



The Mayor of Honolulu
Reports to the People
for 1949

A REPORT TO THE PEOPLE
FOR 1949
BY THE
MAYOR OF HONOLULU

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Pictures in this report—The cover picture of Mayor Wilson was taken at a luau by Fred Tamura, Dairywomen's Association's official photographer. Pictures of the Kalakaua Recreation Center and the John H. Wilson Playground community building were taken by Robert Wenkam. Picture on Page 22 courtesy of Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

**HONOLULU CITY AND COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION
1949-1950**



Mayor John H. Wilson and members of the Board of Supervisors on Inauguration Day, January 2, 1949. The Supervisors, from left to right, are Milton D. Beamer, Noble K. Kaubane, John M. Asing, Richard M. Kageyama, Manuel C. Pacheco, Chuck Mau, Ernest N. Heen.

THE MAYOR'S REPORT

To the People of the City and County of Honolulu

Fellow Citizens:

The year 1949 marked the inauguration of a new City and County administration for a two-year period. The people saw fit to return me to office and re-elected five members of the previous Board of Supervisors. The two new members for the 1948-50 term are Chuck Mau and Ernest N. Heen. Mr. Mau returned to the board where he had previously served from the beginning of 1941 through 1947. Mr. Heen was closing his public service as a member of the Territorial Senate from Oahu when elected to the board.

The relations of the executive and legislative departments of the government have been harmonious and have, consequently, moved the city ahead in its material progress.

There was a marked increase in the program for physical improvements during 1949. More than 50 miles of streets were resurfaced with asphaltic concrete material and about 66 miles given a seal coat treatment.

The storm of January 16 in this year required construction by the road maintenance department of new masonry walls, culverts, concrete pipe drains and reinforced concrete floorings. Water ditches were deepened and widened in the valley sections of the island. More than 100 additional men were employed to clear congested streams, ditches and open water channels. On Keeaumoku Street, over the Makiki drainage canal, a new concrete bridge was constructed and other wooden bridges were rebuilt in the upper valley section.

More than 25 acres of waterfront property belonging to the Territory will be reclaimed on completion of the Kewalo seawall breakwater now 30 per cent complete and being done by our road maintenance department with the financial assistance of the Territory Department of Public Lands.

Suburban water development was assured by the floating during 1949 of a revenue bond issue totaling \$1,600,000. This will be used to further the long-range improvement program planned in 1946.

There has been marked improvement in street lighting during the year with the installation of new vapor lamps on major sections of King Street. It is planned

from year to year to extend the use of these lights on other major thoroughfares.

Visits to Mainland

During the year six officials of the City and County government made trips to the mainland, principally on municipal business. Treasurer Chung-Hoon visited New York City to negotiate sale of sewer bonds and his chief deputy, Lawrence Goto, went to Colorado to handle the disposal of water bonds. Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku made a particularly "official" trip to New York where he served a subpoena on Arthur Godfrey demanding the said Godfrey's appearance in Honolulu before the Mayor on the pleasing charge of conspiracy in persistently presenting the charms of Hawaii over the radio. Chief of Police Dan Liu attended the International Association of Police Chiefs Convention in Dallas and took vacation time to visit New York where he was nobly welcomed and entertained by Hawaii's abiding champion, Elmer Leterman. Mainland trips were also made by Llewellyn H. L. Hart, administrator of the division of refuse collection and disposal, and James W. Duncan, director of traffic safety education, gathering important data for the furtherance of the efficiency of their respective bureaus.

Waianae Water

The Supervisors and I disagreed as to the policy in the matter of the proposed purchase from the Waianae Development Company of Pump No. 17 in Makaha valley. I did not approve and vetoed the \$200,000 suburban water bond resolution toward the purchase of the Waianae Development Company's Pump No. 17 at Makaha. I opposed the buying of this pump, or any portion of the Waianae Development Company's water system, until a complete appraisal had been made of its entire water rights; until sufficient funds were appropriated for the completion of the present Waianae tunnel system; until the city is financially able to give the people in that section full service. I did not and I still do not believe the amount appropriated is sufficient to accomplish what is actually required. I did not and I still do not believe that this money should be taken from the \$1,600,000 bond issue which was designed solely for the purpose of completing projects that had been in line for many years and no part of it should be diverted to new areas or new districts. The bond issue was made possible upon the showing made

by the districts now being served and requiring further service and they should be given priority in any expenditures therefrom.

Koolau Tunnel

The Board of Supervisors has gone along with me in the City and County's contention that it would be a waste of public funds to construct a highway up Nuuanu Valley and a tunnel at the head of that valley to the windward side of the island. The City and County has made complete surveys of a proposed tunnel and approach roads in Kalihi Valley and can substantiate its claim that such a trans-island highway would cost less than the proposed Territorial Highway Department's new tunnel road and would, in addition, open up hundreds of acres of land on both sides of the tunnel for occupancy as small farms and homes. The City and County has been backed in this Kalihi Valley project by three sessions of the Territorial Legislature, but bills for this purpose, passed by the 1949 regular session of the Legislature and the 1949 special session, were vetoed by the Governor.

The Board of Supervisors, while upholding me and the city's Department of Public Works in the fight against proposed Nuuanu tunnel construction by the Territorial Highway Department and our fight for the Kalihi Valley route, was reluctant to back me in court action against the Governor and the Territory. I have, therefore, decided to bring suit against the Governor and the Territory in my own name as a citizen as well as mayor of the city. I hope to have this action started early in the new year.

Lei Day

For the second consecutive year Honolulu's celebration of Lei Day took place on the grounds of the city government, Waikiki of Honolulu Hale. The area was adequate. Arrangements for the lei display were especially satisfactory as arranged by the building department. The pageant, under the direction of Doris Keppeler, was well received with, however, some difficulty in properly arranging seating for maximum satisfaction of spectators.

The criticism of the city producing a pageant on a profit basis was once again present. It must be pointed out that the total Lei Day celebration expenses for 1949 amounted to \$3,753.80, while receipts for the pageant ticket sales were only \$3,728.65. The surplus balance over the years of \$612.21 is a true indication that profit is not the motive for this affair.

There is, however, some thinking on the part of committee members that it may be advisable for the city

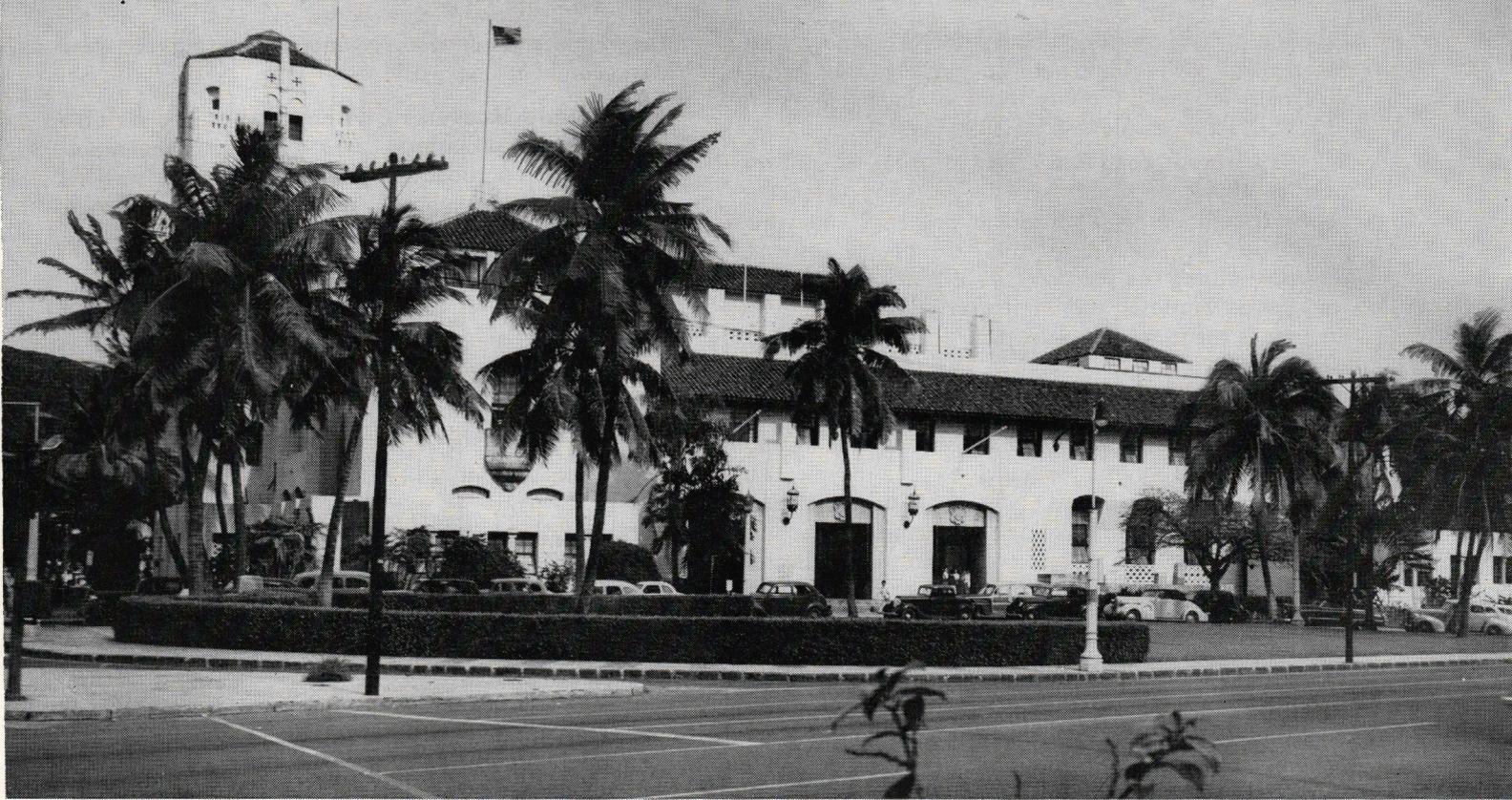
only to present as its part of Lei Day the lei display and awards. The time may have arrived when the pageantry should be left to the various schools whose programs are numerous and which in some degree conflict with that presented by the city.

Financial Condition

Ever-increasing activities, extended services, and extensive improvements of those services and facilities already in existence continued to add to the upward trend in cost of operations of the City and County of Honolulu for the year 1949.

Total expenditures of all functions increased by \$2,777,882 from \$16,158,164 in 1948 to \$18,936,046 in 1949. There was an increase of \$813,420 in highways from \$2,795,635 in 1948 to \$3,609,055 in 1949; an increase of \$408,881 in staff agencies of the general government from \$1,062,841 in 1948 to \$1,471,722 in 1949; an increase of \$398,113 in sanitation and waste removal from \$1,650,727 in 1948 to \$2,048,840 in 1949; an increase of \$297,429 in recreation from \$1,648,596 in 1948 to \$1,946,025 in 1949; an increase of \$223,963 in public safety from \$3,585,447 in 1948 to \$3,809,410 in 1949; an increase of \$205,881 in school buildings and grounds from \$1,603,198 in 1948 to \$1,809,079 in 1949; an increase of \$158,016 in conservation of public health and morals from \$948,790 to \$1,106,806 in 1949; and an increase of \$272,179 in other expenditures. While these increases are not out of proportion to the growth of our community, the task of raising revenues is felt more keenly every year and real property taxes continue to bear the burden of nearly all of the General Fund expenditure increases.

In receipts, there was an overall increase of \$1,371,717 from \$16,677,341 collected in 1948 to \$18,049,058 collected in 1949, which together with actual surplus of \$1,614,251 on hand at the beginning of the year made \$19,663,309 available for the year 1949. Revenue from real property taxes in 1949, inclusive of \$268,678 (authorized by Act 141, S.L.H. 1945) estimated as the first half cost of acquiring the Cunha and Ward properties necessary to expand the Kuhio Beach site, totalled \$8,082,667, resulting in a basic tax rate of \$35.78 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation as compared with the rate of \$33.18 per thousand dollars in 1948. An additional \$305,622, which is the balance of the total price of \$574,300 set by the court on the Cunha and Ward properties in condemnation proceedings will be included in 1950 real property taxes in order to repay the General Emergency Reserve Fund out of which fund the money was advanced.



Honolulu Hale is Hawaiian for Honolulu House and is the official name of this beautiful municipal building which stands at the corner of Punchbowl and King streets. It was completed in 1930, but by the end of the war had proved inadequate to house the various municipal departments. Three buildings, waikiki of it, erected in 1915 and owned by the Hawaii Mission Memorial Association, were condemned by the city and now house overflow bureaus and staffs. These four municipal buildings now stand on city-owned property with an area of six acres.

City and county's share of general excise tax collections received from the Territory totalling \$4,615,000 closely approximated revised revenue estimates. However, the adverse effect on general excise tax collections during the long drawn-out waterfront tie-up and necessitated a month-by-month retrenchment program. Creating of new positions authorized in the budget was delayed, and purchase of new equipment was deferred until such time as conditions warranted. By October, a surprising degree of recovery was noted for September collections and by November it was apparent that the business slump engendered by the tie-up was over. The sharp business recovery during the last few months of the year resulting from the movement of strike-bound shipments, coupled with the caution exercised by the Board of Supervisors earlier in the year, resulted in the accumulation of a surplus of \$677,263 which is available for allocation in 1950.

General Fund revenues from sources other than taxes and grants-in-aid dropped considerably from \$1,983,424 collected in 1948 to \$1,731,100 collected in 1949. It is significant to note that despite an ap-

parent increase in the number of motor vehicles registered in the City and County of Honolulu during 1949, highway travel did not increase in proportion, and receipts from court fines and traffic waivers showed a sharp drop of \$208,208 below 1948 collections. While it is believed that reduction in military and civilian personnel at various army and navy installations is responsible for the decrease in court fines and traffic waivers, the curtailment in highway travel may be attributed to the economic loss sustained by the community through the lengthy dock tie-up.

Fuel tax collections for 1949 from consumption of highway liquid fuel showed a negligible increase of \$14,983 over 1948 receipts and fell \$15,000 short of revised revenue estimates of \$1,160,000, which had been slashed from \$1,190,000 in anticipation of this decline. Fortunately, however, the \$1,145,000 realized as fuel tax collections was sufficient to carry out the 1949 road resurfacing and rehabilitation program.

Another \$1,500,000 issue of general obligation bonds, earmarked for general sewer improvement purposes, was floated in 1949. This makes a total of \$6,500,000

issued in general obligation bonds since December 1947 for general sewer improvement purposes and brings up total city and county bonded indebtedness to \$11,349,213 as at the end of 1949.

It has always been the policy of your administration to provide maximum services necessary to operate your city and county government properly, and while it may not be possible to fulfill all of the demands requested during the year because of restriction of funds for specific purposes and limitation of facilities, every attempt is made to attend to such demands.

Office of the Auditor

The functions of this department include the issuance of all city and county warrants for the payment of payrolls and other claims; post-audit of all departments, bureaus, boards and other organizational units to determine whether all receipts are properly collected, all moneys and property are in proper custody, and all expenditures are legally made, and prescribing and installing of improved accounting systems and methods in all organizational units.

Issuance of Warrants. During 1949 there was issued a total of 139,362 warrants amounting to \$43,048,699.04, an increase over 1948 of more than 6,000 warrants and \$5,000,000. Miscellaneous claim vouchers, besides payrolls processed, totaled 38,472, involving total disbursements of \$13,363,511.42. These claims were checked beyond the authorization and certification of the proper officials.

Other activities. The post-audits of the various departments and organizational units were completed as required by the law, and improved methods and systems have been prescribed for the several departments. Reports thereon have been submitted from time to time covering these activities.

Office of the Sheriff

Sheriff Duke P. Kahanamoku has under his department the following county divisions: City and County Jail, Weight and Measures Division, Coroner's Division and the bailiffs of the District Courts.

City and County Jail. The acquisition of a new county jail to replace the present institution has been an item consistently requested by the sheriff who recites the necessity for proper segregation of those committed. The present unit is not equipped with modern facilities in as much as it was built during the monarchy and was inherited by the county. Great care has been exercised to safeguard the health of the inmates.

Coroner Division. The recent legislature enacted laws which have changed the handling of coroner's cases.

The number of such cases attended during the year averaged about one a day.

Weights and Measures Division. Because of the greatly increased business areas throughout the municipality, a proportionately greater number of weights and measuring equipment is now being used. Although handicapped by a very small staff every effort is being made to render the public the protection it merits.

Bailiffs at District Courts. All district courts are manned by bailiffs from this department. They attend to all the court requirements.

Office of Treasurer

The City and County Treasurer had in his custody from \$12,109,675 to \$17,456,803 in public funds during the year, in addition to more than \$21,681,285 in securities deposited with him by local banks to secure and protect city and county bank deposits in accordance with statutory provisions. There were also in his custody securities totaling more than \$1,153,600 which represented investments of the various reserve and sinking funds.

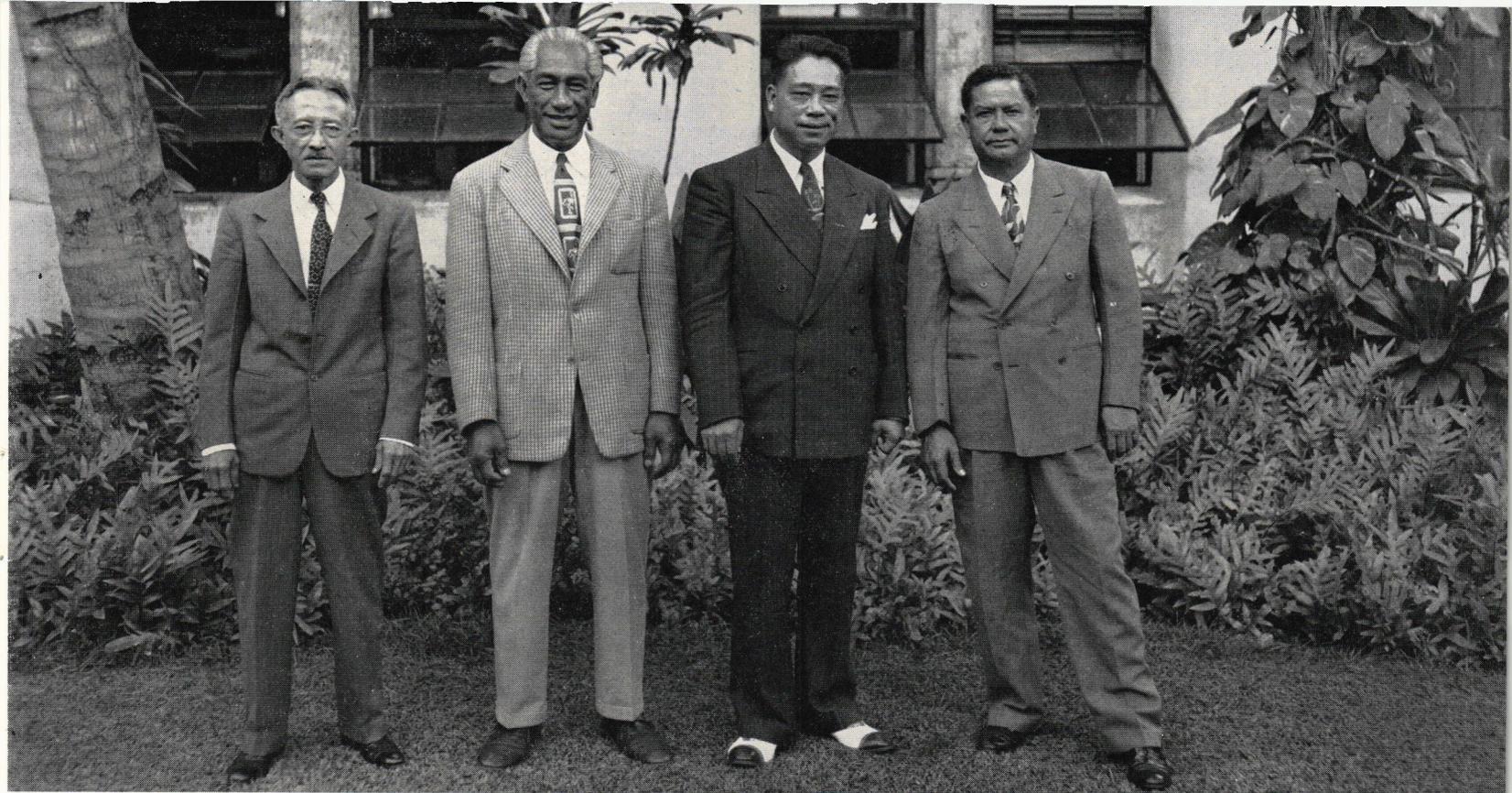
During the year the Treasurer issued \$1,500,000 City and County general obligation bonds, \$1,600,000 Suburban Water System revenue bonds, and \$200,664.20 improvement district bonds in eight improvement districts; collected assessments from 1,436 assessment accounts and tended to the payment of improvement district bonds in 10 active districts; collected monthly rentals from 72 rental units; issued 40 different kinds of business licenses, involving 13,219 licenses, registered over 93,294 motor vehicles as compared to 86,500 of the previous year, issued 1,914 motor vehicle non-resident permits, 47,794 motor vehicle ownership transfers as compared to 46,600 of the previous year, 9,870 duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership, 27,413 dog tags, and 8,822 bicycle tags.

The volume of business handled by the treasurer in 1949 showed an increase of eight per cent in motor vehicle registrations alone as compared to the preceding year.

Office of the Clerk

What with what you would call a "mop up" of the municipal election in November, 1948, and preparations for the 1950 primary and general elections for delegates to a state constitutional convention, in addition to its routine work, the City and County clerk's office has been particularly busy during 1949.

The registration chart on page 9 of this report shows a total number of registered voters at the close of 1948



In addition to the Mayor and seven members of the Board of Supervisors the people elect four department heads. They are posed here in the garden of Honolulu Hale. From left to right they are William Chung-Hoon, Jr., treasurer; Duke P. Kabanamoku, sheriff; Leonard K. Fong, auditor; Leon K. Sterling, Sr., clerk.

as 80,530, but I am informed by the clerk that this total commencing with 1950 will be close to 82,000.

Clerical Assistance to the Board of Supervisor Recording and Reporting

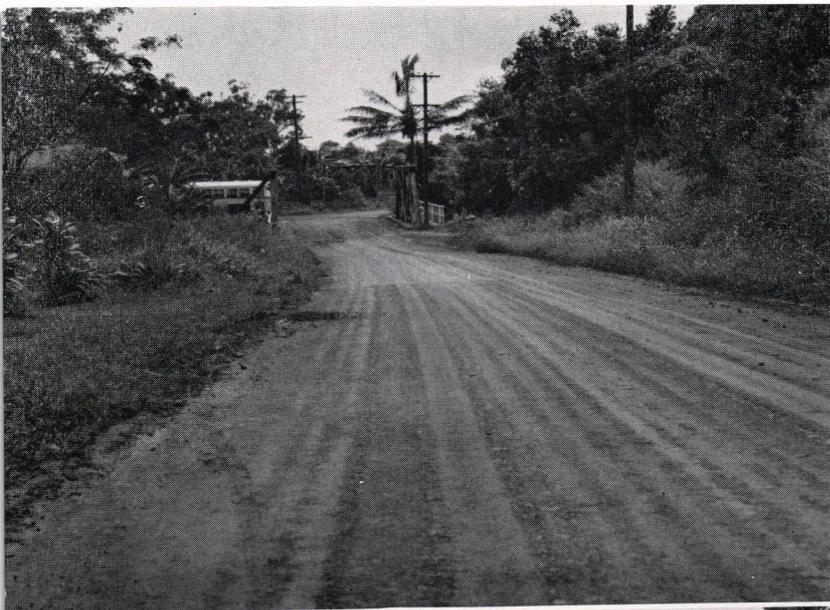
Under this division of this office, all administrative work of the Board of Supervisors is carried on. The clerk or his deputy and an administrative assistant attend all meetings and hearings of the Board of Supervisors, take the minutes of the meetings and public hearings. All communications and petitions addressed to the mayor and board are received by this office and submitted to the board for action. Following the meetings, all communications, petitions, reports and resolutions are numbered, indexed and filed away as permanent records. The journal of the Board of Supervisors is prepared and bound into permanent records, including transcripts of public hearings. All ordinances of the board and resolutions of the City Planning Commission are received in this office and are published in accordance with law, and the original documents bound into permanent volumes and filed. All communications addressed to the mayor and board are acknowledged by this office, and the writers advised of the action taken by the board thereon.

The work of this division has so increased in volume that it is not possible for the employees performing this work to keep up to date. In November, 1948,

request was made for the creation of three new positions, but no action was taken thereon. A very important part of this work is the preparation of a subject index covering all matters passing through the Board of Supervisors. This index is first prepared on cards, and from these cards at the end of each year, the final subject index is typed on large sheets which are bound into permanent volumes, for ready reference by all departments and the public. This particular work of preparing the final index is about three years behind, and it is very necessary that extra clerical help be allocated to this office to bring this up to date. Extra clerical help is also needed to assist in the printing and operation of the ditto machines, and in the many details of the work in connection with the opening and awarding of bids on public contracts.

During the year 1949, 60 meetings of the Board of Supervisors were held. The board also held 32 public hearings on bills pending, on public improvements, improvement districts, the abandonment of streets, the exchange of lands, on civil service, etc.

252 messages from the mayor, 2,606 departmental communications, 1,057 miscellaneous communications and 111 petitions were received and acted upon, a total of 4,026. 3,838 committee reports (1,021) finance, 2,801 public works and 16 legislative) and 752 resolutions of the board were presented and acted upon.



This is a good example of Before-and-After resurfacing work of the road maintenance division of the Department of Public Works. It is in what Honoluluans call Kalibi-uka, which means Kalibi-toward-the-mountains.

49 Bills were introduced, of which 41 were enacted into ordinances, 2 were tabled and 6 are still pending.

27 resolutions of the City Planning Commission were approved, and one (No. 324—providing for the exclusion from the Master Plan Section 3, Kalia-Waikiki, of a portion of the area set aside for Waikiki Beach Expansion) was rejected. 13 variance permits granted by the City Planning Commission were approved by the board.

Bids covering 54 public projects were opened in this office during the year, and submitted to the board for award of contract, involving the expenditure of public funds in the sum of \$6,287,583.07, as against 34 con-

tracts totaling \$4,487,223.55 for the previous year. It is estimated that during 1950 an even larger number of contracts will be awarded.

142 master plumbers' bonds were received, approved and filed with the treasurer as required by law. 255 documents—deeds, assignments, easements, agreements, etc.,—were approved for signature by the mayor and clerk and processed through this department. 321 permits for the exhibition of motion picture shows and legitimate stage productions on Sundays were issued during the year.

This office also has charge of the sale and issuance of copies of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 1942. During the year a total of 111 were issued—24 were issued to various departments and governmental agencies without cost, and the balance were sold at \$5 each.

A comparative summary, covering a period of five years and showing the work passing through the office of the City and County Clerk as ex officio clerk of the Board of Supervisors, is made a part of this report.

Registration of Voters—Elections. As of December 31, 1948, there were 68,441 registered voters eligible to vote. New registrations, reinstatements and transfers totaled 360. Deletions from the total registered voters because of death, convictions of felonies, transfers, etc., totaled 327. As of December 31, 1949, therefore, the total number of qualified voters was 68,474. A tabulation covering this is attached to this report on page nine. It is estimated that approximately 8,000 new registrations will be received for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Among new laws affecting elections enacted by the Legislature during 1949, were the following:

Act 51 establishes a closed primary for territorial and county elections. Voters will call for and receive ballots without disclosing their party preferences, but must mark their ballots only for candidates for the same party or only for non-partisan candidates. Cross voting will void a ballot.

Act 51, however, did not amend the statute relating to the color of paper to be used in the various ballots, and for this reason separate ballots of the required color will still be used, so that it will be possible for a voter to cast one ballot for democratic candidates, and another ballot for republican candidates. For instance, a voter may vote for supervisors on the Democratic ticket, and for Members of the legislature on the Republican ticket.

Act 318 provides for the experimental use of voting machines in Honolulu precincts with more than 800 registered voters for primary and general elections, and appropriates \$12,500 for such pur-

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU (FOURTH AND FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS—ISLAND OF OAHU) FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1949, ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY CLERK.

	FOURTH DISTRICT		Total	FIFTH DISTRICT		Total	GRAND TOTAL BOTH DISTRICTS
	Male	Female		Male	Female		
Number of Registered Electors as of Dec. 31, 1948.....	21,821	18,216	40,037	16,397	12,007	28,404	68,441
plus:							
New Registrations 1940	95	29	124	40	16	56	180
Re-registrations 1949	58	24	82	23	10	33	115
Transfers 1949	25	14	39	15	11	26	65
TOTALS	21,999	18,283	40,282	16,475	12,044	28,519	68,801
minus:							
Number stricken (died) 1949	115	46	161	58	30	88	249
Number stricken (felonies) 1949	3	0	3	4	0	4	7
Number transferred 1949	18	11	29	28	14	42	71
TOTAL NUMBER OF QUALIFIED VOTERS AS OF DEC. 31, 1949	21,863	18,226	40,089	16,385	12,000	28,385	68,474
Total number of qualified voters as of November 2, 1948							80,530
Total number of votes cast at General Election November 2, 1948							68,519
Total number of electors who failed to vote at General Election November 2, 1948							12,011

pose. It creates a voting maching board of five members.

The regular primary and general elections for the election of members of the Territorial Legislature and for County and City and County officers, will be held during 1950. The primary election will be held October 7 and the General Election November 7. It is estimated that the registered vote will reach a total of more than 80,000 for that election.

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY CLERK AS EX-OFFICIO SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, SHOWING ALL DOCUMENTS PASSING THROUGH HIS DEPARTMENT DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1949 AND FOUR YEARS PRIOR THERETO.

	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
1. Mayor's Messages	252	202	234	178	233
2. Communications:					
Departmental ..2,606					
Miscellaneous ..1,057	3,663	3,630	3,212	2,414	2,194
3. Petitions	111	124	89	71	34
4. Committee Reports					
Finance	1,021				
Public Works ..2,801					
Legislative	16	3,838	3,928	3,514	2,373
5. Resolutions	752	764	716	505	427
6. Bills presented and acted upon	49	54	76	20	14
7. Ordinances enacted	41	39	50	16	13
8. Bills tabled, filed	2	15	19	1	1
9. Bills Pending	6	0	6	3	0
10. Bills Vetoed	0	0	1	0	0
11. Master Plumbers' Bonds approved	142	133	132	108	89
12. Contracts approved by Board	54	34	33	20	15
13. Number of meetings of Board	60	59	57	58	56
14. Deeds, assignments, easements, mortgage releases and/or rights of way necessary for road work, sewers, water lines, etc....	255	259	184	106	121
15. Permits to exhibit Motion Picture shows and legitimate stage productions on Sundays	321	374	211	0	0
16. City Planning Resolutions presented and enacted	27	42	37	31	35
17. City Planning Variance Permits presented and approved	13	22	23	26	8

Office of the Attorney

When reporting on the activities of the City and County of Honolulu the activities of the office of the City and County Attorney automatically become involved. This office has a major part in every phase of the government's activity. It is directly responsible in some connection or other for the progress of the City and County administration other than on policy matters. Whether the activity is that of the board of supervisors or the individual administrative departments of the city government the attorney's office is the guiding hand whether by way of opinions as to the power and duties and responsibilities of the various other offices or by court proceedings to protect through the city government the interest of the taxpayers or by the negotiation of contracts in matters in which the city is interested or by the check and approval of such contracts or by the drafting of new and progressive legislation, the guidance of the attorney's office is always called for to act as a check and balance on the governmental administration.

The municipal corporation of the City and County of Honolulu is the largest corporation in the Territory of Hawaii and one of the largest corporations in the world. The gross worth of this corporation exceeds \$100,000,000. The yearly budget for the City is often in an amount more than \$20,000,000.

City and County Attorney Wilford D. Godbold heads the largest civil legal office in the Territory. There are 11 graduate attorneys in addition to Mr. Godbold serving in this office. Most of the deputy attorneys have certain definite assignments in connection with other departments for which they are primarily responsible. For example, one deputy attorney acts as the coordinator and advisor between the public works committee of the board of supervisors and the attorney's office. Another for the finance committee of the board. Another for the Honolulu Police Department; another for the Board of Public Parks and Recreation; another for the City Planning Commission; another for the City Treasurer's Office; another for the Board of Water Supply; another for the sewer division of the Department of Public Works which is now involved in extending the Honolulu sewerage system at an expenditure estimated to exceed \$15,000,000. Another is responsible for all of the Land Court proceedings in which the City is interested. Another is responsible for paternity matters. Another for the liquor commission. Another for the Civil Service Commission etc. There is such a volume of eminent domain work that most of the deputy attorneys handle some of this work. The responsibilities of the office of the City and County Attorney are so multiple that very few people including outside attor-

neys know the extent thereof. For example, very few people realize that the attorney's office is the advisor of the Automobile Dealer's Licensing Board or that the attorney's office handles all bastardy proceedings and all of the proceedings for the support of indigent parents.

It is not unusual for the attorney's office to handle acquisitions of land, the value of which exceeds half a million dollars. Two recent cases each involving more than half a million dollars were those of the acquisition of the Mission Memorial property for the expansion of city hall facilities and the acquisition completed in the last few months of the Cunha and Ward property at Waikiki Beach for additional public beach recreational areas.

Department of Public Works

The Department of Public Works of the city and county government is the largest subdivision of the municipal structure. Under this department, presided over by Karl A. Sinclair, chief engineer, are:

Bureau of Plans, Division of Sewers, Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal, Road Maintenance, Suburban Water, Street Lighting, Traffic Safety, Automotive Equipment and Service.

Bureau of Plans. During the year 1949, the Bureau of Plans engineered, brought to contract, supervised and inspected approximately \$5,000,000 worth of miscellaneous construction projects. These projects included two bridges, six 100 per cent improvement districts six $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ improvement districts (which included three Hawaiian Homestead projects), 104 subdivisions, three road resurfacing contracts totalling approximately 45 miles, and a large number of minor drainage problems.

In addition to this work, the bureau continued engineering on the Kalihi Tunnel project, handled acquisition of lands by preparing deeds and easements for other city and county departments, as well as the Bureau of Plans' projects, and performed many services for the public.

Considerable expansion has been made in all divisions of this bureau and planning for many future projects has been started. The Bureau of Plans issues house numbers, sidewalk and driveway permits, and during the past year prepared a comprehensive house numbering plan for the entire rural island of Oahu.

January and February of 1949 were strenuous months due to two large floods which caused considerable damage on the entire island and involved the bureau Engineers in a great many emergency problems which had to be solved.



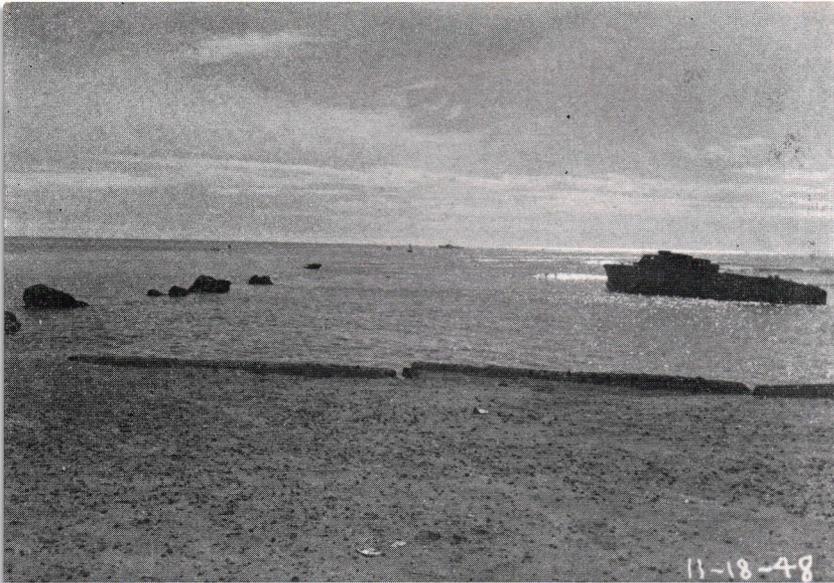
Rope skipping is one of the tournaments held each year by the recreation division of the Department of Public Parks and Recreation. Several hundred youngsters turned out for this event which was held in Kapa O Lono Field, the new playing area in the Kaimuki district.

Sewers. The Division of Sewers maintains City and County sanitary sewer systems consisting of a sewerage treatment plant, 13 pumping stations, and 320 miles of sewer lines. It provides new service connections as required. It is responsible for the proper construction of all new sewer projects. During the year 1949, contracts were completed for a total of approximately 12 miles of sewer mains and laterals costing \$2,000,000.

Underway at present are contracts for a pumping station, the manufacture of 5,700 feet of 78 inch pre-

cast reinforced concrete pipe, and the installation of 4,600 feet of four-foot reinforced concrete pipe, 730 feet of 54-inch reinforced concrete pipe, and 9,000 feet of six inch to 30 inch sewers. These projects will cost another \$2,000,000. It is anticipated that more than \$3,000,000 worth of sewer construction will be started in 1950. All of this work is part of the city's sewer construction program which will cost \$20,000,000 over a period of possibly 10 years.

With the passage by Congress and the approval of



This is another Before-and-After picture showing the Kewalo seawall breakwater in November, 1948, and in September, 1949. The breakwater is now 30 per cent complete. When finished it will reclaim approximately 25 acres of waterfront property. The City and County and the Territory of Hawaii are working together in this big reclamation project.

the President of the United States of a bill permitting the City and County to sell \$4,500,000 more in general obligation bonds for the construction of sewers, it is expected that the sewer construction program will continue in high gear throughout the year 1950.

Refuse Collection and Disposal. The functions of the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal are divided into three phases, consisting of the removal and disposal of rubbish and garbage in all districts of the island of Oahu, the servicing of cesspools, septic tanks and other sumps on the island and the cleaning of streets within the boundaries of the city of Honolulu

proper. While the work of collecting and disposing of garbage and rubbish is by far the greater responsibility of the division, each of the other phases of its work is equally as important to the health of the community. Continuous study is being made of proposals designed to effecting improvements that will result in the greatest service to the people.

Considerable progress was made during the year 1949 in improving refuse collection service, and this can be directly attributed to the better understanding and public relationship that has been built up between the division and the general public, especially the housewives to whose lot usually falls the proper preparation and placement of refuse at their homes for removal by the city employees. In this connection a noticeable improvement has been effected in the Kahala, Wailupe, Aina Haina and Kuliouou districts, in which sections the refuse is removed from within the property line and not from the sidewalk area, by the whole-hearted cooperation of housewives and members of the Outdoor Circle. It is the hope of this division that this same cooperation will result in similar improvements being put into effect in other residential districts of the city of Honolulu.

The rapid completion of the resurfacing of the streets of the city of Honolulu has placed an additional burden upon the street cleaning work of the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal, and to accomplish this end additional mechanical sweepers were acquired and placed in operation during 1949. In addition to the mechanical and hand sweeping units, the division has resorted to the mechanical flushing of streets by which it has been successful in removing fine particles of dust and other debris which pass between the straws of the brooms used in street sweeping work, and it is the plan of the division to expand in this phase of its street cleaning program to insure the best results in this phase of its work.

The load of the cesspool servicing operations varies with the weather conditions, and while the division often finds itself unable to give immediate and complete service to all places requesting the same, because of unexpected continuous downpour of rain, the service has been, on the whole, such as to reasonably insure proper safeguards of the health of the community against menaces arising from improperly maintained cesspools.

Road Maintenance. The Division of Road Maintenance maintains approximately 535 miles of primary and secondary streets within its jurisdiction on the island of Oahu. Approximately 50 miles of streets were resurfaced with asphaltic concrete materials, a prepared hot plant mix, and about 66 miles were given a seal

coat treatment, a process of emulsified asphalt and gravel treatment.

The maintenance and correction of storm drainage channels and open water ditches were given primary consideration during the year. After the storm of January 16, construction of masonry walls, culverts, installation of concrete pipe drains and reinforced concrete flooring on existing drains were completed. Open water ditches were deepened and widened in the valley sections of the island. Ditches were cleaned and storm drains and catch-basins were flushed in apprehension of further stormy weather. To aid in this project, employment of 100 additional men was authorized, on a temporary basis, to clear congested streams, ditches and open water channels to prevent recurrence of damages to property.

Waialae Avenue, near the National Dollar Store, and King Street, between Austin and Peterson Lanes, were widened by maintenance forces, after acquisition of land was completed. A new concrete bridge was constructed on Keeaumoku Street over the Makiki drainage canal and many other wooden bridges were rebuilt in the upper valley sections.

The Kewalo sea wall breakwater construction, initiated jointly with the Territorial Department of Public Lands, is approximately 30 per cent complete. When finished this will reclaim approximately 25 acres of valuable waterfront property for the Territory of Hawaii.

Suburban Water. The Honolulu Suburban Water System's activities during 1949 were characterized by a marked trend towards a revision of the present facilities to meet the many demands of land subdivisions in sections fringing the limits of areas served by Suburban Water System and to guarantee the adequacy of water to these newly-developed areas. Although there has been a definite increase of services and total output of water throughout the entire system, this increase was not as marked as in the preceding years.

The engineering and field crews worked diligently in meeting and efficiently solving the various problems as they arose.

The prime achievement of the Suburban Water System during 1949 was the successful floating of the \$1,600,000 revenue bond issue which will be used to further the general long range improvement program planned in 1946.

The engineering section prepared plans and specifications for three 500,000-gallon concrete reservoirs in the Aiea-Halawa Heights areas. Two of these reservoirs have been completed, finally inspected, and will be put into service shortly. The Pacific Construction Co. recently started construction on the third 500,000-gallon reservoir located on Halawa Heights.



This is a heavy crane working on the Kewalo sea-wall breakwater. The dash of the wave gives an idea of what kind of seas the breakwater will withstand.

The cost to Suburban Water System for the three reservoirs and pipelines is \$137,000.

The installation of 11,000 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe at Ewa Beach was completed by Pacific Construction Co. in September and was connected to the 5,000 feet of six-inch cast iron pipe previously laid along Ewa Beach in 1948. The above two projects cost Suburban Water System \$58,499.50. Improved fire protection to Ewa Beach was accomplished through the provision of fire hydrants on the above six-inch and eight-inch lines and improved water service to the west shore area was provided through the installation of approximately 4,500 feet of two-inch galvanized pipeline.

The completion of the Suburban Water System's \$24,000 warehouse at the Heeia Corporation Yard has increased the efficiency of the windward field crews. With the purchase of thousands of dollars of surplus equipment from the United States government, Suburban Water System will definitely make the above installation a money and time-saving installation for the benefit of the windward communities. An automotive repair shop, a meter repair shop, and a small machine shop has now been established and is in a workable stage. However, final adjustments will be made in the very near future.

Although Suburban Water System has already spent \$66,000 for the installation of 10,000 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe at Sunset Beach, there still remains more work to be done. Suburban Water System has already drilled two wells in the Paumalu area which is believed adequate to satisfy the requirements of the community. Further augmentation of a proper working system will require a choice reservoir site and the installation of deep well pumps and pumphouses.

In order to cope with the large volume of construction work attendant with the \$1,600,000 revenue bonds

and to facilitate the increased number of privileges to be served, the staff of Suburban Water System has been reorganized and divided into three distinct sections—the office section, the field section and the newly-created engineering section. Field inspection, drafting and design work formerly performed by the Bureau of Plans are now being done by the engineering section.

Projects to be undertaken during the year 1950 are:

1. Waianae Tunnel Extension	\$ 500,000
2. Sunset Beach Improvement	80,000
3. Haiku-Kahaluu Condemnation	200,000
4. Aiea-Halawa Heights Water System	180,000
5. Kaalaea-Kahaluu-Waiahole Water System....	200,000
6. Waimanalo Water System Pipeline.....	120,000
7. Waipahu Church Route Pipeline	26,000
8. New Warehouse & Shop Building Pearl City	24,000
9. Makaha Pump #17 Improvement	200,000*
10. Fire Hydrants for Kailua District	12,000

Total.....\$1,542,000

*Pending—If purchased from the Waianae Development Company

Street Lighting. The city's aim to provide modern lighting on the streets and highways of Honolulu steadily gained momentum in 1949 with the installation of the Mercury Vapor Lamps on major sections of King Street.

Gracing the poles on King Street from Pensacola to Kalakaua and from Iwilei to Dillingham Boulevard, these lamps are the most modern in design today. They have a greater life expectancy, a greater output and are less expensive than the present incandescent lamps.

It is the aim of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors to provide vapor lamps on all major thoroughfares within the city. Plans are being readied for the installation in 1950 of Mercury Vapor Lamps along King Street from Pensacola to Iwilei and from Kalakaua to the junction of Kapiolani Boulevard and Waiialae Avenue. One continuous chain of Mercury Vapor Lamps along this main thoroughfare will undoubtedly provide motorists greater vision and protection and in addition greatly enhance the beauty and value of property along King Street.

In addition approximately 15 residential streets in the city proper were provided with modern luminaires during 1949.

The division's activities, however, were not confined alone to roads and highways within the city proper. In the rural districts the Kailua and Kaneohe Section were provided with modern street lights.

Approximately 300 new lights were installed in the city and rural districts at a cost of \$75,000. The Division's expenditures totalled \$300,000 for salaries and for maintenance and upkeep of the street lighting system.

Traffic Safety. While all phases of traffic safety and facilities for the more expeditious movements of traffic have been given full consideration during the past year special emphasis has been directed to traffic safety education.

Honolulu can well be proud of the progress it has made in the field of traffic accident prevention during 1949. Despite the increase in car registrations and highway travel, there were nine fewer deaths and 190 fewer persons injured in 1949 than in 1948.

This record was due to a greater safety consciousness, largely the result of public education by the Traffic Safety Commission under the direction of James Duncan, director of Traffic Safety Education. During the past year more than 70,000 booklets, explaining the traffic code in layman's language, were distributed among Honolulu's motorists, including members of the armed forces. Assistance was rendered in the conduct of the National Fleet Safety Contest and the first truck rodeo open to civilian participation to be held in Hawaii. Safety movies have been shown to more than 15,000 school children, P.T.A. members, civic and industrial organizations and service personnel. Radio station KHON has been provided with spot announcements on safety, and safety posters and literature have been furnished schools and other interested organizations. New portable school zone warning signs are being used—a silhouette of a little girl placed in the roadway to give motorists warning of the approach to a school zone. They are used when the Junior Police are on duty and have been found to be effective.

Charles R. Welsh, traffic engineer, and police officers assigned to the Junior Police detail, have produced these signs from material furnished by the Traffic Safety Commission. Through the cooperation of public and private school departments and the police, the standard of junior police work has been raised. Greater recognition has been given these youngsters for the job they are doing. A Christmas party and annual picnic are outstanding events of the year for J.P.O.s.

Driver training has been well established in two of our high schools. Student demand for this training has greatly increased during the past year.

In the summer of 1949, the director of Traffic Safety Education attended the President's Highway Safety Conference in Washington, D. C., and participated in the formulation of a nation-wide program of accident prevention. Mr. Duncan reports that Honolulu has overcome problems that many other communities have yet to remedy. There is much, however, to be achieved before we can take our place among the safest cities in the United States. Outstanding among those things requiring greater emphasis is the endeavor to provide the people of Honolulu with full knowledge and under-



These are minors and miners. They are looking for gold in the old California cradle fashion. Cleaning the beach for the annual summer learn-to-swim campaign these youngsters find fun and sometimes money in sifting the sand free of glass, stones and other rubbish that accumulate during the heavy use of San Souci beach all year.

standing of the traffic problem in order that there shall be individual recognition of each citizen's personal responsibilities. The year 1950 will see the materialization of this program in addition to many other projects designed to make our community safe as well as it is beautiful.

Automotive. During the year 1949 the Division of Automotive Equipment purchased 40 new units of equipment at a total cost of \$107,000. These 40 units consisted of seven passenger cars, 27 trucks, two tractor shovels, one truck crane, two street sweepers and one portable grease unit. These units bring to more than 400 the total pieces of equipment we now have in daily operation.

During 1949 we opened a new repair shop in the Wahiawa district and now operate four rural shops in addition to our main shop which operates on a 24-hour basis.

Service Division. The primary function of the city's Service Division office is to render prompt and efficient service on matters involving road maintenance and construction, refuse collection and disposal, street cleaning, traffic safety, street lighting and other matters appertaining to City and County functions.

In 1949 this office received 8,497 requests for service and investigation. Of this total 98 per cent were completed and two per cent were in the process of completion. It is noteworthy to mention that the total number of requests received by the office was the highest since the inception of this division in 1935. This is a good sign in that the public has become more acquainted with the services and facilities offered by this office.

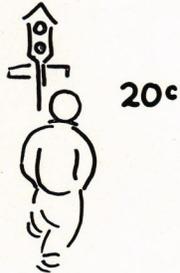
Service is of primary importance to the individual taxpayer. He has a right to service and it is our aim to render it courteously, promptly and efficiently.

YOUR REVENUES AND HOW THEY ARE USED

Consolidated Statement of Estimated Revenues, Expenditures and Balances of All Operating Funds (Excludes Utility, Revolving, Trust and Reserve Funds) For the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1949

REVENUES	AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	AMOUNT
GENERAL PROPERTY TAX		GENERAL GOVERNMENT—CONTROL	
Real Property Tax	\$ 8,082,667	Legislative, Executive and Judicial.....	\$ 304,210
BUSINESS AND OTHER LOCAL TAXES		GENERAL GOVERNMENT—STAFF	
General Excise Tax	4,615,000	AGENCIES	
Highway Fuel Tax	1,145,000	Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Re-	
Public Utility Franchise Tax	320,970	porting, Planning and Zoning, Personnel	
LICENSES AND PERMITS		Administration, General Government Build-	
Motor Vehicle Weight Tax	1,870,686	ings, Etc.	1,471,722
Other Vehicle Taxes and Registration Fees,		PUBLIC SAFETY	
Business and Non-Business Licenses,		Police Protection, Fire Protection and Other	
Building Structure and Equipment Permits	387,092	Protective Activities	3,809,410
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES		HIGHWAYS	
District Court Fines and Bail Forfeitures.....	453,620	Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction	
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND		and Reconstruction, Street Lighting.....	3,609,055
PROPERTY		SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL	
Interest Earnings, Rents and Concessions.....	11,458	Sewer Systems, Storm Drains, Cesspool Pump-	
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES		ing, Refuse Collection and Disposal.....	2,048,840
Transfer from Liquor Commission Fund, T.		CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH	
H. Grants-in-Aid, Unclaimed Moneys.....	276,982	AND MORALS	
SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT		Health Activities, Ambulance Service, Indigent	
SERVICES		Convalescent Home, Corrective Institution..	1,106,806
Court Costs and Fees, Motor Vehicle Transfer		SCHOOLS	
Fees, Protective Inspection and Examination		Buildings and Grounds—Construction and	
Fees, Sewerage and Waste Collection and		Maintenance, Janitorial Services	1,809,079
Disposal Charges, Care of Federal Prisoners,		RECREATION	
Recovery of Medical and Hospitalization		Parks, Organized Recreation, Band	1,946,025
Costs	756,632	DEBT SERVICE	
SALE AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS		Interest Payments, Serial Bond Redemption....	708,060
OF PROPERTIES		RETIREMENT PROVISIONS	
Sale of Defaulted Lots, Miscellaneous Sales,		Pension Payments, Retirement System	
Recovery for Damaged Property, Refunds,		Contributions	1,234,811
Etc.	122,862	MISCELLANEOUS	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS FROM		Employees' Bonus, Damage Claims, Workmen's	
OTHER GOVERNMENT-OWNED		Compensation, Rent Control, Unclassified....	888,028
FUNDS		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$18,936,046
Repayment of Advances	6,089	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$18,049,058	APPROPRIATION IN 1950	677,263
SURPLUS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,614,251	TRANSFER TO GENERAL EMERGENCY	
TOTAL REVENUES AND SURPLUS.....	\$19,663,309	RESERVE FUND	50,000
BORROWINGS		TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND SURPLUS.....	\$19,663,309
Sewer Bonds (Series "G").....	1,500,000	GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND	
GRAND TOTAL	\$21,163,309	EXPENDITURES	
		Funds Earmarked for Sewer Improvements....	1,500,000
		GRAND TOTAL	\$21,163,309

WHAT THE MENEHUNES OF YOUR TAXPAYING DOLLAR ARE DOING



PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE PROTECTION,
FIRE PROTECTION,
OTHER PROTECTIVE ACTIVITIES



GENERAL GOVERNMENT-STAFF AGENCIES
ELECTIONS, FINANCE, LAW, RECORDING
AND REPORTING, PLANNING AND ZONING,
PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION, GENERAL
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, ETC.



SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL
SEWER SYSTEMS, STORM DRAINS,
CESSPOOL PUMPING, REFUSE
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL



RECREATION
PARKS,
ORGANIZED RECREATION
BAND



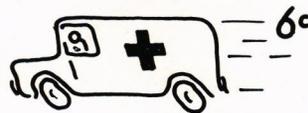
SCHOOLS
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS-CONSTRUCTION
AND MAINTENANCE, JANITORIAL
SERVICES



HIGHWAYS
SUPERVISION, MAINTENANCE,
NEW CONSTRUCTION AND
RECONSTRUCTION, STREET
LIGHTING



RETIREMENT PROVISIONS
PENSION PAYMENTS,
RETIREMENT SYSTEM
CONTRIBUTIONS



CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MORALS
HEALTH ACTIVITIES, AMBULANCE
SERVICE, INDIGENT CONVALESCENT
HOME, CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION



DEBT SERVICE
INTEREST PAYMENTS,
SERIAL BOND REDEMPTION



GENERAL GOVERNMENT-CONTROL
LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL

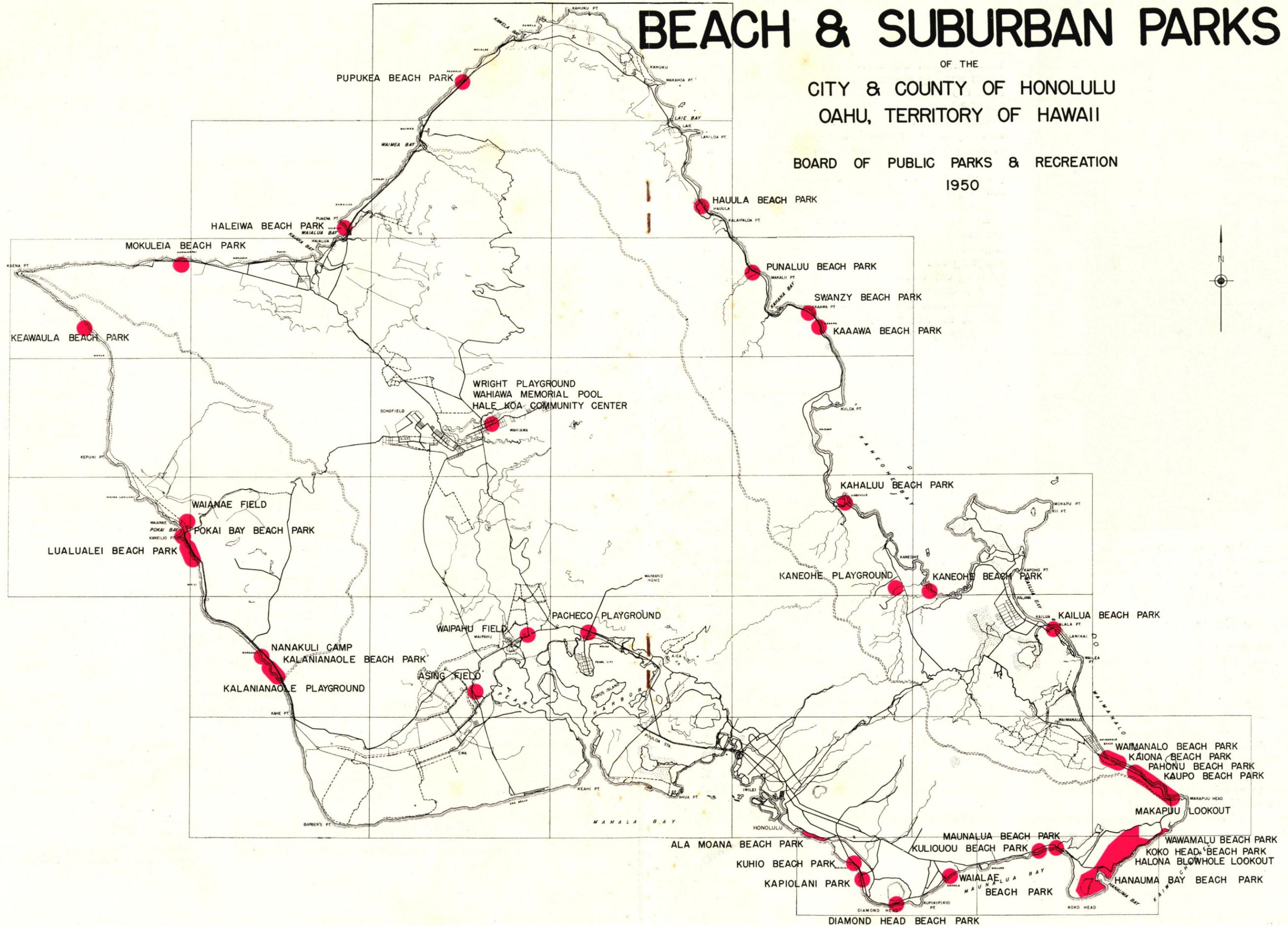


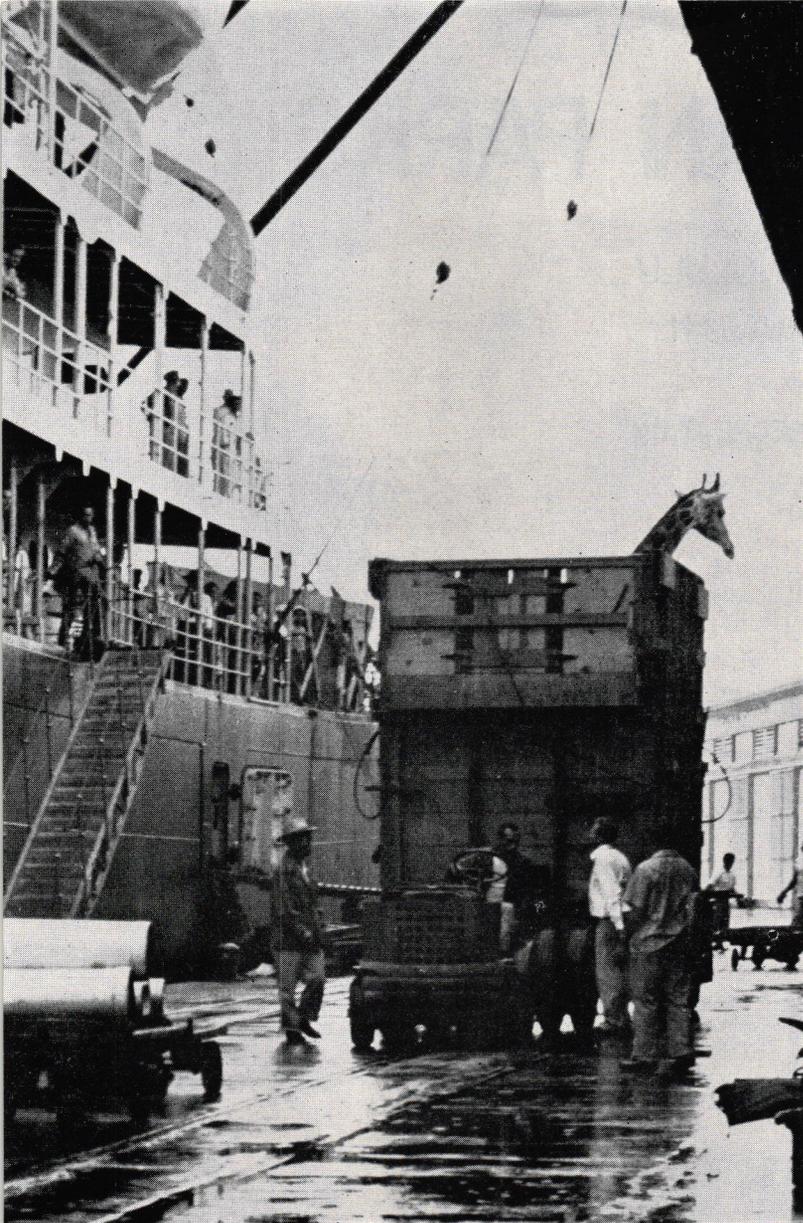
MISCELLANEOUS
EMPLOYEES' BONUS, DAMAGE CLAIMS,
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, RENT CONTROL,
UNCLASSIFIED

BEACH & SUBURBAN PARKS

OF THE
CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU
OAHU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION
1950





Rusty arrives. Here he is in the private elevator constructed to lower him to terra firma, the first giraffe ever to see, or be seen, in Hawaii. With 21 other new animals Rusty became an inmate this year in the Honolulu Zoo at Kapiolani park.

Office of the Controller

During the year 1949, in the face of a business slump resulting from the lengthy waterfront tie-up, the office of the City and County Controller was tasked with the extremely difficult role of correlating expenditures with constantly declining revenues. The month-by-month retrenchment program adopted by the Board of Supervisors on the basis of recommendations submitted by the controller served its purpose, for by October, 1949, when September collections reflected a certain degree of recovery, sufficient funds had been accumulated to permit resumption of various activities which had unavoidably been deferred.

Effective control over budgetary appropriations was

exercised through pre-audits of financial transactions which involved examinations of some 9,160 payroll claims totalling approximately \$11,992,000 and more than 6,500 summary of claims totalling about \$30,732,486.

Considerable time was spent in pre-auditing several summary of claims relating to payments to contractors of excess costs arising out of and due to war-time conditions incurred in completing projects contracted for prior to the war. Two of these claims remain unsettled pending final determination by the Board of Supervisors as to the proper amounts payable.

During the regular session of the 1949 Legislature, the controller's office assisted the City and County Legislative Committee to a considerable degree in analyzing and reporting on numerous legislative bills affecting city and county finances. Statistics compiled by the controller's office were instrumental in disproving claims made by the outside islands that the bulk of the 2½ per cent general excise tax volume was properly attributable to their taxation divisions, and served as a rallying point for Oahu senators in defeating the inequitable S.B. No. 711, which would have deprived the city and county government of approximately half-a-million dollars annually from general excise tax collections.

Business transacted by the Bureau of Purchases and Supplies increased in volume and scope during the year 1949, total purchases amounting to some \$3,228,250. This included 18,246 requisitions processed, 32,262 purchase orders issued, and 50 contracts awarded. In connection with one of the contracts awarded for the purchase of traffic paint, one unsuccessful bidder took exception to the award and precipitated a legal issue which was referred by the Board of Supervisors to the City and County Attorney for clarification. On the basis of available data and findings relating to the contract bid and award, the attorney ruled the contract award valid and proper in all respects, and the Board of Supervisors, acting on recommendation of the attorney, dismissed the complaint.

The municipal stores accounted for total sales of \$10,140 in furnishing office supplies and stationery and standard printed office forms to city and county departments at regular savings.

As required by law, approximately 330 official bonds totalling some \$860,000 were in custody of the Controller at the end of the year.

Building Department

Showing the activities of the Building Department are the summary of building permits and report of collections from fees and other services for the Year 1949:

The following are projects completed in 1949:

Thomas Jefferson School—Assembly Hall.....	\$ 12,843.00	Kaimuki High School—Underground Electric System	31,331.00
Waianae School—3 Classroom & Toilet Bldg.....	28,438.00	McKinley High School—Alterations to Shop Building	10,414.00
Maluhia Home—Two Hot Water Generators.....	6,745.00	James B. Castle High School—Five Buildings.....	433,100.00
Honolulu Police Station Building		Liliuokalani School—Electrical Wiring.....	4,784.00
Air Conditioning Ct. Rms.	8,294.00	Aiea School—Conversion of Navy Building to Classrooms—Halawa Housing	13,975.00
Kalihi-Waena School—Alterations to Classroom Building	13,900.00	Kalakaua School—Electrical Wiring.....	18,800.00
Emergency Hospital—Ambulance Sheds.....	4,209.00	Wahiawa Elementary School.....	462,347.00
McKinley High School—Alterations to Cafeteria Building	7,242.00	Maluhia Home—Installation 2nd Elevator.....	22,798.00
Nanaikapono School	47,350.00	Wahiawa Intermediate & High School.....	681,000.00
Central Fire Station—Addition.....	3,889.00	McKinley High School—Electrical Wiring.....	119,500.00
Kailua School—Addition to Cafeteria & Eating Pavilion	10,554.00	Lanakila School—Electrical Wiring.....	16,529.91
Wailupe Fire Station	71,958.75	James B. Castle High School—8-Classroom & Toilet Building.....	83,900.00
Kaimuki High School—Two 10-Classroom Buildings & Two Shop Buildings.....	419,780.00	Plans for the following are now being drafted:	
Kaimuki High School—Sewer System.....	12,589.15	Aina Haina	
Maluhia Home—3rd Story.....	246,550.00	Manoa School	
The following are projects under construction:		Robert Louis Stevenson Intermediate (Balance)	
Waialua Elementary School	266,800.00	James B. Castle (Balance)	
Kaimuki High School—One 1-Story 5-Classroom Building	75,464.00	Waipahu High School—Eating Pavilion	
Kaimuki High School—Cafeteria Building.....	107,900.00	Additional Classrooms and Kindergarten to Various Island Schools—93 Classrooms & 41 Kindergartens.	
Kaimuki High School—Administration Building	220,447.00		
Robert Louis Stevenson Intermediate School—One 18-Classroom & Cafeteria Building.....	424,250.00		

SUMMARY OF BUILDING PERMITS—1949

	NEW CONSTRUCTION		REPAIRS, ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS		TOTAL	
	No. of Permits	Estimated Value	No. of Permits	Estimated Value	No. of Permits	Estimated Value
1. One-family dwellings	1,443	\$11,636,804.00	2,895	\$3,010,043.00	4,338	\$14,646,847.00
2. Two-family dwellings	13	119,750.00	23	30,105.00	36	149,855.00
3. One & two-family with stores.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
4. Multi-family dwellings	23	548,080.00	98	262,530.00	121	810,610.00
5. Multi-family with stores	---	---	---	---	---	---
6. Hotels	1	67,279.00	---	---	1	67,279.00
7. Lodging houses	---	---	---	---	---	---
8. Other non-house-keeping dwellings	---	---	---	---	---	---
9. Amusement & recreation	17	547,835.00	27	168,700.00	44	716,535.00
10. Churches	15	791,684.00	23	30,400.00	38	822,084.00
11. Factories, etc.	25	128,959.00	22	30,621.00	47	159,580.00
12. Garages (public)	9	16,600.00	3	7,300.00	12	23,900.00
13. Garages (private detached).....	417	211,904.00	181	50,649.00	598	262,553.00
14. Service Stations	15	516,722.00	6	5,100.00	21	521,822.00
15. Institutions	3	1,721,665.00	5	55,300.00	8	1,776,965.00
16. Office buildings	3	745,699.00	4	133,700.00	7	879,399.00
17. Public buildings	1	71,958.00	1	3,889.00	2	75,847.00
18. Public works & utilities.....	9	718,750.00	3	471,000.00	12	1,189,750.00
19. Schools	15	3,854,988.00	18	73,939.00	33	3,928,927.00
20. Sheds, etc.	7	18,450.00	8	3,740.00	15	22,190.00
21. Stables & barns	1	5,000.00	---	---	1	5,000.00
22. Stores & mercantile buildings.....	92	2,591,859.00	754	1,059,276.00	846	3,651,135.00
23. All others	494	264,261.00	99	28,669.00	593	292,930.00
TOTALS.....	2,603	\$24,578,247.00	4,170	\$5,424,961.00	6,773	\$30,003,208.00

Report of collections from fees and other services for the year 1949:

	No. of Permits	Estimated Cost	Permit Fee
Building	6,773	\$30,003,208.00	\$38,451.30
Electrical	5,247	2,417,493.00	23,498.64
Plumbing	3,675	1,815,363.00	19,251.75
Gas	3,410	33,003.00	3,448.00
Examination Fees—Plumbing Licenses.....			810.00
Examination Fees—Electrical Licenses & Renewals			789.00
Examination Fees—Motion Picture Operators' Licenses & Renewals			272.00
Examination Fees—Elevator Operators' Licenses & Renewals			825.00
Elevator Inspection Fees			1,494.50
Total Fees Collected			\$88,840.19
MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTIONS—General Fund:			
Miscellaneous Collections			79.21
Lei Day Revolving Fund Collections			3,812.25
Total General Fund Collections			\$94,812.99
MISCELLANEOUS—School Fund:			
Lights			1,447.92
Rentals			100.00
Sale of Old Buildings			15.00
Miscellaneous Collections			9.25
Refunds for Overpayments			509.17
Total School Fund Collections			\$ 2,081.34
TOTAL COLLECTIONS			\$94,812.99
Total Fees Collected for the year 1949			\$ 88,843.71
Total Fees Collected for the year 1948.....			127,909.20
Decrease for 1949			39,065.49

One of the duties and privileges of the Mayor is issuing proclamations to further public interest in welfare programs. In this picture he is proclaiming Negro History Week. Standing behind him, left to right, are Anthony B. Clark, James Anderson and John W. Howell.



Master Plan Progress

Proposals called for by the Master Plan adopted by the City Planning Commission cannot be brought about overnight over any period of time. Some can be made today and immediate future. Others can be foreseen within the next five years. And still others less definitely ten years ahead. Of necessity, then, the physical improvement of Honolulu as proposed by the Master Plan and adopted by the City Planning Commission is a gradual progress extending over the years ahead.

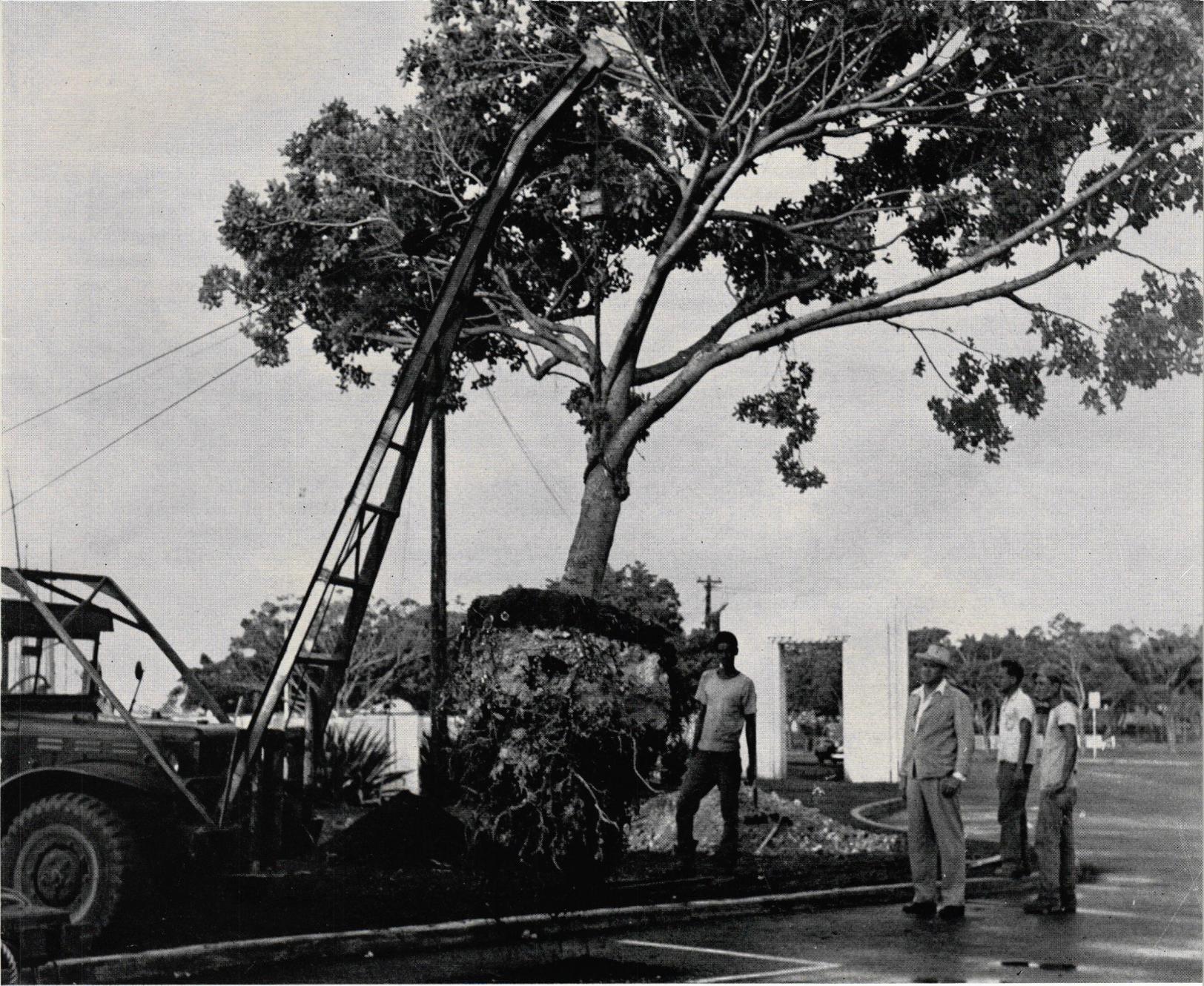
Cooperation among governmental units and community organizations has made possible among other things a diagnosis of existing conditions, present needs and probable future requirements.

Brief digest of the major planning activities affecting the Master Plan during the past year may be summarized as follows:

Makai Arterial. The construction of the section of the Makai Arterial between Ala Wai bridge and Kalakaua Avenue has been approved for construction in the early part of 1950.

Off-Street Parking. An engineering preliminary report was submitted by the Chief Engineer George K. Houghtailing with the cooperation and assistance of the planning commission to the board of supervisors recommending the construction of six off-street parking sites within the central business areas bounded by River, Beretania, Kukui, Emma, Richards, Halekauwila and Queen Streets.

The total cost of this project is estimated at \$2,818,981, which includes the cost of acquisition, clearing of sites, and paving of parking lots. Approximately 1,000 car spaces will be furnished by the six sites. This plan has the endorsement of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Retail Board, Japanese Chamber of Commerce, and Chinese Chamber of Commerce. This project is proposed to be financed one-half through the sale of revenue bonds in the amount not to exceed \$1,500,000, payable solely from revenues collected from parking fees under the provisions of Act 153, Session Laws of Hawaii 1949, which has been approved by the Congress and the President of the United States. The other half of the entire cost of the project to be assessed against the property owners within improvement district in the central business areas on a uniform basis in accordance with the provisions of Act 225, Session Laws of Hawaii 1945 and applicable provisions



This is a Chinese banyan tree, one of four to be placed in the newly-developed Roosevelt gate area of Ala Moana Park. Moving full-sized trees to new location. It is one of the duties of the maintenance division of the Department of Public Parks and Recreation.

of Chapter 129, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945. The assessment against the property owners on this basis will be approximately 43 $\frac{1}{3}$ cents per square foot.

It is expected that the Board of Supervisors will authorize the calling of a public hearing during the early part of 1950.

Urban Redevelopment. The Territorial Legislature of 1949 adopted Act 379 providing for the creation of an urban redevelopment agency. This act confers certain rights, powers, privileges and immunities upon the Territory, Hawaii Housing Authority, and several counties and their respective boards of supervisors and

planning commissions, if any, and upon the officers and agencies to provide for county redevelopment agencies which will single out, survey and plan for the redevelopment of blighted areas as existing or will develop in the future.

Among the powers and functions of the urban redevelopment agency is the making of redevelopment plan for redevelopment of blighted areas recommended and approved by the Planning Commission. The plans will conform with existing Master Plan and will show the outline of the areas, carriage of existing development, proposed use of land, general character of new

buildings and other general details of redevelopment, as well as preliminary estimated cost thereof. This act is in conformity with the planning commission's proposal for the redeveloping of out-moded and deteriorated areas within the city of Honolulu.

The creation of an agency by the mayor and board of supervisors will provide an instrument for putting into effect an orderly development of some of our deteriorated and out-moded areas and placing them into the best use for the community to the end that the City and County of Honolulu will contribute to provide good living conditions in some of our highly congested and out-moded areas.

Included among the planning matters were subjects relating to the mauka arterial, Koolau Tunnel via Kalihi Valley and its approach road, Nuuanu approach road, sites for public low-cost housing projects, civic centers, school and park sites, street setback lines, traffic studies, subdivision legislation, amendments to the zoning ordinance and a variety of other cases requiring the action or approval of the planning commission.

Rent Control

Noticeable improvement in harmony of relations between Honolulu landlords and the tenants occupying their housing accommodations highlights the efforts of the Rent Control Commission to gain a greater acceptance of the reasons and need for its existence by the peoples of the city and county.

Although the activities of the department continued generally brisk throughout the year 1949, complaints by tenants of unreasonable demands being made, or of too severe conditions being written into landlord-tenant agreements have dropped considerably.

It should not be immediately construed, however, that this favorable trend has been brought about by any marked improvement in the number of housing accommodations available for rent on Oahu. Rather, it may be characterized by a revival of the practical philosophy of "live and let live," born out of the decline in the Territory's economic position due to many months of strike-idled workers and decreasing business volume in all fields.

In the report of the Rent Control Commission for the year 1948 it was pointed out that the housing situation on Oahu had eased somewhat, "but not sufficiently so that it may be accurately predicted when the crowded conditions that do yet exist will terminate." The sagacity of the statement has been proven by the events of the past year.

New construction of dwelling units for the rental market have declined steadily during the last 12 months. In October and November less than 20 new units were reported completed and ready for occupancy. During

the entire year 1949, the Rent Control Commission received applications from 332 landlords for the establishment or adjustment of rent ceilings on a total of 775 units of newly-constructed housing. Shortage of family-type homes continues acute on the rental market. By "family-type homes" is meant single detached residences of two and three bedrooms and located on plots of land sufficiently large to permit children to play.

Investors of capital in new housing units for the rental market have shown no interest at all in the building of these family-type homes. And as long as costs of land and building remain at present high levels there can be no hope for measureable relief in this much needed type of housing accommodations.

To the casual observer vacancies may appear to be numerous. This illusion is mirrored and magnified by the relatively large number of advertisements now appearing in the classified advertising columns of Honolulu newspapers.

But a studied analysis of these advertisements will reveal that approximately 90 per cent of the vacancies listed in them are situated in a single relatively small area that commands and ordinarily receives the highest per unit rental rates in the city. Analysis will also reveal that the majority of these vacant units are "studio", or small one-bedroom apartments that are not desirable for use by families with children. Occasionally, larger homes are advertised for rent. However, the rental asked usually runs from \$125 to as much as \$300 per month, far above the means of an average family.

Vacancies are not usually found among popularly priced family-type housing accommodations located in the more desirable residential districts. It is in these areas that two-bedroom cottages rent from \$45 to \$65 monthly, and larger homes from \$70 to \$90. Usually these are contracted for and engaged weeks or months before being vacated.

It is in these areas, and in the medium-to-low rental districts that inflation will threaten, should the hue and cry of certain groups for immediate lifting of rent controls be recognized.

Landlord and tenant petitions for the establishing or adjusting of rent ceilings received by the Administrator in 1949 numbered 7,353. This was a decline of 2,507 or 26 per cent from the 9,857 petitions received in 1948.

Six Thousand Four Hundred and Forty Seven units were investigated and reports prepared by members of the investigators staff. Only six petitions were denied adjustments, and in only 55 cases were appeals entered from the decisions of the administrator.

The Administrator and/or his deputies conducted 527 hearings during 1949. Administrator's Orders



Julie Judd Swanzy Park at Kaaawa on Windward Oahu is one of the 29 public beaches administered by the Department of Public Parks and Recreation. These parks range from long stretches of sand and rocky shore just as nature made them to developed and landscaped parks with lawns, trees, picnicing and camping facilities.

issued during the year numbered 8,552, an average of more than 700 per month.

Sixteen meetings were held in 1949 by the five-man Rent Control Commission during which the Commission heard and took action on 52 appeals from decisions of the administrator of rent controls.

One change was made in commission personnel. Mr. Kenneth Dang was appointed a member by Mayor Wilson to replace Mr. Y. F. Zane whose untimely death occurred during the year.

Honolulu and Oahu tenants of rented housing accommodations filed 21 complaints of violations of the Rent Control Ordinance in local courts during 1949.

Of the 21, three were found guilty and three were acquitted. Two cases were dismissed because of lack of sufficient evidence, eight were dismissed for lack of prosecution, three waived hearings in magistrates

courts and await action of the Circuit Courts, and two others are pending in district court.

Unfortunately, it cannot be said in this report that the housing situation here has improved noticeably.

While it is true that some few hundred new units of housing have been completed and placed on the rental market, the gain is offset by the natural creation of new families through marriages, new arrivals to the Territory, etc. Also off-setting this gain were the many older buildings, totaling 88, formerly containing relatively large housing accommodations, which have been razed for new, modern structures, most of which are now used for commercial enterprises, and are no longer available for housing accommodations.

Some relief is in sight for 1951 when, it is expected, the Hawaii Housing Authority will have completed a number of new, low-rental housing units, approval for which has already been obtained.

Office of the Public Prosecutor

Work in this department has proceeded during the year without untoward event. The tables of statistics accompanying the annual report reveal that there were far fewer cases pending at the end of the year than at its beginning.

When it is considered that handling and despatching of such cases involves not only the clearing up of the backlog which prevails at the beginning of a term, but also a disposition of the many hundreds of new charges which arise during the course of a given year, and that there is but one judge on the Circuit Court in charge of the criminal calendar, this is a highly creditable showing. The calendar could be kept up to date had we a second judge assigned to the criminal division, something which has been repeatedly emphasized.

During 1949 occurred the months-long waterfront strike. Although great bitterness was engendered during its progress, and at times tension was high, it is noteworthy that there was but one incident of real violence and that for the most part violations of the law attributable to the strike were of a minor nature and few in number. This speaks volumes for the respect of our people for the law.

The Public Prosecutor took the position at the outset that all such prosecutions should be handled firmly but impartially and without yielding to the temporary passions of either side, and his policy had no small part, in my opinion, for the gratifying paucity of crimes of violence during the period.

Health Department

During the year the emergency unit in the city treated 17,024 persons and made 8,404 ambulance trips; the Kaneohe Station treated 1,293 persons and made 484 ambulance trips. Surgical care was required in 11,388 of these cases; medical attention in 6,929 cases. Males out-numbered females by two to one.

Traffic accidents accounted for 1,718 of those injured; pedestrians injured numbered 108. Injured in assaults and affrays involved 1,216 persons. The highest number of cases, 6,380, were treated between 4 P.M. and 8 P. M.

Ambulances cruised the highways and beach areas on Sundays and holidays. Ambulances accompanied by doctors were dispersed throughout the lee side of the island the eve and night holidays. Ambulances are assigned to cover athletic contests, races or carnivals in which injuries often occur. Three ambulances and crews and three doctors were assigned to cover the Waianae area during the Miki Operation remaining until all landing operations had been completed the

following night. Ambulances and doctors are assigned to cover both sides of the line of march of all major parades. Nightly during Aloha Week and from a week before Christmas to the second of January, ambulances and doctors cruised the highways until celebrants and traffic cleared the roads usually between 1 A.M. and 3 A.M. Doctor's accompanied the ambulances on 2,715 calls. On these calls 589 persons were treated, 55 refused any treatment, 2,021 persons had to be returned to the unit for additional treatment, and 50 calls were false alarms. Twenty-four obstetrical deliveries of women unable to reach a hospital in time were performed in homes and elsewhere.

A total of 20,211 out-patient treatments were provided indigents in the various general and hospital out-patient clinics in the city and rural areas.

Pre-employment physical examinations were provided 1,574 persons seeking employment with the city and county and vision examinations of 112 persons seeking chauffeur's licenses. Medical care was provided 4,488 persons of the city and county jail; 847 city and county employees injured during the course of their employment and 793 city and county employees seeking sick permits for illnesses. Annual physical examination were given 1,403 members of the Police Department, Fire Department and drivers of city and county motor vehicles. Doctors spent 85 $\frac{2}{3}$ hours in court giving expert testimony in 78 cases. Medical care was provided 120 men at the Palolo Chinese Home. Two hundred and fifty persons were examined for sex offenses.

Dental services were provided 2,492 persons in the rural areas and the city.

Post mortem examinations were performed on 309 cases for the city and county coroner.

The clinical laboratory performed 14,491 tests. Ninety-eight of these were for alcohol determinations in coroner's cases, 464 in persons arrested by the police, 364 had received traffic citations.

A total of 408 persons were provided hospitalization in hospitals in the city and rural areas. Burial or cremation was provided 133 persons.

The new building at Maluhia Home was officially opened to the public November 11.

Opening day was a gala event and especially for the patients. With five solid hours of musical entertainment, hula dances by the Royal Hawaiian Band and the various musical social and community groups in the city, patients were in their seventh heaven. Various clubs, religious groups, civic and business organizations assisted in providing refreshments, in decorations and assisted as guides. Opening day and the Christmas holidays displayed the responsiveness of a generous community who have not forgotten the less fortunate members of the community.



This is a front view of Maluhia Home in which the City and County Health Department can provide care for chronic and convalescent cases for more than 1,000 persons under the care of the city government. Not only does the new Maluhia Home have every modern hospital facilities, but it is situated on a site which commands a sweeping view of Honolulu from the Waianae mountains to Diamond Head.

During the year the home provided care for 888 people for a total of 72,000 patient days.

The new building commands a sweeping view of the city. Wards are large and airy, space is provided for entertainments, long lanais for sunning, facilities for exercise, the restoration of muscle function and general rehabilitation. Classes for teen-age patients are provided daily by a teacher supplied by the Department of Public Instruction and instructions in crafts toward eventual self support by the Rehabilitation Service. The parks department has renovated the wading pool at the public baths to which semi-ambulatory patients will be taken for swims and exercise during the days the pool is not in demand by the general public.

Public Parks and Recreation

The greatest expansion and development that the

Honolulu park and recreation system has ever known took place in 1949. Keeping up with its physical expansion were the enlarged activities of recreation in making use of the expanded new plant, of maintenance in caring for it, and of the Honolulu Zoo which had also the greatest year in its history.

Thirty-one large new park and playground construction jobs were entirely completed during the year. Twenty more were started and will be completed in 1950. The work of planning brought sixteen additional projects to where they can be put into realization with little delay. In land expansion, seven new pieces of property were entirely acquired, while deliberations for some 30 others were carried on.

The list of completed works includes the splendid Kalakaua Gymnasium and Recreation Center, and the Wahiawa Memorial swimming pool; the full redevelopment of Emma Square, the mile and a quarter

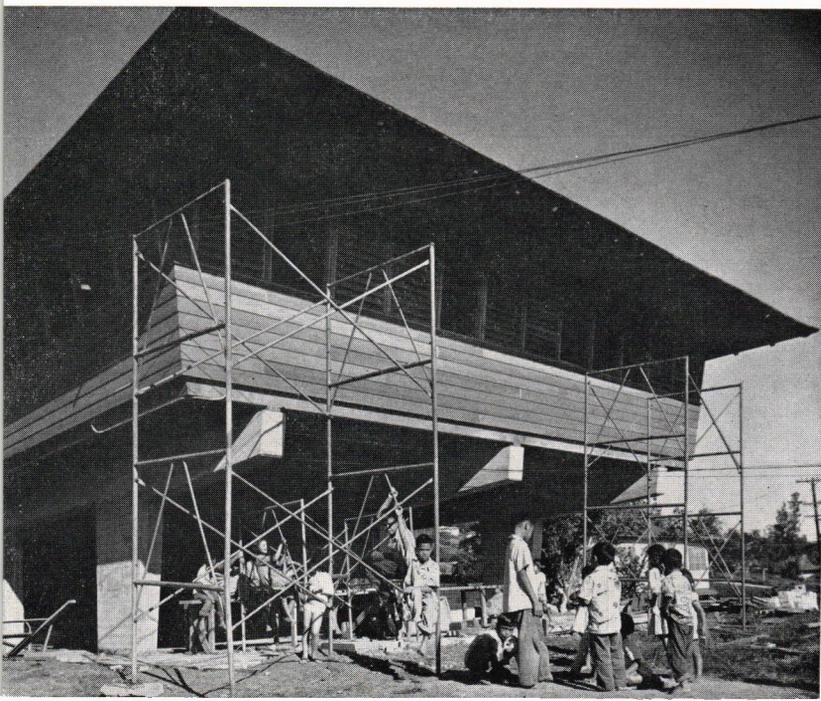


Here is a former Shinto Shrine, now a recreation building. With its attendant "priest headquarters" it now serves as the Leleo Community Center under the Honolulu Public Parks and Recreation Department.

of roadway paving through Ala Moana park, the construction of new field houses in Kamehameha and Kapaolono fields; night lighting in five playgrounds, eight units of the Honolulu Zoo and a variety of large works in ten other playgrounds. Many lesser jobs were also carried out.

Among the projects started in 1949 which will be

This is the new community building for John H. Wilson playground in the Papakolea district. It was nearing completion at the end of the year and should be ready for use in the early part of 1950. It is one of three such new structures built this year in the 10-year rehabilitation program of the Department of Public Parks and Recreation.



completed in 1950 are the Kaimuki gymnasium (which would have been finished but for the strike), two community buildings, one in John H. Wilson and one in Puunui playgrounds; a road to the beach at Hanauma Bay, a fine lookout at the blowhole and various important additions to eight other parks and playgrounds.

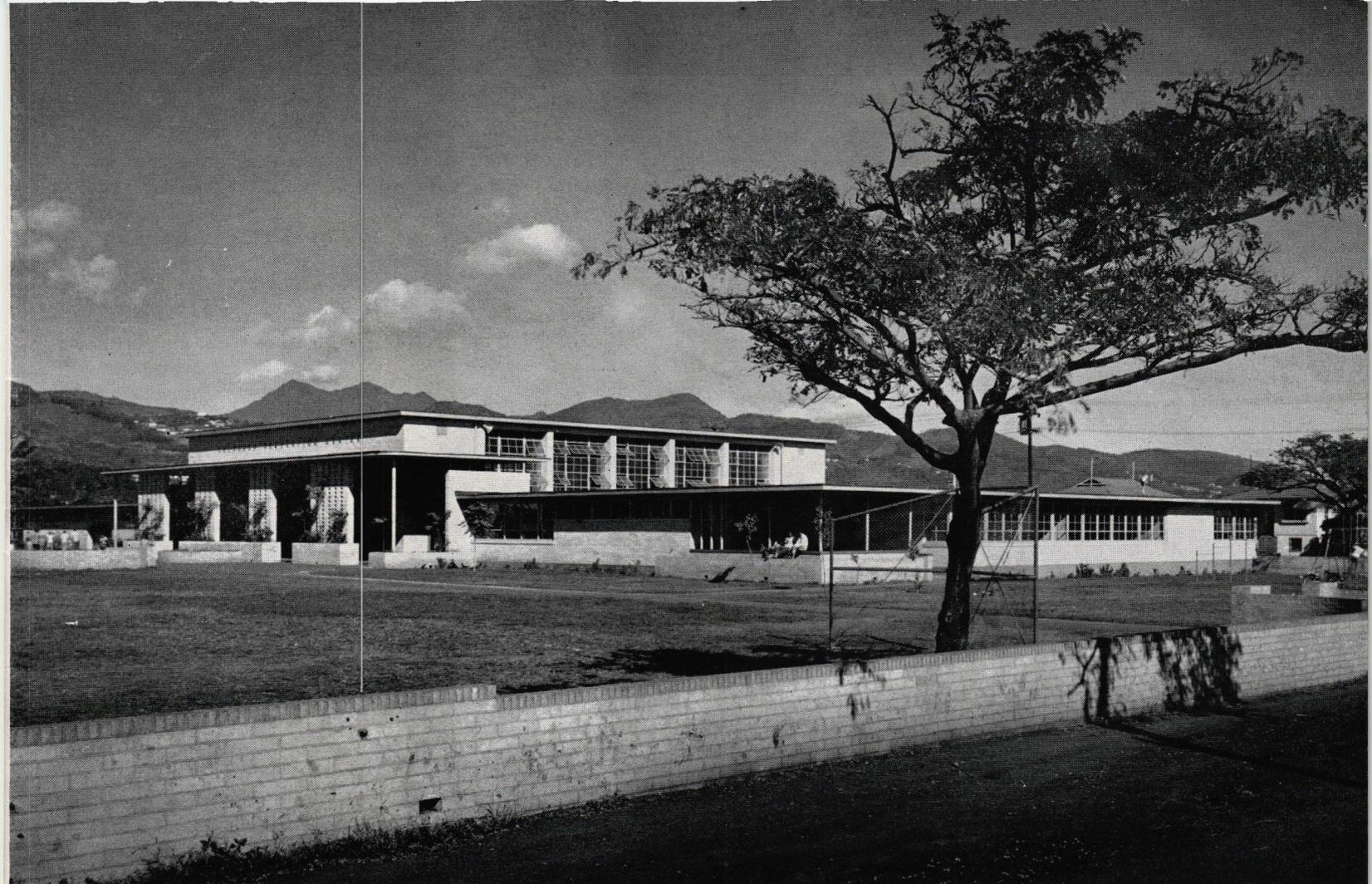
Among the projects brought to the point where they can be readily launched in 1950 are the golf course at Halawa Valley, full sized new playing fields at Wai-anae, Waipahu and Kanewai; improvements in five more playgrounds, in three beaches, four parks and the Honolulu Zoo.

This expansion and development brought to a total of 160 (as compared to 139 last year) the number of parks, playgrounds, beaches, traffic areas, community centers and recreation units owned or operated by the Board of Public Parks and Recreation. The city now has ten typical parks and squares, two natural parks, 29 beach parks, and 29 traffic areas. It operates or owns 50 playing fields, courts and playgrounds; three swimming pools, three gymnasiums, 23 recreational units of various types, and four administrative units. Altogether these cover more than 2,000 acres of land. The areas range in size from 1,200-acre Koko Head natural park to small traffic circles. They are distributed over the island of Oahu in the proportion of one quarter to the country districts and three quarters to Honolulu proper. (See center-page map in this report.)

The parks board employed a staff of 422 people at the end of 1949. Of these, more than half, or 231, were required to maintain the parks and other units. This maintenance staff is divided into regular park-keepers, planters, pruners, nurserymen, plumbers, painters, carpenters, mechanics, masons and a variety of other workers. During the year they mowed thousands of acres of lawn, cleaned up many more thousands of beach and park land, pruned hundreds of street trees, planted out many new areas, repaired roofs, walls, leaky pipes, swings, see-saws, barbecues, toilets and showers; painted buildings, signs, bleachers, and built a number of small structures. In addition they took care of all the miscellaneous needs of the recreation division for everything from moving bleachers to erecting special stages and building exhibition cases. One group took care of the animals at the zoo.

No account can be kept of the number of people who enjoyed the city's parks and beaches but an estimated count by the life guards indicates that about three million people were on the Waikiki beaches alone during the first nine months of the year. The recreation division, which directs playground activities, counted over four and a half million people participating in the events they sponsored, or enjoying their shows.

The activities of the recreation division fall into two classes, athletics and non-athletics. Athletics covered



This is the Kalakaua recreation center open late this year by the Department of Public Parks and Recreation. It consists of a gymnasium, a locker and shower wing and a community wing. In the latter there are rooms for club and hobby work, community meetings, reading, first aid, kitchen and offices.

football, baseball, softball, basketball, volleyball, kickball, tennis, swimming, table tennis, badminton and bowling. There were 14 basketball leagues made up of 122 teams; three baseball leagues made up of 56 teams; 15 softball leagues of 189 teams and other organized groups. Swimming meets, tennis and bowling tournaments and other forms of contest were held.

Non-athletic events sponsored included the celebration of 55 special days and events such as Christmas, Thanksgiving, Hallowe'en, Aloha Week, Valentine's Day, Kamehameha Day and Mother's Day. The Doll Show, Easter Egg contest, Poi Dog show, Hawaiian song festival, Model Boat regatta, Kite contest, Hula festival, Hobby show and Regatta day were others.

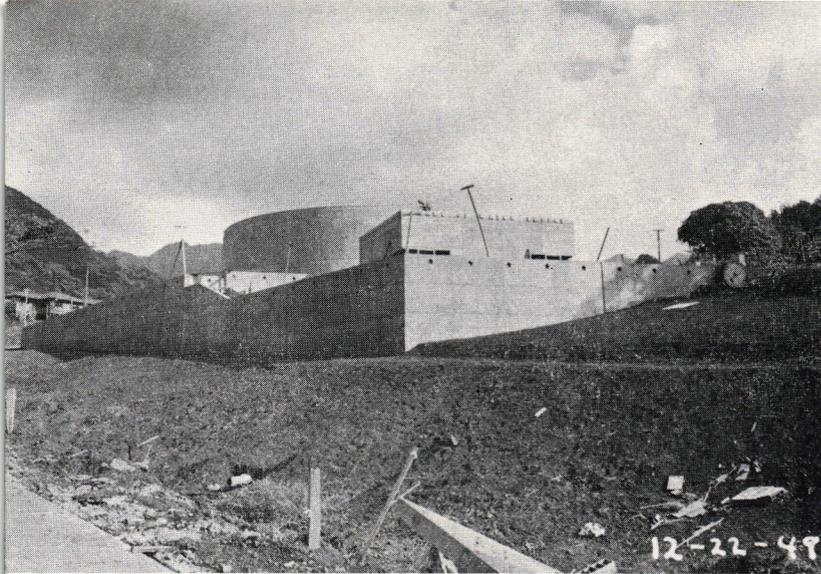
Miscellaneous activities included camping, hiking, picnicking and excursions. There were boys' and girls' clubs, social and folk dancing, marionettes, the Junior Theatre and story telling. Nature study, collecting and exhibiting centered in the Children's museum. There

were community nights in various centers showing moving pictures and amateur talent. Hawaiian music and dancing were taught, while workshop activities included boat building and kites.

The Recreation division staff numbered 148.

Rehabilitation and expansion of the zoo went forward rapidly during the year. Marking its growth was the arrival in the fall of a large shipment of new animals. Various others came sporadically during the year.

The list of new animals was headed by Rusty, the 15-foot giraffe. On the list were a second camel, a second elephant, three sea lions, five spider monkeys, two gibbons and three alligators. The bird exhibits were augmented by several young emus, golden crowned and paradise cranes, black swans, white pelicans, glossy ibis, egrets, Kea parrots, sulphur-crested cockatoos, toucans, kookaburras, Hyacinthine macaws and other macaws.



Booster pumping station and half-million-gallon reservoir in upper Palolo Valley, constructed by the Board of Water Supply, is now nearing completion.

The addition of these new animals followed the completion of their new quarters. Eight major units completed during the year were inclosures for the giraffes, elephants, camels, hoofed animals and flightless birds; the sea lion pool, the outer boundary fence and gates, and a temporary office building. In addition, the staff built by reconstruction five cages for monkeys and gibbons, and rehabilitated other units.

Attendance at the zoo kept pace with the enlarged interest. The Sunday after the animal shipment came in 26,000 people were clocked in. During the whole year some 600,000 people were visitors.

Personnel

D. Ransom Sherretz, director of personnel, reports that the change in the employment picture in the city and county government resulted in a great increase in the number of applicants for civil service examinations. During the year 138 eligible lists were prepared after examinations for 6,267 applicants. This is an increase over 1948, the former record year, of 9.5 per cent in the number of examinations and 16.9 per cent in the number of applicants. This increase of work was carried with only a 11.4 per cent increase in the staff. New office quarters occupied just before the beginning of the year greatly assisted in handling the increased work load.

Marked progress was made in the development of new class specifications and the resurvey of all positions which has been underway for the past two years.

At the end of the year only two positions were unfilled due to unannounced examinations.

Royal Hawaiian Band

During the year 1949 the Royal Hawaiian Band played a total of 326 concerts and held 191 rehearsals.

There were 48 concerts held on Sunday afternoon at Kapiolani Park. Other park concerts totalled 23 and there were 72 concerts at hospitals. The band played 84 concerts welcoming ships. Other appearances, at school bazaars and celebrations, charitable gatherings and sports events, totalled 99.

Expenditures for the band, including salaries, totalled \$170,587 for the year. Receipts from steamship companies and other sources were \$1,210. If we deduct the receipts from the total expenditures we have a balance of \$169,377. This is 517 times on duty for the band at a total cost of \$328 for each period of duty. There are 48 members in the band. This figure includes the bandmaster, two vocalists and five quarter-time members.

Board of Water Supply

The Board of Water Supply, operating Honolulu's water system, started construction on two major improvement projects in 1949, both of which will be completed early in the current year.

Total cost of the two big jobs, contract prices plus the value of materials supplied to the contractors by the water board, will be approximately one million dollars, the money coming from the sale of revenue bonds.

Contract for the first major project, extension of the system in upper Palolo Valley, was signed February 16, 1949. Jas. W. Glover, Ltd., was the successful bidder with a tender of \$450,727.09.

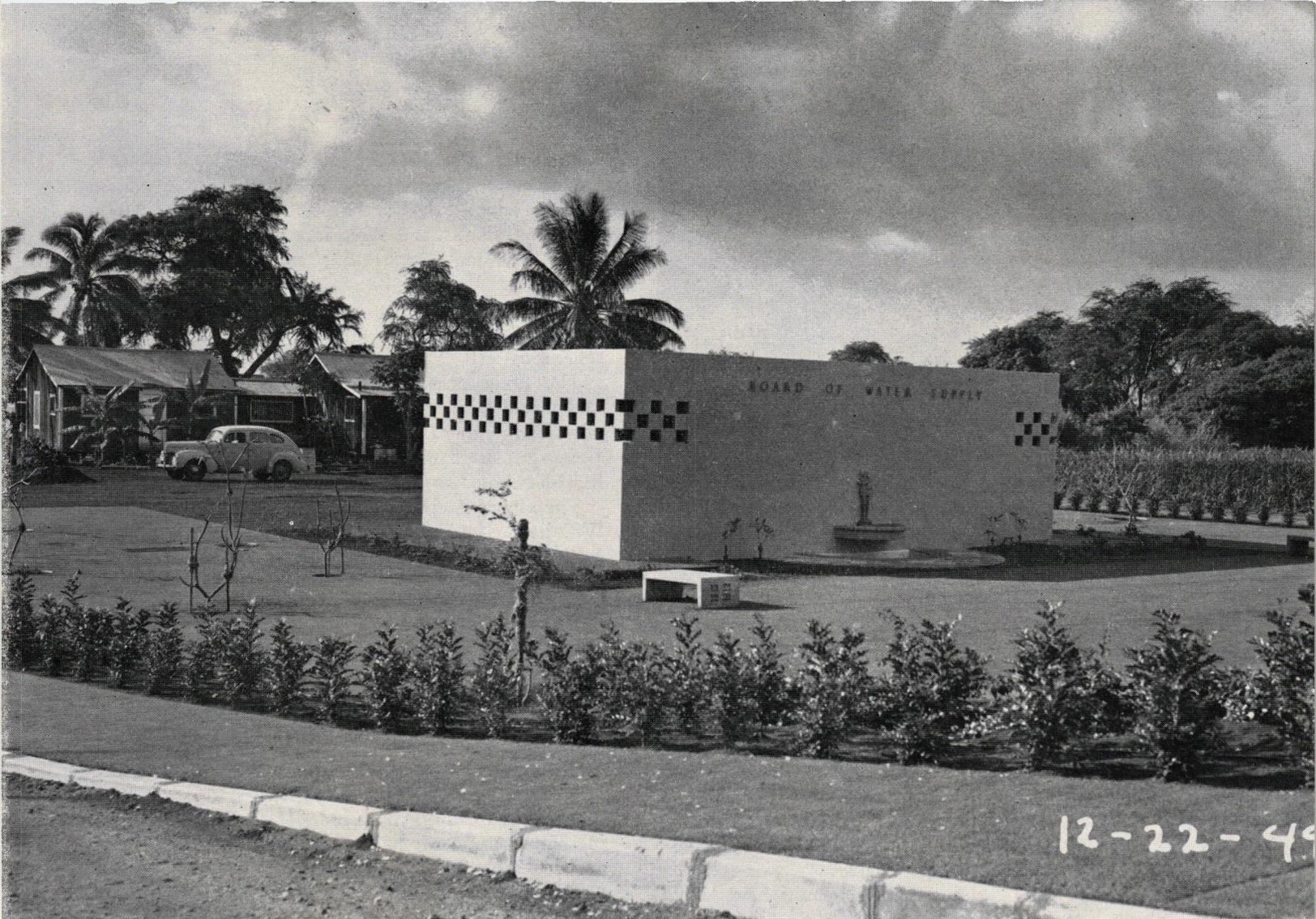
Completion date was originally set for January 3, 1950, but because of delays in the delivery of materials, caused by the longshore strike, this has been deferred until the latter part of March.

The Palolo Valley project is designed to give water service in that locality up to the 500-foot elevation. It includes the construction of two reinforced concrete reservoirs of 500,000 and 200,000 gallon capacity, a booster pumping station, a 700-foot tunnel under a mountain ridge and the installation of more than 20,000 feet of water mains, ranging from six to 16 inches.

Contract for the second major project launched in 1949 was signed July 18, 1949, with the Walker-Moody Construction Co., Ltd., on its low bid of \$303,511.85, covering expansion and improvement of water service on St. Louis Heights. It is expected this job will be completed about May 15, 1950.

The St. Louis Heights project includes the construction of a 500,000-gallon reservoir and booster pumping station and the installation of more than 8,000 feet of water mains ranging from six to 12 inches.

In adopting its budget for 1950 the Board of Water Supply made provision for a \$2,000,000 revenue bond



This is a booster pumping station at Wailupe erected by the Board of Water Supply. Landscaping of the grounds is now well under way. This is an example of the attractive installations of the city water department.

issue at 2½ per cent interest for the financing of future important projects.

The nature of these projects is somewhat dependent upon what major public improvements are undertaken by the Board of Supervisors during 1950, as the water board endeavors to coordinate its construction work with that of other municipal departments.

It should be understood that all major extensions of the water system are financed by the sale of revenue bonds. The system pays for its own development as it grows. It receives nothing from general tax funds.

All operating expenses of the Board of Water Supply, including the interest and retirement of bonds, are met by the money received from water consumers. The water system is self-supporting.

The 1950 budget of the water board estimates expenditures for the year at \$2,961,633, exclusive of the cost of major improvements which will be financed by bond money. Water system employees number 391.

Municipal Reference Library

The Municipal Reference Library in 1949 completed 20 years of service to the government. During these 20 years the library has grown from a mere handful of books and pamphlets relating primarily to city planning and allied subjects, to the status of a full grown municipal reference library, ready to serve all departments of the municipal government.

The work of this library is not a spectacular work. The library receives little publicity outside the publication of its monthly "Municipal Library Bookshelf". Because it is a special and technical library rather than a general library, its patronage is definitely limited to those interested in the type of information that a municipal reference library can supply; in fact, many days are very routine and uneventful insofar as the public is concerned. The library, however, continues quietly to gather, classify and catalog the best material



Wailupe Fire Station, serving a new and rapidly growing suburban residential section of Honolulu, was completed in 1949 at a cost of \$72,000.

available on the various functions and programs of the municipal government, knowing full well that only a portion of the material will be put to immediate use, while the remainder is filed away for future need for information in connection with some pending problem or project. It is at such times that the library is able to demonstrate the value of its reference files to the departments of the municipal government.

The most important project undertaken in the library during the past year was an inventory of library resources. During the early years of the library the main emphasis was on the speedy accumulation of books and pamphlets in order to provide a working library as quickly as possible within the limitations of the library budget. Under this emphasis the library with its limited shelving space accumulated more material than its shelves would hold. Emphasis has now changed, and more careful attention is being given to the selection and evaluation of available material. This plan calls for the discarding of much old and little-used material in order to make place for the newer and more valuable. During the year all of the pamphlet files have been carefully checked and many hundreds of out-dated pamphlets have been discarded. A smaller number of books has been eliminated in this process. While this has been a long slow process, the results should justify the work involved, in that the material now on the library shelves is live, up-to-date material. In other words, an effort is being made to maintain the Municipal Reference Library as a clearing house of current municipal information, rather than an archives of everything received, regardless of its reference value.

Approximately 825 volumes have been added to the library during the year 1949. Of this number 115 were cloth bound volumes (books), and 710 were paper bound volumes (pamphlets). These accessions are roughly classified as follows: General Government

Administration—116; City Planning and Zoning—106; Finance and Taxation—72; Personnel Administration—70; Traffic—70; Building—50; Streets and Highways—34; Parks and Recreation—38; Water Works—28; Housing—28; Police and Fire—22; Public Health and Welfare—22; Engineering—25; Library—16; Public Works—13; Aeronautics—10; Labor—10; City Beautification—10; General Reference—15; Miscellaneous—70.

The library has continued to publish its monthly "Municipal Library Bookshelf", listing accessions of the previous month. This publication is apparently finding a place for itself in the offices of those receiving copies. It is distributed to some 70 offices and individuals.

The library is open to the public during office hours. Withdrawals, however, are limited to those within the government service and individuals and organizations conducting research in connection with government activities.

Fire Department

Your Fire Department is composed of 22 engine companies and two ladder truck companies. Fifteen of these companies are in the city and seven in rural Oahu. Personnel totals 313 officers and men, classified as follows: Chief, Deputy Chief, two Assistant Chiefs, 28 Captains, 32 Lieutenants, Master Mechanic, Assistant Mechanic, Radio Mechanic, 51 Engineers, three Clerks and 192 Hosemen.

During the past year there were 1,349 alarms of fire, 78 more than during 1948 and 352 emergency calls, an increase of 181 over the previous year. This increase was due largely to the heavy rains and subsequently flooded areas, during January.

On June 13, the new office addition at Central Fire Station was occupied. This provided much needed additional space for the clerks.

With appropriate ceremonies, No. 23 Engine Company formally occupied the beautiful new Wailupe Fire Station at 5046 Kalaniana'ole Highway on August 16.

A new city service truck, equipped with booster pump and 200 feet of ladders, was put into service at McCully Fire Station on December 6.

An invitation to the public to visit neighborhood fire stations during the holidays received fine response, more than 400 visitors availing themselves of this opportunity. This invitation is good the year round.

Through the courtesy and cooperation of the American Red Cross, Hawaii Chapter, 243 firemen have completed the standard First-Aid Course, 68 of whom have passed the advanced course and 19 have qualified as instructors.

Honolulu had three large fires during the year,

involving a loss approximately \$680,571. On January 15, the two-story St. Patrick's School fire resulted in a loss of \$95,000; on June 23 a large warehouse in Base Yard No. 6, Laau Place, was destroyed with a loss of \$348,751 and on December 5 the blaze which practically leveled Washington Intermediate School cost close to \$237,000.

Police Department

Statistics compiled to date, (January to November, 1949), show a slight increase in crime for Part I offenses. There were 4,946 actual major offenses reported to the police. The corresponding number for 1948 was 4,531. The increase in 1949 amounted to 415 or 9.2 per cent.

Offenses against property, including robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, as a group, showed a net increase of 398 or 9.1 per cent.

Offenses against the person, including murder, manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault, as a group, showed a net increase of 17 or 12.1 per cent.

A total of 1,747 Part I offenses were cleared during the year which represents a clearance of 35.3 per cent.

Of the total 1,747 offenses cleared, juveniles were responsible for 839 offenses or 48 per cent; adults were responsible for 805 offenses or 46.1 per cent; army personnel were responsible for 60 offenses or 3.4 per cent and navy personnel were responsible for the balance of 43 offenses or 2.5 per cent.

There were 1,893 arrests for Part I offenses and convictions were obtained on 90.5 per cent of the offenders. The comparative figure for 1948 was 1,856 arrests and 90 per cent convictions.

Class II offenses totalled 15,386, a decrease of 196 cases over 1948. The percent clearance for 1949 was 87.7 per cent of the total number of actual offenses known. Persons arrested totalled 30,634 and 68.6 per cent of those arrested were convicted.

Of unusual interest and reflecting creditably upon the police department and the community was the development here of a police training program in radiological defense to be invoked in the event of atomic disaster. National recognition has been accorded to us here as leading all police departments in this timely and all-important phase of civilian defense.

Conclusion

It is my privilege in concluding this report to extend to all citizens of Honolulu, all residents and visitors who are with us now the best wishes of the officials, officers and general personnel of the city government for a 1950 of happiness and prosperity. The year has been marked by long strides ahead in municipal improvements and plans for the future. This has been



The pageantry of Kamehameha Day, June 11, is always one of the most spectacular events staged by the city recreation department. Here are shown Germaine Lindsey as Queen Kamamalu, Solomon Kalama as King Kalakaua, Joseph Kabaulelio as Kamehameha I and Blossom Kalama as Queen Liliuokalani.

made possible through the cooperation extended to me and all administrative officers by the rank and file of municipal employes. For this I wish to express my appreciation and that of the supervisors and department heads.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. WILSON

Mayor

Honolulu Hale
December 31, 1949

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

John M. Asing
Milton D. Beamer

Ernest N. Heen
Richard M. Kageyama
Noble K. Kauhane

Chuck Mau
Manuel C. Pacheco

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Finance and Public Expenditures: M. C. Pacheco, chairman; Ernest N. Heen, vice-chairman; Richard M. Kageyama and John M. Asing, members.

Public Works: Noble K. Kauhane, chairman; Milton D. Beamer, vice-chairman; Richard Kageyama and Chuck Mau, members.

CLERK

City and County Clerk.....Leon K. Sterling, Sr.
(First Deputy.....Ellen D. Smythe)

AUDITOR

City and County Auditor.....Leonard K. Fong
(First Deputy.....Maxwell C. Le Vine)

TREASURER

City and County Treasurer...William Chung-Hoon, Jr.
(First Deputy.....Lawrence S. Goto)

SHERIFF

Sheriff (Coroner).....Duke P. Kahanamoku
(Deputy Sheriff.....F. Lang Akana)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS BOARD AND COMMISSIONS

Appointive

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Administrative Assistant
to the Mayor.....W. K. Bassett
Secretary to the

Mayor.....Harriett B. Magoon
Municipal Librarian...Grace M. Bartlett
ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director.....Domenico Moro

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Engineer.....Karl A. Sinclair
Ass'tant to Chief

Engineer.....John M. Hammond
Engineer, Division of

Plans.....Harold W. Butzine
Engineer, Division of

Sewers.....George C. Wallace
Engineer, Suburban Water

System.....A. R. Tyler (on leave),
Phillip Yee, Acting

Engineer, Division of
Traffic.....C. R. Welsh

Supt., Road
Maintenance.....R. K. Cummins

Supt., Division of Refuse Collection
and Disposal.....L. H. L. Hart

Supt., Division of Automotive
Equipment.....Richard F. McBean

Supt., Division of Street
Lighting.....William Stephenson

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Supt. of Buildings.....Lyman H. Bigelow
Director of Building

Maintenance.....Frank Lewis
Board of Electrical Examiners
Chairman

(Ex-Officio).....Lyman H. Bigelow
Member (Ex-Officio).....John T. Carey

Member.....Joseph Arruda
Member.....Harry P. Field

Member.....J. H. Farmer
Board of Plumbing Examiners

Chairman.....Lou's Fernandez
Member (Ex-Officio).....L. H. Bigelow

Member (Ex-Officio).....George Rodrigues
Member.....William Fernandes

Member.....C. J. Marr

ATTORNEY

City and County
Attorney.....Wilfred D. Godbold

First Deputy.....Frank A. McKinley

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor.....Charles M. Hite
First Assistant.....John R. Desha

CONTROLLER

Controller.....Paul K. Keppeler
Chief Accountant.....Henry A. Nye

Purchasing Agent.....Robert W. Smythe

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County
Physician.....Thomas M. Mossman, M.D.

Asst. City and County
Physician.....Fook Hing Tong, M.D.

Administrative Officer.....Edward P. Toner
Pathologist.....Alvin V. Majoska, M.D.

Dental Surgeon.....Kotaro Katsura, D.D.S.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief.....Harold A. Smith
Deputy Chief.....Harold C. Pate

Assistant Chief.....William K. Blaisdell
Assistant Chief.....Edmond K. Meek

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police.....Daniel S. C. Liu
Deputy Chief of Police.....George M. Farr

Asst. Chief of Police.....Dewey O. Mookini

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS

AND RECREATION

Chairman.....Dr. Katsumi Kometani
Superintendent.....J. E. Lyons

Member.....Mrs. W. F. Dillingham
Member.....Mrs. J. C. Walker

Member.....Rev. Hubert Winthagen
Member.....Kim Ak Ching

Member.....Mrs. Charles F. Kauhane
Member.....Richard K. Kimball

Member.....John P. Creedon
Member.....Clayton Chamberlin

RENT CONTROL COMMISSION

Chairman.....David R. Owens
 Administrator.....William E. Miles
 Member.....Kennet Dang
 Member.....George H. Akau
 Member.....Stanley M. Miyamoto
 Member.....James A. O'Brien

CITY WATER DEPARTMENT

Manager and
 Chief Engineer.....Frederick Ohrt
 Board of Water Supply
 Chairman.....Ralph E. Clark
 Member.....Simes T. Hoyt
 Member.....LeRoy C. Bush
 Member (Ex-Officio)....Robert M. Belt
 Member (Ex-Officio)....Karl A. Sinclair
 Member.....James B. Wilson
 Member.....Taijiro Miyahara

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Chairman.....A. J. Gignoux
 Director.....George K. Houghtailing
 Member.....A. A. Wilson
 Member.....Kenneth W. Roehrig
 Member.....Thomas B. Vance
 Member.....Henry Chun-Hoon
 Member.....Robert K. Murakami
 Member.....Lester Petrie
 Member.....William H. Soper
 Member.....David Bent

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Chairman.....John A. Burns
 Dr. Joshua Chu Uichi Kanayama
 John K. Fern Harold J. Ancill
 Charles Y. Taniguchi Roberta Clark
 Alfred S. Harper H. A. Smith
 George K. Houghtailing George R. Sims
 Frederick J. Johnson W. W. Berry
 Charles R. Welsh

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Chairman.....Herbert Kum
 Member.....W. Mendel Borthwick
 Member.....Thomas G. S. Walker

PERSONNEL

Personnel Officer...D. Ransom Sherretz

PENSION BOARD

Chairman.....Dr. A. K. Kaonohi
 Member.....John F. Harris
 Member.....Akira Fukunaga
 Member.....John F. Calistro
 Member.....C. Wayson Williams
 Ex-Officio.....Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Sec.

PENSION TRUSTEES

(POLICE, FIRE, BAND)

Chairman.....Joseph J. McGettigan
 Member.....William Bishop Taylor
 Member.....Francis Yee

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 355,036 in 1949 as estimated by the Board of Health of the

Territory of Hawaii. The 1948 population of the entire territory was 526,537.

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 northwest to the southeast. The highest altitude is 4,025 feet, in the Waianae Range.

The average temperature for 1949 was 74.2 degrees, average high, 78.5 degrees; average low, 69.8 degrees. The total rainfall for 1949 was 23.96 inches. The average annual rainfall for 44 years is 24.8. (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 average 72 per cent at 8 a.m., 56 per cent at 2 p.m. and 70 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 were killed in line of duty with the City and County Government.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

George Kala—Maintenance man July 13

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Elysnor Perez—Refuse Equipment Helper..... August 3

During 1949 the following employees died while in the service of the City and County Government.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Joyce H. Kushima—Clerk-Typist January 26

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Eddie A. Matthews—Parkkeeper..... January 30

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Sam Wong Chong—Motorized Equipment Operator..... April 13

C. T. Cabral—Lineman..... April 16

Manuel Pagan—Laborer..... July 16

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Frank Silva—Patrolman..... March 30



