

REPORT OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY AND COUNTY
OF HONOLULU - 1955

Honolulu. Office of the Mayor.

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HONOLULU-1955



A YEAR OF PROGRESS

Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell

REPORTS TO THE PEOPLE

MUNICIPAL REFERENCE & RECORDS CENTER
City & County of Honolulu
City Hall Annex, 558 S. King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

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NEAL S. BLAISDELL
Mayor



CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
HONOLULU 15, HAWAII

To the People of the
City and County of Honolulu
Fellow Citizens:

This is a factual report of the administration of your
City and County government for the year 1955.
I believe that all of our people should be made aware
of what their government has been doing for them, and for this
reason I arranged to have the annual report released through the
medium of this newspaper.

The report is, in effect, a summary of the activities
of your government for 1955. Those of you who require or wish
more detailed information on any matter may obtain copies of the
annual reports of the various departments.

As Mayor of Honolulu, I am particularly proud of the
progress which has been made in our school building and public
works programs and of the improvements to our parks and play-
grounds.

You will note that despite certain financial limita-
tions your City and County government operated within a balanced
budget and ended the year with a small surplus. This was accom-
plished by the wholehearted cooperation of the various depart-
ments and the more than 4,000 loyal employees of your government.

Sincerely,

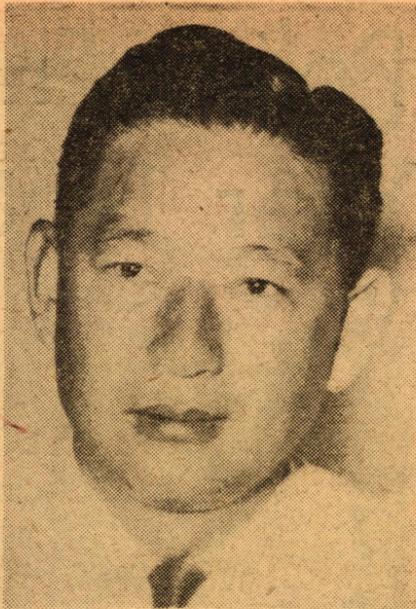
Neal S. Blaisdell

NEAL S. BLAISDELL
Mayor
City and County of Honolulu

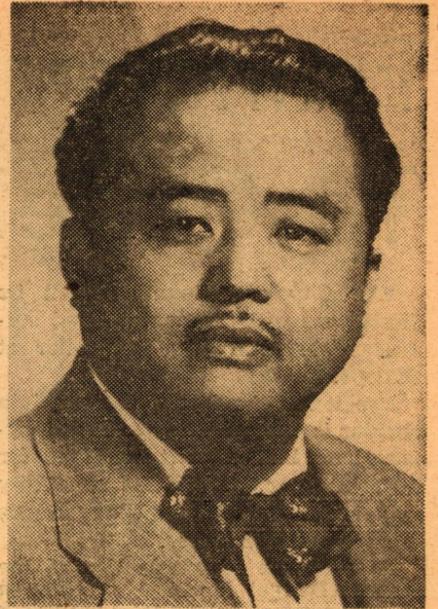
Honolulu
Board
of
Supervisors
1955-1956



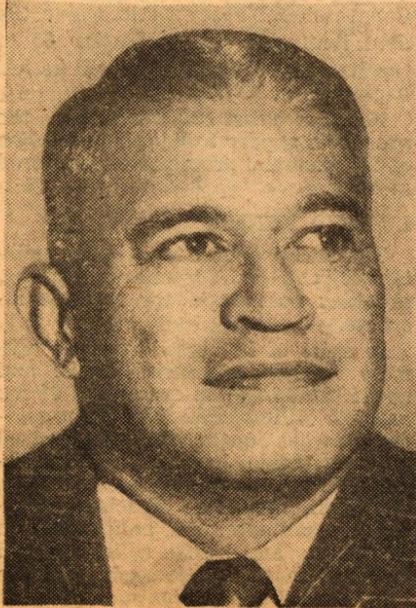
Samuel K. Apoliona, Jr.



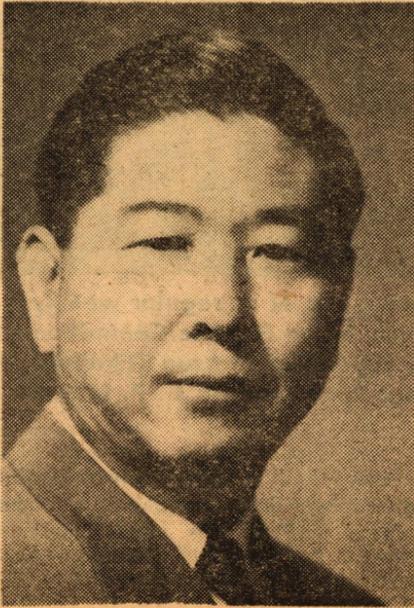
Mitsuo Fujishige



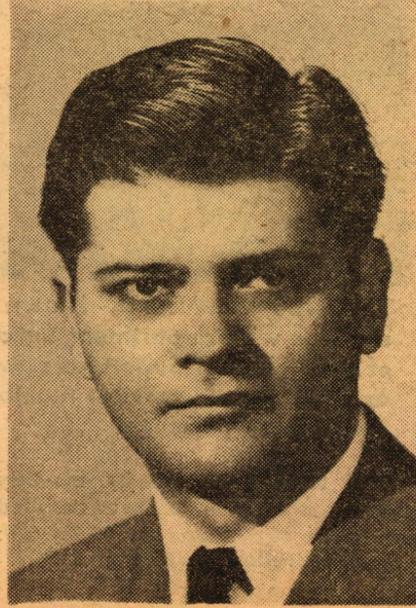
Richard Kageyama



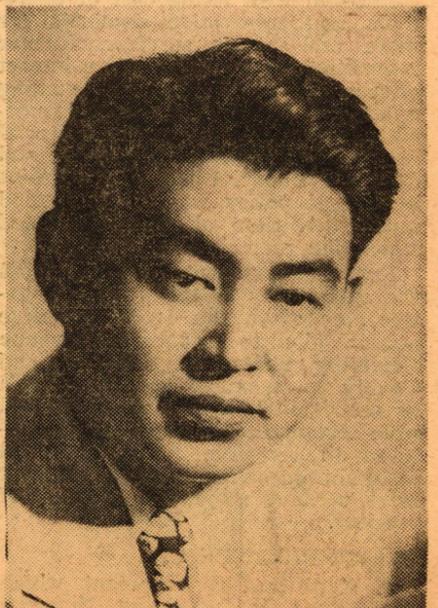
Noble K. Kauhane



Mitsuyuki Kido



Herman G. P. Lemke



Matsuo Takabuki

Civil Service

The early months of 1955 were devoted to finalizing the department's legislative program for 1955 based on the "Report Concerning Position Classification and Pay for the City and County of Honolulu" published in December, 1954.

Emphasis in developing this program was placed on legislation which would put classification and pay administration on a sound logical basis since difficulties in carrying out these functions had hampered operation of the entire personnel program during the preceding biennium.

A proposed compensation law and corrective civil service legislation were drafted and submitted to the Legislative Committee of the Board of Supervisors for incorporation in the Board's legislative program.

This proposed legislation was endorsed by the Board of Supervisors with minor amendments and was introduced in both houses of the Legislature.

Three major features of the legislative program, as endorsed by the Board, were enacted into law—removal of the "freeze" on classification, separation of position classification legislation from pay determination legislation, and expansion of the 16 grade pay schedule to include more pay levels.

The Legislature made a number of other major changes in the civil service law which affected the Department of Civil Service's operations during 1955.

Of particular significance was the increase in the size of the Civil Service Commission from three to five members, one of the two new members to be selected from among persons employed in private industry in either skilled or unskilled laboring positions; and the realignment of the functions of the Civil Service Commission and the Personnel Director.

Office of the Attorney

As is inevitable in any rapidly growing city, the demand for services of the City-County Attorney's Office increased considerably. A total of 1,655 matters were referred to this office in 1955, according to the annual report of Norman K. Chung, City and County attorney.

Precautions were taken to insure that quality of work would not be sacrificed in obtaining greater output. The legal staff was divided into two divisions, under the supervision of First Deputy John H. Peters and Second Deputy Ted T. Tsukiyama, respectively. All opinions and other work were carefully reviewed by these division supervisors before submission to the City and County Attorney for final approval.

The major projects completed in 1955 vary widely in nature. The Land Acquisition Section, under Third Deputy Vernon T. Tashima, secured possession of land required for six school sites as part of this administration's policy of giving top priority to the school building program. Over 57 acres were so acquired in 1955.

The Off-Street Parking program was successfully defended against attack in the Territorial Supreme Court. Area 2 (Beretania and Bishop Streets, area 66,253 square feet) and Area 3 (Rear of Liberty Bank, area 38,905 square feet), were acquired. This leaves only Area 4-A (Alakea Street, area 59,491 square feet) to be acquired for substantial completion of the Off-Street Parking program. No funds are available for the latter project.

The Attorney's office assisted in completion of the Traffic Code. The Building Code, which has been under study for over 10 years, neared completion, to be submitted to the Mayor and Board in January, 1956.

Cases involving the City's acquisition of water rights in Waihee Valley and Kahaluu Valley were settled for \$900,000.00. A similar case involving water from the Haiku Valley is still pending in the Territorial Supreme Court.

City Planning Commission

The year 1955 was a very active one for the City Planning Commission. Fifty-nine official meetings were held, at which time matters of public interest and benefits were considered.

Summarized briefly are the highlights of activities:

Eighty-five public hearings were conducted covering master planning, zoning, variances, and amendments to the Subdivision Rules and Regulations.

Five-hundred and ninety three subdivision applications were processed, totaling approximately 7,429 lots. Of this total, 3,955 lots were granted final approval. Of the 3,955 approved lots, 3,822 were for residential use, either within the city or in the rural areas. The remaining 133 lots were

for business, industrial, hotel and apartment, or agricultural uses.

ZONING

One-hundred and twenty zoning applications for changes and variances were submitted for review and action by the commission. Seventy-two applications were approved for change in zoning. Twenty-nine were disapproved, 16 pending, two no action required, and one withdrawn.

Notable among the zoning changes was the enactment of the off-street parking ordinance by the Board of Supervisors, Ordinance No. 1468, requiring the developers of business, hotel and apartments, industrial, etc., to provide minimum off-street parking facilities.

Office of the Public Prosecutor

Pending the appointment and confirmation of a Public Prosecutor, and during most of the month of January, 1955, the functions of the office were carried on by five members of the old staff as Special Deputies of the Attorney General.

Upon confirmation of George F. St. Sure as Public Prosecutor on January 26th, he appointed Takashi Kitaoka and Robert E. St. Sure as his first and second assistants, respectively.

Three important trials highlighted the work of the office for the first six months of the year.

In the first, Robert Josiah, upon a charge of murder in the first degree, was convicted by a jury of murder in the second degree after a two months' trial and sentenced to life imprisonment; in the second, Robert Wolfe was tried and convicted of rape and sentenced to 60 years at Oahu Prison; in the third, Adam Jones and John Chin were convicted of rape, and received the same sentence as Wolfe.

At the request of the Attorney General, this office conducted an investigation of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry of the Territory of Ha-

waii which lasted for a period of five months and culminated in three indictments by the Territorial Grand Jury charging embezzlement of public property and gross cheat.

In November, the case load of criminal cases pending in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit was reduced to a record low of 368 cases.

On January 1, 1955, there were 519 pending cases.

During the year 1,015 new cases were filed and 1,154 cases disposed of, leaving a balance of 380 criminal cases pending as of December 31, 1955.

With the assignment of two full-time Circuit Judges to the criminal calendar in the near future, greater reduction of cases is anticipated in the ensuing years.

During the year the Prosecutor's office prepared and presented to the Grand Jury for its consideration 324 cases.

The District Court staff of this office prosecuted and disposed of a record number of 113,578 criminal cases in the Honolulu and rural District Courts of the City and County of Honolulu.

Economy Policy Enables Honolulu To Close Year 1955 With Surplus

The City and County closed its fiscal year with a General Fund surplus reported by the Controller at \$31,696.

Credit for the fact that there is a surplus is due primarily to the administration's budget policy outlined for 1955 in order to avoid the possibility of year-end deficiency without serious curtailment of services.

At the time of preparation of the Annual Budget for 1955, faced with the prospect of an annually recurring financial problem of limited resources contrasted with rising cost of operations and imperative demands for more and better services, further intensified by the cumulative impact of several years, in spite of prevailing assurances of the probability of remedial legislation in the 1955 Territorial Legislature to improve the City and County's financial picture, restraint in budget policy was recommended until such time as the anticipated legislation materialized.

Subsequent events demonstrated the expediency of this recommendation, for when the 1955 legislative session failed to produce the revenue flexibility necessary, the City and County government continued with its restricted budget program girded with certain economy practices instituted to conserve funds and still maintain operations on an efficient level without major impairment of services.

EXCISE REVENUE UP

A significant development which contributed to providing financial relief for the year was the surprisingly heavy collections in general excise taxes.

Original revenue estimate for general excise tax collections for 1955, based on actual collections of \$6,053,151 for 1954, was set at \$6,150,000.



FINANCE COMMITTEE—Shown during one of its regular weekly sessions with department executives, is the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors, with Supervisor Matsuo Takabuki as chairman. Supervisor members include Herman G. P. Lemke and Mitsuo Fujishige.

The trend indicated by monthly collections early in the year resulted in revision of this figure to \$6,560,000; actual collections totaled \$6,558,647.

SERIOUS PROBLEM

The limitation of the present real property tax structure presents a continuing problem. Consideration already given this problem must be continued until legislative relief in the form of a flexible tax structure is provided.

City and County governmental operations have reached a stage where without this stable revenue base to fall on for revenue increases regulated by annual increase in assessed valuations to current requirements, provisions for normal services will continue to be inadequate and expenditures for needed improvements will continue to be financed almost entirely by bond issues at greater cost.

This situation is typified by enact-

ment of legislation in the 1955 Legislature authorizing the further issuance of City and County general obligation bonds totaling \$19,800,000 to finance urgently needed public improvements. The 1955 Legislature also authorized the issuance of \$15,737,000 in Territorial general obligation bonds for City and County improvements, of which \$13,700,000 is for the school construction program.

The City and County is obligated by statutes for the debt costs on these Territorial bonds. The impact of the debt costs on both the City and County and Territorial bonds, pending Congressional approval to waive the debt limitation set by Section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, will be felt beginning in 1957.

For the year 1956, however, the prospects appear to be a continuation of the financial problems encountered in 1955.

LIMITED FUNDS

The real property tax, rigidly maintained at the \$8 million ceiling, provides no margin for revenue increase.

In spite of increased revenue estimate in general excise taxes, and notwithstanding the enactment of the garbage ordinance providing for service charges on private residential units effective January 1, 1956, expanded requirements for services, chiefly in the areas of school maintenance and operation, police and fire protection, and refuse collection and disposal, make it necessary that the City and County continue on an austerity budget program, pared to bare-bone essentials, with inadequate provisions for all normal operations, excepting mandatory items of fixed charges such as debt costs, pension payments, and retirement system contributions.

Your 1955 Revenues and How They Were Used

REVENUES

TAXES	
Real Property Tax.....	\$ 8,059,867
General Excise Tax.....	6,558,647
Fuel Tax.....	2,311,083
Public Utility Franchise Tax.....	486,316
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
Motor Vehicle and Other Vehicle Taxes.....	2,678,296
License Fees, Building Structure and Equipment Permits.....	730,596
FINES, FORFEITS AND PENALTIES	
Court Fines, Bail Forfeitures.....	640,933
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	
Interest Earnings, Rent and Concessions.....	31,053
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	
T.H. Grants-in-Aid:	
Bonus Requirements for Pensioners (Act 266, S.L.H. 1955)....	139,404
Fire Boat Operations (Act 175, S.L.H. 1951).....	119,630
Medical Care and Hospitalization of Indigent and Medically	
Indigent Persons (Act 129, S.L.H. 1951).....	768,213
Salary and Wage Adjustments (Act 278, S.L.H. 1953).....	61,667
Grants from Other Agencies, Other Revenues.....	202,687
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.....	884,842
MISCELLANEOUS	
Sale of Assets, Sundry Realizations, Other Revenues.....	458,350
TOTAL REVENUES.....	24,131,584
BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR:	
General Fund.....	\$287,663
Highway Fund.....	98,459
Fuel Tax Fund.....	97
Parking Meter Fund.....	91,223
Pension Fund.....	10,632
School Fund.....	1,361
	489,435
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE.....	\$24,621,019

*Deduct

EXPENDITURES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
Legislative, Executive, Judicial.....	\$ 315,226
Elections, Finance, Law, Recording and Reporting, Planning	
and Zoning, Personnel Administration, General Government	
Buildings, Other.....	1,333,338
PUBLIC SAFETY	
Police Protection, Fire Protection, Other.....	5,903,464
HIGHWAYS	
Supervision, Maintenance, New Construction and Reconstruc-	
tion, Street Lighting, Street Cleaning, Other.....	4,424,165
SANITATION AND WASTE REMOVAL	
Sewers and Sewage Disposal, Waste Collection and Disposal,	
Other.....	1,874,277
HEALTH	
Conservation of Health, Hospitals.....	424,967
PUBLIC WELFARE	
Municipal Institutional Care and Other Institutional and Non-	
Institutional Care in Indigent Medical Aid Program.....	1,423,732
SCHOOLS	
Maintenance and Operations, Janitorial Services.....	2,418,594
RECREATION	
Band, Organized Recreation, Parks and Playgrounds.....	1,816,152
DEBT SERVICE	
Interest Payments.....	959,449
Serial Bond Maturities.....	1,572,894
RETIREMENT PROVISIONS	
Pension Payments, Retirement System Contributions.....	1,393,529
MISCELLANEOUS	
Damage Claims, Workmen's Compensation, Rent Control,	
Salary and Wage Adjustments, Unclassified.....	222,551
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	24,082,338
Transfer to General Emergency Reserve.....	50,000
Decrease in Reserve for Encumbrances.....	225,951*
BALANCE AT CLOSE 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 EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.....	\$24,621,019

Office of the Auditor

The primary duty and interest of the Auditor is the soundness of the affairs of the City and County Government for the public welfare.

James K. Murakami is City and County auditor.

The functional organization of the Auditor's Office is divided into two divisions: the Disbursement Division, and the Field Audit and Systems Division. Both are under the administration and general direction of the First Deputy Auditor.

The Disbursement Division, in charge of the Second Deputy Auditor, prepares and issues all City and County warrants.

During 1955, this Division recorded and disbursed \$66,561,786.25 involving 82 separate funds and 175,904 warrants. An analysis shows 135,053 warrants totaling \$16,375,608.61 for payrolls, and 40,851 warrants totaling \$50,186,177.64 for other claims, deposits, and inter-fund transfers.

Salary and claims vouchers processed totaled 11,022.

The Field Audit and Systems Division, in charge of the Chief, in order to ascertain the legality, accuracy, and regularity of fiscal transactions, performs independent audits of all departmental accounts at least once a year; formulates and installs systems of accounting and related procedures and methods; and recommends changes for greater economy and efficiency.

During 1955, a total of 56 audits included 31 governmental units as compared to 44 audits including 29 governmental units for 1954.

Completed reports of audit were transmitted to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and the Controller for necessary action.

Progress has been made toward the goal of making audits for all departments more frequently than once a year. Disbursements are scrutinized to ascertain that public funds are paid out only for the true value of goods and services received, and that expenditures are proper.

Receipts are scrutinized to see that moneys which should be collected are in fact collected, and that all collections are deposited in the City and County Treasury or otherwise accounted for.

Legislation recommended by the Auditor providing priority payment of unpaid wages and pay for accrued vacation to the employee's beneficiary was enacted by the Territorial Legislature in 1955. As the law now stands, unnecessary hardship or difficulty on the survivors is lightened.

The Auditor and the First Deputy Auditor, each bonded to the City and County for \$25,000, are assisted by 18 employees. The expenditures for the Auditor's Office for 1955 totaled \$105,865.91.

Office of the Clerk

The City and County Clerk, by law ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, serves the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, all City departments, and the public, and acts as the corresponding secretary for the City and as a source of information for the public.

He administers and records the administrative and clerical work of the Board; processes thousands of communications each year, most of which require legislative action by the Mayor and Board; prepares and maintains permanent minutes for Board meetings; prepares informal journals and minutes for general use; prepares committee reports and letters reporting the Board's actions for interested persons and City departments; processes documents requiring signatures of the Mayor and other City officials.

This office is headed by Leon K. Sterling, Sr., who has served since 1944.

A total of 55 contracts were awarded in the year 1955, amounting to \$8,831,789.20.

The clerk records and indexes, for quick accessibility, each matter which is presented before the Board of Supervisors and which becomes part of the official file.

During the year 1955, 64 meetings were held before the Board, 18 of which were coupled with public hearings relating to public improvements.

The clerk's office processed 5,338 communications which included Mayor's messages, departmental communications, miscellaneous communications and petitions. Also processed were 5,283 committee reports and 5 special reports. 830 resolutions were presented and acted upon by the Board.

Of the 59 bills presented and acted upon by the Board, 50 became ordinances, 4 were tabled, and 5 were pending at the close of the year. 87 resolutions and 56 Variance permits granted by the City Planning Commission were approved by the Board and filed in this office.

Deeds, assignments, easements, mortgages, releases, rights-of-way for roadworks, sewers, water lines, etc. processed, numbered 428.

The Governor issued a Proclamation dated November 30, 1955 cutting four cumbersome precincts into smaller segments—thereby adding 12 new precincts and bringing the total number of precincts on the island of Oahu to 83. As a result of the breaking of precincts, numerous details must be ironed out in preparation for the forthcoming elections.

It is the Clerk's prediction that a total of 130,000 electors will be eligible to vote in the general election of 1956.

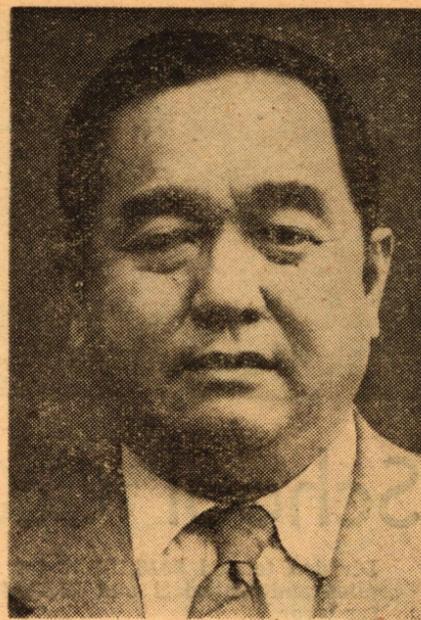
County was 362,196 in 1955 as estimated by the Board of Health of the Territory. The 1955 population of the entire territory was 500,976.

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.

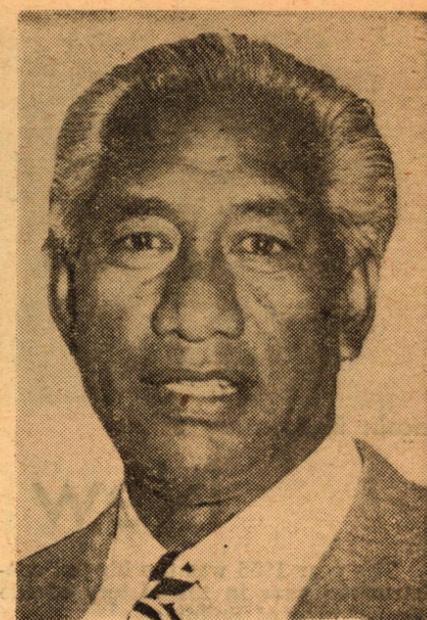
The average temperature for 1955 was 74.0 degrees; average high, 78.3 degrees; average low, 69.6. The total rainfall for 1955 was 39.30. (This rainfall recording is only for the Honolulu business district as the rain gauge is atop the Federal building in the civic center.)

Honolulu's relative humidity over a period of years averaged 66 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.



LAWRENCE S. GOTO
Treasurer



DUKE P. KAHANAMOKU
Sheriff



JAMES K. MURAKAMI
Auditor



LEON STERLING, SR.
Clerk

Office of the Treasurer

The City and County Treasurer, Lawrence S. Goto, had custody of from \$12,945,000 to \$19,189,000 in public funds during the year 1955.

Month-end fund balances on deposit in the five local banks averaging \$15,262,000 were secured by negotiable bonds and notes representing legal and conservative security value of from \$27,100,000 to \$30,133,000 pledged by the depositories and placed in the custody of the treasurer in accordance with statutory requirements.

As at December 31, 1955, the largest deposit with any one bank represented 41% of the total funds on deposit and the smallest deposit 9%.

The collateral securities pledged by the various banks showed a margin of from 35% to 100% in excess of the funds on deposit.

Investment securities of the various reserve and sinking funds amounting to \$737,500 were also in the custody of the treasurer.

During the year the treasurer issued \$1,700,000 Suburban Water Revenue Bonds and \$806,828.17 Improvement District Bonds covering six districts, and redeemed \$981,000 general obligation bonds, \$74,000 Rural and Suburban Water Revenue Bonds and \$253,000 Board of Water Supply Revenue Bonds.

General obligation bonds matured but not presented for payment as at the close of the year totaled \$207,000.

The treasurer issued 12,293 business licenses for 38 various kinds of businesses and trades; registered 135,859 motor vehicles and 2,321 trailers as compared to 127,350 and 2,183, respectively, of the previous year; issued 7,336 non-resident motor vehicle permits; processed and recorded 77,674 motor vehicle ownership transfers; issued 15,077 duplicate motor vehicle certificates of registration and/or ownership; issued 25,670 dog licenses and 11,148 bicycle licenses.

Office of the Sheriff

The Department of the Sheriff is quartered at the City Hall, where all the activities of its several divisions are supervised and directed. Duke P. Kahanamoku is sheriff. He has held this position since 1932.

It consists of the City and County Jail where miscreants are held, the Weights and Measures Division which certifies and checks all commercial scales and measuring equipment, the Coroner's Division that attends to all coronatorial deaths, the Court Bailiffs which police the District Courts and the Servicing Officers who process all legal documents.

The anxiety held during the past years over the acquisition of the New County Jail has been lessened by the Legislature's recent insertion into the Bond Issue Bill an item for acquiring a New County Jail.

Despite this action, the need increases as challenging problems requiring segregation and supervision confronts the administration.

Preliminary exploratory surveys and studies by a special University committee basic to the needs of a new Jail has been made, in addition to those sponsored by the Sheriff's office. The materials resulting from the studies will be used when actual planning is underway.

Greater need for enlarging the Weights and Measures Division is apparent now because of the tremendous rural area growth. More commercial scale users over a larger area has resulted from this growth, with more help this protective service can be accomplished.

Coronatorial deaths continue at more than a case a day, and are being attended on a 24 hour schedule.

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.

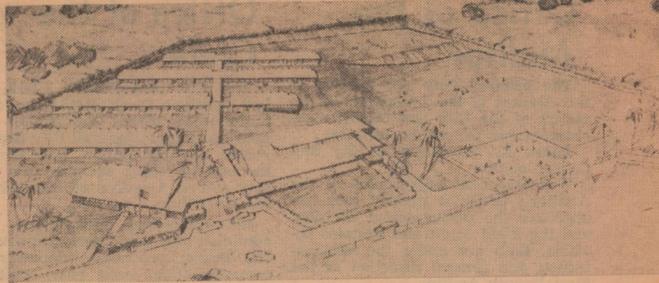
In 1908 Joseph J. Fern was elected the first Mayor and the City and County government began functioning when he and the first Board of Supervisors took office on January 4, 1909.

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.

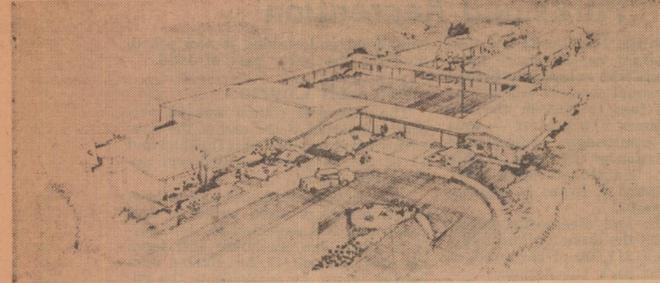
The population of the City and



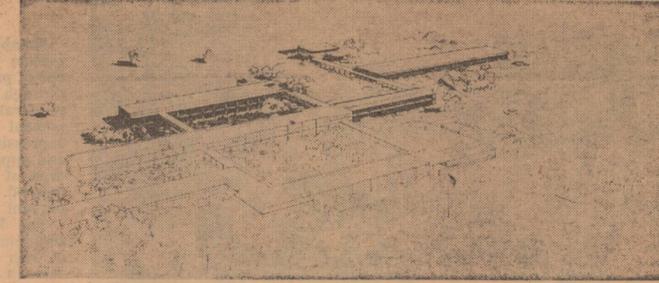
Lincoln Elementary School



Aiea School



Pearl City School



Kailua High School

New School Construction, Additions to Old, Approached \$5,000,000 During 1955

The year 1955 was the biggest construction year in the history of the Department of Buildings.

Permits for \$62,244,900 were issued by this department, topping 1954, the best previous year by \$12,871,455. The department issued 7,178 building permits in 1955 as compared with 6,981 in 1954.

Yoshio Kunimoto is Superintendent of Buildings.

The department's statistics show 5,207 permits issued for dwellings during 1955 with a total value of \$41,205,912.

Permits for business structures totaled 780 with a value of \$10,227,172.

A further breakdown of the figures show 3,491 permits issued for new construction at an estimated cost of \$54,311,277, while permits for alterations and additions to existing structures totaled 3,687 for a total value of \$7,933,623.

A total of \$248,275.41 was collected in permit fees and licenses.

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

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

New additions to old schools and building of new school plants completed in 1955 totaled approximately \$4,800,000.

The big job of maintaining the grounds, buildings, and equipment of 85 school plants is the responsibility of the Building Department's Maintenance Division. Today, including the new schools presently under construction, schools represent an investment of more than \$40,000,000. To protect this investment from deterioration and depreciation and to keep equipment in good working order, the department, with an allotment of \$1,410,008.87 for 1955, operates a paint shop, a wood-working shop, and a warehouse employing 124 people.

Expenditures by the Maintenance

Division totaled \$616,101.87 for supplies and materials and \$520,167.00 for labor.

In addition to the schools, the Maintenance Division also cares for the rural courthouses, police stations, Honolulu Jail, Maluhia Home, public comfort stations, fire stations, and the City Hall. All custodians for these buildings are employees of the Building Department.

The war years from 1942 to 1946 saw the school construction program come to a complete standstill for lack of materials, manpower, and machinery. New construction was practically nil and maintenance was of the absolute minimum, not sufficient to even "get by." It was only natural that the facilities for education were run down and overcrowded by the end of 1946.

The last half of 1946 and the years 1947 and 1948 saw the hurried construction of temporary classrooms, conversion of war buildings, and the purchase and reassembly of quonsets, theater-of-war type buildings and the rental and renovation of Japanese language schools to provide for classroom space.

RAPID INCREASE

These frantic efforts to keep pace with the bare essentials of educational requirements of the young citizens of this Territory brought home to the voting public the absolute necessity of providing sufficient funds for a permanent and expanded school construction program to make up for the deficiencies of the war years and the ever-mounting school population. School population has been increased at a rate of about 3,000 to 4,000 pupils per year on the island of Oahu during the last decade.

The general thinking, however, is that by 1958 the school population will level off to permit curtailment of new plant construction in a concentration of efforts on the replacement of older units now in service.

On Oahu, the 1947 Legislature by Act 205 provided a Territorial bond issue of \$4,800,000 followed by Act

401 in the Session of 1949 for \$5,000,000 of Territorial bonds for the school program.

The Legislature of 1951 by Act 288 authorized the City and County of Honolulu to float a \$5,000,000 bond issue and the Territory itself in the same session by Act 321 issued bonds for \$897,000 to augment and continue the program.

The 1953 Legislature authorized an \$8,000,000 bond issue by Act 280 and the 1955 Legislature by Act 255 authorized another \$7,000,000 bond issue to continue in the improvement and expansion program.

BONDS AUTHORIZED

Since all of these issues had to receive Congressional approval, the initial planning of each issue often lagged for a whole year pending Congressional action. To partially offset this lag the 1955 Legislature authorized two additional issues of \$9,700,000 and \$4,000,000 to continue the program into 1958 and 1959.

These latter issues will come before the Congress in 1956 and the planning phase may be launched any time after execution and approval by the President of the United States.

Initial funds for federal assistance in school construction, as authorized by Public Law 815, were first received by the City in December, 1952, and since then the City and County has received large federal grants for the construction of schools in impacted areas as detailed by the law.

To date the City has received aid from the federal government to the tune of more than \$5,500,000 and applications for future projects now awaiting federal approval amount to approximately \$2,000,000.

Land Division

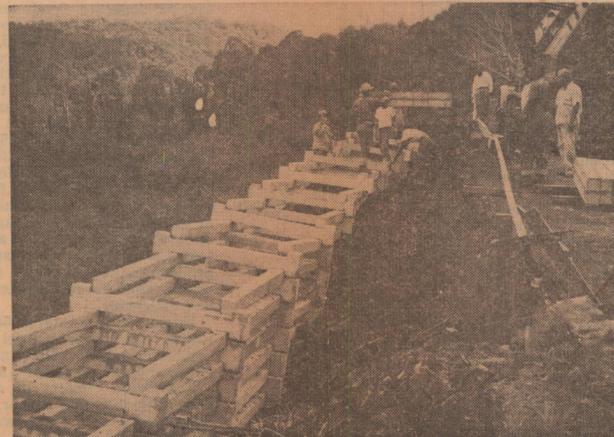
The Land Division is in its second year of operation as a division member of the Public Works Department and has the responsibility of carrying out a land acquisition program involving improvement districts initiated by the City and County of Honolulu and also of miscellaneous improvements such as acquisition of property within master planned roads, setback areas and sewer and drainage easements.

The Land Division renders service to various divisions and departments within the City and County of Honolulu, such as Bureau of Plans, Sewer Division, Suburban Water, Traffic Division, Refuse Division, Road Department, Street Lighting Division, City Planning Commission, Attorney's Office, Purchasing Agent, Police Department, Clerk's Office, Parks Board, and also other governmental agencies, such as the Territorial Land Commissioner, Board of Water Supply and Department of Public Instruction, as well as service to the general public in answering numerous inquiries pertaining to land matters.

During the year 1955, this Division completed 1,198 searches of title, processed 298 deeds, 72 easements and 131 rights of entries.

Total consideration involved in land acquisition during 1955 was \$1,137,786.20.

The Service Division received and recorded a total of 15,941 requests for service and investigation in 1955, the highest total number received in any one year.



TANTALUS ROAD REPAIR JOB—City workers cribbing to protect Tantalus Road against landslides, following storm damage in February, 1955.

Suburban Water System

To keep pace with the rapid increase in the number of water consumers in the Suburban Water System areas, the construction of water system facilities has continued on through 1955 without abatement.

The construction of the Waipahu Water Supply Project, Improvement District No. 104, was completed in February and now provides Waipahu with an adequate water supply and fire protection from two 1,500 G.P.M. deepwell pumps and a 1.5 M.G. reservoir.

The long awaited improvements to the water system for upper Aiea was finally completed in March.

These improvements, costing a total of \$155,000 and including two booster pumping stations, one 500,000 gallon reservoir and connecting pipelines, replace all of the old facilities which have been outgrown by the increase in water service demand and which have become inefficient after years of service.

The new improvements also provide upper Aiea with fire protection which was not furnished by the old system. At present a new source and pumping station is being constructed to serve lower Aiea.

An additional source of water supply was developed for the Kailua-Kaneohe water system at Kuou and now directly serves the Pikoilua Subdivision and Puohala Village in Kaneohe through a pipeline which has been recently completed.

Two 16 inch wells were drilled and tested at Waiialua in the first phase of improvements to be constructed jointly by the Waiialua Agricultural Company and Suburban Water System.

These wells will each be equipped with a 1,500 G.P.M. deepwell pump and will eventually serve the new subdivisions developed by the Waiialua Agricultural Company as well as the present Suburban Water System areas in the Waiialua District. Bids for the pumping units have already been called for and bids for construction of the pumping station, reservoir, and water mains were scheduled to be called for very shortly.

The Waihee Water Project, one of

the biggest projects in recent years for development of water supply for the windward area, is now nearing completion and should be supplying water to the Kaneohe-Kailua area on a permanent basis by early 1956.

The Waihee Tunnel was connected to the system by a temporary pipeline in July so that new subdivisions in this area could be served immediately.

As one of its top priority jobs, Suburban Water System is planning the construction of a pipeline from the intersection of Kamehameha Highway and Kaneohe Bay Drive, along Kaneohe Bay Drive, over a gap in the Kapaa hills to a reservoir and a pipeline from the reservoir down into Kailua.

This improvement will supplement the transmission facilities to the Kailua area which is presently overtaxed and will allow the additional supply of water from the Waihee Tunnel to reach the Kailua area.

Also on Suburban Water System's program for construction in the near future are a proposed pipeline and reservoir for Waianae to utilize all the flow from the City and County Waianae Tunnel and a source, transmission main and storage facilities for Ewa Beach where the entire water supply is being obtained from the U.S. Navy and where there are no storage facility at present.

Besides some of the larger projects, Suburban Water System is continuing its program of replacing small sized mains which are presently overtaxed and inadequate to provide fire protection.

Automotive Service

During the year 1955 the Division of Automotive Equipment purchased \$155,000 worth of new equipment, bringing the total of equipment purchased since the Division was established 10 years ago to well in excess of \$1,150,000.

Total revenue from equipment rentals totaled \$767,000, an increase of \$20,000 over the previous year, and showed a net operating loss of \$11,000.

Street Lighting

The Division of Street Lighting in 1955 installed a total of 800 street lights, 420 in the City and 380 in Rural Oahu, at a cost of \$156,000.

The City's 420 street lights cost \$65,000, with 260 installed in residential areas, and 50 in subdivisions. The remaining 110 consisted of mercury luminaires and were installed on North King Street from Kalihi to Middle Streets.

Prominent features of this luminaire include: As compared to the incandescent lamp, the mercury is from 2 to 2½ times more efficient, and delivers from 40 to 60 lumens per watt as compared with 16 to 21 lumens for the incandescent lamp.

The new mercury is a completely redesigned unit to put more light on the street for better driving conditions at night. It combines attractiveness with top efficiency, has greater mechanical strength and is easier to install and maintain than ever before.

BIG IMPROVEMENT

Since its inception in 1949, mercury luminaires on major thoroughfares in the city number 1,155 at an approximate cost of \$275,000.

The 380 modern luminaires in the Rural Areas were installed at a cost of \$71,000. Rural street lighting installations increased considerably over previous years as a result of the opening of new subdivisions.

In compliance with Ordinance 1117 enacted in 1948 requiring subdividers to furnish street lights, the City installed 250 modern luminaires in rural subdivisions. The remaining 130 luminaires were installed in conjunction with the City's Street Lighting Program to provide adequate street illumination in rural residential areas, other than subdivisions.

In 1955 the Police and Fire Alarm Systems, a Bureau operating under the supervision of the Division of Street Lighting, maintained 190 gamewell police boxes, 582 gamewell fire boxes, 96 flashlight warning systems for police use, and nine burglar alarms in banks and major department stores in the City. In 1955 a total of five new gamewell fire alarm boxes were installed, three on Malua Street in Alewa Heights, one on Pacific and Iwilei Streets and one on Queen and Mission Streets.

Refuse Collection

Two actions taken by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors during the latter part of 1955 are expected to go a long way toward enabling the Division of Refuse Collection and Disposal to improve its services—or at least to insure against any curtailment.

These were:

1. The passage of an ordinance making all refuse collection and disposal services rendered by the City available only on a pay basis; and
2. The authorization to replace all of the Division's rolling equipment with new trucks carrying modern, covered refuse collection bodies.

It is expected that the additional revenues that will be forthcoming from service charges will enable the City to provide required additional manpower.

On the whole, the year 1955 saw the Division pass through one of its most critical periods, chiefly because of the growth of the city and unavailability of additional funds to cope with increasing demands on these services.

Bureau of Plans

In addition to proceeds from Flood Control, Kalihi Tunnel and Public Improvement Bonds available for use in 1955, approximately \$1,300,000 was appropriated out of General Road and Fuel Tax Revenues to finance new construction of highways, bridges, drainage, flood control, street lights and other public works improvements, the plans and specifications of which were prepared by the Bureau of Plans.

A large majority of these improvements were incorporated into improvement district projects under which the costs thereof were borne by assessment against the benefited properties and by the City and County on the basis of ratios fixed by law.

During the year 1955, the number of projects completed and the aggregate of their costs were as follows:

Seven Improvement Districts (highway)	\$1,367,925
Three Offstreet Parking Lots, Honolulu Business	654,520
One Offstreet Parking Lot, Waikiki District	27,200
Three Flood Control Projects	120,931
Eleven Drainage Projects	126,251
Ten Miscellaneous Projects	122,155
Total	\$2,418,982

Still in the construction stage at the end of the year were Two Improvement District Projects (\$1,022,000), Two Flood Control Projects (\$179,100), Three Drainage Projects (\$5,958) and Three Miscellaneous Projects (\$213,967). There were six other projects out for bid while numerous others were in various planning stages.

Division of Sewers

Six City sewer projects and four general improvement districts, which included sewer construction, were completed in 1955.

This construction, along with the acceptance by the City of sewer systems constructed by private subdividers, increased the City's sewer system to over 560 miles of sewer lines, with 23 pumping stations and one sewage treatment and disposal plant.

Besides the Honolulu City system, this Division operates and maintains sewerage systems in the Honolulu Airport and Aliamanu areas, Aiea, Pearl

City, Waipahu, Wahiawa, Waianae, and Kaneohe.

The placing in service of the new Ala Moana Pumping Station, adjacent to Fort Armstrong, enabled the diversion of sewage flow from the Ward Avenue Outfall sewer to the new Sand Island Outfall which is located offshore from Sand Island and away from the recreational beaches. The diversion was effected on November 29, 1955.

In addition to the projects completed in 1955, seven projects were under construction or contract at the year's end.

Division of Road

The sum of \$2,122,907.27 was expended by the Division of Road Maintenance during 1955 in expediting the maintenance of approximately 652.39 miles of roads and streets within the City and County of Honolulu.

The Division's operations are divided into two sections: the urban, known as the Honolulu District; and the suburban, called the Rural Areas.

The sum of \$1,175,834 was used in process of maintaining some 389.53 miles of streets in the Honolulu District.



PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE—Members of the Board of Supervisors' Public Works Committee confer with Chief Engineer William Vannatta and Administrator James Goo of the Public Works Department. Committee members include Supervisors Mitsuyuki Kido, Richard Kageyama, Dr. Samuel K. Apoliona, Chairman Noble Kauhana (absent when photo was taken).



PUSHED SCHOOL PROGRAM—Success of the \$5,000,000 school construction program in 1955 was due in large part to the work of the Mayor's coordinating committee on school construction.



BIDDY BASKETBALL—One of the many sports activities sponsored by the Police Athletic League, basketball attracts many youngsters. Here a group gets pointers from coaches Augustine Dias and David Kukaihiko.

Health Department

Emergency Hospital

The Emergency Hospital in Honolulu in 1955 proper processed 22,920 cases, the Kaneohe Hospital 1,812 case. Ambulances made 12,319 trips, according to the report of Dr. David Katsuki, City and County physician.

Doctors accompanied the ambulance on 3,863 emergency and sick calls to homes, industrial plants, ships, highways, etc., treating a total of 3,774 persons; 37 calls were false alarms and 52 persons refused to be treated by doctors at the scene.

Pre-employment physical examinations were given 387 persons applying for employment with the City and County government.

Vision examinations were given 15 persons seeking an automotive driver's license.

Medical treatments to inmates of the City and County Jail totaled 2,916, an increase over 1954 due to the weekly physical examination given to all inmates of the jail which was started the middle of last year; 1,096 City and County employees injured in the line of duty received 5,460 treatments, a substantial reduction from 1954; 896 City and County employees applying for sick leave were examined; occupants of Palolo Chinese Home received 6,214 treatments; 2,373 outpatients made 5,317 visits.

Annual physical examinations were given to 2,368 policemen, firemen, operators of City and County motor vehicles and reserve police officers. Some 1,041 physical therapy treatments were given to industrially injured City and County employees of the various City and County departments.

Medical Officers in the department spent 40 hours in Courts both Civil and Military, testifying in 34 cases; 271 individuals were examined for sex offenses and 120 persons were examined for driving under the influence of alcohol. Deaths investigated for the Coroner numbered 339.

Of 1,096 industrially injured City and County employees 49 required hospitalization with a total cost of \$12,380.98.

Medical specialist services amounted to \$14,557.92.

The value of the services of the City and County provided by this department for industrially injured is estimated to be \$29,892.85.

The Laboratory Technicians performed 17,013 tests, were served 46 subpoenas and spent 12 hours testifying in courts, both civil and military.

First Aid Stations

The middle of the year saw the establishment of four Emergency First Aid Stations which were in operation on week-ends and holidays from 12:00 noon to 7:00 P.M. at Waiupe Fire Station, Kalihi Fire Station, Waianae Fire

Station and Hauula School with an ambulance, ambulance driver and attendant on call to care for the emergency medical needs of people in those areas. Some 234 ambulance calls and transfers were made and 119 people were treated at the stations.

Rural Clinic Service

The Rural Clinical Service provided medical care for rural residents by medical officers of the department in the following areas: Aiea, Waipahu, Ewa, Waianae, Wahiawa, Waiialua, Kahuku, Kaneohe and Kailua; 4,120 persons were given 10,292 treatments either at place of residence, doctor's office or a hospital.

Dental Service

Dental services were provided 6,373 persons, 3,292 in the city proper at Maluhia Hospital and 3,081 in the rural area by the mobile dental unit for a total of 19,915 treatments.

Financial Indigent Investigation

Under the Medical Care Program for the Indigent and Medically Indigent for the year, 5,033 applications for hospitalization were processed; of this figure 405 applicants were rejected as not eligible.

Total hospitalization costs for 4,041 applicants receiving full assistance amounted to \$596,917.14 for a total of 29,434 patient days at the various general hospitals. Of those receiving partial assistance, 587 applicants spent a total of 5,094 patient days at a cost of \$109,740.55.

Hospital out-patient services were provided 30,488 patients making a total of 66,232 visits at a cost of \$154,609.78.

Other miscellaneous service provided under this program such as eye glasses, braces, etc., were given 425 patients at a cost of \$5,322.30.

During the year 370 mentally ill patients were examined. Forty eight alcoholic persons and two drug addicts were also examined.

Four hundred and fifty-six applications were received for burial and cremation assistance.

Maluhia Hospital

Maluhia Hospital provided medical and hospital care for 1,464 persons for a total of 99,052 patient days with an admission of 1,155; discharges of 1,003, expirations of 267.

The bed capacity of the hospital is 265. During the year, average occupancy was 271 or an average of 2.3% over normal occupancy.

Outpatient visits numbered 4,958. Physical Therapy treatments numbering 11,216 were given to 345 persons, a substantial increase over 1954.

Parks and Recreation

Notable in the 1955 Parks and Recreation program was the large number of parents who voluntarily helped through personal services and higher registration fees to sustain the important Summer Fun project — thus expressing community endorsement and appreciation of the value to children of the "learning through play" method. Edward J. Lyons is superintendent of parks.

The Parks and Recreation office supplemented the Summer Fun budget with about \$17,000 of the funds it realizes from park concessions.

In other developments during the year, 20 mechanical lawn mowers were purchased . . . 22 coconut trees were moved into the area around the Waikiki Shell . . . fencing, purchased and donated by the Kamehameha Lions Club, was installed at Alewa Playground . . . two recreation centers (in Manoa and Kalakaua Housing) were closed because of staff shortage.

Planning and Construction

Bond money made it possible for the Planning Division to keep a number of new building jobs going.

Two new playground structures were started; one, the costume and community unit in Booth Playground; the other, the recreation center in Kapaakea Field on Dole Street. Both were scheduled to be opened in 1956.

Completed was the recreation building in Pililau Field at Waianae.

Hibiscus Garden

A project which created great interest was the initiation of a hibiscus display garden. This is to occupy two acres in Kapiolani Park.

Waikiki Shell

The Shell structure itself was completed as originally planned during 1955. But additional funds becoming available, it was decided to complete a portion of the larger over-all plan which, in the beginning, had been thought to be far in the future.

This was the construction of the great earthen bowl for seating spectators in front of the stage. Bad weather and economy measures slowed the work. Opening of the nearly totally

completed undertaking is now scheduled for the latter part of 1956.

Pali Golf Course

The new golf course was 90 percent completed at the end of the year with all fairways and tees finished and 15 of the 18 greens seeded and under maintenance.

Plans for the clubhouse and maintenance buildings were approved and construction is expected to start early in 1956. The clubhouse will serve not only the golfers, but during non-golfing hours, be available to the entire community.

Foster Park Botanical Garden

In 1955, the first major improvement in many years was made in this park. Included were a new parking lot off School Street and a reception and office building at the gate, with public facilities.

The building holds a plaque commemorating three who made this garden possible: Dr. William Hillebrand, its founder; Mrs. Mary E. Foster, who gave it to the city, and Dr. Harold L. Lyon, its first and present director. The plaque was ceremoniously unveiled in April.

Wahiawa Botanical Garden, an adjunct to Foster, made progress toward its opening by having large areas cleared, a fence built and an access road constructed.

Honolulu Zoo

Chief acquisition of the Honolulu Zoo in 1955 was the first hippopotamus ever seen in Hawaii. This baby came from San Diego.

Other new exhibits of interest were two new species of Birds of Paradise, the King and Magnificent. With these, the collection of such birds is brought to eight kinds, making this the finest display of Birds of Paradise in America.

Born in the Zoo during the year were spider monkeys, sarus cranes, rock kangaroos, black buck antelopes and a zebra.

Zoo attendance was 7% higher than in 1954, reflecting a steady rise. Total attendance was 537,473.

Office of the Controller

In a period in which there has been extremely rapid growth in our community with its attendant demands for expanded and improved services beyond the ability of the City and County to finance its budget, the Office of the Controller, as the chief fiscal agency concerned with the overall financial administration of the City and County government, has been heavily tasked with the extremely difficult role of correlating expenditure requirements with limited and restricted revenue sources.

In his capacity as budget officer, assisting the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors in the preparation of the Annual Budget, the Controller made substantial contributions to the formulation of the administration's budget policy which culminated in 1955 General Fund operations successfully ending in the black to the extent of \$31,396, while still making maximum use of all moneys available

during the year to augment budgetary provisions for urgently needed departmental requirements.

As in every legislative year, during the 1955 Territorial legislative session the facilities of the Controller's Office were devoted in a very substantial extent to work connected with financial legislative problems.

Of the several management analyses undertaken by this office during the year, a major study resulted in a financing innovation which enables the City and County to proceed with the outright purchase of new garbage trucks for expanded and improved refuse collection and disposal service.

This financing proposal to be instituted in 1956 is expected to result in savings to the City and County of some \$400,000 to \$450,000. Details of this financing scheme will be chronicled in the Mayor's Annual Report for 1956.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT—A City ambulance and crew, ready to take to the road in answer to a call.

Redevelopment Agency

Biggest event of the year for the Honolulu Redevelopment Agency was the official groundbreaking for its first redevelopment project.

On October 18, 1955, former Mayor John H. Wilson joined Mayor Blaisdell, city supervisors, Agency members, and others to turn the first shovelful of dirt in the project named after himself.

This act marked the beginning of site work at the Mayor John H. Wilson Redevelopment Project, a 29.7-acre area in Kalihi Valley bordering the Kalihi Tunnel Approach Road.

The project site, once the location of piggeries, swill cookers, and dilapidated shacks, was almost completely cleared by the end of the year, with work already begun on installation of site improvements.

Sale of the 162 homesites to be provided in the project area is scheduled to commence in the second half of 1956.

Construction of F.H.A. standard dwellings by private contractors for the individual lot purchasers should follow in 1957 and 1958.

The 8.5-acre Kalihi Triangle Project of the Agency set an important precedent for urban renewal during the year. This project area is bounded by the proposed tunnel approach road, Kaewai Place, and Kamehameha IV Road.

OWNERS HELP

Heretofore, redevelopment has been proposed and undertaken entirely under governmental auspices. In the Triangle Project, however, the property owners agreed to a self-redevelopment plan: they proposed to join together in resubdividing the land, clearing or rehabilitating substandard housing, and otherwise to redevelop the site in line with provisions of a sound redevelopment plan.

By year's end, 14 of the 15 owners had signed the agreement for private development as provided for in

the approved project redevelopment plan.

This experiment was being watched with interest throughout the nation.

Most ambitious of the Agency's projects was the redevelopment plan for the area mauka of the central business district.

Both the Delegate Joseph R. Farrington and Governor Samuel Wilder King Projects were in the final planning stage early in 1955.

NEW PROJECT

To those areas was added the large block containing Foster Gardens, to form a 63.4-acre site tentatively termed the "Consolidated Project." As now defined, this is bounded by Nuuanu Stream, School Street, Queen Emma Street, Vineyard Street, Fort Street, and Kukui Street. More than 4,000 persons live in this congested, deteriorated area.

Final alignments were set for the Lunalilo Freeway and Pali Highway late in the year, thus removing a major obstacle to final redevelopment planning for the area. Application for Federal approval of the proposed consolidation was pending at the end of December.

Responsibilities of the Agency were further increased when the 1955 Legislature approved an amendment to the Territorial Urban Redevelopment Act, permitting county redevelopment agencies to undertake urban renewal activities as well.

The cabinet position of Urban Renewal Co-ordinator was subsequently created by the Board of Supervisors, to facilitate interdepartmental and civic co-ordination in conservation, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of urban areas.

Frank D. Gibson was Agency chairman during 1955 through October 12th, with Hung Wo Ching elected to the new term commencing October 13th. Edward J. Burns continued as Manager.



FIRST PROJECT—Former Mayor John H. Wilson turned the first spadeful of earth on the Kalihi redevelopment project, Honolulu's first such undertaking, on October 18, 1955. Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell, members of the Board of Supervisors, and redevelopment officials attended the ceremony.

Police Department

Police Chief Dan Liu reports that statistics compiled for the period January to November 1955, inclusive, show an increase in crime for Part I Offenses (murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft) as compared to the same period for 1954.

There were 7,034 actual offenses reported in 1955 and 6,249 in 1954, for an increase of 785 offenses or 12.6 per cent.

Offenses against the person, including murder, manslaughter, rape and aggravated assault, as a group, showed a net increase of 21 offenses or 22.6 per cent. Offenses against property, including robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, as a group, also showed an increase of 764 offenses or 12.4 per cent.

In the investigation of Part I Class Offenses, 2,310 cases were cleared during 1955 or 32.8 per cent of the total actual number reported, as compared with 1,969 cases cleared or 31.5 per cent for 1954.

The Police Activities League program for 1955 successfully reached about 1,300 boys and girls, filling up the gaps in other existing facilities by directing delinquents to organized activities.

A new volunteer unit, the Civilian Emergency Police, was recruited, trained, and then put on a standby basis to serve during times of emergency when supplemental forces are needed.

Police reserves, numbering 204, provided invaluable service to the

community by reporting for duty on a weekly or monthly basis, and were always ready to respond in any emergency.

Traffic Safety Division

Charles R. Welsh retired in 1955 as traffic engineer after 30 years of meritorious government service and Lawrence Felix was appointed to succeed him.

Motor vehicle registration in 1955 was 140,343, an increase of 9,278 or 7 per cent over 1954. Using 1945 as a basis, the 1955 registration shows an increase of 167 per cent. Highway and road construction has not kept pace with this tremendous increase in motor vehicles.

ONE WAY PLAN

In an effort to decrease the traffic congestion in downtown Honolulu, a one-way traffic plan was placed in operation on March 1, 1955. The results have been very gratifying. Studies are now being made to further improve the present one-way pattern.

Although the primary purpose of parking meters is to secure better turnover in parking the revenue derived is substantial. During the past year, on-street parking grossed \$188,034.56, while off-street municipal lots grossed \$72,417.61. Since the beginning of parking meter installation in February, 1952, to December 31, 1955, the total revenue amounted to \$791,346.03.



TRAFFIC SAFETY—J.P.O., one of hundreds in public school system, assists in City's traffic safety program.

Board of Water Supply

Four major developments marked the activities of the Board of Water Supply, operating the water system within the metropolitan district of Honolulu, during the year 1955.

(1) A 16-inch pilot well drilled to a depth of 318 feet in Waimalu valley, back of Pearl Harbor, and extending 150 feet below sea level, proved the existence of an ample supply of first quality water beneath this property, more than 260 acres, which was acquired by the Board late in 1954 as a reserve to meet the future demands of the city.

The basal water at this point rises 22 to 23 feet above sea level and its salinity (salt content) is only 31 parts per million.

Board of Water Supply engineers estimate that when this reserve source is fully developed, in future years, it will produce from 20 to 30 million gallons a day, enough, added to present supplies, to serve a city of from 400,000 to 450,000 thousand population.

(2) The Board of Water Supply voted last year to proceed without

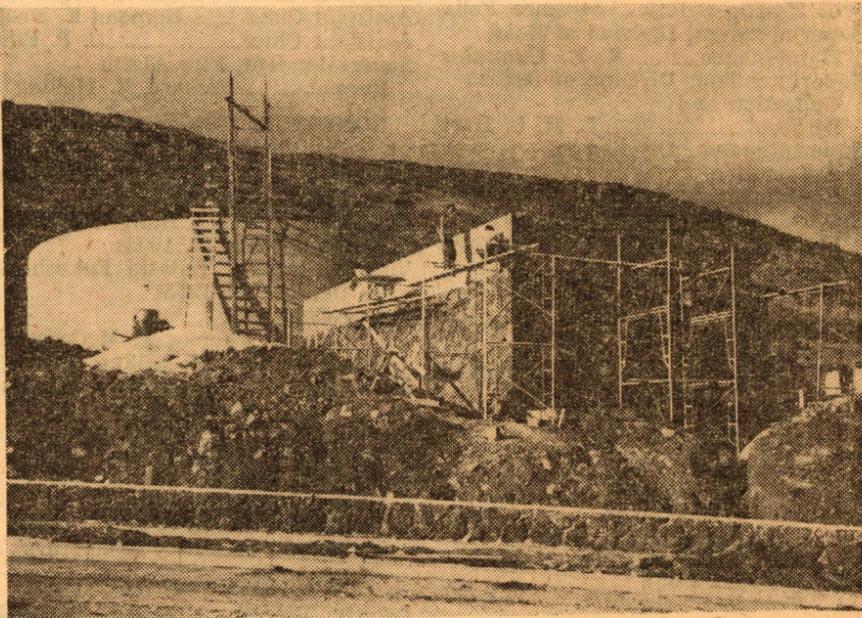
further delay with the construction of an \$850,000 public service building, to house all of its administration and engineering divisions.

It is expected that work on the new building will be started in July and that it will be completed and occupied in the spring of 1957.

(3) The Board of Water Supply in 1955 authorized the sale of a \$2 million revenue bond issue. The bonds will be offered to the investment market in the summer of 1956.

(4) In order to provide a reserve of trained technicians, qualified to fill positions requiring higher skills than the jobs they now occupy, the Board of Water Supply in 1955 inaugurated an In-service Training course for its employees.

In construction work, completed, initiated and carried through the year, an investment of almost \$1,500,000 was made in water service facilities in Honolulu during 1955 by the Board of Water Supply, private subdividers and territorial and City and County improvement projects.



NEW RESERVOIR—500,000-gallon reservoir and pumping station, under construction by Bishop Estate for ownership and operation by Board of Water Supply, at Aina Koa, adjacent to Kaimuki.

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS 1955---1956

Elective—two year terms

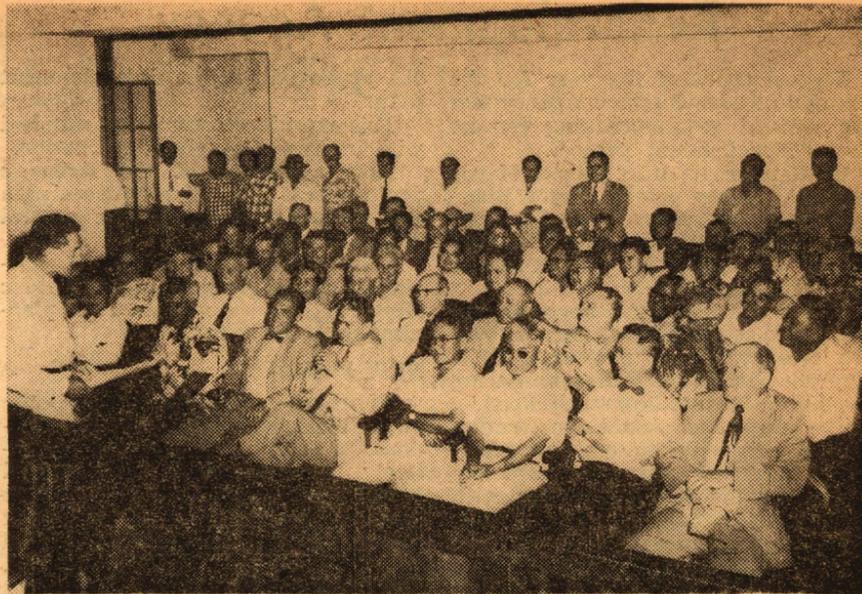
MAYOR AND PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE BOARD

Neal S. Blaisdell

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Samuel K. Apoliona, Jr. Richard Kageyama
Mitsuo Fujishige Noble K. Kauhane
Herman G. P. Lemke Mitsuyuki Kido
Matsuo Takabuki

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



ECONOMY MEETING — City and County division heads meet with Mayor Blaisdell for discussion of economy plans.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS BOARDS and COMMISSIONS

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

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
Engineer,
Bureau of Plans..... Franklin Sunn
Engineer,
Division of Sewers..... Francis Aona
Engineer, Suburban
Water System..... Arthur R. Tyler
Engineer, Division
of Traffic Safety..... Lawrence Felix
Superintendent, Division of Road
Maintenance..... R. K. Cummins
Superintendent, Division of Refuse
Collection and
Disposal..... L. H. L. Hart
Superintendent, Division of
Automotive
Equipment..... Richard F. McBean
Superintendent, Division of Street
Lighting..... William Stephenson

**BOARD OF PUBLIC PARKS
AND RECREATION**
Chairman..... John P. Creedon
Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Charles E. Kauhane
Members

Kim Ak Ching
Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham
Fred R. Frizelle
Paul Katahara
Mrs. J. C. Walker
(resigned May, 1955)
Mrs. Eastham Guild
(May, 1955)
Tokuichi Takushi
Rev. Hubert Winthagen
Superintendent of Parks
and Recreation..... J. Edward Lyons

BUILDING DEPARTMENT
Superintendent of
Buildings..... Yoshio Kunimoto

Director of Building
Maintenance..... Frank Lewis

**BOARD OF ELECTRICAL
EXAMINERS**
Chairman
(Ex-Officio)..... Yoshio Kunimoto
Member (Ex-Officio)..... 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)..... 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 Lester Petrie
George Centeio William H. Soper
Henry Chun-Hoon David Bent

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Chairman..... Wesley J. Ross
(on leave from August, 1955)
Chairman..... Dr. K. C. Choy
(August, 1955)
Member..... Mark Murakami
Member..... Albert P. Moniz
(Appointed August, 1955)
Member..... Pedro N. Sanchez
(Appointed September, 1955)
Member..... Mrs. Elsie Burke
(Vice Wesley J. Ross)

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

**HONOLULU REDEVELOPMENT
AGENCY**
Chairman..... Frank D. Gibson
(to October 13, 1955)
Chairman..... Hung Wo Ching
(From October 13, 1955)
Vice-Chairman..... Tadashi Fukushima
(to October 13, 1955)
Vice-Chairman
Thomas F. McCormack
(From October 13, 1955)
Manager..... Edward J. Burns
Members

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

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..... George M. Farr

Assistant Chief
of Police..... Dewey O. Mookini
Assistant Chief of Police..... Leon Straus
Assistant Chief
of Police..... Arthur Tarbell

TRAFFIC SAETY COMMISSION
Chairman..... James M. O'Dowda
Vice-Chairman..... Herbert M. Moniz
Members

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

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)..... William C. Vannatta
Member..... Taijiro Miyahara
Member..... James B. Wilson
Manager and Chief
Engineer..... Edward J. Morgan

PENSION BOARD
Chairman..... John F. Calistro
Members
Frederico O. Biven
Akira Fukunaga
Charles Koseki
Ex-Officio Leon K. Sterling, Sr.
Secretary

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

Royal Hawaiian Band

During the year 1955, the Royal Hawaiian band played a total of 346 concerts and held 162 rehearsals.

There were 45 concerts held on Sunday afternoons at Kapiolani Park. Other park concerts totalled 24 and there were 83 concerts at hospitals. The band played 100 concerts for welcoming of ships.

Other appearances, at school bazaars and celebrations, charitable gatherings and sports events, totalled 94.

Total expenditures for the band, including salaries, were \$190,125.11 for the year. Receipts from Steamship companies and other sources were \$5,000.

The balance was \$185,121.11. This is 508 times on duty for the band at a total cost of \$364.41 for each period of duty.

There are 45 members in the band. This figure includes the Bandmaster, Secretary-Librarian, one vocalist and two quarter-time members.

In Memoriam

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

Employee	Position	Date
Tuck Yuen Lee	Water Service Inspector	April 5, 1955
Kohei Komori	Custodian	March 21, 1955
Clarence K. Hoopai	Fire Search and Rescue Squadman	April 21, 1955
Walter H. S. Liu	Assistant Fire Alarm Superintendent	May 26, 1955
Daniel Kaopuiki	Fire Captain	August 28, 1955
Herbert Rothwell	Medical Officer	April 14, 1955
Robert K. Kalili	Laborer	January 18, 1955
William I. Kaaueka	Equipment Operator	January 27, 1955
John Kalakau	Equipment Operator	February 23, 1955
George H. Holt, Jr.	Construction and Maintenance Foreman	May 25, 1955
John D. George	Laborer	August 7, 1955
Edward Gomes	Lineman	August 25, 1955
Charles Kamanu	Construction and Maintenance Foreman	September 11, 1955
Eddie Nahooikaika	Equipment Operator	October 8, 1955
Abel Umiamaka	Refuse Equipment Helper	November 17, 1955
John L. Fernandez	Carpenter	November 28, 1955
Kia K. Nahoopii	Laborer	December 8, 1955
Jiroki Noguchi	Rent Control Inspector	April 1, 1955

Rent Control

During 1955, the Rent Control Commission received a total of 6,352 petitions. Also, 894 orders were issued approving decontrol of newly constructed rental units, and 730 orders were issued decontrolling "luxury" units. Oliver C. Soares is director of Rent Control.

The Commission met 15 times during the year, at which time three landlord and 10 tenant appeals were heard. In addition, there were 65 hearings conducted by the director, which involved 404 landlords and 1,046 tenants.

The Compliance division investigated a total of 162 tenant complaints which were filed during the year. Complaints of overcharges constituted the bulk of the petitions, with lack of repair and proper maintenance a close second.

Three complaints of alleged willful violations of the rent control ordinance were referred to the Public Prosecutor for appropriate action.

There was one reversal of a conviction in the Circuit Court.

Cash settlements effected between landlords and tenants involved sums ranging from a low of \$4.35 to a high of \$576. Total amount of these restitutions by landlords was \$1,097.83.

In addition to investigating and reporting on the petitions filed by tenants, the Compliance division handled an average of 58 tenant and personal inquiries and interviews a month on subjects involving evictions, cleaning fees, deposits, notices of intent to vacate, and trespassing.

The overall work load showed a monthly average increase of 227 more petitions filed by landlords and tenants in 1955 than for the corresponding seven months period in 1954.

Fire Department

During the past 12 months, the City's Fire Department responded to 1,456 alarms of fire, an increase of 168 over the previous year, according to the report of Fire Chief Harold A. Smith.

During the same period there were 214 emergency calls as compared with 248 during 1954.

Honolulu's fire loss for last year will be approximately \$550,000, a figure which represents slightly more than a 56% reduction over that of 1954.

The Fire Department consists of 22 Engine Companies, two Ladder Truck Companies and one Fire Boat, quartered in 22 Fire Stations, 18 of which are permanent and four temporary. Fifteen of these are in Honolulu and seven in rural Oahu.

Personnel of 402 officers and men operates these companies.

On February 16, 1955 the Fire Department inaugurated its Dwelling Inspection program, which will eventually cover every dwelling unit on the island.

This campaign is probably the most strongly concerted effort ever made by a Fire Department to reduce the number of fire deaths and home fires, by pointing out to the householder the fire hazards common to every American home and to encourage their elimination.

Homes are visited by trained firemen detached from their companies for this purpose and also by the several companies on their familiarization tours.

During the past year 17,462 such inspections were made and numerous hazards discovered and eliminated. This program will continue indefinitely.



FIREMEN IN ACTION—Hook-and-ladder contingent fights blaze atop Waikiki apartment roof.

Industrial Safety

The service of an Industrial Safety Engineer was added to the Mayor's Office in June of 1955.

Mr. T. D. Wilson, a member of the American Society of Safety Engineers, was appointed to this office as "Administrator of the Safety Program."

The duties of this position also require supervision of the safe driving of the City owned motor vehicles. The City's vehicles (with the exception of emergency vehicles which are not entered, and the Board of Water Supply vehicles which were previously entered) were entered this year for the first time in the Oahu Fleet Safety Contest.

This contest is sponsored by the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission as an effort to reduce traffic accidents. Competing members in this contest include 38 truck fleets and 20 passenger car fleets of the various Federal Government agencies and large commercial concerns.

A total of 454 City owned vehicles have thus been added to this valuable and important accident prevention campaign.

Comparing the first six months of the year before the safety program was inaugurated with the last six months, it is found from the injury reports that there have been 42 less lost-time injuries, man days lost have decreased by 2,332 and costs have been cut by \$39,000.

Civil Defense Agency

During the year 1955 the Oahu Civil Defense Agency participated in four exercises: Eversharp VII, joint Hawaiian Defense Command - Civil Defense Agency exercise (February 24-25, 1955); Eversharp IX (May 13-14, 1955); Operation Alert, a nation-wide Federal Civil Defense Problem (June 15-16, 1955); Eversharp XI (October 21-22, 1955).

Col. Ralph Neal is administrator of the Oahu Civil Defense Agency.

Greater emphasis is being placed on evacuation planning in Honolulu as it is throughout the nation, as a result of the testing of new and more powerful nuclear weapons.

For more effective results and unity of effort, rural districts are being consolidated under two central headquarters.

19 NEW SIRENS

The contract signed last year with Aruda Electric Company for installation of 19 new sirens was completed during the summer. At present, the siren warning system consists of 57 sirens located around the island.

The Rural Volunteer Fire Services at Sunset Beach, Kahuku, Hauula, Kaaawa, Waimanalo, Ewa Beach, and Waianae have been very active during the year.



SAFETY AWARDS — Mayor Blaisdell receives National awards for safety presented to divisions of the Department of Public Works.

Municipal Library

The library has continued to serve the officials and employees of the City and County by supplying reference material and assistance in research on various problems.

Materials on engineering, personnel, and management improvement were in greatest demand, with planning and zoning, finance, and parks and recreation following closely, according to the report Mrs. Rachel Comba, librarian.

In 1955, a total of 1,889 new titles were added to the collection, of which 169 were books and 1,720 pamphlets.

With these additions, the total collection as of December 31 consisted of 2,095 books and 10,466 pamphlets. Though part of the collection, periodicals and considerable amount of unclassified material were not included in the collection figures.

Periodicals received through subscriptions and memberships totaled 97 at the end of 1955. As in previous years, articles from these periodicals were reviewed and cataloged. During

1955, some 597 such references were added.

The staff of the library assisted 5,613 persons in various ways in 1955, an increase of 7.9 per cent over the previous year.

The loans for 1955 totaled 4,564, or a 21.8 per cent increase over 1954. Not included in the loan count was the extensive use of reference materials within the library room.

The "Municipal Library Bookshelf," a selected list of accessions, was compiled and circulated monthly. The mailing list of this bibliography was 65 at the end of the year.

In addition to the monthly bulletin, several special bibliographies were compiled during the year in connection with current research projects.

The total appropriation for the library for the year 1955 was \$11,083. This amount included two additional appropriations over the approved budget for the year—one for subscriptions and memberships and the other for additional shelving.



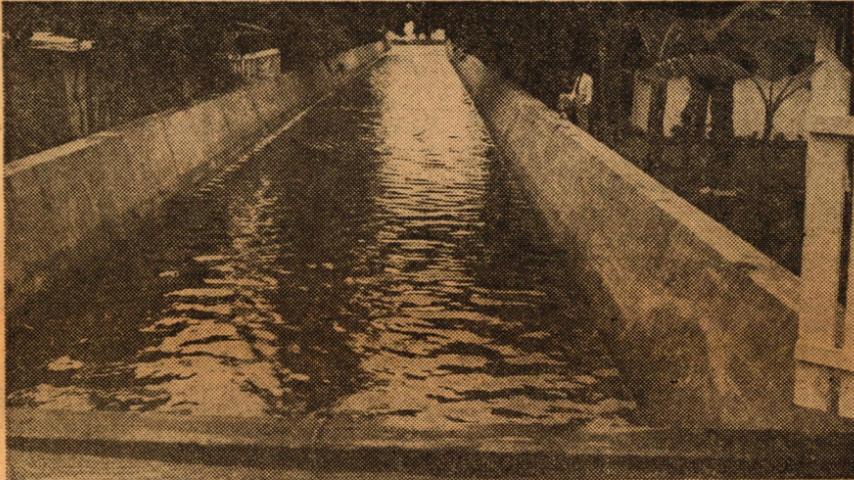
MUNICIPAL LIBRARY—Honolulu has one of the finest municipal libraries in the United States. It is used by thousands of information-seekers annually.

Photos:

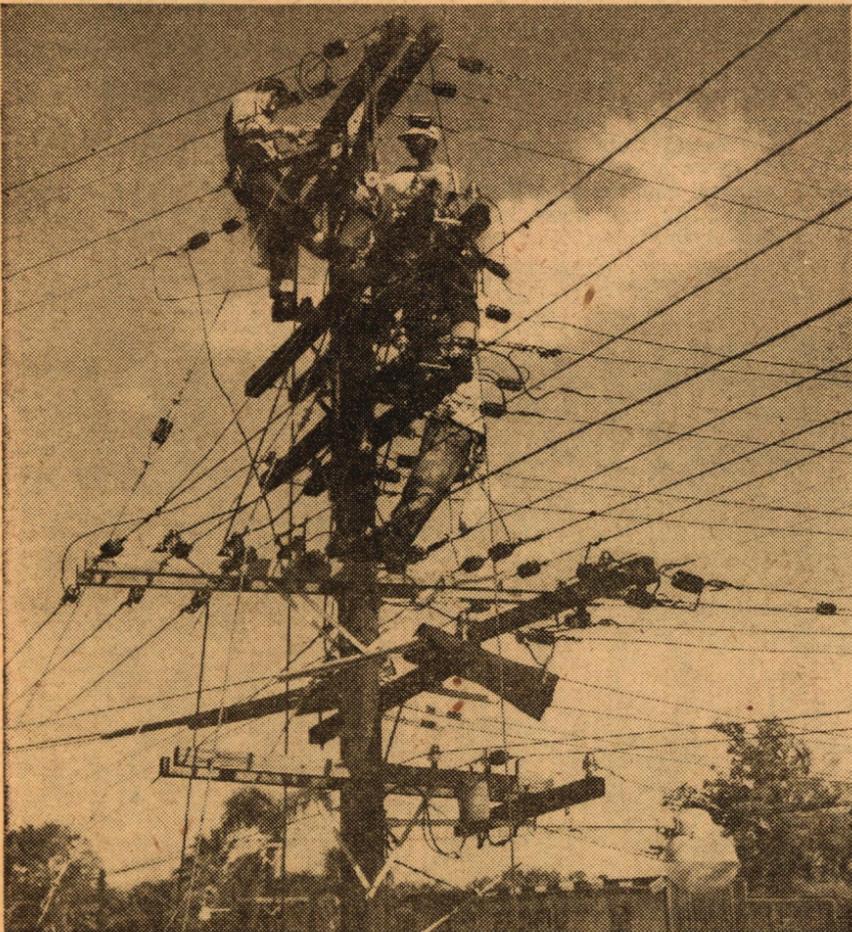
Your City Services



ANTI - HOODLUMISM COMMITTEE — Mayor Blaisdell confers with members of his committee to curb hoodlumism: Deputy Prosecutor Takashi Kitaoka, Theodore Nobriga and Deputy Police Chief Arthur Tarbell.



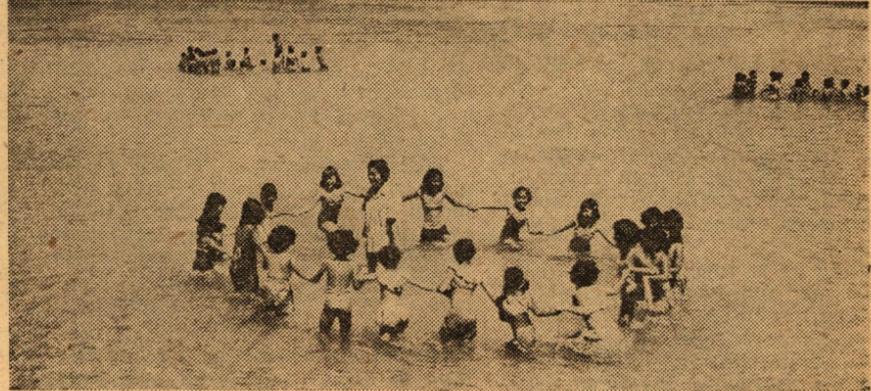
DRAINAGE—Kahala drainage canal, after being cleared of seaweed and debris by City and County workers, swinging "gate" was installed to prevent seaweed from flowing into canal at high tide.



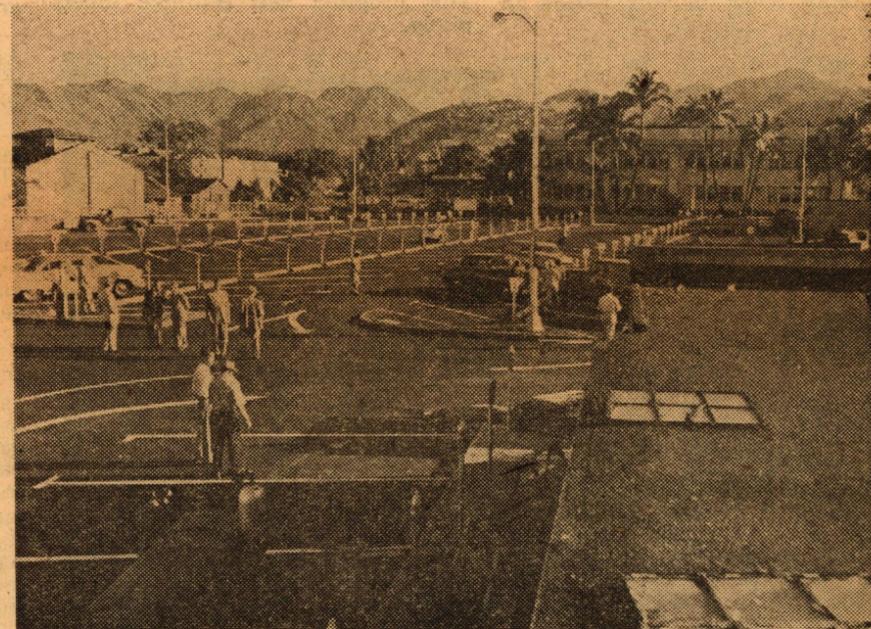
STREET LIGHTING — Linemen are shown rerouting City and County power lines at King and Ward Streets.



TRAFFIC—Police Sergeant William Huch and Officer Brede check Mauka Arterial with new highway patrol car bought in 1955.



LEARN TO SWIM—Conducted by the Board of Parks and Recreation, the Learn to Swim campaign in 1955 had an enrollment of more than 3,000 children. This group was at San Souci Beach, Waikiki.



OFF-STREET PARKING—One of the City's four off-street parking lots in downtown Honolulu's business area. Opened in 1955, this is at the end of Bishop Street, at Beretania Street.



PILILAAU FIELD — This beautiful recreation building was constructed at Pililaaau Field, Waianae, in 1955. The field is named in honor of one of Hawaii's famed war heroes.