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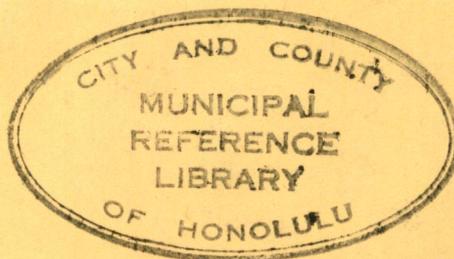
MAYOR NEAL S. BLAISDELL REPORTS ON 1956.

City and County of Honolulu

Section of "The Sunday Advertiser," April 7, 1957

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

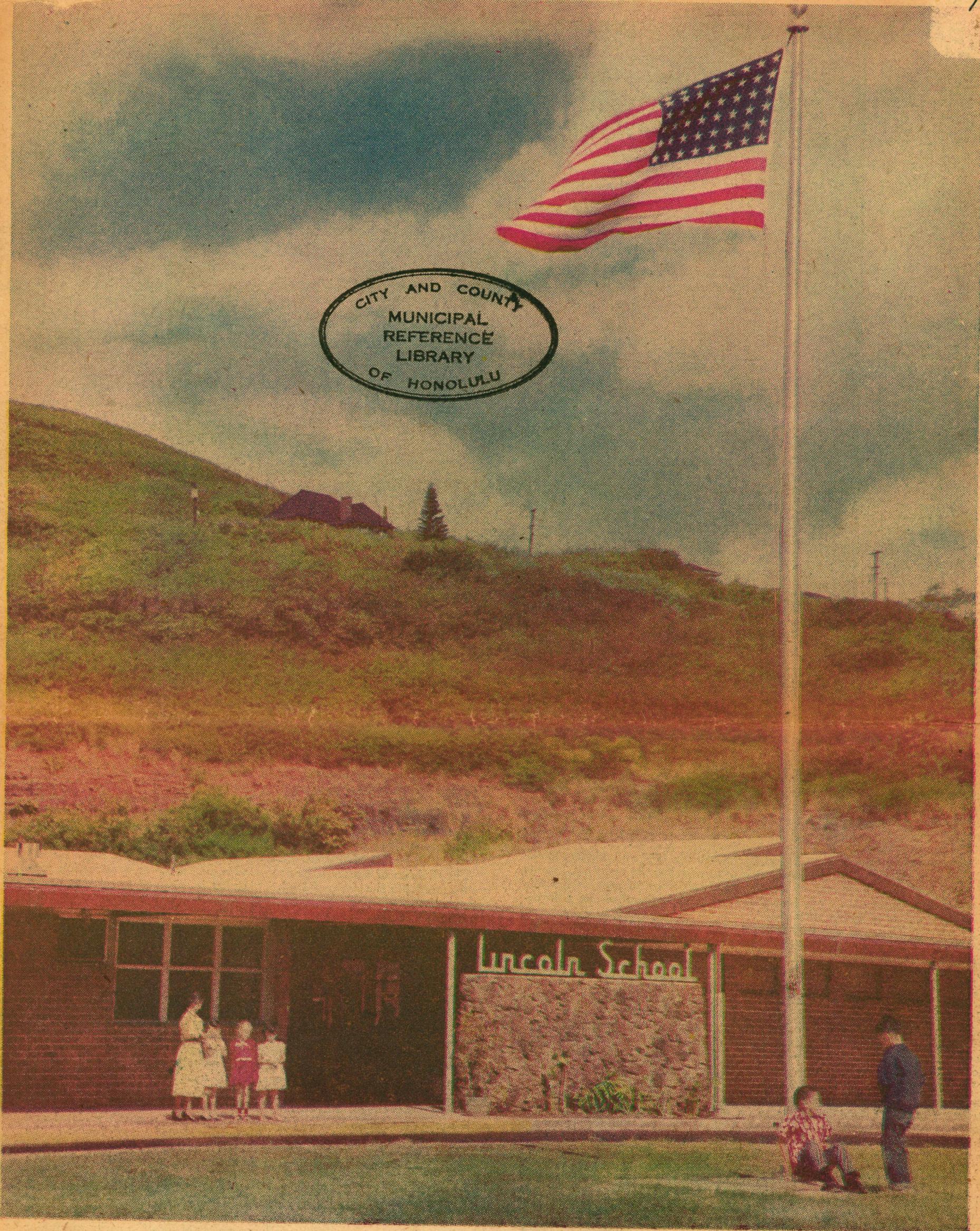


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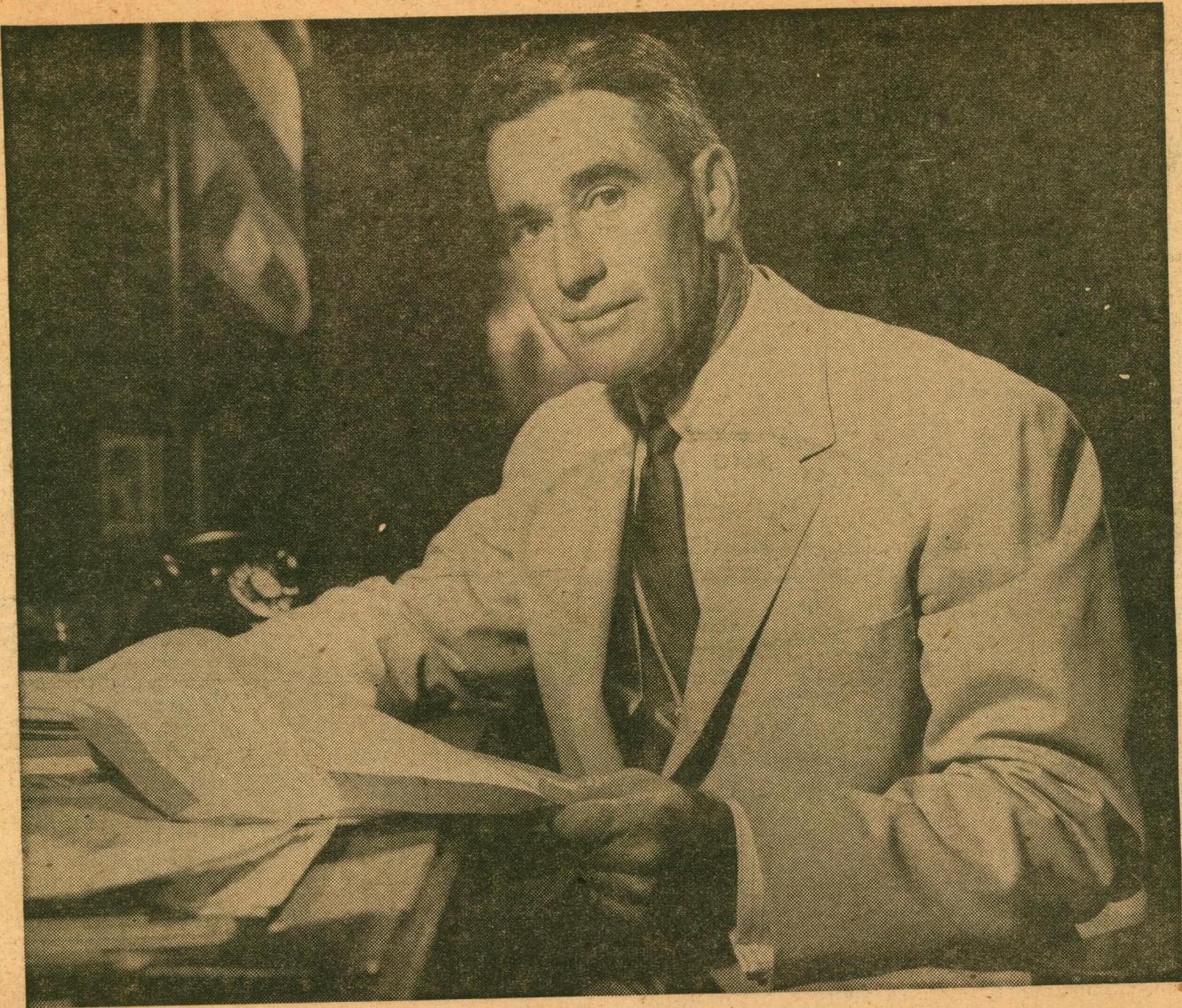


CITY AND COUNTY
MUNICIPAL
REFERENCE
LIBRARY
OF HONOLULU

Dedicated to the Future
MAYOR NEAL S. BLAISDELL
REPORTS ON 1956

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU





Neal S. Blaisdell, Mayor, City and County of Honolulu.

• A Message From Your Mayor:

Two things stand out prominently in this report to the people of Oahu, the taxpayers and stockholders of the City and County of Honolulu.

The first is the vital need for the adequate financing of the many public services demanded by a growing community.

The second is the paramount importance of planning for the future.

Despite inadequate financing, due to legislative limitations on City and County revenues, your administration has managed to keep your government solvent. This was done by strict economy, including an arbitrary reduction in expenditures for all general fund requirements and by limiting the hiring of new employees and the filling of job vacancies to an absolute minimum.

Additional revenues, estimated at \$4,000,000 for 1957 and \$5,000,000 for 1958, are necessary if your government is to provide for the many vital needs of the people in all sections of our Island. Legislation to provide for this increase in revenues is now before the Territorial Legislature and a favorable financial program is anticipated.

With the lifting of the real property tax ceiling, which has remained at the unrealistic figure of \$8,000,000 a year since 1949 despite the rapid growth of the City, your City and County government will be in a position to plan ahead for needed improvements and services.

40-HOUR WEEK

In this planning we have in mind the necessity for providing funds to place all police department and jail employees on a 40-hour work week, a privilege now enjoyed by all other employees of the municipality.

Also, we will be in a position to build fire stations wherever they are needed in our new residential districts and to provide full time fire protection in the larger rural communities.

SCHOOLS HAVE PRIORITY

I have stated in previous reports to the people that I consider the construction of new school buildings to be of the greatest importance. Your government has been able to keep up with the school building program through the sale of bonds. At the close of my first two-year term approximately \$13,000,000 was expended for this purpose and we are continuing to plan for annual expenditures for new schools approximating \$5,000,000. We must follow this program to keep up with an annual increase in enrollment in our public schools amounting to more than 5,000 students.

Your City Planning Commission is doing a good job in planning and zoning for future residential expansion on Oahu. As pointed out in the report of the planning director nearly 20,000 new dwellings have been constructed in Honolulu and rural areas during the past six years. In the same period a total of 3,295 subdivision applications have been approved.

PLANNING FOR INDUSTRY

We are now faced with the problem of extending our planning efforts to provide for suitable industrial areas in various parts of the Island. This is sound business procedure. In addition, we face the problem of extending our apartment and hotel facilities to meet the demands of the fast growing tourist industry.

I personally feel that our planning in this regard should include the development of the area between Kewalo Basin and Diamond Head for recreation and for the construction of new hotels. The area ewa of Kewalo Basin, including the property lying between the Basin and Honolulu Harbor, should be zoned for industry. Sand Island and adjacent areas should also be reserved for industry, including the proposed \$30,000,000 refinery.

PLANNING FOR WATER SERVICES

Water for our expanding rural communities is a necessity. The Suburban Water Supply System has attempted to keep pace with this demand but, has

had a hard time. I have recommended that the Suburban Water System be merged with the Board of Water Supply thereby giving the entire Island one efficiently operated management capable of carrying out research work and planning far into the future.

FLOOD CONTROL MASTER PLAN

Shortly after taking office in 1955 I learned that there was no master plan for flood control. Under my direction a master plan for the entire Island is now being prepared. When completed the plan will provide a guide for all future home and industrial subdivisions and will eliminate the construction of dwellings and business buildings in areas which are not suitable because of dangerous flood conditions.

MASTER PLAN FOR SEWERS

The division of sewers has formulated a master sewer construction program embracing the entire Island. This plan is designed to prevent costly construction of cesspools by private land owners to be replaced, as has been the case in the past, by sewers within a few years. It also includes plans for the construction of sewerage treatment plants where needed and in cooperation with the developers of new land areas.

The Redevelopment Agency and the Urban Renewal Coordinator are cooperating in a plan for slum clearance and the rehabilitation of blighted areas which will have far-reaching effects in our program to make Honolulu and Oahu a better place for our people. In this respect the Urban Renewal Coordinator is presently working to assist some 5,000 Honolulu householders who will be displaced within the next five years due to slum clearance, the demolition of wartime public housing, expansion of Honolulu International Airport and the construction of modern highways.

In the field of street lighting, electric and telephone power lines, your government is endeavoring to encourage and assist in the installation of underground wiring.

PLANNING FOR PARKS

More than a million dollars in new park facilities were completed and opened to the public in 1956, as shown by the accompanying report of the Board of Public Parks and Recreation. Work is now progressing on the Keehi Lagoon site for the new park for the Kalihi and adjacent areas in the Fifth District of Oahu.

The acquisition of new sites for parks and playgrounds is becoming increasingly more expensive as new subdivisions are developed and land values increase. In planning for new parks and playgrounds your government is endeavoring where possible to follow a policy of locating parks and major school properties in adjacent areas so that wider use may be made of such facilities. All large subdivisions are now being required to include playground areas.

As part of the program to provide better facilities for our visitors and local residents alike, the Board of Public Parks and Recreation is planning a chain of around-the-island camp sites.

PLANNING FOR MANAGEMENT

In the field of governmental procedure, including management and accounting, we are making a constant study to determine what steps should be taken to improve public service and to reduce costs. In this connection many changes have already been recommended by the Mayor's Management Study Committee and are being put into effect by several departments.

Government is not a one man show. This is your government and as Mayor I welcome and solicit the recommendations of individuals and of the various community and service organizations. By working together I am sure that our mutual problems can be solved and that we can achieve our goal of making Honolulu and the Island of Oahu the finest place in the world to live.

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STRICT ECONOMY KEEPS HONOLULU SOLVENT DESPITE LIMITED FUNDS

Every taxpayer knows that it takes money to run a government properly and efficiently. Every taxpayer also knows that as a city grows, its needs grow.

The post World War II decade has witnessed a process of growth and expansion unparalleled in the annals of Honolulu. Attendant with this growth and expansion, demands and needs for municipal services in the way of schools, recreation, police and fire protection, sanitation, health, and public improvements have grown larger and larger, year by year. This development, together with the impact of the shrinking value of the dollar, has accounted for a substantial increase in the dollar cost of our City and County government.

Although plagued by the constant and recurring problem of financing these increased expenditure requirements with funds limited under a revenue structure long past the state of adequacy, through coordinated programming the City and County emerged from its 1956 operations financially solvent.

Limited Funds

Revenues for the year totaled \$26,148,430. Of this, the real property tax accounted for its perennially static \$8 million ceiling maximum. Collections from general excise taxes gained percentage-wise as well as in dollar amounts totaling \$6,810,000, or 26 per cent of total 1956 revenues and \$251,353 more than 1955

collections. Without this quarter million dollar increase registered by this revenue source, General Fund operations would have been seriously hampered.

A significant revenue development has been the effect of the garbage ordinance amendment, which, effective as of January 1, 1956, provided for an overall 25 per cent increase in collection charges for commercial and industrial accounts, and imposed an annual collection charge for services rendered private dwelling units. Revenues from this source totaled \$874,797 for 1956 compared with \$366,439 collected in 1955 under the former arrangement which made no charge for service rendered private dwellings. This increase of \$508,358, largely due to the action of the administration in imposing this direct charge for collection services rendered, has been one of the vital factors responsible for sustaining the financial operations of the City and County for 1956 on a solvent basis.

Expenditures of \$26,067,223, together with an increase of \$432,423 in reserve for encumbrances, were financed out of current revenues and \$714,632 in beginning surplus. Of the major items of expenditures, public safety—inclusive of police and fire protection—continued to account for the largest single function of annual operations, totaling \$6,017,168, or 23.1 per cent of total expenditures. Highway requirements totaled \$4,803,979, or 18.4 per cent;

school maintenance and operations, \$2,429,896, or 9.3 per cent; recreation, \$1,991,908, or 7.6 per cent; and sanitation and waste removal, \$2,085,130, or 8.0 per cent.

Debt Services Mount

While the increases in these items of expenditures were not out of proportion to the growth of the community, debt service charges continued its ominous upward spiral, totaling \$2,764,825, or 10.6 per cent of operations. Back in 1949 when the present \$8 million real property tax ceiling was first applied, this item of expenditure totaled an insignificant \$708,058 out of a \$17 million operating budget. Since 1949, with a static \$8 million real property tax ceiling, in the absence of sufficient funds to finance any capital improvements out of current revenues, in order to make any appreciable dent in the sizable backlog of urgently needed public improvements as well as to take care of the year by year needs for major improvements, \$25,300,000 in City and County general obligation bonds and \$19,922,500 in Territorial bonds for City and County purposes (for which the City and County has a statutory obligation) have been issued to take care of City and County capital improvements for schools, sewers, parks, flood control, and other public improvements.

Legislative Relief Sought

This financing of capital improvements almost entirely by bond bor-

rowings has resulted in a heavy drain on current revenues with less money being available to meet other requirements. With \$39,622,500 in authorized City and County and Territorial bonds remaining yet to be floated for continuation of the City and County's capital improvement program, on the basis of a conservative projection, by 1963 an estimated \$6,000,000 will be required to meet annual interest and redemption payments alone. Additional bond authorizations will, of course, increase the annual debt service charges proportionately.

To minimize the substantial annual incursions made into current revenues by spiralling debt costs, some workable solution such as a capital tax levy to be imposed in addition to any real property tax rate or ceiling limit should be seriously considered to take care of some capital financing on a partial pay-as-you-go basis. Details of such a workable plan will be presented to the Territorial Legislature through the Legislative Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Efforts in the past on the part of the City and County to obtain through legislation a stabilized revenue structure adequate to cope with the growth of our community have not been successful. It is earnestly hoped that the 1957 session of the Territorial Legislature will be productive of the corrective measures necessary to solve our financial problems.

SUMMARY OF CITY AND COUNTY FINANCES

REVENUES

TAXES	
Real Property Tax	\$ 8,000,000
General Excise Tax	6,810,000
Fuel Tax	3,012,118
Public Utility Franchise Tax	542,577
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
Motor Vehicle and Other Vehicle Taxes	2,834,626
License Fees, Building Structure and Equipment Permits.....	740,408
FINES FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	
Court Fines, Bail Forfeitures	746,290
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	
Interest Earnings, Rent and Concessions.....	28,565
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	
T.H. Grants-in-Aid:	
Bonus Requirements for Pensioners (Act 266, S.L.H. 1955)	135,217
Fire Boat Operations (Act 175, S.L.H. 1951)	120,952
Medical Care and Hospitalization of Indigent and Medically Indigent Persons (Act 129, S.L.H. 1951)	714,405
Salary and Wage Adjustments (Act 278, S.L.H. 1953)	58,855
Salary and Wage Increase (Act 2, S.S.L.H. 1956)	165,756
Grants from Other Agencies, Other Revenues	219,355
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	
Court Costs and Fees, Protective Inspection and Examination Fees, Sanitation Charges, Care of Federal Prisoners, Recovery of Hospitalization Costs, Recreation Charges	1,406,350
MISCELLANEOUS	
Sale of Assets, Sundry Realizations, Other Revenues	612,956
TOTAL REVENUES	26,148,430
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR:	
General Fund	\$ 31,696
Highway Fund	233,921
Fuel Tax Fund	412,916
Parking Meter Fund	30,087
Pension Fund	5,494
School Fund	518
	714,632
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE	\$26,863,062

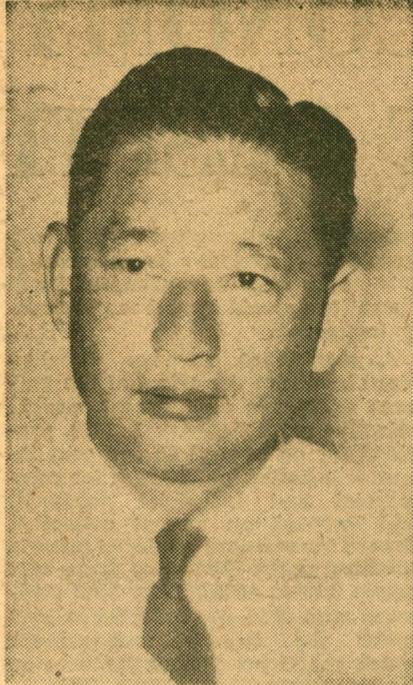
EXPENDITURES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Legislative, Executive, Judicial	\$ 334,680
Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Reporting, Planning and Zoning, Personnel Administration, General Government Buildings, Other	1,449,853
PUBLIC SAFETY	
Police Protection, Fire Protection, Other	6,017,168
HIGHWAYS	
Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction and Reconstruction, Street Lighting, Street Cleaning, Other	4,803,979
SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL	
Sewers and Sewage Disposal, Waste Collection and Disposal, Other ..	2,085,130
HEALTH	
Conservation of Health, Hospitals	427,617
PUBLIC WELFARE	
Municipal Institutional Care and Other Institutional and Non-Institutional Care in Indigent Medical Aid Program	1,461,101
SCHOOLS	
Maintenance and Operations, Janitorial Services	2,429,896
RECREATION	
Band, Organized Recreation, Parks and Playgrounds.....	1,991,908
DEBT SERVICE	
Interest Payments	1,157,181
Serial Bond Maturities	1,607,644
RETIREMENT PROVISIONS	
Pension Payments, Retirement System Contributions	1,434,327
MISCELLANEOUS	
Damage Claims, Workmen's Compensation, Rent Control, Salary and Wage Adjustments, Unclassified	866,739
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,067,223
Increase in Reserve for Encumbrances	432,423
BALANCE AT CLOSE OF YEAR:	
General Fund	\$ 13,274*
Highway Fund	109,119
Fuel Tax Fund	149,274
Parking Meter Fund	91,199
Pension Fund	32
School Fund	518
	363,416
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES	\$26,863,062

1956
Board
of
Supervisors



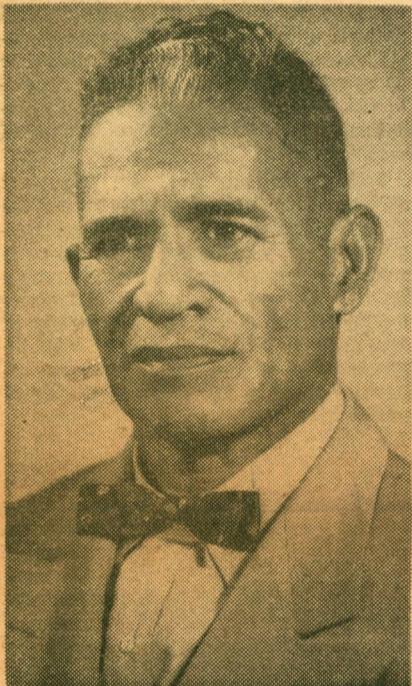
Samuel K. Apoliona, Jr.



Mitsuo Fujishige



Richard M. Kageyama



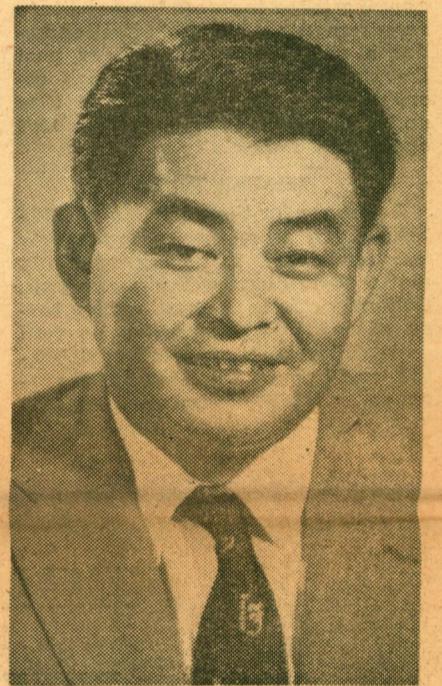
Noble K. Kauhane



Mitsuyuki Kido



Herman G. P. Lemke



Matsuo Takabuki

*Newly Elected Members of the Board of Supervisors
Took Office January 2, 1957*



Clesson Y. Chikasuye



Masato Doi



Eugene F. Kennedy

Replacing Supervisors Apoliona, Fujishige and Kido

**Traffic-Building
Codes Completed**

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY

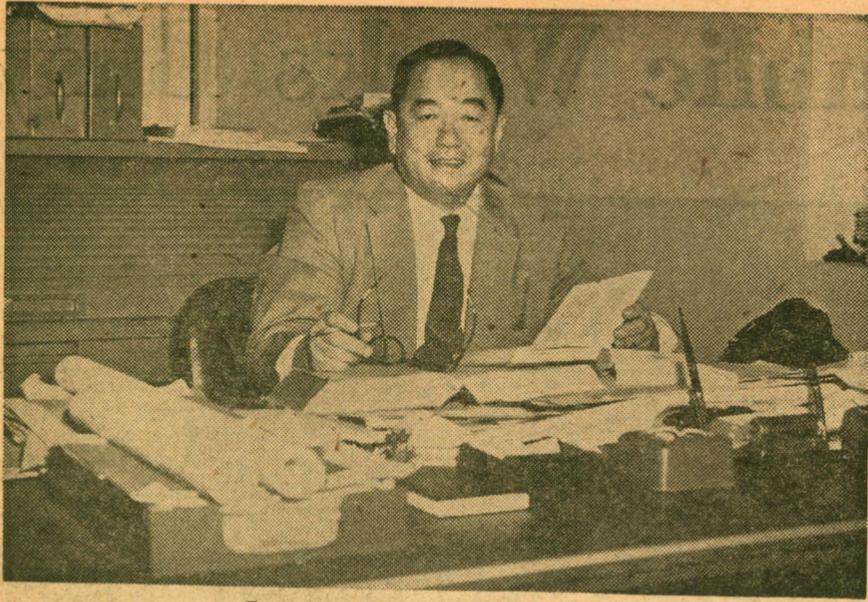
Early in 1956 City and County Attorney, Norman K. Chung, participated in two trips to Washington, D. C. to work on legislation to approve bond issues by the City and to amend the Organic Act, to raise the authorized debt limit. This was accomplished and future bond issues will require only Legislative approval, as long as the new debt limit is not exceeded.

Both the Traffic and Building Codes were revised during the year and a Fireworks Ordinance was made by this office and approved, as was the drafting of a Sign Ordinance. The comprehensive revision of all City and County Ordinances was continued and is expected to be completed in 1957.

In compliance with the administration's policy of giving priority to the school building program, the Attorney's office completed acquisition and possession of land required for eight new schools. Land was also acquired for Off-Street parking lots.

A major project during the year was the compilation of a digest of decisions of the Territorial Supreme Court which directly or indirectly affect the operations of City government. This project is expected to be completed in 1957.

A total of 1,871 matters were referred to this office in 1956 and 435 were carried over from 1955. 81% of all work was completed. 130 court cases of all kinds, not counting Welfare Section cases, were handled by the Attorney's office during 1956.



Lawrence S. Goto, Treasurer

Over \$21,000,000 Handled By Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

The City and County Treasurer, Lawrence S. Goto, had custody of public funds ranging from \$14,063,000 to \$21,728,000 during the year 1956. Total receipts for the year, inclusive of interfund transfers, amounted to \$77,082,408.61 and disbursements \$77,525,336.56; leaving a total balance of \$17,571,941.64 in all funds at the close of the year.

Investment securities amounting to \$1,282,479.50, including Water Revenue Bond and Interest Reserve Accounts, pledged as guarantee in connection with land subdivisions, were also held by the Treasurer for safekeeping.

Interest bearing deposits, averaging \$7,722.00 earned a total of \$116,042.68 on time deposit certificates which matured during the year.

During the year the Treasurer issued \$6,907,325.08 worth of bonds and redeemed bonds amounting to \$1,378,000. General Obligation Bonds matured but not presented for payment

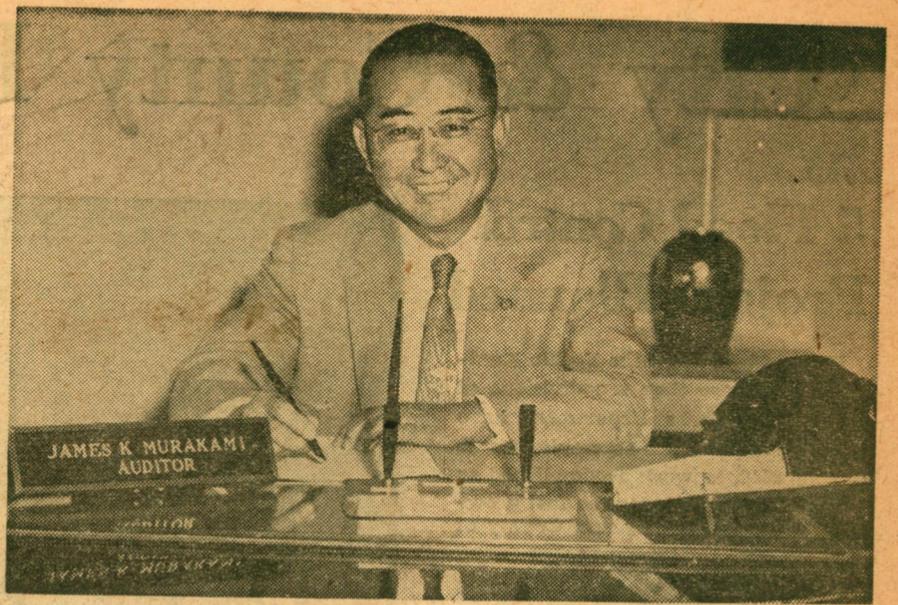
at the close of the year totaled \$217,000.

Interest that became due from time to time during the year on all outstanding bonds of the City and County was paid in full.

Improvement District assessment and interest collected during the year in 87 districts were sufficient to meet all interest charges in addition to calling for redemption \$587,328.17 Improvement District Bonds.

Rentals totaling \$25,565.79 were collected from 29 units during the year.

The treasurer issued over 11 thousand licenses for 36 various kinds of businesses and trades; registered over 141 thousand motor vehicles and over 2 thousand trailers; issued over 10 thousand non-resident motor vehicle permits; processed and recorded over 73 thousand motor vehicle ownership transfers; issued over 11 thousand duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership; issued 25 thousand dog licenses and over 13 thousand bicycle licenses.



James K. Murakami, Auditor

Auditor Checks Books Worth \$68,000,000

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

James K. Murakami, City and County Auditor, protects, guards and examines all the City and County funds and assets. Under his administration are the Disbursement Division, and the Field Audit and Systems Division which presently includes a section devoted entirely to the audit of inventories. Thus, some 75 funds totaling \$68,509,004.97 receive the constant inspection and surveillance of the City and County Auditor.

In 1956, the Disbursement Division issued and processed 136,671 warrants, amounting to \$17,062,117.81 and comprising 2,508 payroll vouchers; and 40,214 warrants, amounting to \$51,446,887.16 and comprising 8,036 claims

vouchers—an increase over 1955 of 1,000 warrants and \$2,000,000.

Whether departments have properly incurred the obligations and whether payments have been duly and legally authorized are the subjects of further examination in the post auditing activities of the City and County Auditor as carried out by the Field Auditing and Systems Division which completed some 47 regular audits in 1956 in addition to its other operations and activities.

The newly created inventory examination section of the Field Auditing and Systems Division is fulfilling a long-standing need for a detailed inspection of the accountability for the physical assets of the City and County of Honolulu.

25 Years - An Imposing Record As Sheriff

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

City and County Sheriff, regularly reelected since 1932, is Duke P. Kahanamoku. Sheriff Kahanamoku reported that the possibilities of acquiring a new City and County Jail are greatly improved over last year. A new jail will not only minimize the chances of prisoners escaping, but will offer an opportunity for a program of rehabilitation work among inmates so that they may re-establish themselves in the community.

The Sheriff hopes to increase the personnel in the Division of Weights and Measures so that all commercial scales and measuring equipment can be carefully and frequently checked for the protection of the public.

The Court Bailiffs are in attendance at Court daily and process all legal documents of the department. The Coroner Division has been attending an average of two cases daily during the year, an increase over the 1955 report.



Paul H. C. Chung, Clerk

Documentation of All Official Actions

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

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

Leon K. Sterling, Sr., who has served since 1944, completed his sixth term in office at the close of the year. He has been a public servant for approximately thirty-nine years, beginning as a member of the staff of the Secretary of Hawaii in 1917.

The twenty-second Board of Supervisors, elected in November of 1954, and inaugurated in January 3, 1955, served until January 2, 1957. At the general election on November 6, 1956, the Mayor and the members of the Twenty-third Board of Supervisors were elected to take office on January 2, 1957.

Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell was reelected to his post as Mayor for another two year term. Incoming members of the Board of Supervisors are Clesson Y. Chikasuye, Masato Doi, Richard M. Kageyama, Noble K. Kauhane, Eugene F. Kennedy, Herman G. P. Lemke and Matsuo Takabuki. Supervisors Kageyama, Kauhane, Lemke and Takabuki were reelected. Supervisor Kennedy is a Republican. The six other Board members are Democrats.

Paul H. C. Chung, Republican, defeated Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Democrat, for the office of City and County Clerk.

James Murakami, Democrat, was reelected as City and County Auditor.

Lawrence S. Goto, Republican, was reelected as Treasurer and Duke P. Kahanamoku, Republican, was reelected as Sheriff.



Duke P. Kahanamoku, Sheriff

City & County Public Works Busy

5 Flood Control Projects Planned

Under Chief Engineer Yoshio Kuni-moto, the more than ten divisions of the Public Works Department have made substantial accomplishments during 1956, in work accomplished as well as in planning for the fast growing future of the City and County of Honolulu.

* * *

• Bureau of Plans

The total appropriation of \$2,310,142 for 1956 in general and special highway funds, the balance of proceeds from the \$6 million Wilson Tunnel Bond Issue and the \$1 million Flood Control Bond Issue, together with special assessments and contributions from the Board of Water Supply made it possible for the Bureau of Plans to complete several projects.

During the year three improvement districts, four flood control, three drainage and nine miscellaneous projects were completed. Eight other projects, including the vehicular bore project in the Wilson tunnel, were in various stages of construction. Contract bids were received and contract awards made on four other projects, scheduled to start in early 1957.

In the design stage and scheduled for construction in 1957 are a number of improvement district projects including: the University Ave. extension to Kapiolani Blvd., the Kaulua off-street parking project, five flood control projects.

* * *

• Suburban Water System

The phenomenal growth of this department continued through 1956 with additions of the Waimalu and Punaluu systems bringing the total number of water systems under the direction of the Suburban Water System to 15. New home construction throughout the year reflected a 13.5% increase in the total number of services. The Pearl City district, alone, recorded a 51.6% increase for the year.

The Waihee Water Project was the most outstanding of the major projects completed in 1956. It included the construction of a water development tunnel, a 1 million gallon reservoir, two booster pumping stations, venturi meter and chlorination building, transmission mains and access roads at a total cost of \$1,200,000. Another major project completed in 1956 was the construction of a deepwell pumping station and a booster pumping station at Aiea "260." The deepwell pumping station consists of two 16-inch wells, two 1,050 gallons per minute pumping units and appurtenant switching equipment at a cost of \$75,000. The booster pumping station with a 550 gallons per minute centrifugal pump to raise water to upper elevations cost \$25,000. Installation of 1100 lineal feet of 8-inch cast iron main along the Waipahu Depot Road and 500 lineal feet of 6-inch cast iron main along Waikele Road greatly improved water service throughout that area.

The Waimalu system consists of a 500,000 gallon concrete reservoir, two deepwell pumps, transmission mains, distribution mains and was turned over to the city in October.

The Punaluu-Papoakoko system, formerly privately owned, was turned over to the Suburban Water System for operation in July.

Transmission and distribution mains from 12 major subdivisions were added to the system plus numerous minor projects during the year.

* * *

• Road Maintenance

With the expenditures for operations amounting to \$2,359,390.94, the Road Maintenance division maintained



WILSON TUNNEL—Mayor Blaisdell and Supervisor Chikasuye visit tunnel on inspection trip. Now nearing completion, plans for a second tunnel adjoining the Wilson are ready and waiting for contract.

approximately 675 miles of streets and roads with an average personnel strength of 450 employees. The division was engaged in street widening, seal and amor coating, shoulder grading, spot and trench patching and first aiding of roads. Other activities included the construction and repairing of drains, culverts, stone walls, sidewalks, bridges, guard rails, cleaning of ditches and beaches, cantonmenting and repairing storm damages.

Among the projects initiated and completed by the division are the Palolo Garden tract drain, the Prospect Street drain, the Kaohinani Street drain, the Kahaloa Street drain, 4th Street drain, Waiolo cutoff drain, municipal parking lot at Hotel Street and Kapiolani Blvd., N. King Street widening, University Avenue widening, S. King and Kalakaua Avenue widening, Papakolea footpath, and the Kapakahi stream dredging. Projects begun and being continued in 1957 include the Kauahea Street reconstruction, rehabilitation of streets in Aina Haina and Kahala following the installation of sewer lines, and the Haleiwa Beach stone wall reconstruction.

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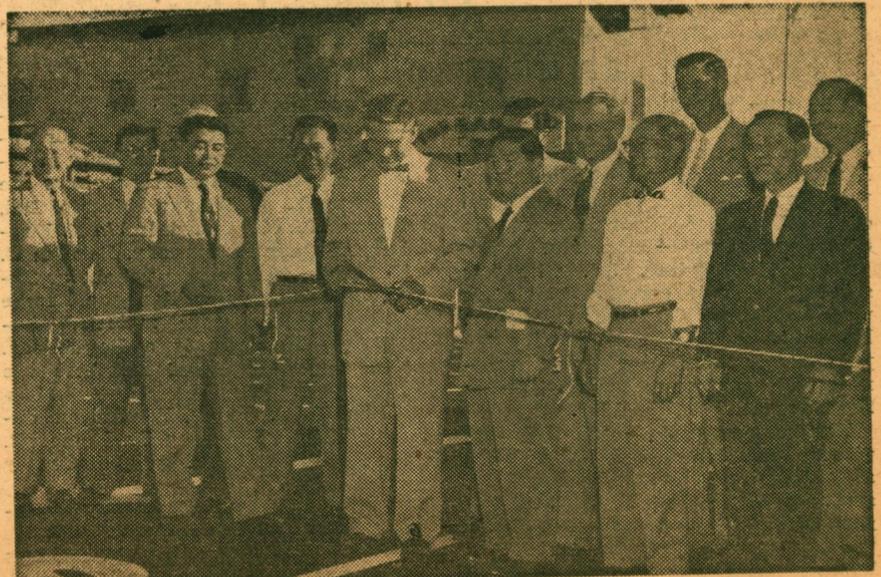
• Land Division

This division is now in its fourth year as a Public Works Department division and continues to carry the responsibility for the acquisition of land pertinent to improvement districts initiated by the City and County. The 37 employees of the Land Division carry out title searches of various properties, determine the estimate of value, obtain appraisals and the checking thereof. Negotiations by the land agents for rights of entry preparatory to acquisition of fee simple title and the drafting and execution of documents pertaining to all phases of land transactions, are all duties of this division.

This division serves almost all City and County departments and in 1956 processed 86 deeds to land, 125 Land Court subdivisions or delineations, 1,228 title searches. Appraisal fees amounted to \$3,275 and total consideration for land acquired was \$540,806.



ROAD REPAIR—The recent tidal wave has caused similar damage on the windward side of the island near this Sunset beach picture. The road maintenance division cares for approximately 675 miles of streets and roads on Oahu.



NEW PARKING LOT—Mayor Blaisdell cuts the ribbon opening one of the 7 municipal parking lots in Honolulu.

Keeping Up With Growing Oahu

Increased Mercury Street Lighting Planned \$26,000,000 For Sewers In Next 5 Years

● Street Lighting

During 1956 this division installed 608 modern incandescent street lights in the city costing approximately \$142,000., and 91 mercury street lights at \$18,000. A total of 587 street lights costing \$118,000 were installed in the suburban areas including the districts of Kailua, Kaneohe, Waiolu, Haaula, Nanakuli, Waimea, Wahiawa, Waipahu, Waimanalo, Ewa, Waianae, Aiea and Pearl City.

Plans for 1957 include extending mercury lighting to include Dole Street from the University of Hawaii Girls Dormitory to Hoonanea Street, Middle Street from King to Notley Streets and School Street from Notley to Liliha Streets.

Many areas in the city and suburbs will receive installation of incandescent street lighting during the coming year.

● Division of Refuse Collection

On January 1, 1956, the new City and County Ordinance relating to refuse collection and disposal became effective and during the year the old open-type trucks were replaced by the latest type of equipment used in refuse collection work. At a cost of \$713,364.60 the City purchased 52 20-yard Leach's trucks mounted on International chassis. Each unit is capable of carrying about one and a half times as much in volume as the old trucks. The number of collection routes was increased during 1956 from 36 to 50, and already there is need for the establishment of 10 additional routes.

Heavy expense in the division means that the establishment of additional equipment will have to await the availability of new appropriations. The importance of proper and sufficient garbage and refuse collection and disposal is vital to the health of the community and the administration will augment present services as soon as possible.

● Division of Sewers

The year 1956 saw tremendous strides made in the Division of Sewers. Forty-five miles of sewers were added to the City-County system giving us a total of over 605 miles of sewers. The Division operates and maintains, in addition to the city system, those systems serving the major portions of Waianae, Waipahu, Wahiawa, Pearl City, Aiea and a small part of Kaneohe.

A total of 1409 cesspools were installed in 1956 to serve new housing throughout the island. It is hoped by the department that an accelerated program of sewer construction can be adopted in the future so that the possibility of cesspool pumping can be eliminated and the cost

to the community for belated sewer construction can be avoided. To this end a construction program of \$26 million for the next five years is proposed. Of this amount the City would pay \$14,500.00 with the balance to be provided by Federal grants and sewer improvement assessments. Federal grants in aid are presently available for construction of sewage treatment works in amounts of 30% of their cost and should be utilized to the utmost to ease the City's financial burden.

● Traffic Safety

During the past year, the division has installed traffic signal lights at nine intersections. The Barnes Dance system for pedestrian control was expanded and numerous improvements were made in the older traffic signals.

Two additional off-street parking lots were completed, offering 293 parking spaces for downtown motorists. There are presently seven off-street parking lots, with a total of 795 stalls, in operation.

A comprehensive study of traffic volumes in downtown Honolulu was completed. Radar was used to check the average driving speed of motorists on various streets. The division cooperated with the Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C., by furnishing conditions and traffic counts at various intersections during peak traffic volumes. The activities of this division are closely linked with the Traffic Safety Commission and the Traffic Division of the Honolulu Police Department. All of these organizations contribute to the benefit of traffic on the highways, both from the standpoint of safety and expediting the flow in critical areas.

● Service Division

During 1956 this division received 18,926 calls—the highest number ever received in one year. Through review and follow-up only 11 calls were listed as still pending at year's end.

Greatest Building Program In History

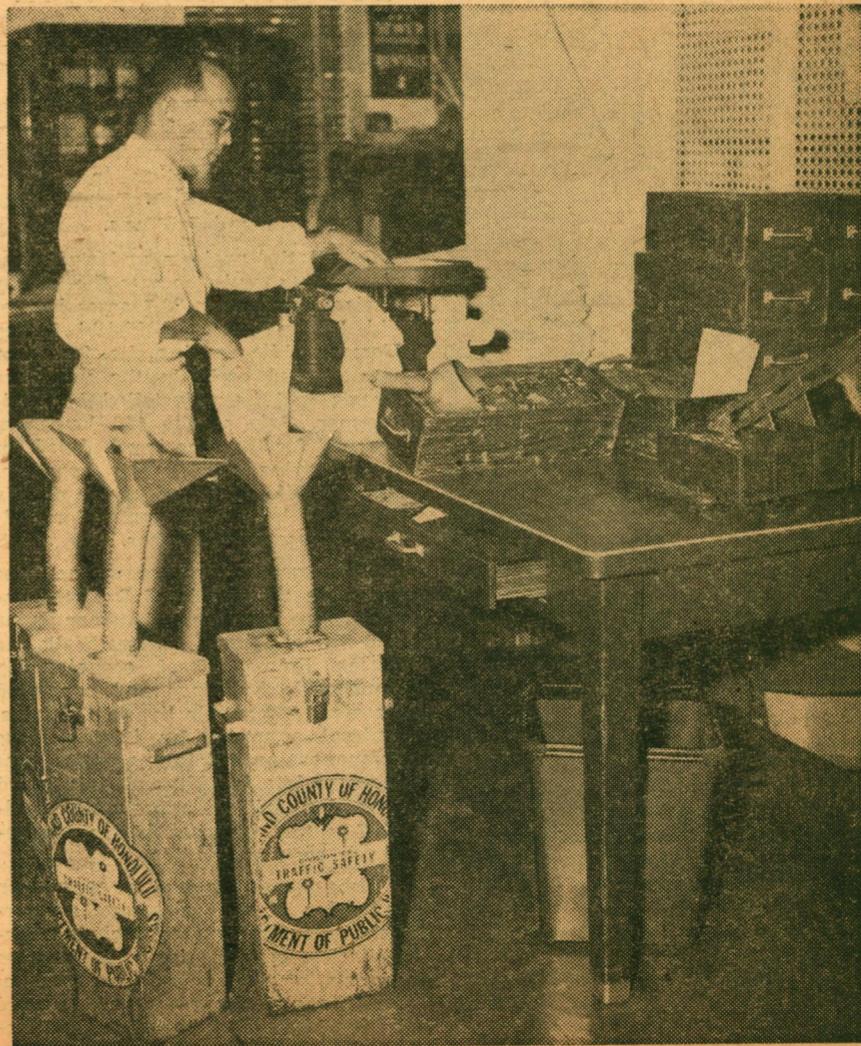
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Building construction which took on tremendous volume in 1955 with the issuance of permits for \$62,244,900 continued unabated through 1956 with the greatest volume record in the history of the Building Department. Over 8,000 permits were issued for construction estimated at over \$65 million.

Yoshio Kunimoto was Building Superintendent until August 1st when he was appointed Chief Engineer and was succeeded by Frank F. Lewis until December 31st. Ralph S. Inouye was appointed Superintendent of Buildings January 2, 1957.

The Maintenance Division of the Building Department maintains all public buildings, school plants and, in part, the grounds on the Island of Oahu. To undertake this work the division maintains a complete wood-working shop, a paint shop, a plumbing and repair shop and an automotive service division. Still another section is charged with the checking and repairing of fire extinguishers.

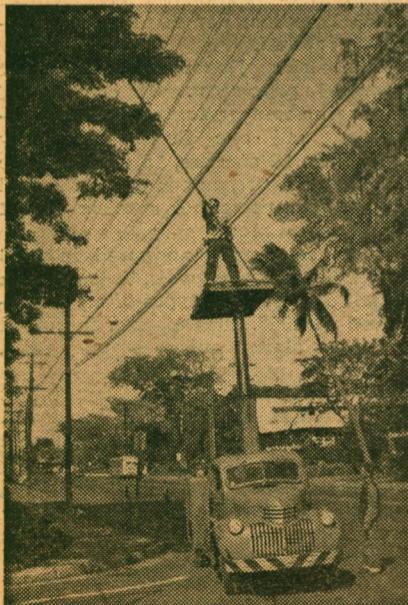
The Building Department's Architectural Design, Planning and Construction Division continued the \$5 million school buildings program and 1956 saw an increased program of about \$12 million for school construction. Over 203 various types of school rooms were finished in 1956 and 128 such rooms, shops and so forth are currently under construction. Twenty-three new school projects are now on the planning boards and 14 projects are on application for financing.



COUNTING CASH—Receipts from the downtown and Wai-kiki municipal parking lot meters are counted in the Treasurer's office, by Richard Unten. Motorists now have a total of 293 parking spaces available in Honolulu to help reduce crowded parking conditions.

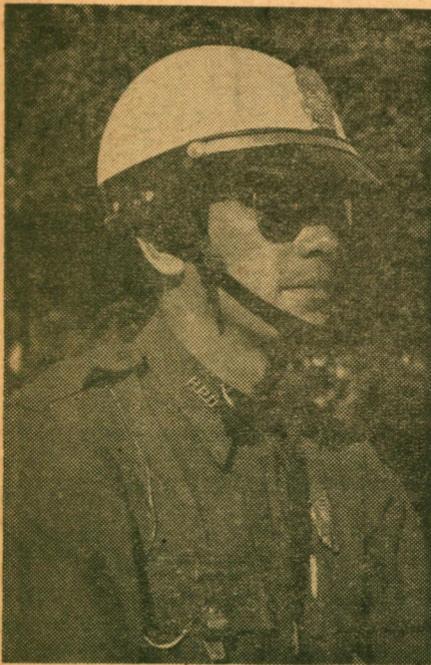


SCHOOL LIGHTS—More electric lights for schools have been given top priority on the Mayor's School Coordinating Committee. Above, Frank Lewis of the Building Department; Minoru Ezaki, principal of Kalihi-Uka Elementary; Mayor Blaisdell and student Gloria Ogata turn on the lights.



STREET LIGHTS — Division workers keep foliage from covering electric light lines throughout city.

Community Services To All Parts Of



SAFETY HELMET — Honolulu motorcycle officer, Clifford Andersen shows new safety helmet.

Increased Arrests Of Juveniles

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Honolulu Police Department, under Police Chief Dan Liu, stands at a strength of 465 officers at the end of 1956, two less than 1955 and 13 less than authorized because of insufficient appropriations. Thirty-five recruits were appointed during the year and 21 officers resigned, 10 officers went on pension, five on service retirement and five on disability retirement. Upon certification of adequate funds on November 30, pay increases were made retroactive to September 1, 1956.

The department plans call for 63 more officers and five civilian employees for 1957, and a personnel increase of 19 officers to better afford coverage of the windward side of the island and a sub-station. If appropriations are approved the department will be able to go on a 40-hour work week.

Construction of new police headquarters in Wahiawa and Kaneohe will be completed in early 1957. It is hoped that a new central police building and site will be realized in the near future to replace the present inadequate headquarters.

Crime reports for the first 11 months of 1956 show a general increase in major offenses of .7%. In Part I offenses increases were noted in manslaughter, aggravated assault, larceny, (under \$100), auto theft. Decreases were shown in murder, rape, robbery, burglary and larceny (over \$100). It is interesting to note that crime distribution shows juveniles as the greatest offenders—56.9% of all crimes were committed by juveniles; 35.5% by adults; 3.1% by army personnel and 4.5% by navy personnel. Part II offenses, excluding traffic, showed an 8.2% increase over 1955.

The Juvenile Crime Prevention Division showed an increase of 291 arrests in 1956 making the total 4,099. This compares to the national increase, but also reflects the department's increased enforcement. There were less incidents of "Hoodlumism" in 1956.

Traffic accidents improved in almost every category during 1956, although 190 more persons were injured on the streets and highways, 31 persons were killed in traffic accidents in 1956, 11 less than 1955. The fact that more persons were injured in lesser accidents points out the necessity of driving at safe speeds.

Over 200 police reserves continue to provide invaluable service to the community, reporting either weekly or monthly. 135 members of the Civilian Emergency Police, a new volunteer units, have been in training to assist whenever needed during emergencies.

Projects Approved

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Substantial progress was made in the City and County's slum clearance and urban redevelopment program during 1956, according to Agency Chairman Thomas F. McCormack and Manager Edward J. Burns.

Of all the projects underway, the closest to completion was the Wilson Project comprising 29.7 acres in Kalihi Valley near the Kalihi Valley Homes public housing site. The area was cleared early in the year and streets had been installed by mid-summer. Sale of the 162 homesites planned for the area is scheduled for early spring 1957, with construction of FHA-standard single family dwellings by private contractors following shortly thereafter.

The Agency's largest project, the 74.5 acre "Consolidated Project" includes five large blocks between Kukui and School Streets, College Walk and Queen Emma Street occupied by ramshackle buildings and congested streets. 4,000 people live in this area. Federal approval for joining these component parts into one project was received late in 1956 and it is hoped that plans will be approved by mid-1957 so that land acquisition can begin as soon as possible.

The urban renewal program—an extension of slum clearance and urban redevelopment to include rehabilitation, conservation and all other aspects of the overall problem of fighting city decay—moved forward during 1956. Work began on the Palama-Kapalama housing survey. The survey, made according to American Public Health Standards, was approaching completion at year's end. Most important of all, was the announcement that Federal authorities approved the City and County "workable program" for urban renewal. This approval makes Honolulu eligible for important Federal assistance, both financial and technical. Federal approval was also received for the Mayor's application for FHA mortgage insurance assistance for families displaced by government action.

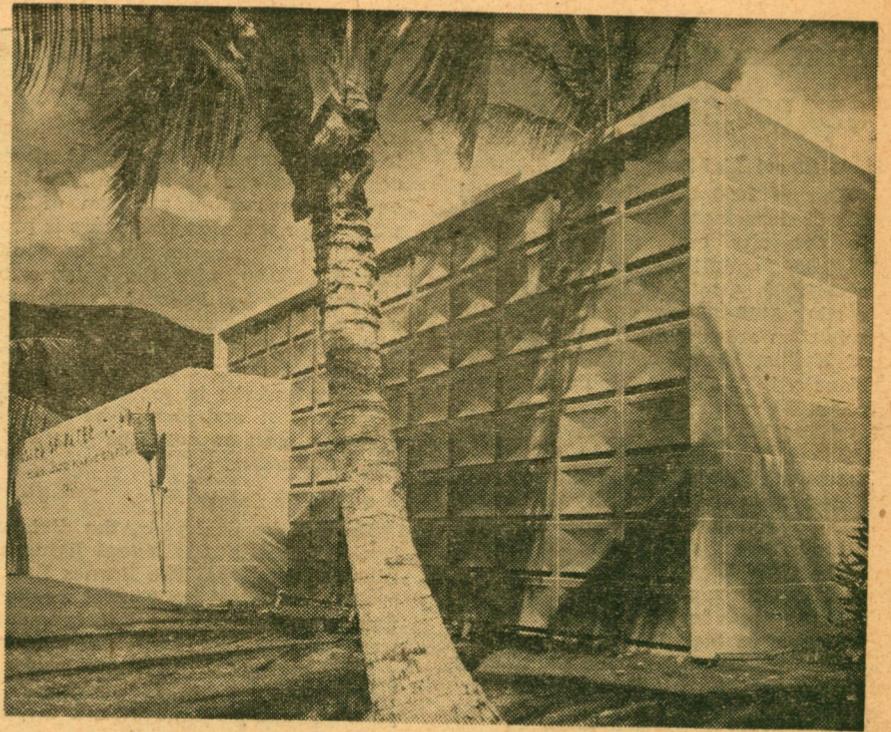
An estimated 4,900 Honolulu households will be displaced during a 5-year period by slum clearance, demolition of wartime public housing, airport expansion and highway construction. The relocation problem is greatly aggravated by the critical shortage of housing and by the high price of land. In answer to the Mayor's request for FHA mortgage help, the Federal government offered to provide such assistance for 1,100 dwelling units to start. At the same time the Mayor's request for an increase on the loan limit for this type of FHA loan to displaced persons was approved to increase from \$9,000 to \$13,000 per unit.

The Agency continued its work in fact-finding and issued many publications during the year; among them "Honolulu Household and Housing Survey, 1956," presented a survey of 2,100 households.

Housing Shortage Called Critical

RENT COMMISSION

The year 1956 ended with the housing shortage in the City and County of Honolulu even more critical than that of 1955, when a vacancy ratio of 1.7% was reported in the Federal Housing Administration-Postal Survey Report. The greatest single factor adding to the shortage of adequate housing units on Oahu is the influx of the military and its dependents, and neglect on the part of the Armed Forces to provide sufficient quarters for their personnel. The Territory's military population jumped by 35,000 in the past five years.



NEW PUMPING STATION—The Board of Water Supply's new pumping station at Kulionou.

Unique Water Unit Installed Upper Nuuanu

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

A strong indication that Honolulu is entering a period of great residential development, an era of far greater growth and expansion than has marked the past five years, is found in a statistical report compiled by the autonomous Board of Water Supply, which is charged with the responsibility of providing service to the metropolitan district.

New real estate subdivisions now being constructed and projected for completion within the next few years provide for the addition of 6,156 new homesites to the city.

These projects extend over the entire length of Honolulu, from the Salt Lake area to Koko Head.

"Our long-range planning program has pretty well prepared us for this avalanche of expansion," reports Edward J. Morgan, manager and chief engineer of the Board.

"However, when we acquired the acreage for the construction of a new underground pumping station in Waimalu valley, back of Pearl Harbor, in 1954 we estimated that it might be ten years before we would have to develop it. Our test drillings indicate that we may expect at least 20 million gallons of water a day from it.

"After reviewing the present situation I feel that we may have to advance this program by several years. That job, when completed, will call for a total investment of approximately six million dollars. With the growth of the city, we can handle it."

Mr. Morgan adds that as far as the Board can now see into the future there is no early prospect of an increase in water rates.

"We believe that during the next few years increasing revenues will just about balance rising costs," he explains. "The Board's financial position at this time is sound."

* * *

The Board of Water Supply's new public service building is now under construction on Beretania street, immediately east of the pumping station. It will be completed in October, at a cost of approximately \$1,300,000.

The building will house all administration and engineering divisions, thus centralizing all management functions in one relatively small area. Quarters which, for many years, have been occupied in the city hall annex will be made available to other expanding city and county departments.

* * *

A new and unique water supply unit, first of the kind to be installed in Hawaii, has been placed in operation by the Board of Water Supply in upper Nuuanu valley at an elevation of 1030 feet, just below the crest of the Pali.

tion of 1030 feet, just below the crest of the Pali.

It is a sand filter at the lower reaches of Lulumahu valley, a narrow mountain gorge. A stream, originating near the top of Puu Konahuanui, highest mountain peak in the Koolau range, 3105 feet, plunges down over a series of waterfalls until it reaches the level of the big open reservoir at the head of Nuuanu valley, and there part of the water is diverted into the sand filter.

The filter is now delivering into the distribution system about 400,000 gallons of high quality water a day. At a cost of \$10,000, the filter already has almost paid for itself. As the water is distributed by gravity flow the expense of pumping is eliminated.

Other installations of the same nature are being planned by the water board as part of its program to utilize to the fullest possible extent the water available in the Honolulu district.

No Lives Lost Due To Fire

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Honolulu was very fortunate that there was no loss of life due to fire on Oahu during 1956, according to Fire Chief Harold C. Pate. This compared to the national U. S. ratio of 1,000 lives lost per month, is an enviable record.

The Fire Department has not changed physically. It consists of 22 engine companies, two ladder companies, and one fireboat company housed in 22 stations, 18 of which are in Honolulu proper and seven in rural Oahu. The personnel consists of 401 officers and men.

1,459 calls were answered in 1956 and 194 emergency calls. This shows a slight drop in both types of calls compared to 1955. Fire alarms, increased by three alarms and emergency calls, decreased by 20 calls.

In 1955 Honolulu Fire Department inaugurated its dwelling inspection program. This has continued through 1956 and for this past year 16,987 homes were inspected with 4,000 called on but not found at home. The department feels that the home inspection is paying dividends to the people of Honolulu and the department also recommends the creation of at least two more Engine Companies—one at Waianae and one at Kailua—and also the replacement of several pieces of old equipment.

The Island Increased And Improved

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE

The administration of a merit system for the City and County Civil Service is the heart of the Department of Civil Service's program.

The Civil Service Commission, the policy determining, appellate and investigating authority of the Department, held 101 meetings during 1956.

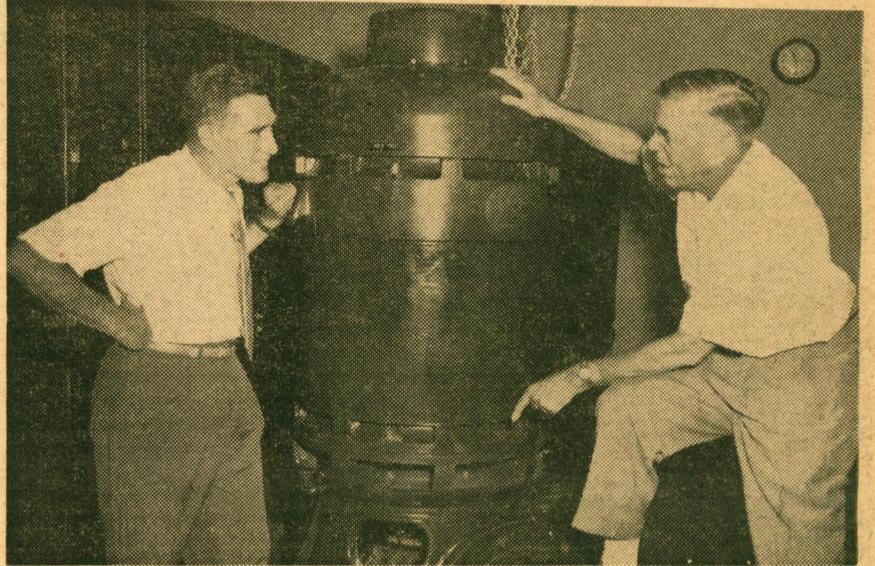
The "repricing" of classes of work to complete the installation of the pay schedule in the new compensation law was completed in January, 1956. These actions which became effective March 16, 1956, increased payroll costs approximately \$18,000 a month. Appeals to the Commission for higher pay levels resulted in additional payroll costs of approximately \$26,000 a month effective September 1, 1956. Concurrently, additional pay adjustments were

made by the passage of the pay raise act.

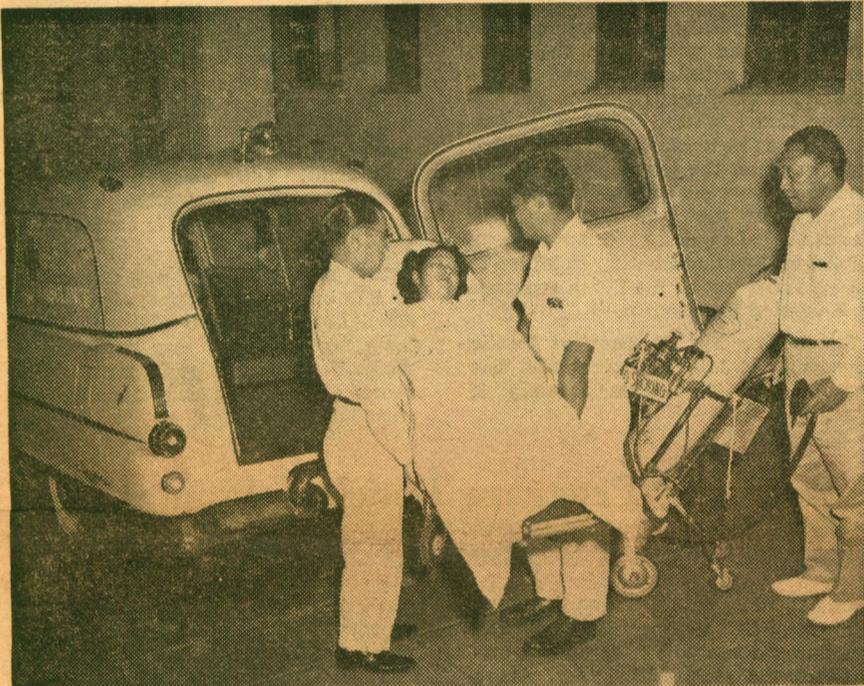
A record number of 822 requests for position reclassifications and 167 requests for initial allocation of new positions were received during the year. As of the end of the year, 572 positions had been reclassified.

The Mayor approved new compensation rules as prescribed by the Civil Service Commission under the new compensation law of October, 1956.

A basic supervision course was initiated and conducted for the County of Kauai. Monthly orientation training programs for new employees were continued during 1956. The first annual Management Conference for Government Administrators of Hawaii was held in June, led by four members of the School of Public Administration of the University of California. The course was extended to territorial and federal employees.



AIEA PUMP—Mayor Blaisdell visits the Surburban Water System's new Aiea Gulch pump with Arthur R. Tyler, Superintendent.



EMERGENCY AID—Four new emergency aid stations have increased medical aid on rural Oahu.

Emergency Cases Increased By 1500 in 1956

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The year 1956 showed an increase of almost 1500 cases treated at Emergency Hospital in Honolulu proper according to the report of City and County physician, Dr. David I. Katsuki. However, there were fewer ambulance calls in 1956 than 1955 and residents of Oahu showed an increasing sense of caution by substantially reducing the number of false alarm calls. In all, ambulances made a total of 12,660 trips; 3,852 of these accompanied by doctors.

Among City and County employees there was less sick leave applied for in 1956 than in the past. The Industrial Safety program of the City and County has shown its value in 197 fewer employees, in 1956 than 1955, injured in the line of duty. Last year of the 899 injured employees, only 55 persons required hospitalization and a total of 5,460 treatments were given the injured. The value of the services to the City and County provided by the Health Department is estimated at \$24,934.

First Aid Stations

The four newly-established first aid stations have not only lightened the load for the Honolulu Emergency Hospital, but cut the time in half in rendering medical care to the injured. These new stations are at Wailupe Fire Station, Kalihi Fire Station, Waianae Court House and the Kailua Fire Station. They are in operation with an ambulance, ambulance driver and attendant; Fridays to Tuesdays and on legal holidays from 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. These rural stations an-

swered 353 emergency calls in 1956 and treated 296 people.

Rural Clinical Service

Staffed by medical officers of the department, the clinical service cares for people either at their homes, doctors offices or hospitals in the areas of Aiea, Waipahu, Ewa, Waianae, Wahiawa, Waialua, Kahuku, Kaneohe and Kailua.

Dental Service

The mobile dental units of the department make it possible to treat persons in the rural areas; 2,791 such persons were treated in 1956. At the city dental clinic at Maluhia Hospital 4,421 persons were treated.

Financial Indigent Investigation

Under the Medical Care Program of the Indigent and Medically Indigent, the department handled over four thousand applications. Of these 411 were considered ineligible.

Maluhia Hospital

The direction, staffing and operation of Maluhia Hospital come under the Health Department. In 1956, 1,424 persons received medical and hospital care. Out-patients accounted for 4,612 visits. In Physical Therapy 14,965 treatments were given, Occupational Therapy gave 7,064 treatments; 9,768 Laboratory tests were given; 3,422 X-rays pictures were taken, 106 electrocardiograms were made.

Only One of 18 In US Less Injuries in 1956

MUNICIPAL LIBRARY

A service agency for all City and County officials and employees and for any citizen interested in municipal affairs, the Municipal Reference Library is a public administration Library. The last official count of municipal libraries in the United States was 18. Honolulu is proud to be included in the list.

1,800 new titles were added to the collection in 1956, now numbering approximately 13,900, according to Librarian Rachel P. Comba.

Periodicals are an important part of this library collection. 127 periodicals were received in 1956 through paid subscriptions, memberships and gifts. 689 articles were catalogued and made a permanent part of the reference catalog in 1956.

All city ordinances and resolutions of the City Planning Commission that have the force of law, are filed at the library.

Unique is the card file of street names containing hundreds of street names with information as to location, tax key, meaning of name and date of adoption. During 1956 cards were added for 194 new street names.

6,045 patrons were assisted by the staff in 1956, an increase of 7.7%. 5,286 books were borrowed which gave an increase of 15.8% over 1955.

The Library is open to the public who are welcome to use its collection for reference and, with some restrictions, for loan of material.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Just one and one-half years old the City-County industrial safety program, under the direction of T. D. Wilson, has shown increasing improvement and effectiveness since its inauguration in June, 1955. Substantial decreases in disabling injuries and work days lost can be seen.

The Administrator has required City employees to wear safety clothing and equipment where the nature of the work indicates its usefulness in preventing injuries. The City pays for most of the equipment that includes hats, gloves, goggles, respirators and so forth. (The Mayor agreed to have the city pay half the cost, up to \$4.50 of the first pair of safety shoes). Police motorcycle patrolmen were furnished, for the first time, with the latest and safest type of crash helmets.

Although not primarily a safety measure, the replacement of obsolete hazardous refuse collection trucks with modern vehicles was an important factor in furthering safety.

The Administrator makes weekly inspections of the Wilson Tunnel Project and additional inspections with Territorial and U. S. Government safety officials. It is a big advance to have the report that no City employees, or contractors employees, sustained serious injuries in 1956 on the tunnel project.

In total during 1956, there were only 517 injuries costing \$75,239 and of these, 428 were disabling. Only 4,651 work days were lost.

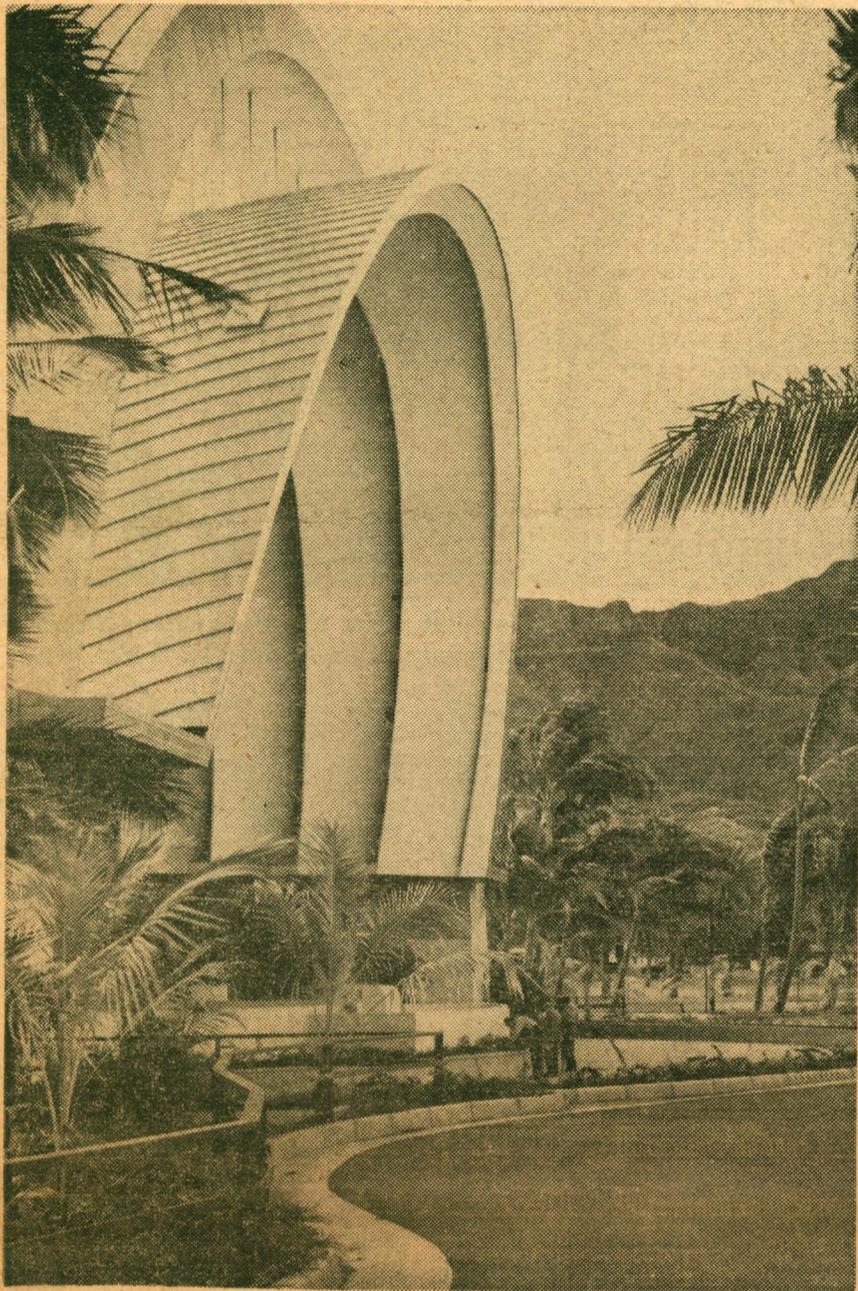


Royal Hawaiian Band

The Royal Hawaiian Band played 348 concerts during 1956 and held 155 rehearsals. 48 of these concerts were Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park, 94 were at hospitals, and 14 at parades throughout the City. The band

played 102 concerts for incoming visitors on arriving ships and made numerous other appearances at school bazaars, celebrations, dedications, charitable gatherings, sports events and so forth. The band numbers 50 in its personnel.

Parks And Recreation Have Big Year Shell And Pali Golf Course Opened



WAIKIKI SHELL—Newest outdoor music center opened by the Parks Board in 1956.

"Keeping parks as parks, and not something else is about the hardest job we have," according to J. Edward Lyons, park superintendent.

"A bit of open land with trees and grass seems to give many people bright ideas. The parks board is constantly being approached with propositions to put this or that on park property.

"Turning park land into highways is perhaps the most difficult proposal we have to meet.

"It is very tempting for highway planners to figure how much cheaper it would be to take 'empty' park land, than to buy other property.

"We feel this is very short-sighted. Parks become more valuable every year to the people. To destroy them just because it saves money now

means a valuable heritage is lost to the people forever."

Lions, tigers and bears came back to Kapiolani park in 1956 for the first time in 20 years.

The Honolulu Zoo completed their enclosures and brought these animals down in the spring.

In the autumn, a pair of young giraffes was presented to the zoo by the makers of Hi-C soft drinks.

The development of Keehi Lagoon park near the airport and the acquisition of Kahana Bay beach property were delayed by legal or other difficulties outside the Board's jurisdiction.

Remaining on the program are 20 smaller projects. These will be carried forward when bond funds authorized by the 1955 legislature become available.

Less Cases Pending

OFFICE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

During the year 1956 the Public Prosecutor's office, under the direction of George F. St. Sure prepared and presented 283 cases to the Territorial Grand Jury for its consideration; 259 True Bills and 24 No Bills were returned.

Cases pending on January 1, 1956 were 357 in Honolulu District Court and on January 1, 1957 only 339. In the Rural District Courts 921 cases were pending January 1, 1956 and 945 on January 1, 1957; Circuit Court cases pending were 380 January 1, 1956 and 382 January 1, 1957.

The Office of Public Prosecutor processed three extraditions, through the cooperation of mainland police officers. One case was argued before the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, in which case the judgement of the lower court was affirmed, and five new cases were filed. There are no criminal cases pending on the calendar of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

A unique point of laws was brought up during the year when the death sentence for murder delivered to Silvestre Adoca was appealed to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii on a Writ of Error. The Error was based on the insufficiency of the territorial law on capital punishment, in view of the fact that the 1955 Territorial Legislature inadvertently abolished legal machinery relating to the carrying out of the death sentence as it existed theretofore.

Succeeding Mr. St. Sure as Public Prosecutor is John H. Peters who was appointed to the office January 1, 1957.

3 Command Posts

CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY

Reorganization as planned in 1955 has been accomplished in 1956. Most importantly the island of Oahu has been divided into three areas; as the Pearl Harbor-Hickam-Honolulu area is the most likely target for an enemy attack it was considered unwise to have headquarters in that area only. Rural Area Command I, with central headquarters and staff located at Wahiawa, includes Kahuku, Waialua, Wahiawa, Waipahu, Ewa and Waianae. Rural Area Command II, with a staff and headquarters located at Kawaioloa Girls school in Kailua, includes Windward Oahu from Makapuu Head to Kahana Bay. The metropolitan areas is Command III, under the direct control of the Oahu Civil Defense Agency, with headquarters at Birkheimer Tunnel, Diamond Head during an emergency.

The Oahu Civil Defense Agency participated in three exercises during 1956: Eversharp XII (March 19); Operation Alert (July 20-23); Eversharp XIV (November 15). There was no public participation in any of these exercises.

A Guide to Defense Against Nuclear Attack was prepared by this agency and 50,000 copies were distributed through the courtesy of the Hawaiian Telephone Company. A second printing of 30,000 has been completed and distributed. Our evacuation plan as well as other protective measures against nuclear attack is contained in this Guide.

The Rural Fire Fighting Committee is still under the jurisdiction of the Civil Defense Agency although it has been recommended that it be placed under the regular Fire Department for more efficient service, training and supervision.

Recreation Program Reaches Plantations Despite Small Personnel Staff in 1956

City recreation suffered on the playgrounds of Oahu during 1956, with 22 positions for recreation personnel unfilled at the end of the year. Areas which had no leadership offered free play, but directed programs of athletics and such non-athletic activities as music, dancing and craft work were necessarily curtailed for large numbers of youngsters.

In spite of this, there was an expansion of the recreation program into the Waialua Plantation district, when the opportunity was presented to the city and county to acquire the plantation gymnasium and playing field. A long term lease for a dollar a year was offered and accepted. Plans were underway at the end of the year to take over this facility. Maintenance and some recreation leadership were provided.

Expansion into areas which have heretofore been under plantation jurisdiction is a recent trend, it is pointed out by Theodore F. Nobriga, superintendent of recreation. Facilities at Waianae, Waimanalo and Aiea have come to the city in recent years and the park board is carrying on pro-

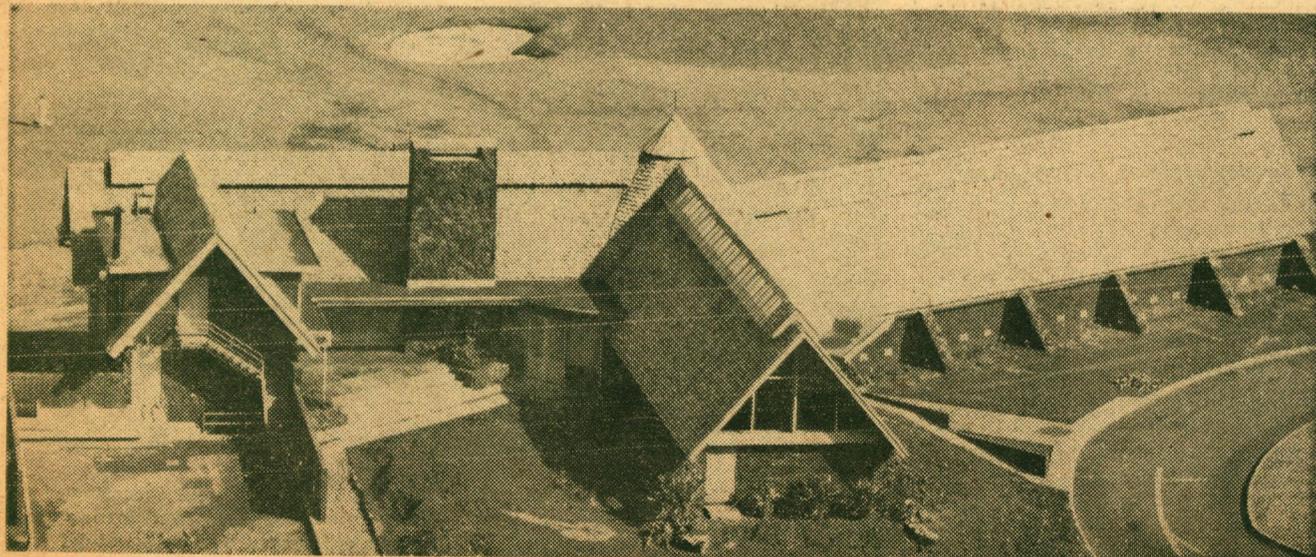
grams in two of these at present. It is expected that soon the remaining two plantation communities will follow this trend.

Although short-staffed by some 29 men, the maintenance division of the parks board gave major assistance in completing new projects so they could be opened during 1956.

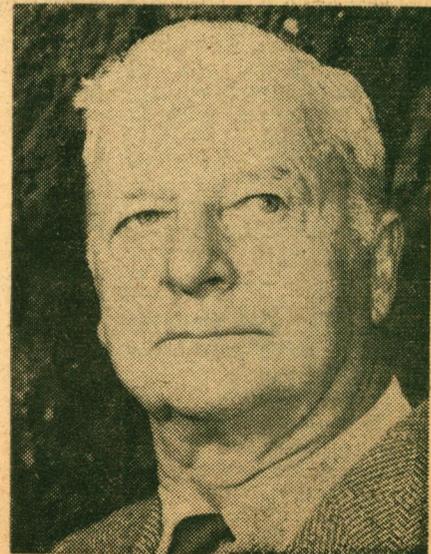
Instead of having the work done by contract, for which funds were lacking, maintenance crews did all the landscaping around the Waikiki Shell. Also that around the Kainalu Clubhouse in the Pali Golf Course. Work on the Kapiolani Hibiscus Garden was carried forward and a water system was laid in Kalaheo Playground.

In consequence of diverting the staff to these new projects, regular maintenance work suffered. The program planned to systematically rehabilitate existing parks and buildings made almost no progress, while park gardening was often neglected.

It is hoped that the staff can be brought more nearly to its full complement and a better balance be maintained during 1957.



The beautiful new Pali golf course opened in 1956. Above the Kainalu Clubhouse, named in honor of Harold Kainalu Long Castle (right) who presented the city with half the land for the municipal links.



City & County Officials, Boards and Commissions

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS 1956

MAYOR AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE BOARD Neal S. Blaisdell

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Samuel K. Apoliona, Jr.	Noble K. Kauhane
Mitsuo Fujishige	Mitsuyuki Kido
Richard M. Kageyama	(Resigned 1956)
Herman G. P. Lemke	Masato Doi
Matsuo Takabuki	(Vice Supervisor Kido)

CLERK Leon K. Sterling, Sr.
First Deputy Anne K. Holt

AUDITOR James K. Murakami
First Deputy Maxwell C. LeVine

TREASURER Lawrence S. Goto
First Deputy William G. Wond

SHERIFF Duke P. Kahanamoku
First Deputy Lang F. Akana

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Executive Assistant .. Harry L. Stroup
 Secretary to the
 Mayor Alai A. Hollinger
 Municipal Librarian .. Rachel P. Comba
 Safety Program
 Administrator ... Thomas D. Wilson

ATTORNEY

Attorney Norman K. Chung
 First Deputy John H. Peters

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

Public Prosecutor .. George F. St. Sure
 First Assistant Takashi Kitaoka

CONTROLLER

Controller Paul K. Keppeler
 First Deputy William K. Jarrett
 Purchasing Agent .. Robert W. Smythe

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

City and County
 Physician ... David I. Katsuki, M.D.
 Assistant City and County
 Physician William S. Ito, M.D.
 Executive Officer ... Edward P. Toner
 Pathologist ... Alvin V. Majoska, M.D.
 Dental
 Surgeon Kui Hing Tenn, D.D.S.
 Financial Investigator
 Mrs. Kathleen McDuffie

RENT CONTROL COMMISSION

Chairman David R. Owens
 Director Oliver C. Soares

MEMBERS

Duke Chung Edward Y. Himeda
 John Horner Jane Nakayama

ROYAL HAWAIIAN BAND

Director William L. Baptiste

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chief Engineer .. William C. Vannatta
 (Resigned July 31, 1956)

Chief Engineer Yoshio Kunimoto
 (From August 1, 1956)

Director, Bureau of
 Plans Franklin Y. K. Sunn

Superintendent, Division of
 Sewers Francis Aona

Superintendent, Suburban
 Water System Arthur R. Tyler

Engineer, Division of
 Traffic Safety Lawrence Felix

Superintendent, Division of Road
 Maintenance R. K. Cummins
 (To February 29, 1956)

Superintendent, Division of Road
 Maintenance .. Hamilton Rodrigues
 (From March 1, 1956)

Administrator, Division of Refuse
 Collection and Garbage
 Disposal Llewellyn H. L. Hart

Superintendent,
 Division of Automotive
 Equipment Richard F. McBean

Superintendent,
 Division of Street
 Lighting William Stephenson

BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS AND RECREATION

Chairman John P. Creedon
 Vice-Chairman
 Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham

MEMBERS

Charles Aina Mrs. Eastham Guild
 Kim Ak Ching George Arakaki
 Fred R. Frizelle Paul Katahara
 Rev. Hubert Winthagen

Superintendent of Parks and
 Recreation J. Edward Lyons

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Superintendent of
 Buildings Yoshio Kunimoto
 (To July 31, 1956)

Deputy Superintendent of
 Buildings Frank Lewis
 (From August 1, 1956)

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

Chairman
 (Ex-Officio) Yoshio Kunimoto

Member (Ex-Officio) and
 Secretary John T. Carey

Member Joseph Arruda

Member Harry P. Field

Member J. H. Farmer

Member Tilden McKee

Member George Morishige

BOARD OF PLUMBING EXAMINERS

Chairman Louis Fernandez

Member
 (Ex-Officio) Yoshio Kunimoto

Member (Ex-Officio) and
 Secretary George Rodrigues

Member William Fernandes

Member Shirowo Matsumoto

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Chairman A. J. Gignoux
 Director George K. Houghtailing

MEMBERS

M. B. Carson Katsuro Miho
 Kenneth W. Roehrig David Bent
 George Centeio Kay Russell Gregg
 Henry Chun-Hoon Lester Petrie
 (Died April, 1956)
 R. Gibson Rietow
 (Appointed May 1, 1956)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Chairman Albert P. Moniz

Member Dr. K. C. Choy

Member Mark Y. Murakami

Member Mrs. Elsie McG. Burke

Member Pedro N. Sanchez

Personnel Director .. Mrs. Nesta Gallas

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chief Harold C. Pate

Deputy Chief .. William K. Blaisdell

Assistant Chief Edmund K. Meek

Assistant Chief C. P. Ellis

Assistant Chief Richard Young

Assistant Chief Arthur Meyer

Superintendent, Fire Alarm
 Bureau Richard E. Hollinger

HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Chairman Hung Wo Ching

Vice-Chairman
 Thomas F. McCormack

Manager Edward J. Burns

MEMBERS

Hung Wo Ching Glen O. Knight
 Tadashi Fukushima
 Thomas F. McCormack
 Frank D. Gibson
 Thomas H. Treadway

CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY

Deputy Director ... Neal S. Blaisdell
 Administrator Ralph M. Neal

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police Daniel S. C. Liu

Deputy Chief of
 Police Arthur M. Tarbell

Assistant Chief of
 Police Dewey O. Mookini

Assistant Chief of
 Police Leon M. Straus

Assistant Chief of
 Police Fred H. Paoa

TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Chairman James M. O'Dowda
 Vice-Chairman Herbert M. Moniz

MEMBERS

Roberta Clark James Masutomi
 Frank Dias James Nishiki
 Lawrence Felix Ben Nutter
 John Fern Cody T. M. Paredes
 Edwin K. Fernandez, Jr.
 Joseph Perry Henry Haitzuka
 George K. Houghtailing
 John Peters Noboru Sasaki
 Willard Kalima Harold A. Smith
 Robert Kennedy Henry Tenn
 Thomas Kurozumi Masao Watanabe
 Charles Lewis Charles R. Welsh
 August Lochbaum

CITY WATER DEPARTMENT

Board of Water Supply

Chairman Ralph E. Clark

Vice-Chairman Simes T. Hoyt

Secretary LeRoy C. Bush

Member (Ex-Officio) ... Ben E. Nutter

Member
 (Ex-Officio) Yoshio Kunimoto

Member Taijiro Miyahara
 (To June 30, 1956)

Member Robert Y. Sato
 (From July 3, 1956)

Member James B. Wilson

Manager and Chief
 Engineer Edward J. Morgan

CHARTER COMMISSION

Chairman J. Ballard Atherton

MEMBERS

Robert G. Dodge Thomas D. Murphy
 Raymond Y. C. Ho Suyeki Okumura
 Mrs. Eureka Forbes
 William F. Quinn
 Allan J. McGuire A. S. Reile

PENSION BOARD

Chairman ... John F. Calistro

MEMBERS

Frederico O. Biven Charles H. Davis
 Akira Fukunaga Charles Koseki
 Ex-Officio
 Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Secretary

PENSION TRUSTEES

(Police, Fire, Band)

Chairman Joseph J. McGettigan

Member William B. Taylor
 (Died May 20, 1956)

Member George K. Cash
 (Appointed June 26, 1956)

Member Francis Yee
 Ex-Officio
 Leon K. Sterling, Sr., Secretary

Honolulu Plans For 325,000 Population

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Public improvements for the City of Honolulu have been geared to serve a population of 325,000 by 1970 and beyond. An indication of what we can expect in future years is shown by the fact that during the past six years 19,791 new dwellings were constructed within the City of Honolulu and the rural areas.

Oahu (City and County of Honolulu) is rapidly becoming a community of many small towns. Kailua, Kaneohe, Pearl City, Wahiawa and Waipahu are among these areas which are no longer in the rural village classification. They all have problems which call for planning.

The smooth and effective function of planning will be accomplished only as the daily flow of people and commodities can take place with a minimum of congestion and delay.

Some of the accomplishments may be summarized as follows:

A major street system plan has been adopted and several of the proposed

streets and highways have been constructed or will be completed within the near future.

The future of Waikiki for the tourist industry has been planned to provide for open beach area between the SurfRider Hotel and Kuhio Beach and on to the Natatorium. This includes the realignment of Kalakaua Ave. from Uluniu St. to a point opposite Queen Surf. This project, when completed within the foreseeable future, will give dignity to the Waikiki area because of large beach frontage. In addition to the program outlined, private enterprise is on the move toward construction of new, modern shopping centers with super market facilities and ample off-street parking to keep pace with the growth of this city.

The Honolulu under consideration in the master plan is a city of 1970 and beyond with a population of 325,000 and more. It is a city in which people will enjoy life.

Island Of Oahu Only Part Of City and County Jurisdiction

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 386,694 in 1956 as estimated by the Board of Health of the Territory. The 1956 population of the entire territory was 523,359.

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

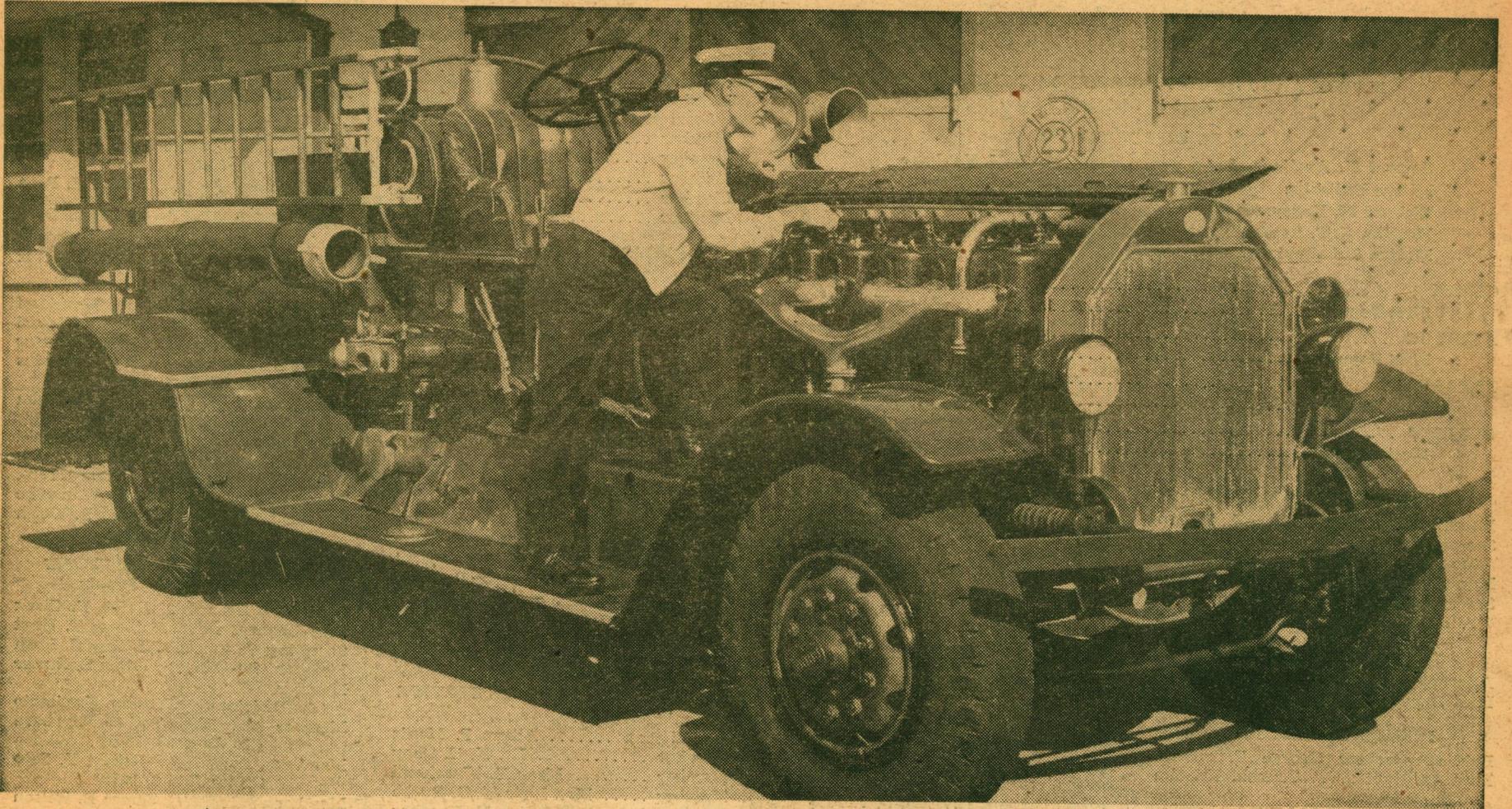
The average temperature for 1956 was 75.3 degrees; average high, 79.7 degrees; average low, 70.8. The total rainfall for 1956 was 24.95. (This rainfall recording is only for the Honolulu business district as the rain gauge is at the Federal building in the civic center.)

Honolulu relative humidity over a period of years averaged 76 per cent at 2 a.m., 73 per cent at 8 a.m., 59 per cent at 2 p.m., and 71 per cent at 8 p.m.

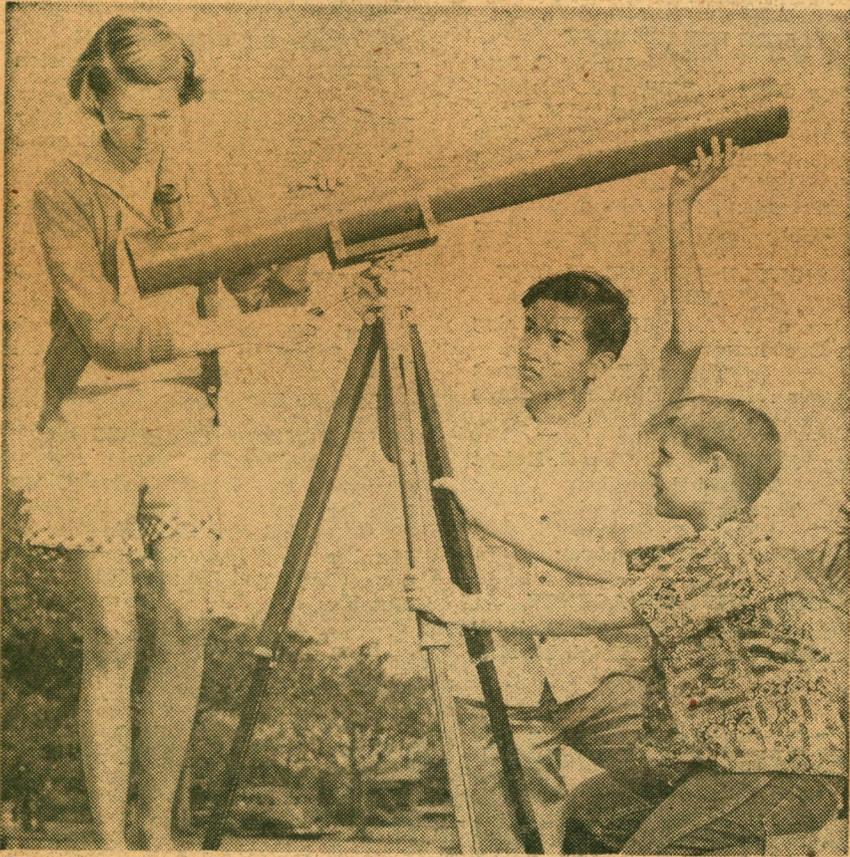
Average rise and fall of diurnal tides are about two feet, two high and two low tides occurring in the 24 hours.

COVER PICTURE: Children playing at new Lincoln School which will be dedicated on April 17, 1957.

Around The Island - City & County On The Job



An antique that needs to be replaced—Fire Chief Harold Pate with 40-year-old fire engine.



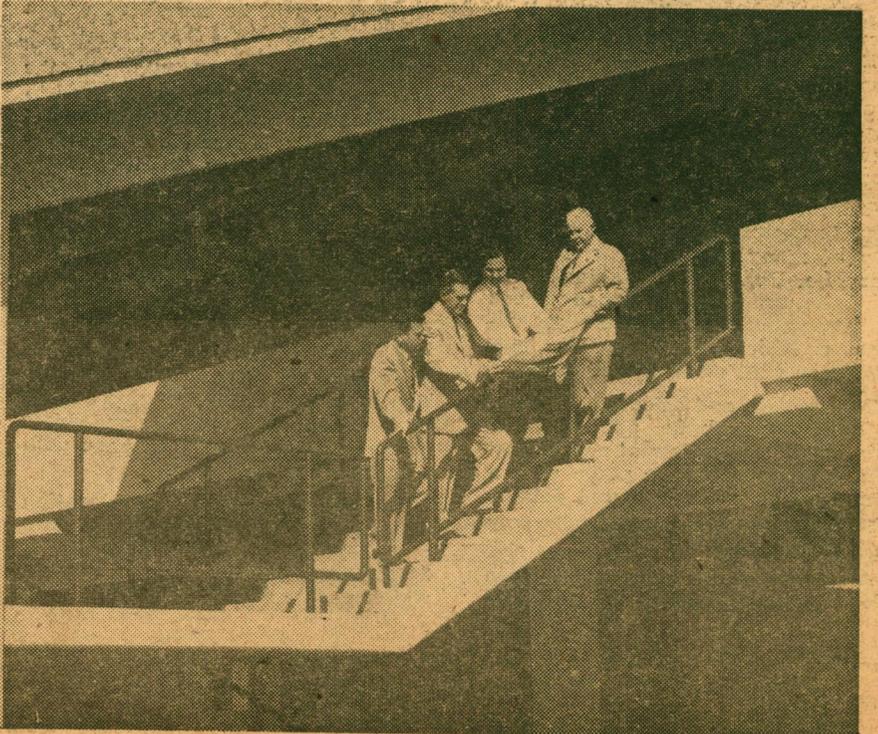
Youngsters enjoy junior science activity at Ala Moana Park.



Gas detection workers, Gilbert Chee and Irwin Ottersen, check for toxic gases—part of the Industrial safety program.



Junior Police Officers learn safety and courtesy with Police Department cooperation.



Mayor Blaisdell visits almost completed Waianae High School.