as Sheriff. Treasurer Goto and Sheriff Kahanamoku were reelected outright in the primary election.

From July 1, 1905, to January 4, 1909, County government prevailed with a chairman and seven members of the Board of Supervisors. The newly elected Board is the 22nd of the City and County.

During 1954, 59 meetings of the Board were held and 34 public hearings were held before the Board on pending bills, public improvements and other matters.

In 1954 the Clerk's office handled 243 messages from the Mayor, 294 Departmental communications, 1,276 miscellaneous communications and 62 petitions. There were 4,608 committee reports, 1,482 from the Finance Committee, 2,953 from the Public Works Committee and two special reports presented and acted upon by the Board of Supervisors. A total of 905 resolutions were presented and acted upon.

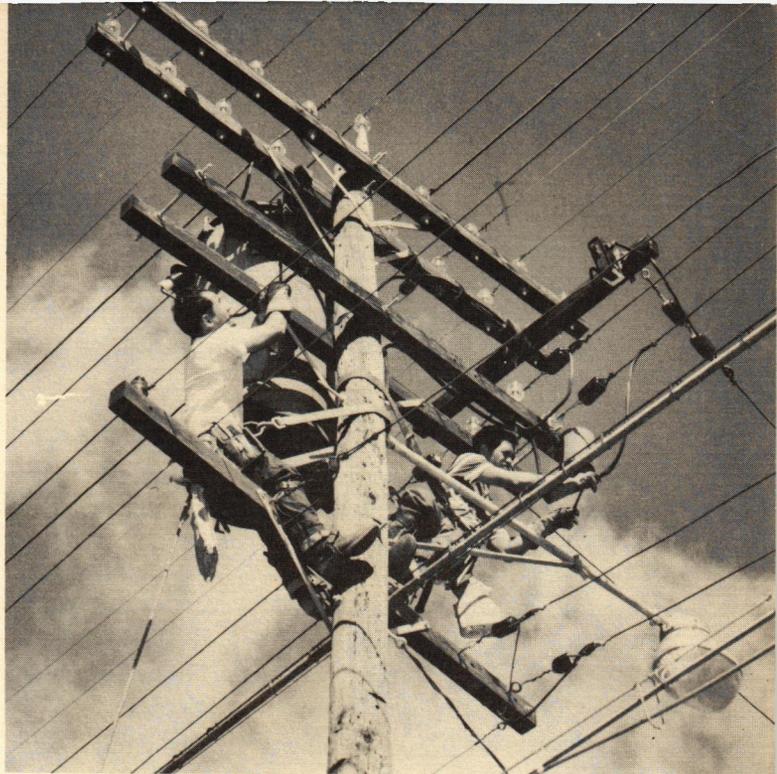
In 1954 a total of 71 bills, including six pending from 1953, were acted upon of which 61 became ordinances, three were tabled and six were pending at the close of the year. Seventy-two resolutions and 57 variance permits granted by the City Planning Commission were filed in the Clerk's office during the year and approved by the Board.

Bids covering 64 public projects were opened in the Clerk's office in 1954 and submitted to the Board for the awarding of contracts involving the expenditure of public funds in the sum of approximately \$5,027,866.

Since the revised ordinances were compiled in 1942, a total of 491 ordinances have been enacted by the Boards of Supervisors, the last number ordinance being Ordinance No. 1432. The Clerk strongly recommends that a new revision of the ordinances be issued.

Due to the death, on June 19, 1954, of the Honorable Joseph R. Farrington, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii, the Governor of Hawaii issued a proclamation calling for a special election on July 31, 1954, to fill the unexpired term of Delegate Farrington. Nomination papers were filed by Mrs. Joseph R. Farrington, widow of the deceased Delegate, Republican; Delbert E. Metzger, Democrat, and Mrs. Helene Hale, Non-Partisan.

Mrs. Farrington, who received a total of 43,195 votes including 28,485 on Oahu, was elected. Mr. Metzger re-



Two of the Street Lighting Division's linemen completing the installation of a new mercury light on Waiialae Avenue in Kaimuki. 91 such lights were installed in the Kaimuki Area.

ceived 19,591 votes including 9,760 on Oahu. Mrs. Hale received 2,169 votes including 1,553 on Oahu.

For the Primary Election on October 2, 1954, the total registration of voters was 100,383. A total of 71,538 votes were cast on Oahu in this election, the percentage of votes cast being 71.26 per cent.

For the General Election, held November 2, 1954, new registrations and reinstatements totaled 8,968, thus bringing the total registration of voters up to 109,358, an all-time high registration. Of this total 95,758 votes were cast in the General Election, a percentage of votes cast of 87.56 per cent.

A total of 13,600 persons failed to cast their ballots. Their names will be eliminated from the list of eligible voters for the next election unless they re-register. Warning notices will be mailed to each person who failed to vote.

The City and County Clerk is ex-officio secretary to the board of trustees of the Pension Fund for Policemen, Firemen and Bandsmen. The Mayor, Treasurer and Auditor are ex-officio members of the pension board. Appointed members are Joseph T. McGettigan, William Bishop Taylor and Francis Yee.

As of December 31, 1954, there were 217 persons receiving pensions and allowances under this system. After December 31, 1927, all policemen, firemen and bandsmen were taken into the retirement system of the Territory. Those who were in service prior to 1927, however, could

elect to remain with the old system. As of December 31, 1954, there were still eligible for benefits under the trust fund 12 policemen, 25 firemen and five bandsmen.

Approximately \$244,000 was expended for the payment of pensions and allowances. In addition, \$68,000 was paid for cost of living bonuses.

The City and County Pension Board has supervision over all pensions granted to employes of the City and County and its predecessor, the County of Oahu, other than policemen, firemen and bandsmen, who are not members of the Territorial Employes Retirement System. Members of this board are John F. Calistro, chairman; Frederico O. Biven, C. Wayson Williams, Akira Fukunaga and James W. Lloyd. The City and County Clerk is ex-officio secretary.

As of December 31, 1954, there were 129 pensioners on the active list. Payments in 1954 amounted to \$45,493 for pensions and \$51,190 for the payment of the cost of living bonus.

As of December 31, 1954, there were 53 persons receiving City and County pensions by special act of the Legislature. Expenditures totaled \$17,638 from the general fund and \$13,200 from the road fund. Bonuses paid totaled \$10,980.

### **Office of the Auditor**

This office was headed by Leonard K. Fong who completed his seventh term in office at the close of the year. Its functions include disbursements covering all claims against the City and County government; auditing of all departments, bureaus and boards as to the proper accountability of all receipts and the propriety of all expenditures, and the prescription and installation of improved accounting systems and methods in all organizational units.



**AUDITOR  
LEONARD K. FONG**

During 1954 there were issued a total of 181,863 warrants aggregating \$66,778,774.80, distributed as follows: For payrolls—139,210 warrants amounting to \$16,074,387.33; for general claims—39,019 warrants amounting to \$21,179,474.75; for inter-fund transfers—3,634 warrants amounting to \$29,524,912.72. Issuance of all warrants was based on claims presented and checked as to propriety and legality, upon the authorization and certification of the proper officials.

Audits of the various departments and organizational units were properly completed and covering reports submitted to the proper officials.

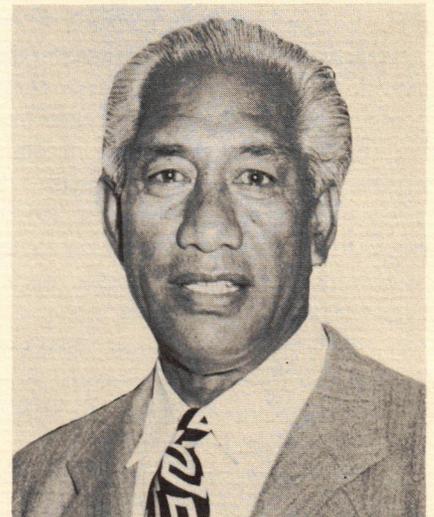
### **Office of the Sheriff**

The Sheriff's Department of the City and County is comprised of the Honolulu Jail, where miscreants are regularly committed through the District Courts, the Weights and Measures Division which certifies all public commercial scales, the Coroner's Division and the Bailiffs of the District Courts.

The paramount issue of this Department continues to be the acquisition of a new Jail to meet the demands for proper custodial and maintenance of those committed.

Exploratory investigations involving every institutional factor have been made by both governmental and civil groups. All agreed that the early replacement of the present Jail is necessary both from the standpoint of economy and service.

Concern continues, however, over the gradual increase of narcotics and dope addicts because of the absence of available segregation facilities. Free fraternization of prisoners poses a very challenging problem to the welfare of the entire Jail population. Remedial action could be



**SHERIFF  
DUKE P. KAHANAMOKU**

effected through segregation. Although not available now this procedure has had prior consideration in all new Jail discussions.

Coroner death cases have been attended at better than one a day during the period.

Every attempt have been made to provide island inspectional coverage of weights and measures by this department, with mediocre success due to the lack of sufficient inspectors. Additional help must be provided to meet the wide requirements of Act 266, S.L. 1951.



TREASURER  
LAWRENCE GOTO

### Office of the Treasurer

The City and County treasurer had custody of from \$16,350,000 to \$24,712,000 in public funds during the year 1954.

Month-end fund balances on deposit in the five local banks averaging \$19,490,000 were secured by negotiable bonds representing legal security value of \$29,505,000 pledged by the depositories and placed in the custody of the treasurer in accordance with statutory provisions. The collateral value of the above mentioned securities exceeded the bank deposits by 51.0 per cent throughout the year. Securities to the extent of \$714,600 representing investments of the various reserve and sinking funds were also held in safekeeping by the treasurer.

During the year the treasurer issued \$3,000,000 general obligation bonds as compared to \$5,300,000 in 1953 and \$7,800,000 in 1952.

Improvement district bonds issued for twelve districts during the period totaled \$489,847.03. Of the \$1,033,000 general obligation bonds which matured in 1954, \$828,000 bonds were presented for redemption leaving \$205,000

bonds matured but unpaid. Improvement district assessment collections were sufficient to permit the treasurer to call for redemption during the year \$576,623.45 of these bonds. Water revenue bonds matured and redeemed totaled \$322,000.

The treasurer collected assessments from approximately 6,500 individual accounts in 80 improvement districts and rentals from 27 units; issued 11,454 business licenses for 32 various kinds of businesses or trades; registered 127,350 motor vehicles as compared to 125,428 in the previous year; issued 5,983 non-resident vehicle permits; processed and recorded 71,447 motor vehicle ownership transfers; issued 11,506 duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership; issued 10,460 dog licenses and 27,145 bicycle licenses.

The volume of business indicated above represented increases of 4.2 per cent in business licenses, 1.5 per cent in motor vehicle registrations and 8.0 per cent in bicycle and dog licenses.

### Office of the Controller

In the face of extremely limited finances contrasted with growing needs for municipal services and facilities considerable difficulty was experienced by the Office of the Controller in the preparation and consolidation of budget estimates for the annual budget for 1954.

In order to arrive at a balanced budget, severe reductions in the budgetary requests of the various departments, offices, and boards were necessary. Largely through the fine cooperation of the various departments, offices and boards in repeated budget reviews, this phase of budget procedure was satisfactorily managed.

As an aid in facilitating the expenditure program of these departments under the limitation imposed by such a financially restricted budget, the Controller's Office, during the year, instituted a new allotment system designed to permit departments wider latitude in making expenditures. Under the new system, allotments are scheduled on an object group basis in contrast with the former practice of making allotments on a detailed object of expenditure basis. Although adjustment of allotment provisions are still necessary chiefly because of the tight financial situation, the change has provided departments with flexibility in their spending schedule.

In the interest of maintaining uniformity and eliminating existing disparities, a standardized lawyers' compensation schedule for attorneys in the Legal Department was established for the first time by Ordinance No. 1412. This schedule, worked up in conjunction with the Legal Department, sets forth the pay grade, salary range, and the number of positions in the City and County Attorney's



**CONTROLLER  
PAUL KEPPELER**

Office and the City and County Public Prosecutor's Office, and prescribes provisions for service increments, promotions, additional compensation, new appointments, temporary positions, and reallocations.

The substantial increase in operations of the City and County government added a greater load on the Controller's office in discharging its manifold functions of budget control, keeping the city's main books of accounts, pre-auditing financial transactions, processing payroll and other claims, processing contracts, preparing the annual and

supplementary appropriation ordinances, revising the salary ordinance, making financial analyses, and undertaking special studies.

Pre-auditing involved examination of 10,158 payroll claims totaling \$14,246,864, and 8,509 other claims for contractual services, materials and supplies, fixed charges, and capital outlays totaling \$52,531,811. Some 147 contracts were processed for certification as to availability of funds. In addition to the annual appropriation ordinance, six supplementary appropriation ordinances and two special appropriation ordinances were prepared. Because of the substantial number of changes, the salary ordinance was amended twice during the year.

Of the several special studies undertaken, one resulted in a change in organizational setup of the district courts of the First Circuit. This study, commenced in 1953 and completed in 1954, was undertaken in conjunction with the City and County Auditor's Office with the cooperation and assistance of the Chief Justice of the Territorial Supreme Court to effect improvement in administration. The business and administrative routines of the several rural district courts have been completely separated from the Honolulu District Court, with the duty of discharging the administrative function delegated to the magistrate of the Ewa District Court. Although the problem of court personnel requirement is still pending, from all indications the separation has worked out to advantage.

## **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

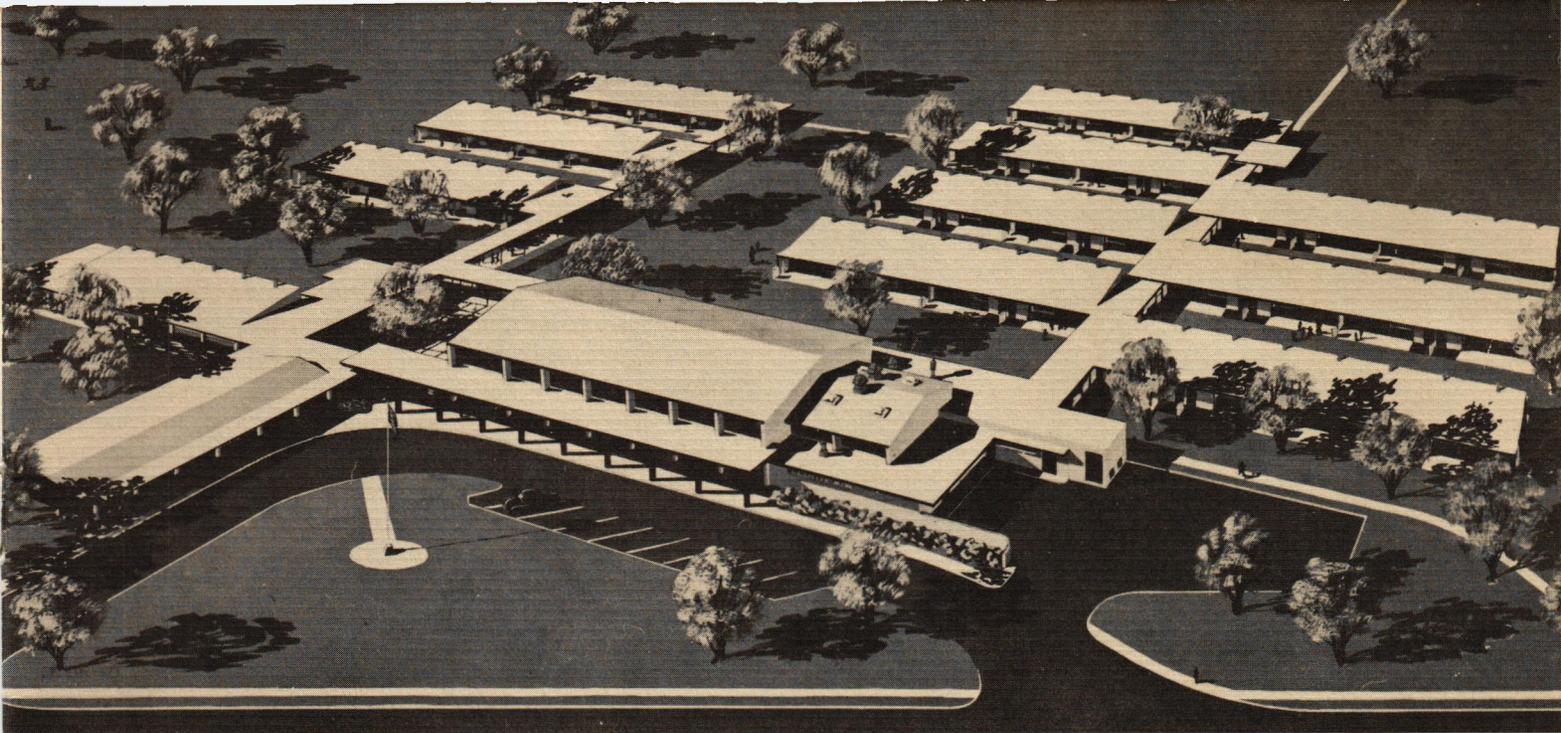
### **Division of Road Maintenance**

The Division of Road Maintenance expended the sum of \$2,141,910.20 in maintaining approximately 619.1 miles of primary and secondary streets on the Island of Oahu. The operation of this Division is confined into two areas namely the Honolulu District and Rural Districts. The breakdown on expenditures, activities and the number of personnel employed follows:

Honolulu District, expended \$1,223,640.41, 257 employees  
Rural Areas, expended ..... 918,269.79, 200 employees  
*Honolulu District*

1. Resurfaced 1 mile of streets by our forces and reshaped 10.129 miles for resurfacing by contractors costing \$32,463.70.
2. Seal coated at the cost of \$33,255.34, 5.088 miles of streets.

3. At the cost of \$72,808.29 widened S. King Street from Coolidge to Isenberg and from Makahiki to McCully Streets, S. King and Piikoi Streets, 12th Avenue from Harding to Waialae Avenue, Fort and Beretania Streets, Houghtailing and School Streets, and Waialae Avenue from St. Louis Drive to the entrance of the mauka arterial highway.
4. Installed concrete bus stops at Hotel and Punchbowl, Hotel and Fort, King and Fort, King and Bethel, King Street at Coolidge and King Street at Makahiki Streets.
5. Constructed 1,190 feet of concrete pipe drains, 380 feet of open walled concrete masonry drains, 80 feet of concrete flooring in these drains, dredged 6,068 feet of open water channels averaging 35 feet in width for flood control purposes, for which \$106,358.32 was expended.



Scale drawing of the new Moanalua Ridge Elementary School. The Building Department's largest school project of 1955. It represents a \$1,000,000 investment in Oahu's youth and the growing Moanalua district.

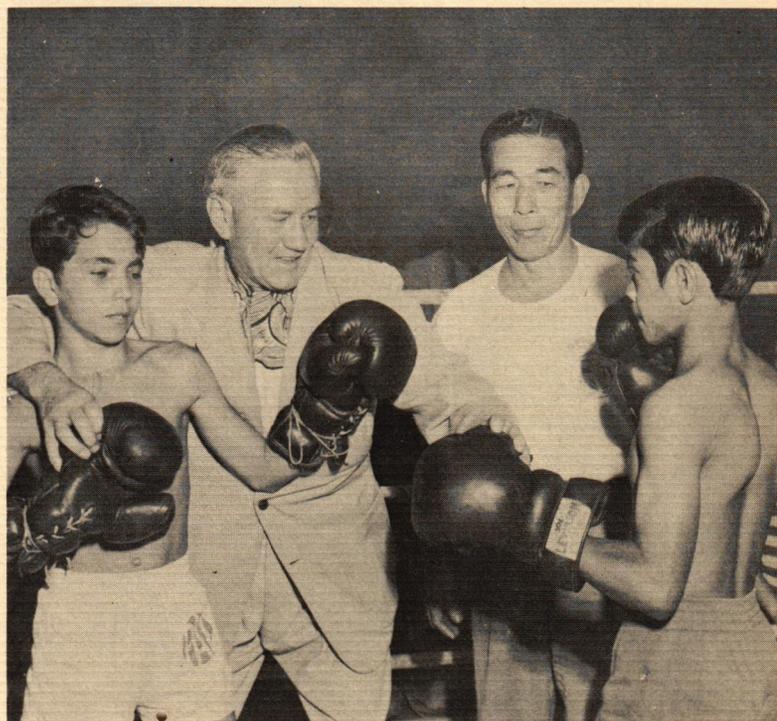
6. Patching of utility trenches was undertaken at the cost of \$103,073.65 for which \$92,370.54 was deposited to the Treasury and the sum of \$39,906.84 still to be collected for these services.
7. Constructed 150 feet of 8-foot sidewalks, 965 feet of 2-foot gutters, 95 feet of masonry walls, 120 feet of guard railings, a 100 foot wooden foot-bridge and reconstructed 5 wooden bridges averaging 24 feet by 12 feet.
8. Installed 6,540 feet of cold-mix foot-path on Auwailimu and Tantalus Drives, and on Kamehameha IV Road, installed 313 feet of asphaltic concrete bus stops and 2,633 feet of cold mix foot-paths.
9. Miscellaneous work includes maintenance of streets and sidewalk areas, clean up of debris after storms and the spot patching of chuck holes by the regular patching crews.

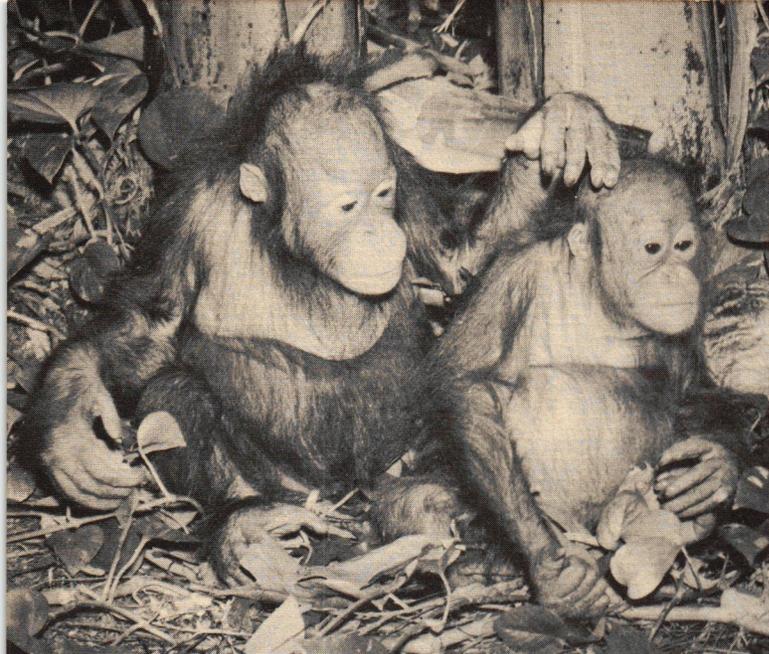
#### Rural Areas

Extending from the Moanalua boundary and continuing along the mauka fringe of the Island of Oahu to its terminus at Makapuu point, the Rural Areas comprise the 7 rural districts namely, Ewa, Waianae, Waialua, Wahiawa, Koolauloa, Koolaupoko, and Waimanalo. The following projects were carried out in these districts:

1. Reshaped 5,438 miles of streets for resurfacing by contractors at the cost of \$10,982.86.
2. Seal coated .716 miles of streets at the cost of \$6,269.87.
3. Expended the sum of \$90,153.65 in drainage projects which included the installation of 3,467 feet of pipe drains, catch-basins and dredging 9,795 feet of waterways to control flood waters.

**BIDDY BOXERS**—The Police Athletic League, sponsored by the Police Department and directed by volunteer workers, is doing a fine job. One of the most popular projects is the Biddy Boxing program headed by Patsy Fukuda, former Hawaiian featherweight champion, who is maintenance superintendent for the department. Shown are Willie Ritchie, former world's lightweight champion, two young future champs and Coach-referee Fukuda.





Rare additions to the Honolulu Zoo in 1954 included a baby female orangutan, Sumatra (right), who was flown here direct from her native island to join a slightly older male companion, Borneo. He has a tendency to play a little roughly with his young bride-to-be.

4. Constructed 300 feet of masonry walled drainage systems to sea outlets.
5. Installed 6,877 feet of asphaltic concrete foot-paths and armor coated 7,215 feet of secondary side streets.
6. Miscellaneous work included the grading of road shoulders, first aid treatment of side roads, clean up after storms, cutting fallen trees, cleaning landslides and beach areas, and the regular rural garbage collection services.



**WILLIAM C.  
VANNATTA  
CHIEF ENGINEER**

## Bureau of Plans

The 1954 Appropriation Ordinance authorized the Bureau of Plans \$2,356,143 out of General, Road and Fuel Tax Funds for new construction and re-construction.

During the year, eleven Improvement Districts and ten Drainage projects costing \$3,896,392 were completed, while eight other improvement district projects and one other drainage project costing \$2,447,700 were under construction. Proceeds from bond sales financed the Wilson Tunnel Project (\$5,000,000) and nine Flood Control projects. Seven flood control projects costing \$252,400 were completed while the remaining two costing \$85,500 were under construction at the end of the year.

All contracts for resurfacing Honolulu and Rural Streets let in 1954 were completed at a total cost of \$148,900.

The Fort Ruger House Lots, a Territorial financed subdivision under Bureau of Plans supervision, was also completed in 1954 at a total cost of \$280,350, while contract was let for the Makiki Forest Ridge Street Lighting System (\$8,000) — let for the Territorial Commissioner of Public Lands in December, is scheduled to be completed early in 1955.

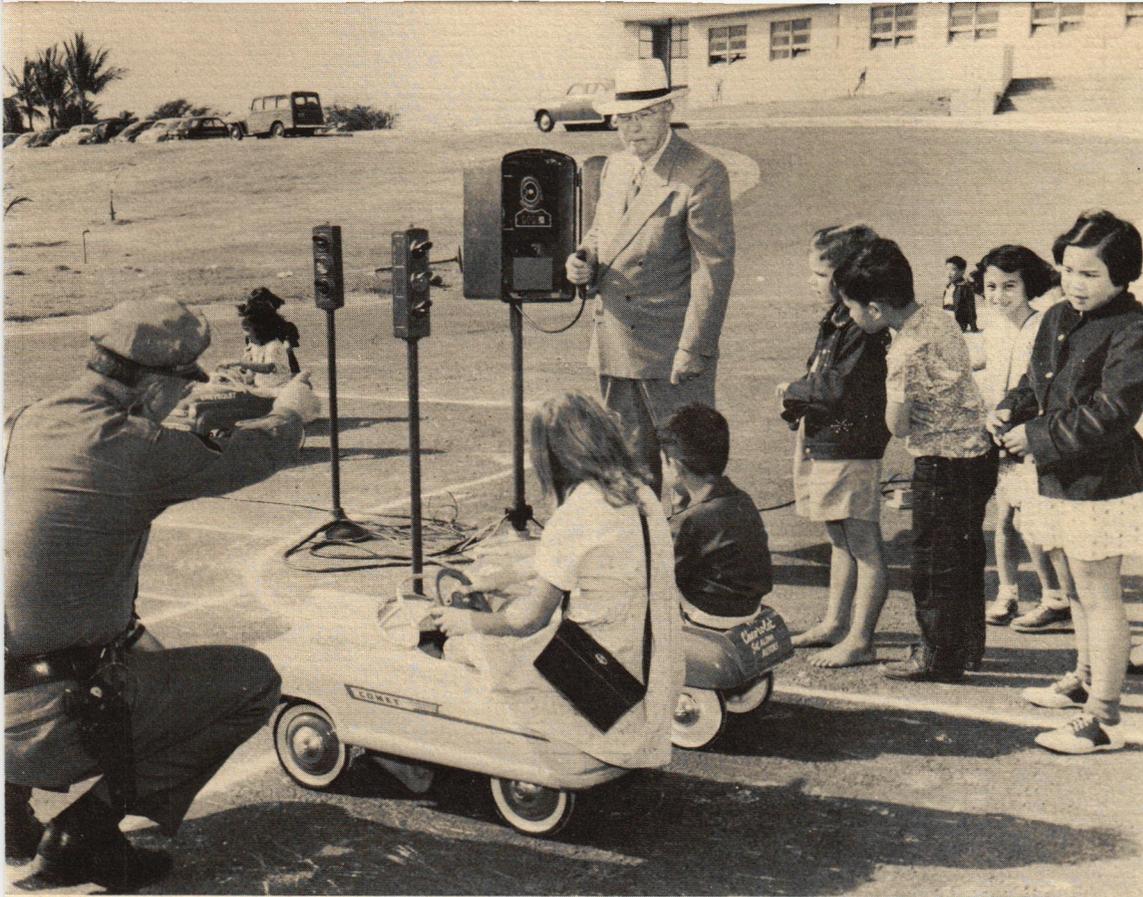
Inspectional services to insure compliance with existing City and County Standards, regulations and laws, was furnished to 91 privately financed land subdivisions costing \$3,183,444, of which 52 were accepted as complete during the year.

Still in the design stage and scheduled for construction in 1955 are five improvement district projects costing \$1,208,000, one flood control project (\$150,000), Kaneohe Approach to the Wilson Tunnel (\$900,000) and the Forest Reserve portion of the Kalihi Approach to the Tunnel (\$600,000).

Fifteen other improvement districts estimated to cost \$6,299,360 and still in the design stages will probably go to contract in late 1955 or early 1956.

## Division of Sewers

The completion of seven city sewer projects in 1954 and the acceptance by the City of sewer systems constructed by private subdividers increased the City's system to 22 pumping stations, one sewage treatment and disposal plant and more than 540 miles of sewer lines. In addition to the system in the City of Honolulu, this Division operates and maintains sewerage systems in Aiea, Pearl City, Waipahu, Wahiawa, Waianae and Kaneohe. This Division also operates and maintains one temporary septic tank at Kaneohe and the storm drain pumping station at Waialae-Kahala.



**TRAFFIC SAFETY FOR CHILDREN** — The Police Department and the Traffic Safety Division of the City and County cooperate in carrying out a traffic safety educational program in the schools. Traffic Engineer Charles R. Welsh operates a miniature stop and go signal system for the youngsters at an elementary school.

In addition to the projects completed in 1954, six other projects were under contract. The expenditure for sewerage works completed since 1947 totaled more than \$12,000,000. Progress has been made towards the elimination of all cesspools and privies in the City and County of Honolulu but considerable work remains to be done to attain this goal. With this ultimate goal in mind, a comprehensive sewer construction program for the entire island of Oahu has been prepared by the City and County of Honolulu. Because of the tremendous scope of this program which is estimated to cost an additional \$65,000,000 it has been necessary to schedule this construction over the next 30 years.

**Refuse Collection and Disposal.** For a number of years past, the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal of the Department of Public Works of the City and County of Honolulu has realized the need for improving its services to the public in connection with the collection and disposal of refuse, and to give additional service in connection with its functions of cleaning cesspools and keeping streets clean.

Recommendations intended to provide the improvements and additional services have been made from time to time, but the scarcity of funds has continued to make it impossible for the same to be adopted by the administration and placed into operation. Llewellyn H. L. Hart is Superintendent of this Division.

Needed improvements in the work of collecting and disposing of refuse can only be brought about by increasing by about 60 per cent the number of collection routes and by confining the types of vehicles to be used in the work to such of closed bodies with compaction units. This will entail a great amount of additional expense in the employment of additional field help and in the replacement of our present equipment and the purchase of the additional number that will be required to provide for the additional routes.

The increased load required in the servicing of cesspools has been brought about by the opening up of new subdivisions that are not served by the sanitary sewer system. A further addition on the requirements of the work of the Division results from heavy rains and this condition will continue to increase because of the fact that fewer open areas are available for draining off periodic downpours of rain. Inability to furnish the necessary additional services results in the existence of a very disagreeable and insanitary condition in various sections of Oahu and in much discomfort to a large number of its people. Therefore, more manpower and more modern equipment will be needed to provide the needed additional cesspool service.

The opening up of new subdivisions and the creation of new improvement districts has added many miles of newly paved streets to those which this Division is required to keep clean. More money is needed to employ additional



Making nets and then going on crabbing expeditions is one of the popular activities for children sponsored by the recreation division of the Board of Public Parks and Recreation.

manpower and to pay for the use of more mechanized sweeping equipment and additional flushing units.

The records of the Department of Buildings of the City and County of Honolulu show that a total of approximately 32,908 permits were issued in the past five years for the erection of new buildings on Oahu, and the records of this Division show that funds have not been provided in the same period to provide for services required by the occupancy of these new buildings.

In view of the continued heavy call that other requirements make upon the general funds of the City and County government, it should be apparent that the lifting of the tax ceiling by the Territorial Legislature, at this time or at any future date, will not insure provision of necessary additional funds to this Division to give the needed improvements and additional services which it is called upon to render.

It, therefore, should become more evident that the way to overcome our shortcomings is to enact legislation requiring that all refuse collection and disposal service and sewage removal service from cesspools be furnished on a charge basis, and that the monies obtained thereby be deposited in a special fund to be used by this Division for expenditures in connection with services for which the charges are made.

## Traffic Safety Division

Since World War II, traffic officials have been deeply involved in efforts to stay ahead of the flood of automobiles poured onto the streets of every city without regard of the ability of the street system to absorb the traffic densities that are continually increasing. 1954 has been no exception.

The year of 1953 ended with a registration of 127,661 motor vehicles on Oahu. At the end of 1954, our total of all types was 130,893, an increase of 2.47% during the year. At the end of the war in 1945, the registration was 52,527. Since then, we have had an increase of 78,366 motor vehicles on the highways. In addition to the registered vehicles, there are 2,440 miscellaneous types of government tax-exempt vehicles, plus an estimated 7,500 military vehicles of various types that must be included among the traffic that complicates our problem. All told, there are approximately 140,833 motor vehicles now operating on Oahu.

It is significant to note that in 1953, we had 5,285 major traffic accidents and in 1954, there were 4,860, a decrease of 466. This is truly significant in the face of an increase of 3,232 automobiles and trucks becoming a part of the general traffic problem. The number of registered motorcycles was approximately the same for 1954 as it was for 1953.

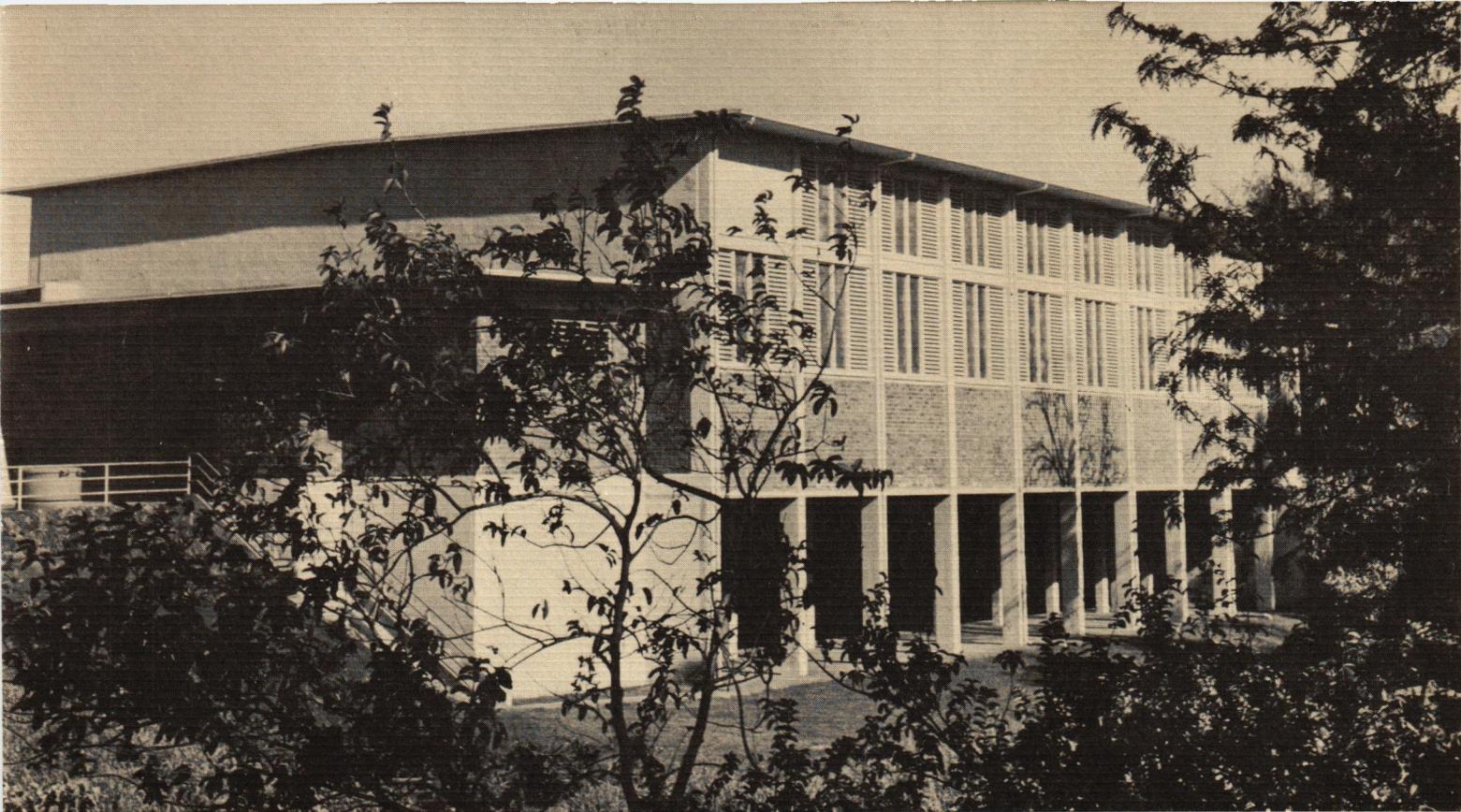
The number of persons injured in highway accidents in 1954 was 2,136 as compared with 2,204 in 1953. Again, these figures are truly significant when 3,232 additional potential accident producers entered our 1954 problem.

The feature in the traffic report for 1954 is that the number of fatalities dropped to 31 as compared to 41 in 1953.

In December of this year, an off-street parking lot located off of Kaahumanu, Bethel Streets and Nimitz Highway was opened to the public. This lot contains 80 parking stalls and has filled a critical need in the district court and police department area of the City.

It is interesting to note that the municipal parking lots at Smith and Beretania with 170 stalls and the Kekaulike Street lot with 69 stalls and the Kaahumanu Street lot with 80 stalls grossed the City \$57,883.22 for 1954.

It is also interesting to note that revenue from the 2,130 parking meters in the downtown, Kaimuki, and Waikiki areas, on Keeaumoku and Ward Avenue grossed \$188,019.41 in 1954. Since the beginning of our parking meter installation in February 1952, until December 31, 1954, the revenue from the meters grossed \$483,520.90.



The new Wahaiawa gymnasium, in Wright Field, Wahaiawa, was completed by the city building department and turned over to the Board of Public Parks and Recreation in 1954. This rear view shows the base ment where hand ball and other games can be played in wet weather.

**Street Lighting.** The Division of Street Lighting installed 845 modern incandescent street lights in the city during 1954 at a cost of \$174,758.50.

In addition 191 mercury street lights were installed at a cost of \$38,000.00.

This luminaire was principally designed for major thoroughfares since it provides 2½ to three times greater street illumination as compared to the incandescent street light. Areas lighted with mercuries include Waiālae Avenue between Kapahulu and 21st Avenue in Kaimuki with a total of 93.

Mercury installations also replaced the old type incandescent lamp on such streets as Vineyard, Smith, Hotel, Hall and College Walk. With this new type of lighting which produces a day light effect on our major streets, motorists have experienced greater driving comfort and ease during the hours of darkness.

During the year 1955 this Division contemplates extending the mercury lighting system to include Kapiolani Boulevard from South Street to the intersection of Harding and King to complete the continuous chain of mercuries now reaching to 22nd Avenue on Waiālae. It is estimated that approximately 200 luminaires will be installed from Gulick Avenue to Middle Street and from School Street from Liliha to Lusitana Streets.

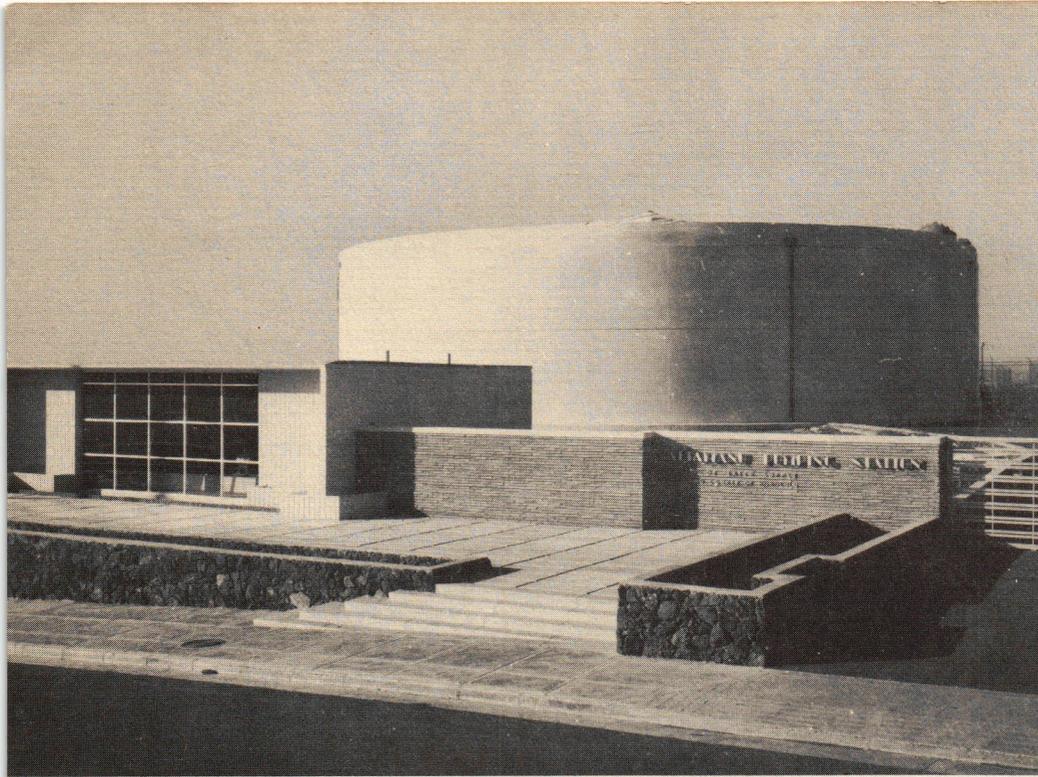
The Division's program to provide an adequate street lighting system in our rural streets, highways and subdivisions gained considerable progress in 1954.

A total of 592 street lights installed in the suburban areas cost \$100,515.29. Areas provided with modern lights included the districts of Waiālua, Waikane, Waiahole, Kaalaea, Kahuku and Sunset Beach Area in Waimea. The largest single project undertaken in 1954 was the the installation of street lights on Kamehameha Highway from Waiahole to Waikane.

### **Service Division**

Service Division. The primary function of this Division is to provide service to all city and rural residents seeking aid from the many and varied problems from their city government.

This Division received a total of 13,325 requests for service during the year 1954. Of this total 13,297 were completed and 28 were in the process of completion. This was the highest total number of requests received since the inception of this Division in 1932. From the number of requests received in 1954, it is noteworthy that more and more residents are availing themselves of the services offered by this Division.



Aliamanu Pumping Station—One of the city's newest water pumping stations. Completed in 1954.

### **Division of Automotive Equipment Service**

During the year 1954 the Division of Automotive Equipment purchased \$81,000.00 worth of new equipment, bringing the total of equipment purchased since the Division was established 10 years ago to well in excess of \$1,000,000.00.

Total revenue from equipment rentals totaled \$747,000.00, an increase of \$11,000.00 over the previous year, and showed a net profit of \$16,000.00.

### **Suburban Water System**

The year 1954 was noteworthy in the records of Suburban Water System in that the increase in services and water delivered which we have experienced in the previous years continued without abatement during the year. In addition Arthur R. Tyler, engineer in charge, points out that several services are now being offered to the public and several contracts are nearing completion which will offer to the customers of Suburban Water System an even greater service and accommodation than heretofore has been possible.

More and more people in the suburban areas have taken advantage of the arrangement made with Bank of Hawaii whereby they may pay their water bills at the branch banks in the rural areas instead of purchasing a money order or making a trip into town in order to pay their current water charges. By their use of the banks the customers have shown their appreciation of this service and it is again reflected in the savings to the customers in that the number of money orders has definitely diminished.

In March, the Suburban Water System completed construction of a booster pumping station for Lanikai and during the summer of 1954 Lanikai experienced no difficulty whatsoever in their water service. Also, in the same month Suburban Water System completed the half-million gallon reservoir on Coral Hill which afforded additional service to the beach area of Waimanalo.

At Pearl City a new subdivision was opened which offers a potential of 500 new customers and the subdivision immediately sprang into life and homes are rapidly developing throughout this area. Considerable damage, however, was experienced in the subdivision during the extremely heavy rains of November and December.

The rehabilitation of the Aiea water system was approximately completed at the end of the year and its dedication is certain to take place shortly after the beginning of the year 1955. This is a decided improvement in this area which has needed this rehabilitation for several years past. Likewise, the Waihee water project got underway whereby Suburban Water System was able to release the restrictions on subdivisions in the Kaneohe-Kailua area.

Service in Waipahu will be greatly improved by the completion of Improvement District No. 104 which includes a new source of water and a new reservoir.

Although the difficulties in some areas have been satisfactorily solved, other difficulties have arisen in other areas which will require the vigilance and ingenuity of Suburban Water System staff to cope with them in the future.

The Waianae area continues to be one big enigma of Suburban Water System where additional water is consumed

by additional users as fast as the water may be developed. Also, the rapid development in Ewa Beach demands the attention of the administration in that a greater source of supply must be secured in order to satisfy the needs of this rapidly-growing community. Likewise, at Waimanalo the enthusiastic development of this community has caused the water demand to approximately equal its supply and additional supply must be secured in order to survive a severely dry summer. This situation has been complicated by the addition of the farm lots which imposes itself between the source of supply and the distribution system and is in a potential position to harrass the residential area in the future.

Agreement has been reached with Waialua Agricultural Company whereby that company will cooperate with Suburban Water System in the construction and rehabilitation of a new source of supply and new transmission mains to serve both the plantation camp and Suburban Water System's present areas which are now suffering from a lack of pressure because of the phenomenal growth at the extreme ends of the system.

The fast-increasing needs of the rural areas for additional water and the amount of money necessary to be expended to supply these needs warrant the serious consideration of the improvement district statutes whereby the properties benefited may secure the improvements by assessments. The assessments that have been imposed for the improvement districts already constructed or under construction have demonstrated that this is a reasonable cost and the communities may satisfy their own demands and desires for water by exercising the rights and privileges accorded in this system of financing.

### **Civil Defense Agency**

During the year 1954 the Oahu Civil Defense Agency participated in four exercises: Map Exercise (February 6, 1954); Operation Alert, a Nationwide Federal Civil Defense problem (June 14-15, 1954); Operation Alert continuation (December 7, 1954); and Eversharp VII, joint Hawaiian Defense Command-Civil Defense Agency exercise (December 11, 1954). All problems were successful from the stand-point of the objectives — testing of plans and development of coordination and knowledge of responsibilities. Major General Makinney, Director, Territorial Civil Defense Agency, complimented the Oahu Staff for their knowledge and interest as well as contribution over and above the call of duty.

**Rural Volunteer Fire Stations.** The Rural Fire Services — established in 1953 with the Administrator and the Chief Engineer, William C. Vannatta, as the Rural Fire Fighting

Committee by designation of the Board of Supervisors — is now in full operation with seven stations and eight engines.

A fire station building was completed at Ewa Beach in August 1954, and at the end of 1954 the Waianae Station was almost completed. During the year some 51 fire calls were answered by these volunteers of whom there are 250. These volunteer units are at Sunset Beach, Kahuku, Hauula, Kaaawa, Waimanalo, Ewa Beach, and Waianae District. Pending establishment of the unit at Sunset Beach, the County of Hawaii by permission of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors was loaned a standard fire engine with high pressure unit. This was used to establish their training program and the engine was in Hilo for six months.

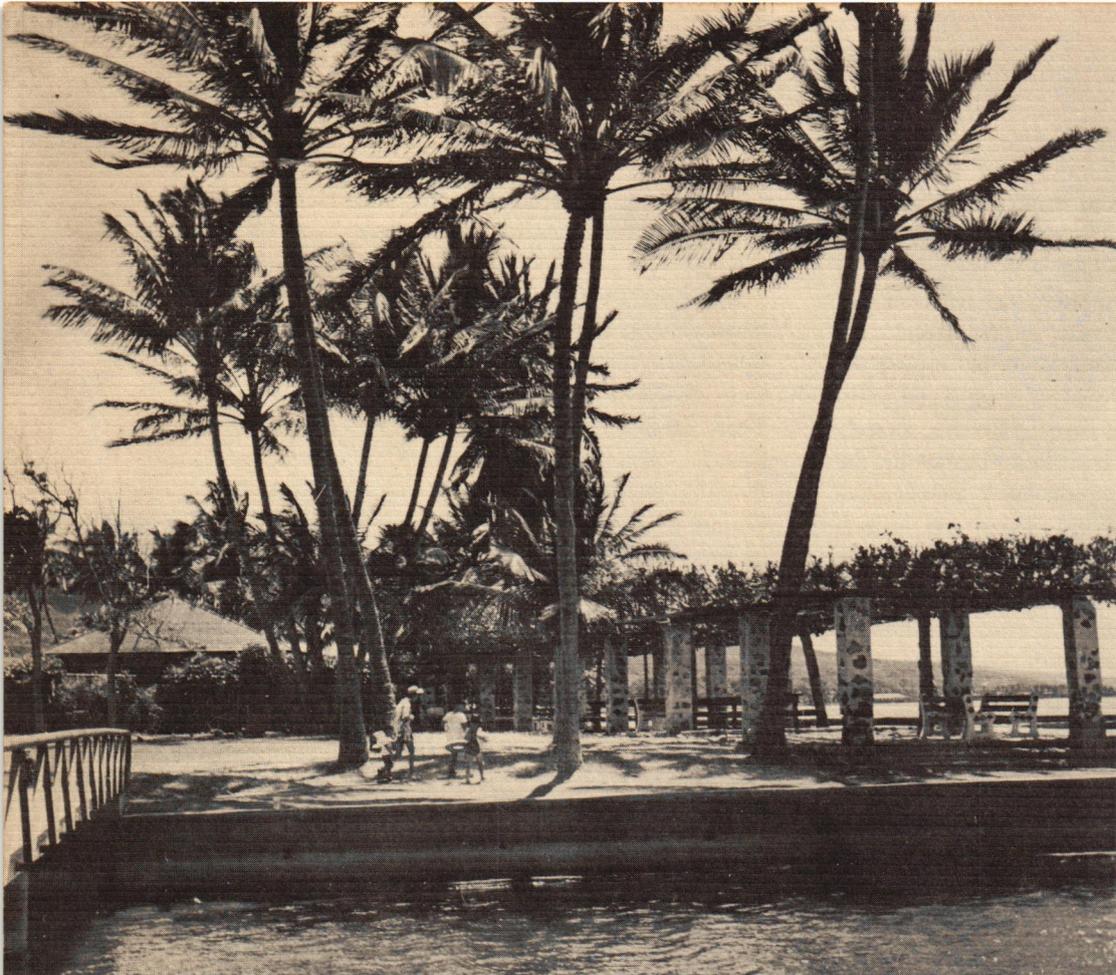
The Volunteer Fire Services have been enrolled as a part of the Civil Defense activity although they are a permanent activity of the City and County of Honolulu. This was done for the protection of the workers and to develop the volunteers as a mobile support for Honolulu. General Makinney has been most cooperative and helpful and the Territorial Civil Defense has expended \$854.95 for insignia and needed equipment.

In 1954 the budget for this activity — outside of capital outlays of approximately \$12,500 for each station constructed — was \$3,157. This is considerably under needs. The 1953 expenditures were \$459.

During the year 1954 the Territorial Civil Defense Agency turned over to the Oahu Civil Defense Agency on memorandum receipt a 750 GPM pumper bought on matching funds — Territorial and Federal. Total cost of the vehicle with hose was \$14,097.60. This vehicle is in the custody of Captain Meyer, Honolulu Fire Department, and is to serve as a training vehicle. At the present time it has been used as a replacement vehicle due to breakdown of the converted fire trucks.

Assistant Fire Chief Ellis, Honolulu Fire Department, attended a Regional Conference for Senior Fire Officers at Portland, Oregon, on April 22 and 23, 1954. This was a major Federal Civil Defense activity paid for by the Territorial Agency.

A contract has been signed with the Aruda Electric Company for the installation of 19 new sirens and the relocation of five existing sirens. This contract which will be completed in 1955 and related contracts with Hawaiian Telephone will result in a siren warning system which will provide full coverage for the Island of Oahu. Dr. Iwao Miyake of the University of Hawaii donated his valuable counsel and advice in the technical aspects. The siren warning system is being equipped for centralized control and for disaster warning, tidal wave, etc., as well as for attack warning.



Waialae Beach Park is one of the most popular and beautiful of the many picnicking places run by the Board of Public Parks and Recreation. The footbridge and renewed stream walls were completed in 1954 by the city public works department.

Budget for 1954 as compared with 1953 expenditures are:

	<i>Personal Services</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Total</i>
1954 OCDA .....	\$9,506	\$7,177	\$16,683
Rural Fire .....		3,157	3,157
1953 OCDA .....	9,563	7,463	17,026
Rural Fire .....		459	459

## Land Division

The Land Division was created in the latter part of 1953 by the merger of the land section and the cadastral section of the Bureau of Plans, including employees performing cadastral duties in the Sewer Division, for the purpose of expediting the land acquisition program of the City and County of Honolulu. This division consists of two separate sections, namely, that of land acquisition and land surveyors and is complemented by a staff of 38 employees.

Land acquisition entails (1) the preparation of parcel maps and descriptions of the property sought to be purchased by the City; (2) searches of title to determine ownership of property to be acquired; (3) obtaining

appraisals; (4) negotiations by land agents; (5) drafting of documents; (6) execution of documents and presentation of same to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for final acceptance and approval.

The Land Division renders service to various departments within the City and County of Honolulu, such as Bureau of Plans, Sewer Division, Suburban Water, Traffic Division, Refuse Division, Road Department, Street Lighting Division, City Planning Commission, Attorney's Office, Purchasing Agent, Police Department, Clerk's Office, Parks Board, including other governmental agencies, such as the Territorial Land Commissioner, Board of Water Supply and Department of Public Instruction.

In conjunction with the services mentioned above, it is the responsibility of the Land Division to acquire all property for improvement districts initiated by the City and County preparatory to the award of contract.

This new Division has made over 2,000 personal contacts, completed 1,180 searches of title, processed 170 deeds, 128 easements and 302 rights of entry. Total consideration involved in land acquisition during 1954 was \$1,118,672.00 together with an additional outlay of appraisal fees of \$20,442 for land and \$2,478 for plants and trees.

## Office of the Attorney

The handling of legal matters connected with the Kalihi Tunnel cave-in leads the several major cases undertaken by the Attorney's Office for the year 1954.

Tort claims amounting to six million one hundred ninety-five thousand dollars (\$6,195,000.00) were filed against the City by dependents of those who perished in the cave-in.

The circuit court's decision in the "Schnack Case" tentatively cleared the way for Honolulu Redevelopment Agency to continue with condemnation of slum areas and develop them for resale to and occupation by home owners. Judge Calvin McGregor heard the lengthy case and wrote a comprehensive opinion upholding the City's position that such taking of land to clear slum areas was constitutional in that it promoted the general welfare of the community.

As a result of severe rainstorms in the past several years numerous property owners suffered heavily from flood waters. A property owner in Kuliouou Valley brought a damage suit against the City alleging that inadequate storm drains installed by the City was the cause of the damage to his property. The circuit court of the Territory upheld the City's position that the City could not be held responsible for storm waters of such magnitude that are beyond the capacity of normal storm drainage installations.

In the field of land acquisition for the government, this office carried the burden of acquiring the various tracts of lands selected for new school sites as part of the general school expansion program. Lands for access roads to feed the Kalihi Tunnel Highway and realignment of existing roadways had to be acquired through private negotiation with property owners and by eminent domain proceedings. Another notable achievement is the successful acquisition of badly needed roadways in the fast growing Kailua community. In one acquisition alone, it was necessary to deal with over 400 different persons having varying interests in the proposed roadway.

In addition, this office assisted in drafting a complete revision of the taxi ordinances controlling operation, meter installation and movement of all taxi cabs in the entire city, including the rural areas.

A summary of routine matters processed by this office shows a general increase of services for the year 1954 over 1953. In 1954 the City and County Attorney received 1,545 official requests for legal services. Of this number, the Board of Supervisors, through reports of its Public Works and Finance Committees issued 267 assignments. The balance of 1,278 requests were received from various departments, bureaus, divisions, agencies, boards and commissions of the City and County Government. This figure also includes the handling of 148 paternity cases, 44 reciprocal enforcement cases and 54 commitments of mentally defective persons.



The recreation division of the Board of Public Parks and Recreation stages annually a junior pageant on Kamehameha Day, depicting an incident in the life of the great chief and his consort.

## Office of the Public Prosecutor

The Public Prosecutor reports that his department disposed of 954 criminal cases in the First Circuit Court in 1954. The office was handicapped during the first eight months of the year due to the fact that the First Judicial Circuit still lacked the services of two full-time criminal division judges. It was not until September 1, 1954, that the First Judicial Circuit received its full complement of judges since 1950.

In spite of the above-mentioned situation, it was possible to dispose of many major felony cases with the assistance of the Honorable Carrick H. Buck who took over some major felony trials, along with her other court assignments.

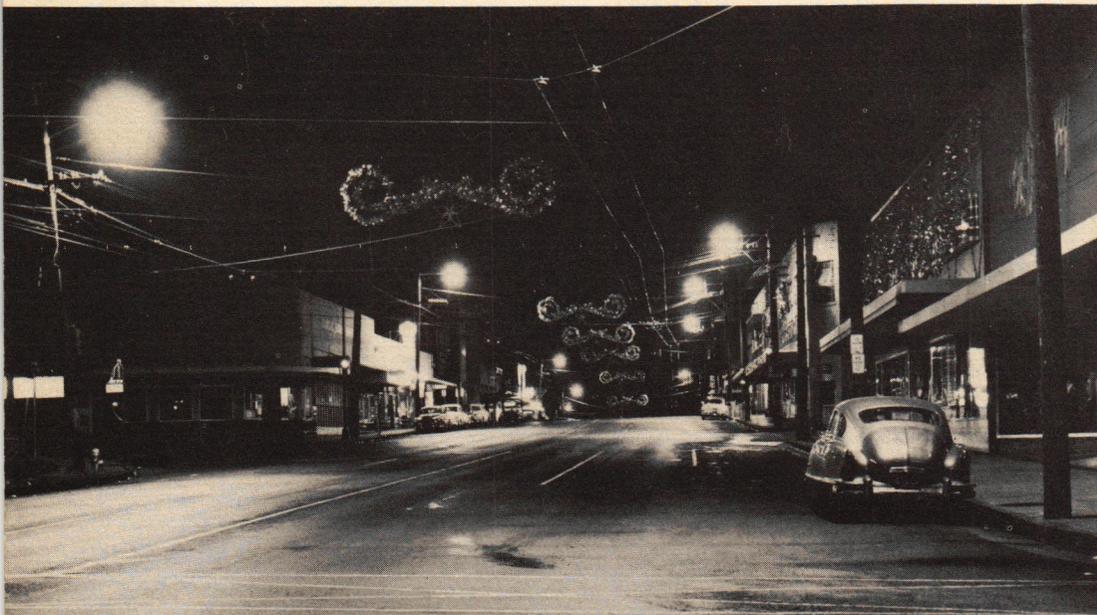
The large misdemeanor calendar in the Circuit Court was greatly reduced through the efforts of the Honorable Albert M. Felix who handled this calendar along with his other court assignments. Judge Felix presided in the re-trial of the Joseph Josiah Murder first degree case that ended in a conviction. The case had been tried earlier in the year before Judge Buck but had ended in a mistrial.

With the full complement of judges in the Circuit Court and the assignment of two judges to the criminal calendar



**BEFORE:**

A night scene of the business section in Kaimuki on Waiālae Avenue near Koko Head Avenue showing the area lighted with incandescent street lights.



**AFTER:**

Mercury street lights giving a day light effect on pavement in same scene in business district in Kaimuki on Waiālae Ave. near Koko Head Ave.

in 1955, this office should be able to greatly reduce the pending backlog of cases.

The prosecutor's office prepared and presented 296 felony cases at 43 regular sessions of the Territorial Grand Jury during 1954.

The District Court staff handled the prosecution and processing of a record number of 110,482 cases in all the District Courts of the City and County of Honolulu.

On March 6, 1954, after months of negotiation, the prosecutor's department, as a participating member with other civilian law enforcement agencies, entered into a written Jurisdictional and Custody Agreement with all branches of the armed forces in the Territory regarding the investigation, arrest, detention and prosecution of both

civilians and members of the armed services. This agreement promises to be the answer to most of our difficulties concerning the arrest, detention and prosecution of military personnel and civilians.

This office has prepared new items of legislation needed to strengthen our criminal statutes. New legislation pertaining to criminal insanity, fleeing, alternate jurors and escape from prison should be recommended to the Legislature in 1955. A study should be made of the Briggs Law of Massachusetts regarding the mandatory mental examination of persons charged with capital offenses, with a view to the adoption of the entire law to strengthen our existing statutes regarding mental examinations for persons charged with capital offenses and other serious felony cases.

## Redevelopment Agency

The legality of territorial urban redevelopment laws was clearly settled by two decisions handed down during 1954. Locally, a Circuit Court decision issued by the Honorable Calvin C. McGregor upheld plans of the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency to undertake acquisition, clearance and sale of land in the 29.7 acre Mayor John H. Wilson Project in lower Kalihi Valley.

Actions of the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors in finding the area blighted and approving the project redevelopment plan were also adjudged lawful.

The November 24th favorable decision of the U. S. Supreme Court concerning the legality of the District of Columbia Congressional Act, supported the local decision and settled constitutional questions relating to the redevelopment process.

The Redevelopment Agency has undertaken land acquisition in the project area through joint condemnation proceedings with the Territorial Highway Department. The latter department is engaged in acquiring parcels adjoining the redevelopment project for the tunnel approach road.

Completion of final plans for the King Project, comprising the blighted area bounded by Queen Emma, Vineyard, Nuuanu Avenue and School Streets, was delayed during 1954 by City Planning studies concerning the alignment and widening of Fort Street. Consideration is being given at this time by the agency members as to placing this project under the 1954 Federal Housing Act, because of certain financial advantages to the City and County.

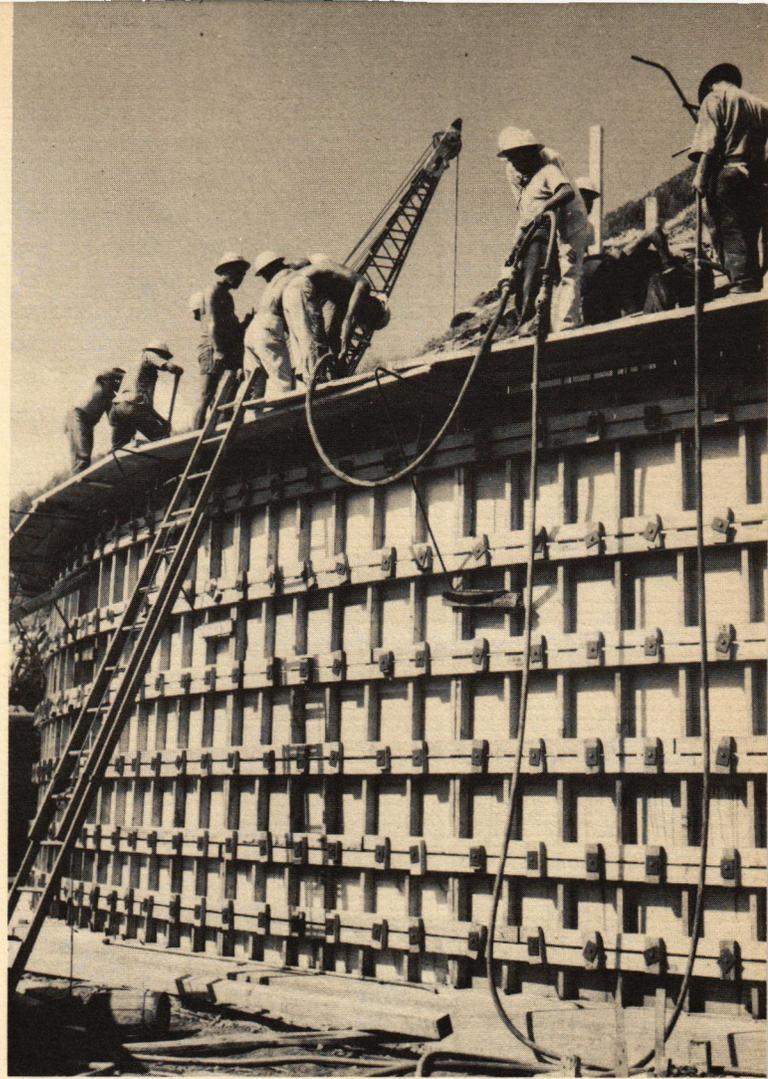
The Delegate Joseph R. Farrington Project, bounded by Fort, Kukui, River and Vineyard Streets, is the first downtown project slated for action. Final plans are scheduled for completion by mid 1955 with land acquisition to commence during 1956.

A fourth project, the 8 acre Kalihi Triangle Area was selected by the agency during the year. It is bounded by the proposed tunnel approach road, Kaewai Place and Kamehameha IV Road. The agency is endeavoring to have property owners join together to clear the blighted conditions and improve the area.

Glen O. Knight, served as Chairman of the agency during the year and Edward J. Burns continued as Manager.

## Board of Water Supply

At the turn of the year the Board of Water Supply announced long range plans for the largest and most important project yet undertaken in the Board's twenty-five year management of Honolulu's water system.



NEW KALIHI RESERVOIR—New million gallon water reservoir in Kalihi Valley under construction. This project was scheduled for completion in 1955.

Acquisition of 263.75 acres of land in Waimalu Valley, back of Pearl Harbor, by the water board is the first step in an undertaking which eventually will develop into a multi-million dollar installation to obtain more water for Honolulu, about 20 million gallons a day.

This is the second time Honolulu has found it necessary to go outside the metropolitan limits of the city for a water source; the first time was when the North Halawa Valley underground pumping station was constructed in 1942-44.

The property in Waimalu is intended for the location of a new underground pumping station, whose output will be conveyed to Honolulu through a large transmission main.

When fully completed sometime in the future, when the growing city must have more water, it is estimated that this job will cost about \$6 million.

Site of the projected station is eleven miles from Honolulu as the highway runs. It is two miles ewa of the underground station in Halawa and two miles mauka of the main road. ●

The board acquired this property as sound insurance against possible future water shortages in Honolulu, it was explained. Honolulu is growing and the drought of 1953, when water usage was heavy, severely taxed the Honolulu artesian reservoirs. There was an overdraft on some of the city's stations; artesian heads dropped sharply, and there was some salt encroachment in wells.

There are still small quantities of water which can be developed in the city and these will be fully exploited before the move to Waimalu is made, the water board announced.

It is reported that the Waimalu station will be so located that its draft probably will reduce the loss of water, estimated at 60 million gallons a day, now flowing into Pearl Harbor from springs.

These springs are created by overflow from the artesian basin through weak spots in the caprock, which creates the artesian reservoirs.

It is also reported that the station will not take water which might be available to the windward communities.

The watertight lava dykes, which form the backbone of the Koolau mountain range, prevent water from the leeward artesian basins from reaching the other side of the island, the board explained.

This development will be in stages over a period of some years. Planning will start immediately but actual construction will not be started for sometime.

In Honolulu during 1954 in construction jobs completed, and projects started, almost \$4 million has been and will be invested in improvements and extensions to the water system.

On some of these jobs benefited property owners have paid all or almost all of the original costs and in others subdividers have contributed to the expense on a pro rata basis. All installations when completed become the property of and are operated by the Board of Water Supply.

One of the most important of the major projects completed in 1954 was the extension of a cross-town transmission main from Kapahulu Avenue and Hoolulu Street to the Wailupe booster pumping station.

This job entailed the laying of several miles of 30- and 24-inch mains and the boring of a tunnel more than 2,000 feet under Fort Ruger.

The work was completed in June, 1954 at a total cost of \$1,040,266. It is one unit in a long-range plan to give an adequate water supply to the rapidly developing residential districts lying between Kaimuki and Koko Head.

The over-all project, when completed, is estimated to cost about \$4½ million, approximately half of which amount has already been spent or committed.

As part of the master plan the million gallon Niu reservoir, and connecting mains, was completed in August 1954 at a cost of \$232,000. A booster pumping station at Kuliouou will be completed late in 1955, costing \$185,000.

A mile and a half of 24-inch main on Kalanianaʻole Highway, extending from West Hind Drive to the new Niu reservoir was also completed in August at a cost of \$272,000, and another contract has been let to carry the main to the Kuliouou pumping station, a distance of 3,000 feet.

With a smaller main running mauka into a residential district, this job will cost about \$130,000 and will be completed later in 1955.

The Aina Koa subdivision, being developed in Waialae by the Bishop Estate, will be served by a water system including necessary mains, two reservoirs, one of half a million gallons the other of 300,000, and a booster pumping station, which will represent an investment by the Estate of \$430,000. This addition to the system will be completed by the end of 1955.

Also scheduled for completion in 1955 is a million gallon reservoir in Kalihi designed to supply water to the high service area in the valley. Its estimated cost is \$185,000.

Almost \$1,200,000 was invested in water facilities in the Aliamanu Homes project in the Pearl Harbor district. This project, almost entirely financed by the developers, was completed in 1954. Water system installations, in addition to mains and other appurtenances, comprise two one-million gallon reservoirs and a booster pumping station.

The Board of Water Supply contributed \$185,000 to this project as it specified the installation of a larger principal main than the subdivision required, to facilitate the later extension of water service to sections lying beyond Aliamanu.

A wide variety of small jobs in all parts of the city rounded out a busy year for the Board of Water Supply.

## Building Department

The year 1954 was the biggest construction year in the Building Department's history. Permits for \$49,373,445 of construction work were issued by the department, topping 1950 the best previous year, by \$2,681,630.00. The department issued 6,981 building permits in 1954 as compared with 6,218 permits issued in 1953.

The department's statistics showed 5,038 permits issued for dwellings during 1954 for a total value of \$34,874,865.

Permits for business structures totaled 769 with a value of \$8,643,261.

**NEW WATER SUPPLY TUNNEL** — This 30 inch main passes through a tunnel under Fort Ruger. Inspecting the pipe are Louis Shimada, Board of Water Supply engineer, who supervised the job, and Edward J. Morgan, manager and chief engineer.



A further breakdown of the figures showed 3,033 permits issued for new construction at an estimated cost of \$42,706,660, while permits for alterations and additions to existing structures totaled 3,948 for a total value of \$6,666,785. A total of \$222,258.47 was collected in permit fees and licenses.

While the Building Inspection Division of the department was servicing the biggest peacetime private building boom, the Architectural and Contractual Division was supervising the biggest school construction program in the city's history.

New additions to old schools and the building of new school plants, completed in 1954, totaled approximately \$5,000,000.

At the close of the year, the city's Building Department was preparing plans and specifications and contracting for the construction of another \$4,500,000 in school buildings. These facilities are to be completed for the opening of the 1955-1956 school year.

The 1953 Legislature authorized \$8,000,000 for Oahu School construction but recommended that the Building Department economize without lowering standards. The department complied by designing simple, functional and economical schools, from the standpoint of initial cost, as well as maintenance.

Some of the major school projects completed in 1954 were: Benjamin Parker School, \$118,000; Castle High, Auditorium and Gym, \$111,882; Farrington High Auditorium, \$314,753; Kahala Elementary, 1st Unit, \$93,490; Koko Head School classrooms, \$149,800; Kalihi Elemen-

tary School, \$865,000; Pauoa School classrooms, \$74,466; Roosevelt High shop building, \$75,361; R. L. Stevenson music, phys. Ed. & shop bldgs., \$241,800; Waianae School cafeteria and eating pavilion, \$95,878; Fred Wright Park, gym and auditorium, \$184,378; Waimanalo School classrooms, \$91,400; Ewa School classrooms, \$51,188; Hauula School classrooms, \$32,582; Kapalama School classrooms, \$77,302; Kahuku School classrooms and teachers cottage, \$79,620; Maemae School classrooms, \$58,975; Nanaikapono classrooms, homemaking and shop buildings, \$62,279; Waipahu music building and phys. ed. building, \$102,029.

Financed by Federal funds and built on Federal land were the Barber's Point Elementary School, \$633,162 and the Kainalu Elementary School #2, \$329,000.

Plans and specifications now being prepared by private architects and construction scheduled to be completed for the 1955-56 school year are: Kaneohe Elementary School, \$502,000; Kaewai Elementary School, \$406,000; Kailua High, \$362,000; Kalihi Intermediate, \$309,000; Niu-Kuliouou Intermediate, \$309,000; Palolo Intermediate, \$309,000; Kaiulani Elementary, \$300,000; Lincoln Elementary, \$192,000; Koko Head Elementary, \$144,000; Kahala Elementary, \$144,000; Ala Wai Elementary, \$108,000; and the big Moanalua Ridge Elementary, \$900,000.

The design staff of the Building Department is preparing plans and specifications for the following school projects: Waipahu Elementary, \$36,000; Waiialua Elementary, \$60,000; Wahiawa Elementary, \$36,000; Waimanalo Elementary, \$108,000; Waianae Elementary, \$108,000; Castle High School, \$60,000 and Maemae School, \$144,000.

The big job of maintaining the grounds, buildings and equipment of 80 school plants is the responsibility of the Building Department's Maintenance Division. The taxpayers' investment in the school plant has increased greatly in the past 15 years. In 1939 the value of the Honolulu schools was close to \$10,000,000. Today, including the new schools under construction, schools represent an investment of over \$30,000,000. To protect this investment from deterioration and depreciation and keep equipment in working order, the department operates a paint shop, wood working shop and a warehouse, employing 130 people. Expenditures by the Maintenance Division totaled \$636,337.07 for materials and \$484,119.61 for labor.

A fire on December 3, 1953, destroyed the Maintenance Division office building, carpentry shop and paint shops at 205 Koula Street. These buildings were of wood construction and erected in 1927. A new carpentry shop, paint shop and garage sheds were completed and dedicated on December 18, 1954. The new shop buildings were constructed at a cost of \$56,116.00.

In addition to the schools, the Maintenance Division cares for the rural court houses, police station, Honolulu jail, Maluhia Home, fire stations, and the City Hall. The custodians of these buildings are also employees of the Building Department.

## **Parks and Recreation**

Three projects of major importance to the adult community and to the tourist industry were launched by the Board of Public Parks and Recreation in 1954. These were the Pali Golf Course, the Waikiki Shell and the new developments at Foster Park Botanical Garden.

The Pali Golf Course, about half finished, occupies 223 acres. Traveled golfers predict that it will quickly become known as one of the most beautiful courses in the world, with its outlook to the tropic sea and the towering green Nuuanu Pali behind. An eighteen hole championship course will be completed in about another year. The clubhouse, as planned, will serve not only the needs of golfers but also be a social gathering place for the windward communities.

The Waikiki Shell in Kapiolani Park will replace the old bandstand where Sunday concerts have been a feature for many years. The new structure, which is expected to open in 1955, will compare favorably with similar outdoor music bowls all over the country. It will also serve as a setting for pageants, festivals and other large events.

In revamping Foster Garden with a new parking area, office and display building, the Board is filling a community need. Its magnificent display of orchids, tropical plants and

huge trees will be made easier of access and enjoyment for both residents and visitors. This park was enlarged during the year by land purchased with a gift from Robert Allerton.

In its regular recreation program for children and youth the Board has operated some 88 playgrounds and fields, about half of them with leadership. Professionally trained people conducted programs of activities balanced between sports and such non-athletic things as craft work, music, dancing, clubwork, excursions, games, hobbies and socials. The annual calendar of holidays, festivals and special programs was carried out.

Other recreation facilities included three gymnasiums, three swimming pools, a golf course, a golf driving range, two archery fields, 47 softball fields, 19 baseball diamonds, 43 basketball courts, 47 volleyball fields, 33 tennis courts and ten football fields. About 30 areas were lighted. Also under its jurisdiction was a riding academy, a rifle range, a camp and the children's museum. During the year the new gymnasium at Wahiawa was opened, but a full program could not be carried on there due to shortage of staff.

Major improvements were made in the recreation plant at Kamehameha Field, Kailua Field, Manoa Valley Park and at Aina Haina, Kalaepohaku, and Asing Playgrounds, along with minor improvements in many others.

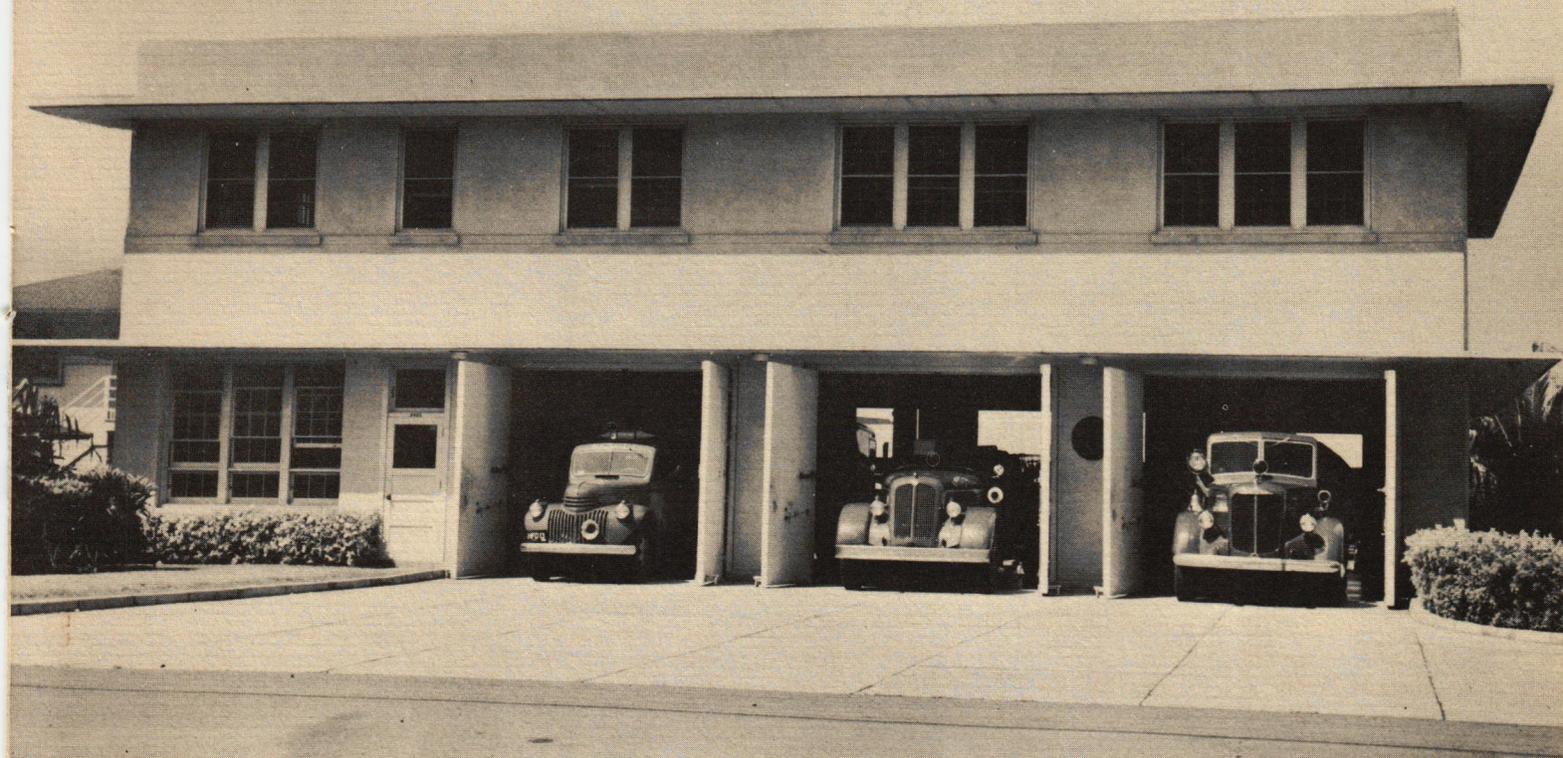
An advisory committee of citizens worked out a major reconstruction plan for the Children's Museum, to be known as the Children's Center. Plans were also nearly completed for a large new community center to be built in Booth Park. This will also hold the Costume Unit.

Some 36 beach parks were operated around the island. Beach improvements in 1954 included the completion of Makapuu Beach Park. This had involved bringing water a considerable distance, building new parking areas and an artistic dressing room building.

Life guards under the Board patrolled the Waikiki beaches with volunteers often accompanying large groups.

Beach improvement plans included completion of all arrangements so that work could start the first week of 1955 at the park near Keehi Lagoon. This will be an attractive feature from the air and a recreation area on the ground. The process of constructing a wide sandy beach in front of Ala Moana Park by the Territorial Harbor Board was paralleled by plans for increased dressing room facilities to go with it.

At the Honolulu Zoo the loss of Rusty, the giraffe was compensated by the birth of a number of new animals. These included a zebra and several Galapagos turtles. Gifts of rare tropical birds were sent from Australia by Sir Edward Halstrom. Plans for exhibiting bears and tigers were being developed by the year end.



Typical of the up-to-date quarters for Honolulu's Fire fighting equipment is this new home of Engine Co. 29 at Date Street and University Avenue Extension.

### City Planning Commission

Members of the City Planning Commission are appointed by the Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu with the approval of the Board of Supervisors for five-year staggered terms.

This is in keeping with the policy of continuity in overall city planning to insure orderly and systematic growth. The law requires the appointment of a practicing architect, a practicing civil engineer and a practicing realtor to the membership of the Commission. The remaining six members are selected from citizens of the community.

There was one change during the past year brought about by the resignation of Thomas B. Vance with his appointment as Superintendent of the Central Maui Memorial Hospital which necessitated his moving his residence to Maui. Mayor John H. Wilson appointed George F. Centeio, a prominent local businessman to replace Mr. Vance. Messrs. M. B. Carson, David K. Bent and Henry C. H. Chun Hoon were reappointed to serve as Commission members for another five-year term.

Members of the City Planning Commission are obliged to give generously of their time in processing the large volume of planning, zoning and subdivision matters which are submitted for their review and formal action. In addition to their weekly meetings, the Commission members make frequent field inspection trips to obtain on-site knowledge of existing conditions to aid in rendering their decisions on many controversial problems. The Commission's decision is based on factual data and is influenced by the conformity of cases pertaining to subdivision with standards of design for road and utilities, zoning ordinances and other requirements established to guarantee the orderly expansion and growth of the City of Honolulu and the rural areas of Oahu.

Fifty-seven (57) official meetings were held during the year 1954 at which more than 1000 matters were considered and acted upon. Included in these actions were 536 subdivision applications, 135 application for zoning changes, 107 requests for zoning variances and 88 zoning violations. Special city planning matters dealing with sites for schools,



MALUHIA HOME—The City's modern hospital for the care of convalescents and chronically ill persons.

parks and playgrounds, street widening, preservation of beaches, traffic studies, zoning ordinances and subdivision rules and regulations amendments were reviewed and appropriate action taken.

In the course of the year the City Planning Commission prepared and adopted master plans and comprehensive zoning plans for Kaneohe and Waipahu.

Notably among the studies and accomplishment during the year was the review of plans for greater Waikiki development.

In preparation for the development of the growing tourist industry, the Commission has studied, prepared and reviewed plans submitted by various community-minded bodies. With funds contributed by the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, the City and the Commission hired two experts, Charles B. Bennett, City Planner from Los Angeles, California, and Eugene Maier, Traffic Engineer from Houston, Texas, respectively, to study and report on possible amendments to the existing Master Plans for Waikiki areas.

The two consultants submitted their reports which covered realignment of Kalakaua Avenue, off-street parking sites, overpass construction, street widening, elimination of the University Avenue Bridge and widening of the McCully Bridge, location of an auditorium, control of building heights, and beach expansion. The Commission held a public hearing early in December on the recommendations set forth in the Bennett-Maier plan and approved the

general plan. The staff was authorized to prepare the necessary resolution on the amended features of the Master Plan for submission to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

Another important problem brought before the Commission was the proposed site for a civic auditorium. Many sites were proposed by the Governor's Advisory Committee and other civic-minded bodies and all recommendations were studied and reviewed by the Commission. After giving due consideration to all proposals, the Commission reaffirmed its stand on locating the auditorium on the Ward property between King Street and Kapiolani Boulevard. Messrs. Bennett and Maier in their study of need for a civic auditorium endorsed the Commission's finding of the Ward property as the site for the auditorium.

### **Rent Control**

Many changes in the administration of the laws governing the rent control program in the City and County of Honolulu were made during 1954, according to the report submitted by Rent Control Director William E. Miles.

After extensive hearings during a criminal trial in the Circuit Court of the First Judiciary, presided by the Honorable Judge Albert M. Felix, in which the jury returned a verdict of guilty against the defendant, the court made a finding of fact that a surplus of rental dwelling in the higher price range existed. In accordance with this finding, the Board of Supervisors adopted an amendment to the

Rent Control Ordinance providing for the decontrol of luxury units, as determined by the Rent Control Commission, and newly constructed dwellings. As indicated in our report, many units have been decontrolled under these provisions.

Following the report of the imminent arrival of the 25th Infantry Regiment from the Korean front, the Armed Forces Command jointly announced in letters to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors its support of the Administration's rent control program by urging continuance of controls beyond the expiration date of June 30, 1954. Since the arrival of the 25th Division, civilian rental quarters have been found to be inadequate, and plans for the construction of 1,326 dwelling units under the provisions of the Wherry Act have been initiated by the Army.

The policy of the Commission has been one of gradual easing of controls in whatever rental areas it has found controls to be unnecessary. The Commission contemplates continuing this plan of gradual decontrol to safeguard the majority of the tenant population against manipulative and disruptive practices by landlords; practices which may endanger the public's health, safety, welfare and morals in the City and County of Honolulu.

Since the amendments to Ordinance 941 regarding decontrol of newly constructed housings and luxury units went into effect, a total of 1,942 units were decontrolled. Decontrol orders were issued for 591 newly constructed rental accommodations and 1,351 luxury units. As a result of notices sent from this office to landlords calling their attention to these amendments, many more rental units have been decontrolled than otherwise would have been affected. Notices have also been sent to landlords whose rental units have had no adjustments from 1941 to 1949, to file for raises in rents under Sections 4 (a) and 4 (b) of the Rent Control Ordinance.

Since ignorance of the rent control ordinance was the foremost reason given by landlords for their failures to abide by certain provisions contained in the ordinance, the Commission initiated the step of printing and mailing a copy of the ordinance, as amended, to all landlords registered with this office.

Landlords filed a total of 1,696 petitions in 1954 requesting the establishment of rental ceilings. Also, there were 2,146 petitions filed requesting adjustments in rents for units which previously had rent ceilings established. Of this number, 1,755 cases received upward adjustments in rents, 237 received reductions in their rents due to reductions in services, 69 orders re-establishing the rents were issued due to changes in the minimum service standards, 69 requests for raises were found to be without merit,

and, consequently, the previous rents were ordered continued in effect.

There were a total of 7,053 Director's orders issued during the year covering all phases of department operations.

Contrary to conditions existing at the close of the year 1953 when it was reported that the housing situation in the City and County of Honolulu was found to be less critical than it was at the beginning of the year, the situation in 1954 was reversed. Despite a stepped-up building construction activity in all types of housing accommodations, the availability of housing units for rent became progressively worse during the year. Building department statistics show a total of 1,785 permits issued for the construction of 3,032 single-family and apartment type dwellings.

The arrival of the 15,000-member 25th Infantry Division at Schofield during the latter part of the year created an immediate housing problem in Honolulu. With the limited number of housing units available in Wahiawa and the adjacent areas, the demand for living quarters for the dependents of the 25th Infantry Division quickly overflowed to the urban district. Major General Herbert B. Powell, Commander of the Division, reported that 3,500 dependent families were expected to arrive by early 1955.

Proposed plans for the demolition of temporary, slum and tenement housings under jurisdiction of the Hawaii Housing Authority and the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency indicate there will be a further aggravation of the present critical housing problem in the low-rental bracket if immediate steps are not taken by government or private enterprise to provide decent quarters at reasonable rentals for these would-be displaced families.

Report from the Hawaii Housing Authority states that 184 temporary homes in the Palolo area are due for immediate demolition, and the remaining 182 for removal in the near future. Although these families will be given priority for quarters under F.H.A. jurisdiction, most probably many will be unable to be placed. Thus, the crowded and congested conditions now prevalent in many low-rent areas will be worsened by these displaced families doubling up with friends and relatives.

The Honolulu Redevelopment Agency's long-range program will eventually displace 2,000 families in the area bounded by Liliha, Emma, School and Beretania Streets. On the planning stage for the development in the near future are the following projects: (1) The King Project, which will displace 440 families, The Farrington Project, affecting 240 families, the Kalihi and the Triangle projects which involve 22 families each. These families occupy housings in rental brackets that are most critically short, and living accommodations within the price range of these families



MALUHIA CHAPEL—Religious services for patients at Maluhia Home are conducted in this beautiful chapel. Use of the chapel is available to all religious denominations.

must be found in order to properly relocate them.

The inadequacy of the present housing facilities available for rental is strongly reflected in a survey report issued by Headquarters, 1500 Air Base Wing, Hickam Air Force Base. This report, completed in December, 1954, included statistics compiled from questionnaires returned by 993 Air Force personnel residing off base in civilian rental quarters in Honolulu and surrounding areas. According to Air Force standards, 512 of this total were considered to be substandard housings. This may be interpreted as being indicative of the overall housing situation now existing in the City and County of Honolulu.

### Health Department

**Emergency Hospital.** The Emergency Unit in the city handled 21,826 cases, the Kaneohe Unit 1,703. Ambulances made 12,261 trips. Doctors accompanied the ambulances on 3,787 emergency and sick calls to homes, industrial plants, highways, etc., treating 3,717 persons; 30 calls were false alarms and 40 persons refused to be treated by the doctors at scene.

Pre-employment physical examinations were given 456 persons seeking employment with the City and County. Vision examinations were given 18 persons seeking an automotive driver's license. Medical treatments to inmates of the City and County Jail totaled 1,744; 1,139 City and County employees injured in the course of their employ-

ment received 6,790 treatments; 895 City and County employees applying for sick leaves were examined; occupants of the Palolo Chinese Home received 5,562 treatments, and 1,608 out-patients made 3,416 visits. Annual physical examinations were given to 1,750 policemen, firemen, operators of the City & County motor vehicles and reserve police officers. 2,041 physical therapy treatments were given to industrially injured City & County employees of the various City and County departments.

Doctors in the department spent 41½ hours in courts both civil and military testifying in 41 cases, 226 individuals were examined for sex offenses and 110 persons were examined for driving under the influence of alcohol. Three hundred eighty-nine deaths were investigated for the Coroner.

Of 1,139 industrially injured City and County employees, 16 required hospitalization with a total cost of \$8,154.68. Medical specialist services amounted to \$10,052.12. The value of the services of the City and County provided by the department for the industrially injured is estimated to be \$24,401.25.

The Laboratory Technicians performed 13,466 tests, were served 118 subpoenas and spent 15¾ hours testifying in courts, both civil and military.

Dental services were provided 7,335 persons, 3,766 in the city at Maluhia Home and 3,569 in the rural areas by the mobile dental unit for a total of 25,551 treatments.

Nine physicians provided indigent medical care for rural residents, one each in Aiea, Waipahu, Ewa, Waianae, Wahiawa, Waialua, Kahuku, Kaneohe and Kailua. Statistics are complete from only seven of these districts in which 2,735 persons were given 8,885 treatments.

**Financial Indigent Investion.** Under the Medical Care Program for the Indigent and Medically Indigent for the year, 4,295 applications for hospitalization were processed. Of this number 442 applicants were rejected as not eligible. Total hospitalization costs for 3,233 applicants receiving full assistance amounted to \$602,061.00, for a total of 29,719 patient days at the various general hospitals. Those receiving partial assistance, 620 applicants spent a total of 5,147 patient days at a cost of \$113,041.89. Hospital out-patient services were provided 24,972 patients making a total of 59,434 visits at a cost of \$144,193.53. Other miscellaneous services provided under this program such as eye glasses braces, etc., were given 630 patients at a cost of \$6,582.72.

During the year 371 mentally ill patients were examined.

Four hundred seven applications were received for burial and cremation assistance.

**Maluhia Home.** Maluhia Home provided care for 1,710 persons for a total of 115,107 patient days with an admission of 1,414; discharges of 1,172; expirations of 231. Bed capacity is 265, during the year average occupancy was 315 or an overage of 18.8% over normal occupancy. Out-patient visits numbered 4,693; medications to out-patient totaled 215,523. Physical therapy treatments, 3,205 were given to 119 persons. Occupational Therapy treatments averaged 49 persons per week since August 1954.

The Laboratory Technician performed 11,565 tests. Meals served numbered 397,794 at an average food cost per meal of \$0.17 and an average cost per meal served of \$0.33. The Laundry laundered 1,379,580 pieces of materials, beddings, gowns, etc. The sewing room mended and fabricated 30,390 pieces of clothing, etc.

One full time teacher provided by the Department of Public Instruction continued the educational program of 35 children and 4 adults, with an average attendance of 8.7 students per school day.

## **Municipal Library**

The year 1954 marks the twenty-fifth year of operation of the Municipal Reference Library. Established by ordinance "creating a library for municipal affairs" and approved by Mayor John H. Wilson on February 26, 1929, the library was the sixth municipal reference library in the United States.

During the twenty-five years of its existence, the library has grown from a small collection, principally on city

planning, engineering and public administration, to a collection covering all phases of municipal government operations and related subjects, as well as reference material of general interest.

In 1954, 1774 new titles were added to the collection — 187 books and 1587 pamphlets. In addition to these publications, 521 articles from various periodicals were cataloged.

The use of the library is increasing steadily. During 1954, 5201 persons were assisted in various ways. This is an increase of 12.1% over last year. The total number of books, pamphlets and magazines loaned during the year was 3746, an increase of 13.9% over 1953. These loans do not, of course, include the extensive use of material within the library room.

In May the librarian gave a series of "orientation" talks to employees in which the purposes and facilities of the library were presented and explained. In all, 216 employees from 20 divisions and departments attended these informal sessions. Many of these employees had known little or nothing of what the library had to offer them and did not know they were free to use it and to borrow any material they might be interested in.

As in recent years, a monthly bibliography of selected publications and magazine references, the "Municipal Library Bookshelf," was compiled and circulated to all departments as well as certain territorial officials and other libraries. The circulation list now numbers 65. The librarian reports that many requests for the "Bookshelf" have had to be refused because of the limited budget and staff of the library.

The total appropriation for the library for the year 1954 was \$10,628. A material increase in appropriations for the purchase of book and pamphlet material and for added periodicals is badly needed.

## **Royal Hawaiian Band**

During the year 1954, the Royal Hawaiian Band played a total of 295 concerts and held 195 rehearsals. There were 47 concerts held on Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park. Other park concerts totalled 9 and there were 65 concerts at hospitals. The band played 87 concerts for welcoming of ships. Other appearances, at school bazaars and celebrations, charitable gatherings and sports events, totalled 87.

Total expenditures for the band, including salaries, were \$192,011.69 for the year. Receipts from Steamship companies and other sources were \$4,450.00. This is 490 times on duty for the band at a total cost of \$382.77 for each period of duty. There are 49 members in the band. This figure includes the Bandmaster, Secretary-Librarian, 2 vocalists and 5 quarter-time members.

## Police Department

Police Chief Daniel Liu reports that statistics compiled for the period January to November, inclusive, 1954, show that there were 6,249 actual major offenses (Part I) reported to the police. The corresponding number for 1953 was 5,415. The increase in 1954 amounted to 834 cases or 13.3 per cent.

Offenses against property, including robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, as a group, showed a net increase of 852 or 16 per cent.

However, offenses against the person, including murder, manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault, as a group, showed a net decrease of 18 or 16.2 per cent.

A total of 1,969 Part I offenses were cleared during the year which, represented a clearance of 31.5 per cent as compared to 32.2 per cent for 1953.

Of the total 1,969 offenses cleared, juveniles were responsible for 1,069 offenses or 54.3 per cent; adults were responsible for 818 offenses or 41.5 per cent.

There were 2,129 arrests for Part I offenses and convictions were obtained on 87.9 per cent of the offenders. The comparative figure for 1953 was 1,742 arrests and 91.8 per cent convictions.

Part II offenses totalled 13,057, a decrease of 527 cases as compared to 1953. The per cent clearance for 1954 was 85.3 per cent of the total number of actual offenses known. Persons arrested totalled 21,840 and 69.4 per cent of those arrested were convicted.

While these statistics give in summary the scope of the primary function and accomplishments of the police department, the following additional information is presented giving the highlights of other major activities that concerned police.



**POLICE CHIEF  
DAN LIU**

It is of interest to note that as of the end of November, police investigated 4,287 major traffic accidents, involving 28 fatalities, 1,868 persons injured, and property damage amounting to approximately \$1,032,743.00. The comparative figures for 1953 over the same period were: 38 fatalities, 1,969 persons injured, and \$1,096,434.00 in property damage.

Through the cooperation and assistance received from the commercial radio stations, various traffic safety programs were conducted by police throughout the year in an effort to make the motoring public more conscious of our traffic problems and of the need for exercising safety precautions.

Various police officers were also sent to the different schools and civic organizations to speak on traffic safety. Numerous information material on traffic safety were likewise published in the newspapers from time to time as the need for same prevailed. All of these efforts by police may have obtained some good and benefit for the community as is evidenced by the reduction in the number of traffic accidents and casualties in 1954 as the statistics do reveal.

Speaking of traffic, it might be mentioned that 1,138 assignments of motorcycle officers were made to the escorting of funeral processions and 164 assignments to other special functions in the community, for a total of 1,302. While these assignments were necessary from the standpoint of public safety and service, it also meant that members of the motorcycle squad were frequently taken away from their regular beat assignments and patrol while so engaged.

In an effort to combat the problems of juvenile delinquency and to give proper guidance to youth through their engagement in wholesome recreational activities, the work of the Police Activities League was carried out in full force. Over 1,000 youths were served by the PAL with particular attention being given to those areas of the island where no other organized recreational programs were provided or available to youth.

While in previous years, a great deal of interest and concern were expressed by members of the public on the matter of narcotics, it seems from the results of police investigation and enforcement that the illegal trade on narcotics has diminished. In spite of constant vigilance by police, fewer arrests were effected in this connection. Those arrested were mainly persons suspected of procuring and peddling, thereby removing the sources of supply. Intensive police investigation has also revealed that the use of narcotics prevailed predominantly within a certain area and group in the community, with few exceptions.

Acknowledgment is made of the splendid services rendered by members of the Honolulu Police Reserves to both the department and the community, and of the good



**ANNUAL POLICE REVIEW**—Police Chief Dan Liu, Assistant Chief Dewey O. Mookini and members of the Police Commission are shown inspecting the uniformed patrol division during the annual review of the department at Honolulu Stadium.

**Nerve Center of the Honolulu Water System.** At left the administration building. Right, the Beretania pumping station.



cooperation and assistance received from the Hawaiian Armed Services Police in the handling of mutual problems. Without the concerted efforts and support from these two organizations, various accomplishments of the police department in the past year would not have been possible.

### **Fire Department**

The Fire Department, with a personnel of 402 officers and men, presently consists of 22 Engine Companies, two Ladder Truck Companies, and one Fire Boat, quartered in 22 fire stations, 18 of which are permanent and four temporary. Fifteen of these Engine Companies are in Honolulu and seven in rural Oahu.

During the previous 12 months, the Department responded to 1288 alarms of fire, 418 less than the 1706 in 1953. Losses for the year established a new high for Honolulu, approximately \$1,400,000.00. Fully 50% of this loss was concentrated in the Kapalama conflagration of November 14th.

The records also show a decrease in the number of emergency calls, 248, as compared with 277 in 1953.

Due to the lack of funds, the department was unable to make any improvements during the year, as the budget provided nothing for capital outlays.

Because of this and in view of the fact that the fire-fighting equipment continues to depreciate, a communication was forwarded to the Board of Supervisors under cover of August 3, 1954, setting forth a long-range program

of necessary improvements, with the recommendation that should there still be insufficient funds in 1955, an appeal be made to the Legislature.

### **Conclusion**

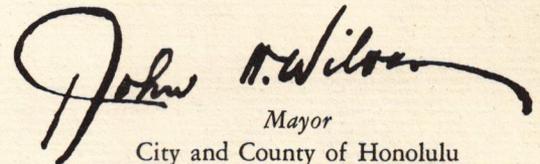
This report for the year 1954 reveals the steady growth and progress of the City and County of Honolulu.

I became Mayor of Honolulu for the first time in 1920, following the death of Joseph J. Fern, our beloved first mayor. In all, including four consecutive terms since 1946, I have served as mayor of Honolulu for a total of nearly 17 years.

I have watched our city grow from a small town into a great and thriving metropolis. We have every reason to be proud of our city and our island.

The excellent work of our City and County department heads and other executives, and the thousands of loyal government employes have contributed greatly to the progress we have enjoyed. They are to be congratulated.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Mayor

City and County of Honolulu

Honolulu Hale  
December 31, 1954

# your revenues and how they are used

## consolidated statement of revenues and expenditures for all operating funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 1954

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>EXPENDITURES</b>
<b>TAXES</b>	<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>
Real Property Tax.....\$ 8,247,391	Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.....\$ 290,902
General Excise Tax..... 6,053,151	Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and
Extra Fuel Tax..... 1,913,294	Reporting, Planning and Zoning,
Public Utility Franchise Tax..... 451,079	Personnel Administration, General
	Government Buildings, Other..... 1,347,103
<b>LICENSES AND PERMITS</b>	<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>
Motor Vehicle Weight Tax..... 2,486,640	Police Protection, Fire Protection,
Other Vehicle Taxes, Registration Fees,	Correction, Other ..... 5,704,531
Business and Non-Business Licenses,	
Building Structure and Equipment	<b>HIGHWAYS</b>
Permits ..... 741,254	Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction
	and Reconstruction, Street Lighting, Street
<b>FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES</b>	Cleaning, Other ..... 4,502,615
Court Fines, Bail Forfeitures, Contract	<b>SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL</b>
Forfeits ..... 576,697	Sewers and Sewage Disposal, Waste
	Collection and Disposal, Other..... 1,838,602
<b>REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>
<b>AND PROPERTY</b>	Conservation of Health, Hospitals..... 439,075
Interest Earnings, Rents and Concessions..... 25,769	<b>PUBLIC WELFARE</b>
<b>REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES</b>	Municipal Institutional Care and Other
T.H. Grants-in-Aid:	Institutional and Non-Institutional Care in
Bonus Requirements for Pensioners	Indigent Medical Aid Program..... 1,456,114
(Act 278, S.L.H. 1953)..... 139,421	
Fire Boat Operations	<b>SCHOOLS</b>
(Act 175, S.L.H. 1951)..... 111,674	Maintenance and Operations,
Medical Care and Hospitalization of	Janitorial Services ..... 2,385,871
Indigent and Medically Indigent Persons	<b>RECREATION</b>
(Act 129, S.L.H. 1951)..... 792,933	Band, Organized Recreation,
Salary and Wage Adjustments	Parks and Playgrounds ..... 1,849,490
(Act 278, S.L.H. 1953)..... 205,255	<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>
Grants from Other Agencies,	Interest Payments ..... 875,759
Other Revenues ..... 171,140	Serial Bond Maturities ..... 1,477,190
<b>CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES</b>	<b>RETIREMENT PROVISIONS</b>
Court Costs and Fees, Protective Inspection	Pension Payments, Retirement System
and Examination Fees, Sanitation Charges,	Contributions ..... 1,398,001
Care of Federal Prisoners, Recovery of	
Hospitalization Costs, Recreation Charges 850,082	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	Damage Claims, Workmen's Compensation,
Sale of Assets, Sundry Realizations,	Rent Control, Salary and Wage
Other Revenues ..... 331,446	Adjustments, Unclassified ..... 410,480
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b> ..... 23,097,226	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b> ..... 23,975,733
<b>BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b> ..... 1,329,520	<b>TRANSFER TO GENERAL</b>
<b>SURPLUS ADJUSTMENTS</b> ..... 88,422	<b>EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND</b> ..... 50,000
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE</b>	<b>BALANCE AT CLOSE OF YEAR</b> ..... 489,435
<b>FOR EXPENDITURE</b> ..... <u>\$24,515,168</u>	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>
	<b>AND BALANCES</b> ..... <u>\$24,515,168</u>

1953—1954

# officials of the city and county of honolulu

elective—two year terms

## MAYOR AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE BOARD

John H. Wilson

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Samuel K. Apoliona, Jr.  
John M. Asing  
Milton D. Beamer

Noble K. Kauhane  
Mitsuyuki Kido  
Matsuo Takabuki

Nicholas T. Teves

CLERK.....	Leon K. Sterling, Sr.	TREASURER.....	Lawrence S. Goto
First Deputy.....	Ellen D. Smythe	First Deputy.....	William G. Wond
AUDITOR.....	Leonard K. Fong	SHERIFF.....	Duke P. Kahanamoku
First Deputy.....	Maxwell C. Le Vine	Deputy Sheriff.....	Lang F. Akana

## administrative officers, boards, commissions

appointive

### OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Administrative Assistant..... Harry L. Stroup  
Secretary to the Mayor..... Harriett B. Magoon  
Municipal Librarian..... Rachel P. Comba

### ATTORNEY

Attorney..... James M. Morita  
First Deputy..... Nathaniel Felzer

### PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor..... Robert E. St. Sure  
First Assistant..... James H. Kamo

### CONTROLLER

Controller..... Paul K. Keppeler  
First Deputy..... William K. Jarrett

### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County  
Physician..... Thomas M. Mossman, M.D.  
Assistant City and County  
Physician..... Gook Hing Tong, M.D.  
Administrative Officer..... Edward P. Toner  
Pathologist..... Alvin V. Majoska, M.D.  
Dental Surgeon..... Kui Hing Tenn, D.D.S.

### RENT CONTROL COMMISSION

Chairman..... David R. Owens  
Administrator..... William E. Miles  
*Members*  
Kenneth Dang  
Kwan Hi Lim  
Edward Y. Himeda  
James A. O'Brien

### ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director..... Domenico Moro

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Engineer..... William C. Vannatta  
Assistant to Chief Engineer... Clayton R. Moe  
Engineer, Bureau of  
Plans..... Harold W. Butzine  
Engineer, Division of Sewers... Franklin Sunn  
Engineer, Suburban Water  
System..... A. R. Tyler  
Engineer, Division of  
Traffic Safety..... C. R. Welsh  
Superintendent, Division of  
Road Maintenance..... R. K. Cummins  
Superintendent, Division of Refuse  
Collection and Disposal..... L. H. L. Hart  
Superintendent, Division of Automotive  
Equipment..... Richard F. McBean  
Superintendent, Division of  
Street Lighting..... William Stephenson

### BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Chairman..... John P. Creedon  
*Members*  
Mrs. W. F. Dillingham  
Rev. Hubert Winthagen  
Fred R. Frizelle  
Richard K. Kimball  
Kim Ak Ching  
Tokuichi Takushi  
Mrs. Charles E. Kauhane  
Mrs. J. C. Walker  
Joseph K. C. Kim  
Superintendent of Parks..... J. E. Lyons

### BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of  
Buildings..... Arthur Y. Akinaka  
Director of Building  
Maintenance..... Frank Lewis

### BOARD OF ELECTRICAL

#### EXAMINERS

Chairman (Ex-Officio)..... Arthur Y. Akinaka  
Member (Ex-Officio)..... John T. Carey  
Member..... Joseph Arruda  
Member..... Harry P. Field  
Member..... J. H. Farmer

### BOARD OF PLUMBING

#### EXAMINERS

Chairman..... Louis Fernandez  
Member (Ex-Officio)..... Arthur Y. Akinaka  
Member (Ex-Officio)..... George Rodriques  
Member..... William Fernandes  
Member..... C. J. Marr

### CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Chairman..... A. J. Gignoux  
Director..... George K. Houghtailing  
*Members*  
M. B. Carson  
Kenneth W. Roehrig  
George Centeio  
Henry Chun-Hoon  
Katsuro Miho  
Lester Petrie  
William H. Soper  
David Bent

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**  
 Chairman.....Herbert Kum  
 Member.....Mark Murakami  
 Member.....Wesley J. Ross  
*Personnel*  
 Personnel Director.....Nesta Gallas

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**  
 Chief.....Harold A. Smith  
 Deputy Chief.....Harold C. Pate  
 Assistant Chief.....William K. Blaisdell  
 Assistant Chief.....Edmond K. Meek  
 Assistant Chief.....C. P. Ellis  
 Superintendent, Fire Alarm  
 Bureau.....Richard E. Hollinger

**HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT  
 AGENCY**  
 Chairman.....Glen O. Knight  
 Vice Chairman.....Frank D. Gibson  
 Manager.....Edward J. Burns

*Members*  
 Hung Wo Ching.....Frank D. Gibson  
 Hung Leong Ching.....Thomas F. McCormack  
 Tadashi Fukushima.....Glen O. Knight

**CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY**  
 Deputy Director.....Karl A. Sinclair  
 Administrator.....John A. Burns  
 Assistant  
 Administrator.....Joseph J. McGettigan

**POLICE DEPARTMENT**  
 Chief of Police.....Daniel S. C. Liu  
 Deputy Chief of Police.....George M. Farr  
 Assistant Chief of  
 Police.....Dewey O. Mookini  
 Assistant Chief of Police.....Leon Straus  
 Assistant Chief of Police.....Arthur Tarbell

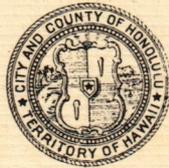
**TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION**  
 Chairman.....Delbert E. Metzger

**TRAFFIC ENGINEER**  
 Charles E. Welsh  
*Members*  
 John K. Fern.....Frank M. Dias  
 George K. Houghtailing.....Harold J. Ancill  
 Edward M. deHarne.....George M. Farr  
 Roberta Clark.....Doug Brown  
 H. A. Smith.....William M. Furtado  
 Charles M. Lovell.....Gilbert Ishii  
 Thomas Carter, Jr.....Joseph Perry  
 Watters O. Martin.....Irwin Tanaka  
 Herbert Moniz.....I. B. Peterson

**CITY WATER DEPARTMENT**  
*Board of Water Supply*  
 Chairman.....Ralph E. Clark  
 Vice Chairman.....Simes T. Hoyt  
 Secretary.....Leroy C. Bush  
 Member (Ex-Officio).....Ben E. Nutter  
 Member.....Taijiro Miyahara  
 Member (Ex-Officio).....William C. Vannatta  
 Member.....James B. Wilson  
 Chief Engineer.....Edward J. Morgan

**PENSION BOARD**  
 Chairman.....John F. Calistro  
*Members*  
 Frederico O. Biven.....Akira Fukunaga  
 Ex-Officio.....Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Secretary  
 James W. Lloyd.....C. Wayson Williams

**PENSION TRUSTEES**  
*(Police, Fire, Band)*  
 Chairman.....Joseph J. McGettigan  
 Member.....William Bishop Taylor  
 Member.....Francis Yee  
 Ex-Officio.....Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Secretary



## facts about honolulu

The City and County of Honolulu was created as a municipal government by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii in 1907.

In 1908 Joseph J. Fern was elected the first Mayor and the City and County government began functioning when he and the first Board of Supervisors took office on January 4, 1909.

The City and County comprises the entire island of Oahu with an area of 604 square miles. Also included within the City and County for legal jurisdictional purposes are many other small islands in the Hawaiian archipelago. This legal jurisdiction of the City and County government extends 960 miles south to include Kingman Reef and Palmyra Island and 1,060 miles west to, but not including, the island of Midway. Within this western border of the City and County are Pearl and Hermes Reef, Lisianski Island, Laysan Island, Dowsett Reef, Gardner Pinnacles, French Frigate Shoals, Necker Island, Nihoa Island and Kaula Island.

The population of the City and County was 343,414 in

1954 as estimated by the Board of Health of the Territory. The 1954 population of the entire territory was 481,386.

Within the corporate limits of the City and County are two mountain ranges — Waianae Range, which is approximately 18 miles long, and Koolau Range, 36 miles long. The Koolau Range bisects the City and County from the northeast to the southwest. The highest altitude is 4,025 feet, in the Waianae Range.

The average temperature for 1954 was 75.2 degrees; average high, 79.7 degrees; average low, 70.7. The total rainfall for 1954 was 30.65. The average annual rainfall for 50 years is 24.55. (This rainfall recording is only for the Honolulu business district as the rain gauge is atop the Federal building in the civic center.)

Honolulu's relative humidity over a period of years averaged 76 per cent at 2 a.m., 73 per cent at 8 a.m., 58 per cent at 2 p.m. and 71 per cent at 8 p.m.

Average rise and fall of diurnal tides are about two feet, two high and two low tides occurring in the 24 hours.

## In Memoriam

*During the past year the following employees died while in the service of the City and County Government.*

### BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

Antone Damas — Engineering Aide ..... January 12, 1954  
Manuel Castro — Supervisor Pipefitter ..... October 25, 1954

### BUILDING

Yutaka Watada — Painter ..... May 6, 1954  
Joseph F. Lewis — Field Superintendent ..... May 12, 1954

### CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Shigeru Matsuguma — Civil Engineer ..... July 7, 1954

### FIRE

Christopher J. Willis — Assistant Fire Alarm Superintendent ..... June 18, 1954

### HEALTH

Christina W. Lansing — Practical Nurse ..... April 23, 1954

### MAYOR'S OFFICE

Willard K. Bassett — Administrative Assistant to the Mayor ..... January 26, 1954

### POLICE

Thomas G. Phillips — Policeman ..... January 20, 1954

### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

George H. Wakinekona — Custodian ..... February 1, 1954  
Kazuo Masamune — Custodian ..... June 12, 1954

### PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Noah K. Paio — Parkkeeper ..... February 11, 1954

### PUBLIC WORKS

Thomas Freitas — Laborer ..... January 1, 1954  
Miguel K. Galarza — Pipeman ..... January 20, 1954  
Alexander Moniz — Fireman ..... May 30, 1954  
Oliver Hoolulu — Equipment Operator ..... June 26, 1954  
William Cuthill — Inspector of Construction ..... August 1, 1954  
William J. Atkins — Laborer ..... August 9, 1954  
Segundo Corpuz — Equipment Operator ..... August 12, 1954  
Albert E. Rijhoff — Laborer ..... August 21, 1954  
Anthony P. Fernandez — Accountant ..... August 28, 1954  
Paul Karratti — Lineman ..... September 21, 1954  
John P. Fernandes — Hopperman ..... October 9, 1954



