

OCCC "J" Block Housing Unit

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GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES  
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PM-1022.8

LETTER NO \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 23 1998

Mr. Gary Gill  
Director  
Office of Environmental Quality Control  
Leiopapa A Kamehameha, Suite 702  
235 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

OFFICE OF  
QUALITY CONTROL

98 JAN 26 P2:32

RECEIVED

Dear Mr. Gill:

Subject: Finding of No Significant Impact  
and Final Environmental Assessment  
for Oahu Community Corrections Center

The Departments of Accounting and General Services and Public Safety, after reviewing the draft environmental assessment for the subject project and following consultation with the public and governmental agencies, find that the proposed action will not have a significant impact on the environment. Further, we find that there will not be any long-term impacts, and the project's impacts will be short-term and construction-related. Therefore, we hereby issue this finding of no significant impact. Please publish this notice of our findings in the February 8, 1998, issue of the OEQC Bulletin.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Bulletin Publication Form and four copies of the Final EA for your use. Please contact Mr. Roy Kimura of our Project Management Branch at 586-0463 or Mr. John Borders at the Department of Public Safety at 587-3459 if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

GORDON MATSUOKA  
Public Works Administrator

RK/si  
Encls. (4)  
cc: Department of Public Safety  
Pacific Architects, Inc.  
R.M. Towill Corporation

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1998-03-08-0A-*FEA*-0CCC "J" Block

MAR 8 1998

**FINAL** *Housing Unit*

**FILE COPY**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**'J' BLOCK HOUSING UNIT**  
OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER  
Honolulu, Hawaii  
TMK: 1-2-13, Parcel 2

Prepared For:  
Department of Public Safety  
State of Hawaii

and

Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii

**RMTC**

R.M. Towill Corporation  
420 Waiakamilo Road  
Suite 411  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

20 FEBRUARY 1998

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**FINAL**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**J-BLOCK HOUSING UNIT  
OAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER  
HONOLULU, HAWAII  
TMK: OCCC - 1-2-13:02**

**PREPARED FOR:  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES  
DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY  
STATE OF HAWAII**

**ACCEPTING AUTHORITY:  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES  
STATE OF HAWAII**

**PREPARED BY:  
  
R. M. Towill Corporation  
420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817**

**FEBRUARY 20, 1998**

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## PROJECT SUMMARY

**Proposed Action:** Construction of a 168-bed facility and site improvements at the Oahu Community Correctional Center and site and roadway improvements at Laumaka.

**Proposing Agency:** Department of Accounting and General Services  
P.O. Box 119  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Contact: Roy Kimura Telephone: 586-0463

Department of Public Safety  
919 Ala Moana Blvd, 4th Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814  
Contact: John Borders; Telephone: 587-3459

**EA Preparation:** R. M. Towill Corporation  
420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-4941  
Telephone: 842-1133, Fax: 842-1937  
Contact: Chester Koga, AICP

**Location:** 2199 Kamehameha Highway  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

**Tax Map Key:** 1-2-13:2 (Kamehameha Hwy Site)  
1-2-26:32 (Laumaka Str. Site)

**Land Area:** OCCC Site: 16.40 acres  
Laumaka Site: 0.95 acres

**State Land Use:** Urban

**Development Plan Land Use:** Public Facility

**Development Plan Public Facilities Map:** Correctional Facility/Modification (CF/M)

**Existing Zoning:** OCCC = I-2 General Industrial; Laumaka = IMX-1, Mixed Industrial-Commercial

**Existing Land Use:** Public Facility

**Accepting Authority:** Department of Accounting and General Services

## SECTION 1

### PURPOSE AND NEED

#### 1.1 PURPOSE

The Department of Public Safety (PSD), State of Hawaii, is proposing to expand its facilities at the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) complex by adding an additional 168-bed facility as part of their overall plan to mitigate the chronic housing shortfall it continues to experience. The Department of Public Safety has designed the new housing to meet current American Corrections Association (ACA) standards for adult correctional facilities. In addition, site and roadway improvements will be made at the OCCC site and the Laumaka Work Furlough Center.

The primary justification for this capital expenditure at the OCCC is the critical need to provide additional pre-trial and medium security bed spaces for the First Judicial Circuit as the facility is currently housing 200 (average) inmates over its authorized bed capacity. Key elements of the program are the direct result of the requirements found in Spear v. Cayetano Civil No. 84-1104]. Further, recent changes in laws and court procedures have meant a greater need for prison space. As an example, the current "emergency release" program will terminate in June 1998 and will result in the return or inability for the system to release pretrial inmates. There are approximately 100 inmates in this category alone who will need to be detained at the OCCC.

#### 1.2 LOCATION

The OCCC complex is comprised of the OCCC and the Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC). The OCCC site is located at the intersection of Dillingham Boulevard and Puuhale Road and occupies 16.40 acres of land. The OCCC is bounded to the east (Diamond Head) by Puuhale Road, to the west (Ewa) by Foremost Dairies, to the north (mauka) by Kamehameha Highway and Dillingham Boulevard, and to the south (makai) by several storage facilities (see Figure 1).

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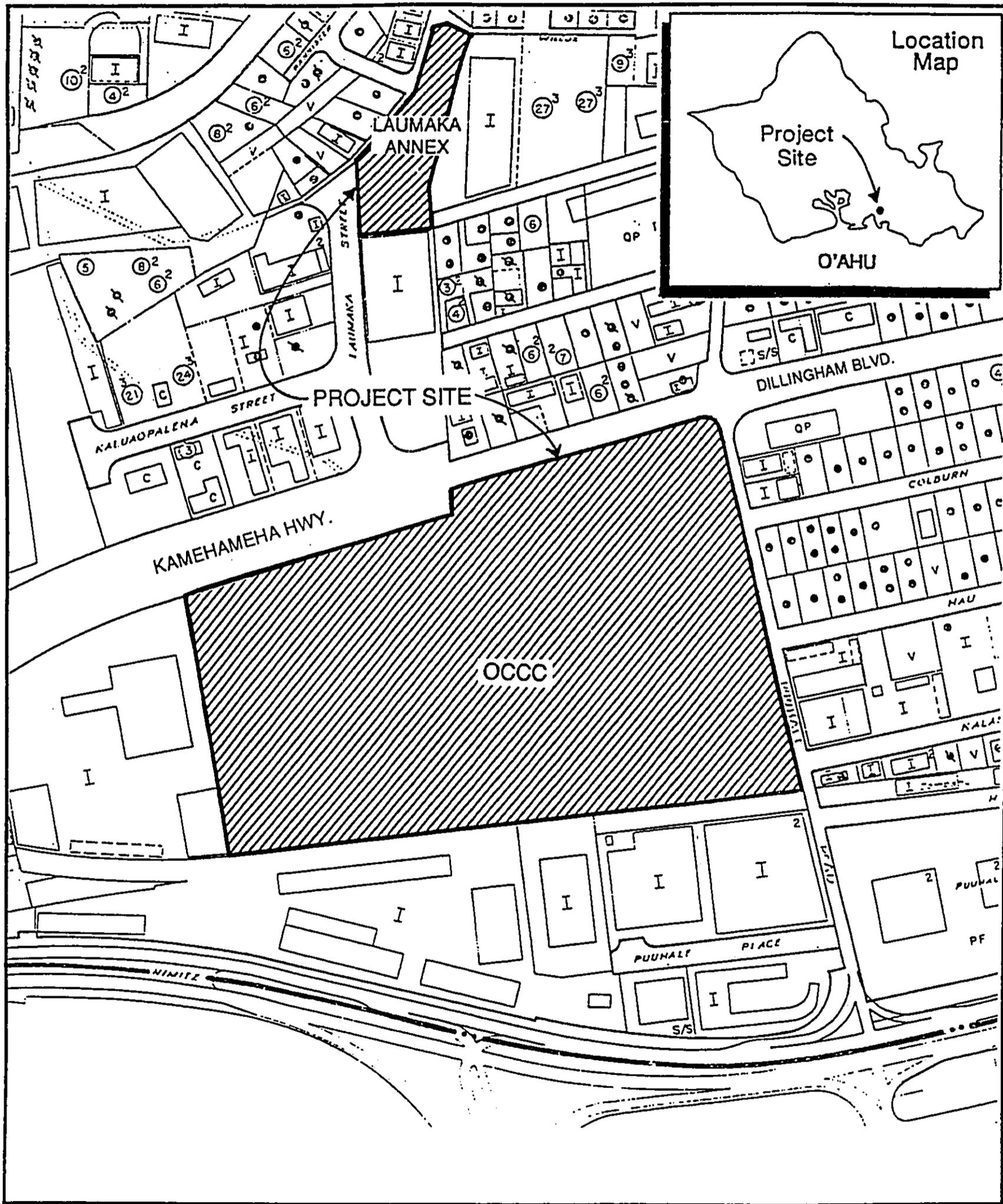


Figure 1  
Location Map

R. M. Towill Corporation

The LWFC site, which covers 0.45 acres, is located a few blocks to the north (mauka) of Dillingham Boulevard. The site is bounded by Laumaka Street, Wilcox Lane and Bannister Street. (See Figure 1).

### 1.3 HISTORIC PERSPECTIVE

The Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) occupies the site of the old Oahu State Prison built between 1917 and 1918. Between the late 1970's and early 1980's, new construction program was undertaken consisting of a building designated as "Keehi Annex 2" and 17 modular structures. There are no remaining structures of the original State Prison except for the building which houses the disciplinary holding cells.

Although designed for single occupancy, most of the cells in the modular structures were occupied by two or three inmates, even five at one time to accommodate the growing jail and prison populations during the 1980's. Some of the inmates were reduced to sleeping on mattresses kept in the hallways. In the former Cellblocks A and B small cells accommodated two or more inmates. Dormitory areas had double bunks as well as mattresses on the floor. During the summer of 1984 OCCC housed up to 1,451 inmates although the actual rated operating capacity was 982. If measured against standards promulgated by the ACA, the capacity would be lower still.

Overcrowding and substandard facilities in Cellblocks A and B resulted in unsanitary and unhealthy conditions for the incarcerated populations. In addition, many inmate programs could not be adequately provided due to the shortage of space and staff.

On September 14, 1984, a class action suit (Spear v. Cayetano, Civil 84-1104) was brought against the State of Hawaii on behalf of all inmates -- present and future -- at the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) and the Hawaii Women's Community Correctional Center (HWCCC). The lawsuit challenged the

constitutionality of the conditions of confinement at these two facilities -- unsafe, unsanitary, and overcrowded facilities being the major complaints.

On June 12, 1985, a consent decree was reached between the involved parties and the related plans which followed filed with the U.S. District Court of Hawaii on October 4, 1985. Provisions of the Consent Decree for OCCC included, among others, a reduction of the inmate population to a maximum of 1,018 by December 15, 1987 (assuming the holding unit bed spaces counted as general population bed spaces). The abandonment of Cellblock A (a loss of 226 bed spaces) and Cell Block B (a loss of 73 bed spaces) as housing units after August 1, 1988 unless renovated and brought into compliance with the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the American Public Health Association (APHA) standards. A supplemental agreement dated January 14, 1987 later called for the demolition of both Cellblocks A and B with the voluntary abandonment of the two Cell Blocks by the Corrections Division. In June 1991, Cellblocks A and B was demolished.

During the fiscal years between 1995 through 1997, the average daily inmate population was between 815 and 940. Beginning this year, 1998, the average daily inmate population was between 1,145. The current authorized capacity as defined by the Consent Decree for OCCC is 919 inmates. OCCC has a total of 473 authorized staff positions. There are 96 authorized non-uniformed positions and 377 authorized uniformed positions.

A Master Plan for OCCC was prepared in June 1988 for the State to recapture the lost bed spaces, add new bed spaces, and make enhancements to related support spaces. The Master Plan objectives were:

- "1. Determine the deficiencies between existing programs and facilities and requirements set forth in the Consent Decree.

2. Determine the program requirements and facilities necessary to accommodate the Department of Corrections projected inmate population.
3. Develop an Ultimate Plan which provides appropriate new programs and facilities meeting the needs of present and future inmate populations at OCCC per standards; is economical; and satisfies all judicial and administrative mandates."

Major features of the Master Plan included the demolition of the old cell blocks, renovation of the various support facilities and existing modules, and the construction of a new generation, direct supervision detention center. In the Fall of 1992, the Master Plan was revised in light of budgetary constraints and the building program changed. The new building program required a significant departure from the original plan, and a revised Master Plan was prepared.

This revised 1992 Master Plan differed significantly from the 1988 Master Plan in several areas. The differences included:

1. No planned increases in the existing inmate population.
2. Structures are to be low-rise wooden structures.
3. Elimination of all "prison" population inmates from the facility.
4. Accelerating the replacement of pre-release program bed spaces at the LWFC into the project work scope and increasing the capacity from 15 beds to 96 beds.
5. Improve facility security by providing new guard towers and a perimeter fence.
6. Re-configure the parking area to provide for existing and projected needs, and to provide for a separate visitor parking area.
7. Provide for an "intermediate sanction" program through a "day reporting center."

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# CORRECTION

THE PRECEDING DOCUMENT(S) HAS  
BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED TO ASSURE  
LEGIBILITY  
SEE FRAME(S)  
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

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2. Determine the program requirements and facilities necessary to accommodate the Department of Corrections projected inmate population.
3. Develop an Ultimate Plan which provides appropriate new programs and facilities meeting the needs of present and future inmate populations at OCCC per standards; is economical; and satisfies all judicial and administrative mandates."

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4. Accelerating the replacement of pre-release program bed spaces at the LWFC into the project work scope and increasing the capacity from 15 beds to 96 beds.
5. Improve facility security by providing new guard towers and a perimeter fence.
6. Re-configure the parking area to provide for existing and projected needs, and to provide for a separate visitor parking area.
7. Provide for an "intermediate sanction" program through a "day reporting center."

On May 3, 1995, the City Council, City and County of Honolulu, adopted Council Resolution 94-367, CD1, a Plan Review Use application presented by the Department of Public Safety for the above plan Master Plan.

#### 1.4 MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Oahu Community Correctional Center is *"to protect society by providing assessment, supervision, custodial, and related individualized programs and services to detained and sentenced offenders; to provide for the basic needs of those incarcerated by developing and maintaining a secure, safe, healthy, and humane social and physical environment; and to facilitate the reintegration of offenders back into the community through residential and in-community programs and services."*

Resocialization and reintegration program opportunities are provided to detainees and sentenced inmates through available education programs, vocational training, specialized treatment, religious services, recreational opportunities, and community release programs.

#### 1.5 INMATE POPULATION

OCCC is organized to accommodate the following male and female inmate population groups:

1. General Population
  - a. Pre-trial inmates.
  - b. Sentenced inmates, typically received from the First Judicial Circuit committed to a term of incarceration not exceeding one year.
2. Community Based Population
  - a. Minimum security classified sentenced misdemeanants.
  - b. Sentenced felons with minimum or community custody classification.
  - c. Sentenced felons with community custody classification awaiting furlough.

### 3 Non-Rated Support Beds

- a. These spaces support the aforementioned populations and are not counted as additional rated capacity.
- b. The following support bed spaces are for disciplinary segregation.

The number of beds provided at OCCC once this expansion is implemented will be 1,171 beds. The following is a breakdown by bed space type:

**TABLE 1**  
**Projected Bed Space Distribution**

Category	Existing Bed Type	Extg. Total Bed Spaces	Proposed
GENERAL POPULATION		759	
A - General Population	759		168
COMMUNITY BASED		244	
A. Annex 1	84		
B. Annex Mauka	32		
C. Laumaka	96		
D. Annex Makai	32		
SUPPORT BEDS		(14)	
A. Disciplinary Segregation	(8)		
B. Suicide Watch	(6)		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1003*</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,171</b>
Note: ( ) indicate that beds not counted as authorized bed space.			
* Total bed count subject to approval by Federal Court Monitor.			

### 1.6 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The major facility improvement proposed at OCCC is the development of a new two story 168-bed facility, referred to as 'J-Block'. The location of the proposed facility is

shown in Figure 2. Figure 2 also reflects the Updated Master Plan for the OCCC. The following subparagraphs describe the proposed improvements.

A. J-Block. The J-Block housing unit will be located adjacent to existing housing modules and will be within the existing fenced area. The new building will be a two story building constructed with concrete masonry units and will be able to accommodate 168 inmates. See Figure 3. Building Plan - 1st Floor and Figure 4, Building Plan - 2nd Floor. The building elevation is shown in Figure 5. The building will have a total of 18,800 square feet of area. This new unit will be used to house medium security inmates. The inmates eligible for housing in this unit are already within the facility sharing other spaces.

B. Module 20. Module 20 is currently being utilized to house pre-trial/pre-sentence female inmates. The design capacity of the facility is 84 inmates. This facility was originally designed as a Day Reporting Center (DRC) for use as a treatment and program facility. The conversion to a housing unit was necessitated because of the increased population.

A visual barrier fence will be constructed inside the perimeter fence to block views from outside the facility. The fence will be constructed of white plastic and will be eight feet tall. The fence will be installed by the OCCC staff and inmates.

C. LWFC Fencing Project. A visual barrier fence will be constructed along the perimeter of the LWFC. The fence will be made of white-colored plastic and will be eight feet tall.

The purpose of the fence is to provide a visual barrier from the street and the LWFC. The fence will be installed by OCCC staff and inmates.

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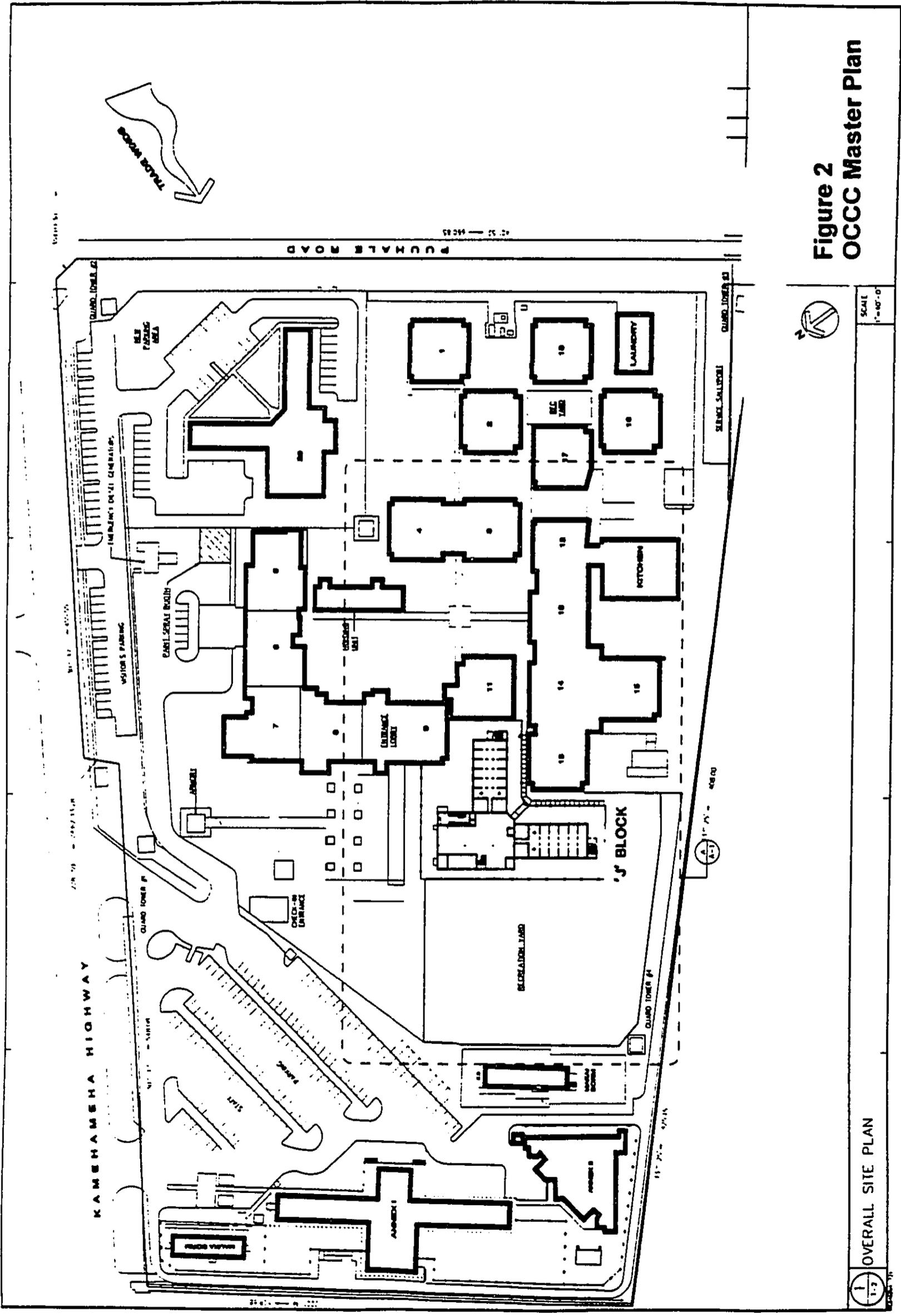


Figure 2  
OCCC Master Plan



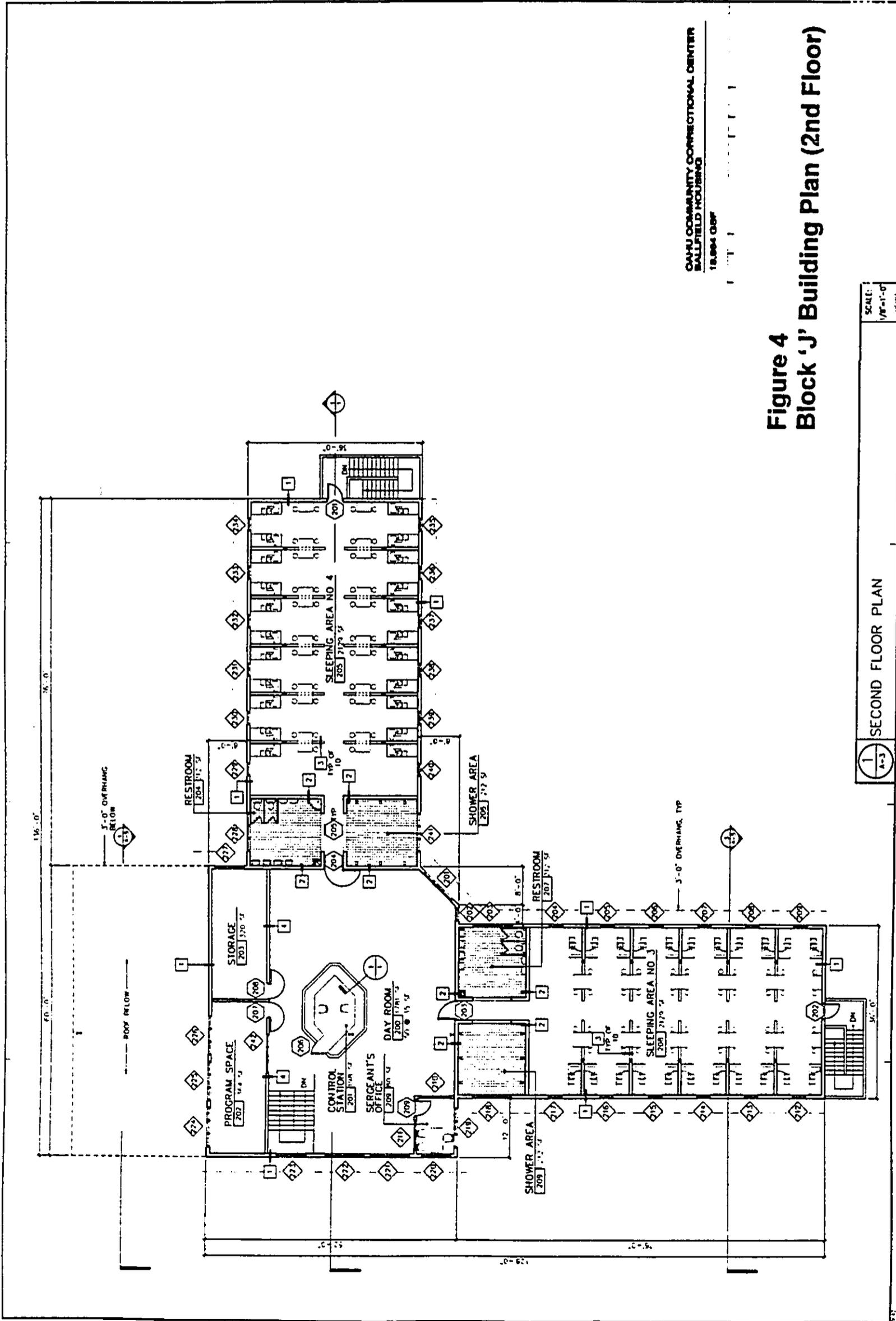
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1" = 60'-0"

OVERALL SITE PLAN





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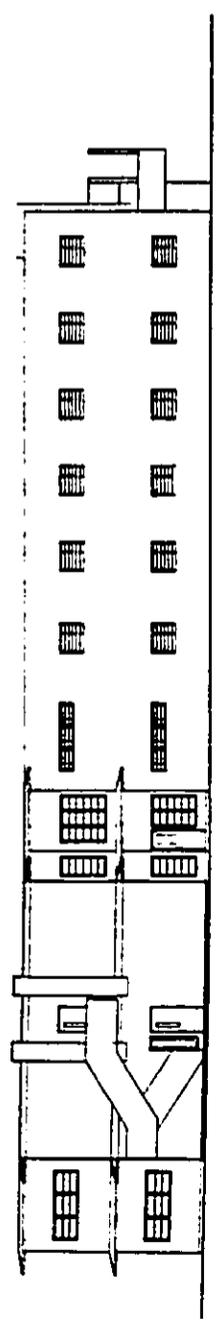


CAHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER  
 BALLFIELD HOUSING  
 12.884 OSB

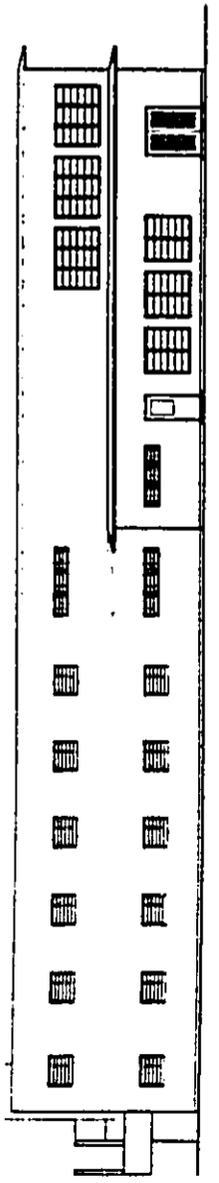
**Figure 4**  
**Block 'J' Building Plan (2nd Floor)**

SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"  
 SECOND FLOOR PLAN

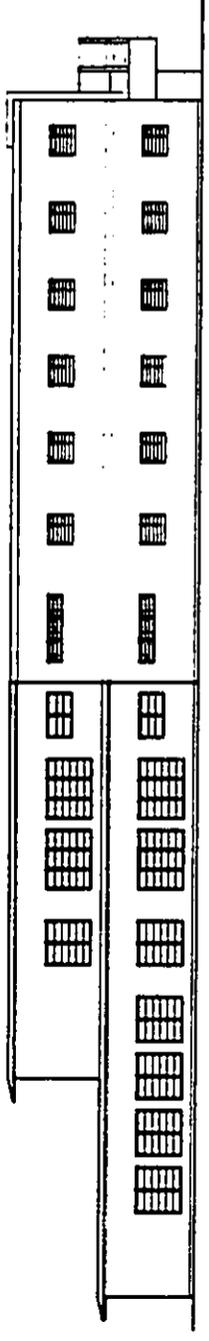
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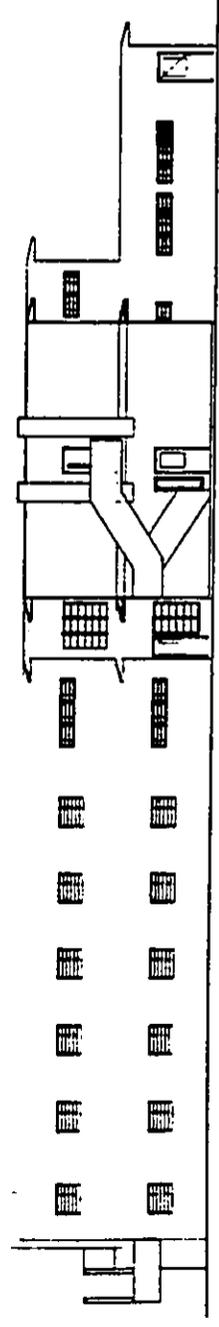
1 NORTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



2 EAST EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



3 WEST EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



4 SOUTH EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

Figure 5  
Block 'J' - Building Elevations

D. LWFC -Road Work. Two streets fronting the LWFC, Laumaka Street and Banister Street, will be widened on the LWFC side. The roadwork will include pavement widening of the travelway and the construction of partial sidewalks on Bannister Street and Laumaka Street. The remainder of the work will be done when the City and County of Honolulu acquires the additional right-of-way required to develop the road according to City standards.

### 1.7 DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

The 'J-Block' project is scheduled for construction starting in Spring 1998 with completion within one year.

The fencing projects will be accomplished by OCCC maintenance staff and inmates on a time available basis. The work will start in 1997.

The roadway work is currently under design. Construction is scheduled for 1999.

### 1.8 DEVELOPMENT COST

Costs for the OCCC Improvement Program is estimated at \$ 3.46 million. The roadway cost has not been determined.

## SECTION 2

### EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROJECT IMPACTS

#### 2.1 EXISTING USES

OCCC is a limited security facility which provides custodial services, diagnostic evaluations, and program opportunities for individuals who are awaiting sentencing or who have been sentenced and are serving short terms.

Most of the housing is provided in 11 of the 17 concrete modular structures built between 1978 and 1981, located in the eastern (Diamond Head) half of the property (see Figure 6. Existing Site Plan). The remainder of the modules house support functions such as administration, kitchen, visiting and inmate programs.

Also located in the eastern half of the property is Module 20, used for female inmates and the laundry building. The western half of the property is occupied by a recreation yard located on the south (makai) side of the property. A surface parking facility used by staff members is located adjacent to Kamehameha Highway. Visitor parking is located along the roadway on the north side of the OCCC complex. The area adjacent to Foremost Dairies is occupied by the Annex facilities consisting of three wooden structures and a concrete building completed in 1987 which house low-security residents on Community Services Programs.

#### Annex Complex

The inmate population at the Annex Complex includes pre-trial and sentenced felons in minimum custody. These individuals are phased through the pre-release program so that they can successfully re-integrate into society as productive, law-abiding citizens.

The various types of furloughs include resocialization, education, treatment, work, community services and special furloughs. Because of the variations in the Furlough

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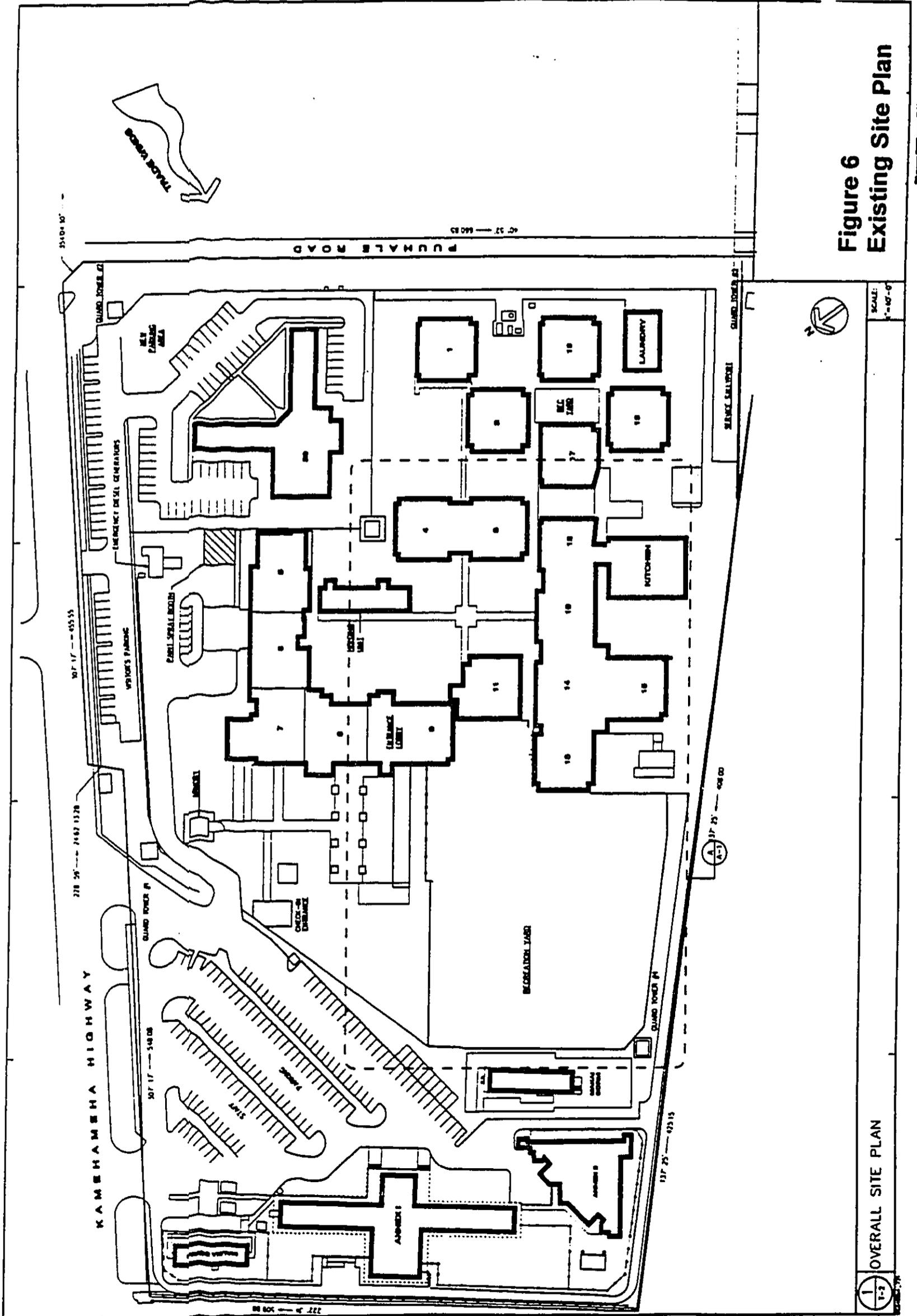


Figure 6  
Existing Site Plan

SCALE: 1"=40'-0"

OVERALL SITE PLAN

1/15

Program, a high level of inmate movement on and off the site occurs at the Annex facilities. Some furlough activities require continuous staff supervision and some require intermittent supervision while the inmates are in the community.

The principal service program is the community workline (work crew). Each workline is made up of 10 inmates and an Adult Corrections Officer (ACO). A total of six (6) worklines are sent out each day. The worklines go out five days per week from 6:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Each inmate gets paid for time on the workline. The worklines provide services to various State agencies, City and County of Honolulu agencies, and special community service projects. Last fiscal year, the OCCC worklines saved taxpayers and community groups approximately \$1.16 million.

The redeveloped Annex Complex includes the Annex Mauka (Panabode), Annex Makai buildings, Annex II, and the new Annex I building. See Figure 6. The Annex Mauka and Annex Makai buildings current rated capacity is 32 inmates each. The new Annex I building rated capacity is 84 inmates within 12,240 sf and includes a dayroom, toilet and shower facilities, multi-purpose room, kitchen, staff offices, and storage and utility rooms. Annex II rated capacity is 114 inmates.

#### Module 20

A new 11,400 square foot, single-story wood frame building was constructed to initially house a Day Reporting Center (DRC), see Figure 6. The purpose of the DRC was to serve as an "intermediate sanction" facility for individuals who have been sentenced and are under the custody of the Director of Public Safety.

Because of the critical need to provide additional housing, the DRC building has been converted to provide housing for women inmates. The rated capacity of Module 20 is 84 beds.

Laumaka Work Furlough Center. The LWFC consists of three housing modules, with capacities of 32 beds each, and a support services facility housed in a separate

single-story structure, see Figure 7. The OCCC operates its Work Furlough Program from these new facilities. Total floor area provided at the LWFC is 19,040 square feet. A total of 11 parking stalls are also provided at the site. The LWFC provides facilities from which OCCC operates its Work Furlough Program. The Work Furlough Program allows inmates who have earned "community" custody status the privilege to participate in employment, education or vocational training programs within the community, without direct supervision. The Furlough Program is designed to assist inmates towards their successful re-integration into society as productive, law abiding citizens.

Three housing modules, with capacities of 32 beds each, were erected in June, 1991, replacing the existing old warden's residence and the two converted single-family homes which had provided only 15 low security bed spaces.

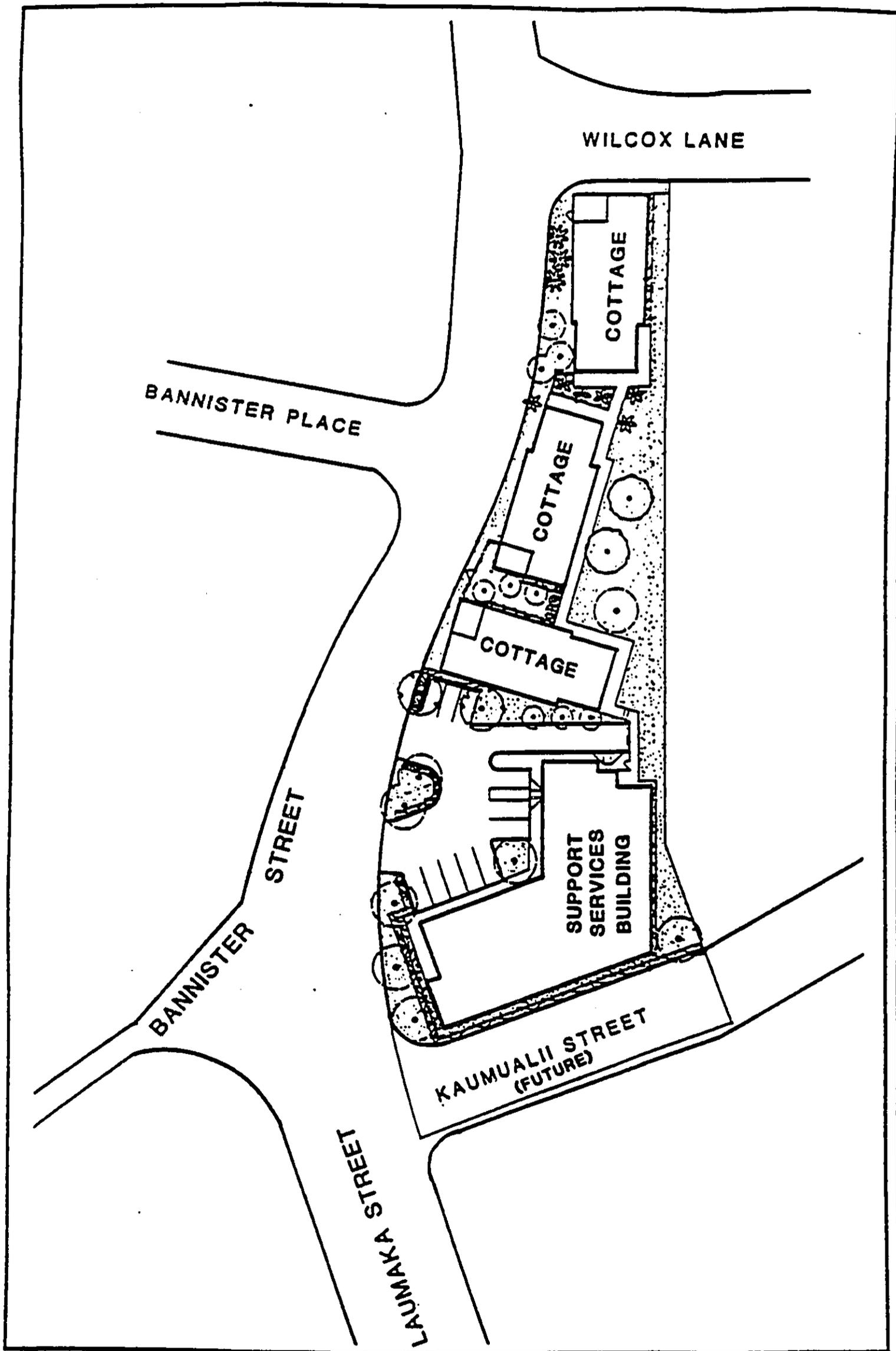
Support services for the facility are housed in a separate single-story structure which was constructed at the property entrance on Laumaka Street. Total floor area provided at the Laumaka facility is 19,040 square feet. A total of 11 parking stalls were also provided at the site.

Staffing. The current authorized staff at OCCC is 473 (377 uniformed and 96 non-uniformed). The facility is staffed 24-hours a day and the required manpower levels per watch is divided as follows: 1st Watch (10 pm to 6 am) = 44 persons, 2nd Watch (6am to 2 pm) = 221 persons, and 3rd Watch (2pm to 10 pm) = 79 persons. The staffing level of 221 for the 2nd Watch includes non-uniformed personnel who generally work between 7:45 am and 4:30 pm.

## 2.2 SURROUNDING USES

Existing uses adjacent to the OCCC site consist of a mix of commercial and light industrial establishments, low-density multi-family residential structures and a few single-family units (see Figure 8). Commercial activities such as auto repair shops, large mixed use warehouse structures, and a few residential units are located along

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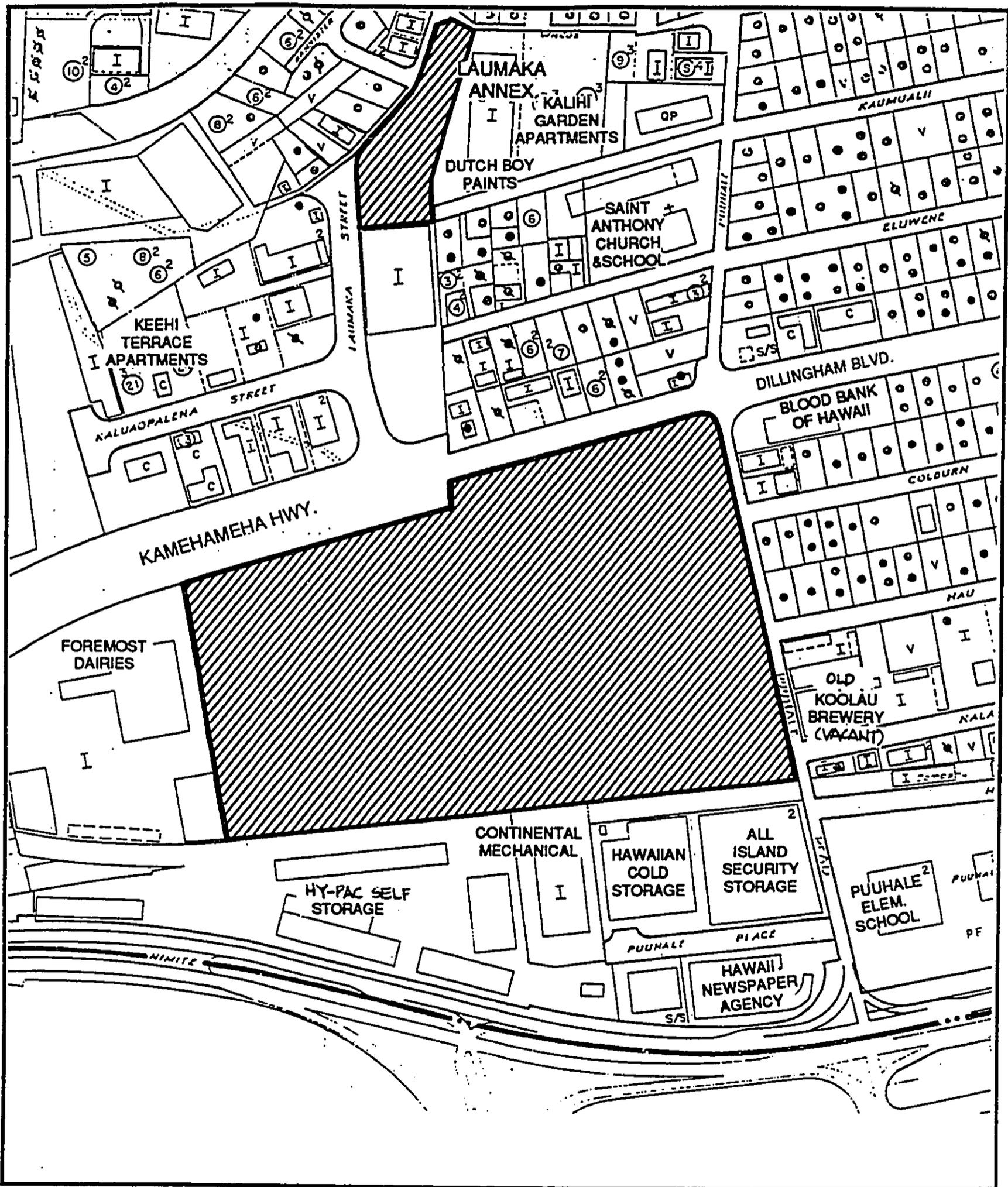


LAUMAKA WORK RELEASE CENTER  
**SITE PLAN**  
Oahu, Hawaii



Figure 7

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Oahu Community Correctional Center  
**SURROUNDING USES**  
Oahu, Hawaii

**Figure 8**



Dillingham Boulevard, north (mauka) of the main project site. To the east (Diamond Head), across Puuhale Road there are some small commercial/business uses and residences. Puuhale Elementary School is located about a hundred feet to the southeast across Puuhale Road. Large public and commercial storage facilities, and contractor business facilities are located between the south (makai) side of the OCCC and Nimitz Highway. On the west (Ewa) side are the Foremost Dairies plant and Gaspro facilities. The area surrounding the LWFC is also a industrial-commercial-residential mixture. Saint Anthony's Church and School is located in the immediate vicinity of the project area.

## 2.3 TOPOGRAPHY

### A. OCCC Site

Between Puuhale Road and the existing parking lot, the site is almost level and stands at 21 feet above mean sea level (msl). It then slopes down to less than 10 feet msl at the southeast corner of the property. Since the area where the new construction is to occur is practically level, site preparation will generally require minimal grading.

### B. Laumaka Work Furlough Center

The site's highest point (33 feet msl) can be found at the eastern (Diamond Head) tip of the property. It then gently slopes down to 27 feet msl at the western (Ewa) end.

## 2.4 SOILS

### 2.4.1 Surface

#### A. OCCC Site

Paved surfaces consist primarily of areas occupied by buildings, parking lot, recreation area and internal circulation. Unpaved areas are planted with grass and cover approximately half of the site. Although the new building will result in a slight increase of the paved surfaces, no negative impacts such as drainage difficulties are expected.

B. Laumaka Work Furlough Center

Approximately one-third of the site is planted. The remaining areas are occupied by the new buildings, parking and circulation facilities. There are no negative impacts on existing drainage conditions.

2.4.2 Subsurface

A. OCCC Site

Previous investigations indicate generally stable soil conditions in the western (Ewa) portion of the site. Layers encountered during borings consist of 3 to 4 feet of fill, clay and/or silty clay, and a coral stratum. In the eastern (Diamond Head) portion, the same subsurface conditions were encountered with a significantly deeper layer of fill (15 feet). Special foundations for the new construction will probably not be required.

B. Laumaka Work Furlough Center

General soil conditions at the LWFC are similar to those encountered at the main site.

2.5 **FLOOD CONDITIONS**

A. OCCC Site

The western (Ewa) part is located within 100-year and 500-year flood areas. Occasional ponding of storm waters occurs in this area where the Annex facilities are located, however, none of the Annex facilities are impacted by the occasional ponding. No adverse impact are anticipated.

B. Laumaka Work Furlough Center

The Laumaka site is not located in a flood prone area and drainage is currently adequate.

## 2.6 FLORA AND FAUNA

Approximately half of the OCCC main site is unpaved. Ground cover consists primarily of grass. Some shrubs and trees can be found in the in-fill spaces between the modules and around entrances. A few coconut trees are planted along Dillingham Boulevard.

The proposed improvements will have a minimal impact on the existing vegetation and additional landscaping will be provided where they do not conflict with security objectives.

Since the OCCC site has been in urban use over 50 years, fauna is limited to pests such as rats and mice, and common birds found throughout the urban areas of Honolulu.

## 2.7 AIR QUALITY

With Kamehameha Highway and Dillingham Boulevard bordering the property on the north (mauka), traffic is the major source of pollutants around the OCCC site.

Adverse impact resulting from additional traffic generated by the proposed Block 'J' project is expected to be minimal. Local traffic around the Laumaka site is limited and cannot be considered as a significant source of pollution. The 'J' Block building construction will generate impacts typical of site preparation and construction, such as dust and vehicular emissions. These impacts are temporary and can be mitigated through compliance with public regulations and standards set by the Department of Health regarding construction activities.

## 2.8 WATER QUALITY

Kalihi Stream, the closest waterway, is located approximately 1,000 feet west (Ewa) of the subject property. Stormwater from the project will discharge into the municipal drainage system and will flow towards the Kalihi Stream. Kalihi Stream flows into the northeast corner of Keehi Lagoon about 500' east of the Moanalua Stream outlet.

A water quality study of Keehi Lagoon was conducted by OI Consultants, Inc. between September 1987 and April 1988. In this study it was determined that the mean concentrations of nitrate, total nitrogen and total phosphorous were lower than the State water quality standard mean levels, and concentrations of ammonium and turbidity levels were greater than the mean standards level, but less than the Not to Exceed 10% levels. The pH of water samples was lowest in the samples taken from the Kalihi stream outlet, while the highest levels of suspended solids were observed at the mouth of Kalihi Stream.

The proposed improvements at the OCCC site are not expected to generate runoffs that would adversely impact the water quality of both Kalihi Stream and Keehi Lagoon.

## 2.9 CLIMATE

Oahu has a mild, semitropical climate. Owing to the marine influence and the prevailing northeasterly trade winds, there is very little diurnal or seasonal variation in temperature. The mean annual temperature at sea level is approximately 75°F, with seasonal fluctuations rarely exceeding  $\pm 10^\circ\text{F}$ . The rate of about 3°F for each 1,000-foot increase in elevation. One of the outstanding features of Oahu's climate is the persistence of the northeast trade winds. Winds from the south and southwest are usually laden with moisture and bring heavy rainstorms, especially in the winter months.

Rainfall varies markedly over very short distances on Oahu. The Koolau Range on the windward side of the island is the wettest area, with an annual rainfall exceeding 250 inches. The Waianae Range in the leeward section is much drier, with the annual rainfall seldom exceeding 80 inches at the highest elevation.

Along the leeward and southwest shores, where OCCC is located, the mean annual rainfall is less than 20 inches. The winter season is the period of highest average rainfall.

The proposed expansion program at OCCC is not expected to adversely impact climate conditions in the area.

## 2.10 TRAFFIC

Regional access to OCCC is provided primarily by Nimitz and Kamehameha Highways and by the H-1 Freeway. The project site is directly connected to Kamehameha Highway. Connection to Nimitz Highway is provided by Puuhale Road and connection to the H-1 Freeway is provided by Middle Street. Local access is provided by Dillingham Boulevard, a 4-lane roadway that connects the downtown area to Kamehameha Highway.

Kamehameha Highway is a well traveled artery. Traffic counts performed by the State Department of Transportation (DOT), Highways Division, at the Kalihi Stream bridge show 875 eastbound vehicles and 2,982 westbound vehicles during morning peak hour. Afternoon peak hour is heavier, with 1,650 eastbound vehicles and 1,982 westbound vehicles.

Public access (visitors, staff) to the OCCC site is currently provided on Kamehameha Highway and Puuhale Road (deliveries). Inmate movement to and from the facility occur also on Dillingham Boulevard.

The main public access on Kamehameha Highway is located across Laumaka Street. The intersection is signalized and an additional lane provides for unprotected left turn movements to the facility.

Vehicles entering or leaving the site are primarily official vehicles and staff vehicles. Due to the staff's different work schedules, vehicular movements during peak hours are limited. The busiest periods occur between 6:45 a.m. to 7:15 a.m. and 2:45 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. These movements correspond basically to watch changes.

The Dillingham/Puuhale intersection is also signalized. A right-turn-only lane provides access to Puuhale Road to eastbound vehicles. An additional lane provides for left turn movements.

Puuhale Road is used primarily for local traffic and, despite its narrowness, the level-of-Service (LOS) at the Dillingham/Puuhale intersection appears to be satisfactory.

Deliveries at the OCCC main site occur on Puuhale Road which is to be widened in the future, thus providing for better access to and from the facility. Staff will continue to enter and exit the site on Kamehameha Highway, across Laumaka Street. Visitors will continue to use the parking facility along Dillingham Boulevard.

Adverse impacts, if any, on traffic around the site will be negligible.

The Laumaka site is serviced by narrow, substandard streets with Laumaka Street providing the main access to the facility. The only vehicles entering or exiting the site on a regular basis belong to staff members. The City and County of Honolulu has plans for widening Laumaka Street, Bannister Street and Wilcox Lane to 40 feet and connecting Kaumualii Street to Laumaka Street. The facility property lines have been modified to provide for the setbacks required by the planned street improvements.

## 2.11 PARKING

The main surface parking lot at the OCCC main site has a capacity of 264 vehicles and an additional 35 unmarked spaces are scattered throughout the facility, providing a total of 299 stalls. During the second watch (6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.) parking allocation is currently as follows: 239 uniformed and civilian personnel, 35 visitors, and 15 facility vehicles.

Implementation of the proposed improvement will increase the demand for parking. The need for parking facilities is during the peak shift change period, between 1:30 and 2:30 p.m., when an additional 100 (assume 83 will drive) uniformed employees

report to work. Currently, a total of 239 stalls are required. Based on the new program, an additional 15 stalls will be required for a total of 254 stalls. If all employees are accommodated during the peak shift change, then a total of 354 stalls will be required. Based on this estimate a deficit of 100 stalls (354-254) is anticipated. However, it is anticipated that on any given day, the total requirement will not be needed because of sickness, personal leaves, etc..

Shift change parking management will be accomplished through various means that include: theater-style parking during the shift change and allowing vehicles to park in unmarked areas. The PSD will continue to explore different options for parking.

Since the LWFC residents do not use vehicles and normally do not receive visitors at the facility, parking requirements apply to correctional officers and administrative staff. The 11 on-site parking stalls that are provided is sufficient considering the uniformed staff work shifts.

## 2.12 NOISE

Vehicular traffic along Dillingham Boulevard/Kamehameha Highway and aircraft movements are the two main sources of noise in the vicinity of the OCCC site. A noise exposure analysis for the Honolulu International Airport which encompassed the OCCC site (KFC Airports, Inc., December 1988) indicates a 70 Ldn day-night average sound level (Ldn) in the area. According to the same study, quieter aircraft are expected to bring noise levels down to 60 Ldn by the year 2007. Current noise levels associated with vehicular traffic along Dillingham Boulevard are estimated not to exceed 70 Ldn.

Although not exceptional in an urban area, these noise levels are high enough to warrant some special noise mitigation measures.

The only noise sensitive building located in the immediate vicinity of the OCCC project site is Puuhale Elementary School. Provided the appropriate noise control measures are incorporated in the design, noise levels at the property line due to the operation of mechanical and electrical equipment associated with the new Low-Medium Security Housing/Support Building (air conditioning plant, exhaust fans, emergency generator, etc.) will be in compliance with the appropriate Department of Health regulations.

Noise levels at the LWFC remain within acceptable limits and no change is expected with the facility uplifting.

### **2.13 VISUAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The OCCC site is bounded on two sides by roadways including the wide, well traveled Kamehameha Highway. Low-rise industrial and commercial structures abut the property on the two other sides. There are no tall structures in the vicinity. The major visual feature of the OCCC site is the security fencing around the perimeter of the site. The facility's buildings are seen behind the fences.

On the west side, with the exception of the Annex structures located immediately adjacent to Foremost Dairies, the site is unencumbered by construction and the surface parking lot along Dillingham Boulevard is the dominant visual feature.

The proposed construction will not substantially modify the visual characteristics of the OCCC site. The tallest structure is Guard Tower No. 5 (See Fig. 6) which is 60 feet tall. The height of this tower is dictated by the requirement of being able to view over the entire facility and being able to see the tops of each module. To mitigate views of some of the buildings, landscaping in the form of hedges and shrubs will be introduced in the facility and along the perimeter of the project. Landscaping that is selected will be planned in order that hiding places are not created and the sight lines from the guard towers are not obstructed.

The LWFC offers a manicured, well organized appearance which is a pleasant contrast with the neighboring residential or commercial properties. The 3 hip-roofed replacement structures are low-rise and similar in bulk to the existing ones. Lost open space, especially at the mauka tip of the property, will be mitigated by appropriate landscaping around the buildings.

#### **2.14 WIND**

The prevailing winds at the subject property are northeast/east northeast, normal trade winds. The average wind speed recorded for Honolulu in 1995 was 11.5 miles per hour (mph) with a high of 46 mph during the year (State Data Book 1995). The highest speeds are usually recorded during the summer months, May to August, with a range of 86 percent to 95 percent trade wind frequency during these months. The winter months of November to February had a range of 42 percent to 64 percent trade wind frequency.

The subject property may be subjected to direct trade winds on the north side since there are no tall structures immediately in the path of the prevailing trade winds.

Kona winds from the south may be somewhat diffused, since there are buildings makai of the subject property which should help diffuse the effects of the wind.

In general, no significant wind impacts are anticipated by and to the proposed buildings.

#### **2.15 SHADOW**

Existing buildings on the OCCC main site are low rise and their projected shadows do not reach areas outside the property limits. None of the new building are susceptible of casting a significant shadow over any of the adjacent areas.

#### **2.16 SUNLIGHT REFLECTION**

Reflective surfaces on the new buildings walls cover less than 30 percent of the wall surface area. These structure, therefore, are not subject to the dispositions of Sections 3.110 and 8.30-5 of the Land Use Ordinance concerning sunlight reflection.

## **2.17 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

The refueling station is relocated to the west (Ewa) side of the site, between the existing parking lot and the Foremost Dairies property. Installation of the fuel tanks was conducted in conformance with EPA standards and regulations.

## **2.18 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS**

The proposed project will generate impacts typical of site preparation and construction activities. These impacts include air quality, public safety, noise and traffic impacts. These are temporary conditions that can be mitigated through compliance with public regulations and standards.

### **2.18.1 Noise**

Adverse impacts from construction noise are expected to last for a period of up to 10 months, from site preparation to structural completion of the building. Muffled construction equipment will be utilized to minimize noise impacts on nearby businesses, residences, public facilities and OCCC inmates and staff.

The incorporation of State Department of Health construction noise limits during the construction phase is another potential mitigation measure.

### **2.18.2 Air Quality**

Fugitive dust from vehicle movement and soil excavation, along with emissions from construction equipment and trucks could result in short term air pollution. Dust emissions will be controlled accordingly to the State of Hawaii Air Pollution Control Regulations. Frequent watering of the construction site should substantially reduce fugitive dust emissions. Carbon monoxide emissions from construction equipment

diesel engines are very low and should be relatively insignificant compared to vehicular emissions on nearby roadways.

#### 2.18.3 Traffic

Slow moving construction vehicles could impede the normal flow of traffic on roadways leading to and from the construction site. Adverse traffic impacts can be mitigated by moving heavy construction equipment during periods of low traffic volume and adjusting the schedules of commuting construction workers to avoid peak hours.

#### 2.18.4 Public Safety

Necessary measures to ensure public safety will be provided throughout all phases of construction. Signs, barricades, and adult corrections officers will be used to keep the public and inmates from entering the construction site.

## **SECTION 3**

### **PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES/PROJECT IMPACT**

#### **3.1 WATER**

The Board of Water Supply (BWS) provides water distribution to the area. A 12-inch and 6-inch main running along Puuhale Road adequately services the main project site. Another 12-inch line running along Laumaka Street also adequately services the LWFC. The proposed OCCC facilities has been allocated 35,400 gallons per day the Department of Land and Natural Resources to meet the demand..

Water supply required by the OCCC has been estimated at 51,660 gallons per day. The facility currently uses 42,060 gallons per day. It is anticipated that the existing water system will be adequate to meet the project's needs. As part of the new facility's design, fixtures that conserve water will be installed, such as low flow shower heads and low water volume flush toilets.

#### **3.2 DRAINAGE**

Stormwater currently drains off the OCCC site into a 24-inch line located at the northwest corner of the property and carried into Kalihi Stream. The construction of Block 'J' will not require changes to the existing drainage system. Drainage is currently adequate at the Laumaka site.

#### **3.3 WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

Sewer service for the subject property is currently provided by the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Wastewater Management. Wastewater is collected by a 16-inch line that runs across the site between Kamehameha Highway and the south (makai) end of the property. This system is considered adequate and will only require the relocation of the existing line to handle future needs. Likewise the 8-inch line running along Laumaka Street is considered adequate to service the LWFC.

### **3.4 SOLID WASTE**

Solid waste collection for the project site is currently provided by a private company which will continue servicing OCCC in the future. No impact is therefore expected on public solid waste collection.

### **3.5 ELECTRICITY AND TELEPHONE**

A 12.47 KV overhead line, serviced by the Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO), provides adequate electrical service to the project site. This line will be buried as part of the Puuhale Road improvements. Another 12.47 KV overhead line adequately services the LWFC.

Current consumption at OCCC is approximately at 1,000 KV/HR. The existing system appears adequate to handle the additional demand generated by the proposed improvements.

Telephone service at OCCC is provided by a private system linking different State services. This system will continue after completion of the proposed improvements.

### **3.6 GAS**

Gas, provided by GASCO, is used for kitchen operations. A 2-inch line on Puuhale Road connected to a 4-inch line on Dillingham Boulevard, adequately services the OCCC site.

### **3.7 FIRE PROTECTION**

First response is provided by the Kalihi Fire Station (King Street at Kalihi Street) and the second response by the Waiakamilo Fire Station (corner of Waiakamilo Road and Nimitz Highway). No significant impact on fire protection services is expected from the proposed improvements. Adequate fire protection systems, including fire hydrants, will be installed and fire safety standards will be applied for each one of the new buildings.

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### **3.8 POLICE PROTECTION**

On-site correctional officers provide police services to the OCCC site under normal conditions. No impact is therefore expected from the proposed improvements on City and County Police services as well as State police services.

### **3.9 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

Public transportation to and from the site is provided by "The Bus." Five lines (3, 20, 50, 51, 52) service the facility. This mode of transportation is used by OCCC staff and visitors. No impact is expected from the proposed improvements.

## **SECTION 4**

### **SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS/PROJECT IMPACT**

#### **4.1 DISPLACEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Since the proposed improvements will take place within the existing facility's boundaries, no displacement of activities is required by the project.

#### **4.2 ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

Commercial and light industrial activities are scattered throughout the neighborhood, contributing to traffic congestion and parking problems during the daytime.

The 1990 family and household incomes are well below the island-wide median and the proportion of residents living below the poverty level is the highest on Oahu. While the neighborhood is one of the most stable island-wide, it must be noted that it is also a first home for many newcomers from either the neighbor islands or from overseas.

Short-term economic impact resulting from the construction will benefit the building industry and generate jobs in this sector, thereby contributing to the island's overall economic growth. Long-term economic impacts, especially in the case of a public facility such as a correctional facility are, at this time, difficult to assess. However, economic benefits that may result from this project are additional employment, additional purchase of services and goods.

#### **4.3 HOUSING AND POPULATION**

The OCCC is located in Census Tract 59, which is generally bounded by Dillingham Boulevard to the north, Kalihi Street to Nimitz Highway extending to Nuuanu Stream to the east, Honolulu Harbor to the south, and Middle Street and Keehi Lagoon to the west. The LWFC is in Census Tract 60, which is bounded by North King Street to the north, Kalihi Street to the east, Dillingham Boulevard to the south and Middle Street to the west.

The 1990 census counted 9,427 people living in these two census tracts. This was a 0.9 percent decrease from the 1980 census. It is assumed that this decrease is attributed to the fact that in recent years the neighborhood has attracted new businesses displaced by the Kakaako Redevelopment projects, these new businesses taking the place of residential structures.

Residential structures are predominantly single-family dwellings. These dwellings, however, are relatively large and often accommodates more than one family. It appears that in the last decade, single-family residential dwellings are progressively replaced by multi-family dwellings and/or commercial uses.

The 1990 census data indicates that the median ages for Census Tracts 59 and 60 are 32.8 and 32.9 years respectively. These are slightly higher than the island-wide median age of 32.2 years. The household sizes and family sizes for Census Tract 59 are 3.14 persons per household and 3.72 persons per family, and for Census Tract 60 are 4.19 persons per household and 4.29 persons per family. For each census tract both are higher than the Oahu figures of 3.01 persons per household and 3.48 persons per family.

The proposed improvements will have no impact on the housing supply and will not result in population changes in the area.

## SECTION 5

### LAND USE REGULATIONS/PROJECT IMPACT

#### 5.1 STATE LAND USE

The subject property is included in a district designated for Urban use, allowing such developments as the proposed improvements to the OCCC Facility.

#### 5.2 DEVELOPMENT PLAN LAND USE

The OCCC site is included in an area intended for industrial use and is designated as "Public Facility" (PF) on the City and County of Honolulu Primary Urban Center Development Plan Land Use Map (see Figure 9). The proposed improvements are therefore compatible with the designated use for the subject property.

#### 5.3 DEVELOPMENT PLAN PUBLIC FACILITIES

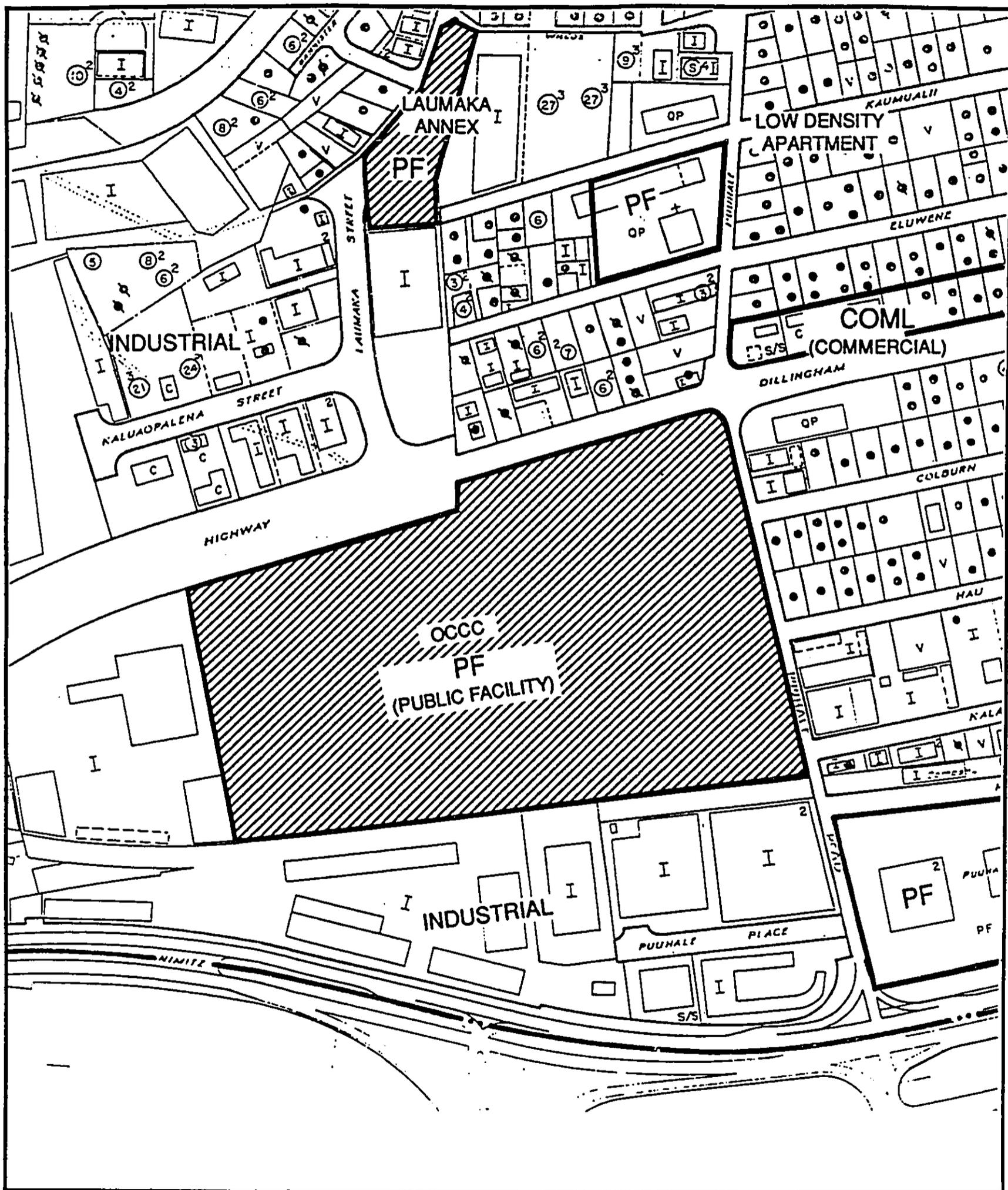
The site is designated as CF/M, "Correctional Facility to be Modified" in the immediate future. The proposed improvements are therefore compatible with the current Development Plan Public Facilities Map Designation (see Figure 10). On the same map, Puuhale Road, a street that borders the OCCC site on the east side, is designated for "Improvements Within Existing Right-of-Way." In order to allow for the widening of this particular roadway, a 35-foot setback if provided by the OCCC Plan, inside the property boundaries.

#### 5.4 ZONING

##### 5.4.1 General

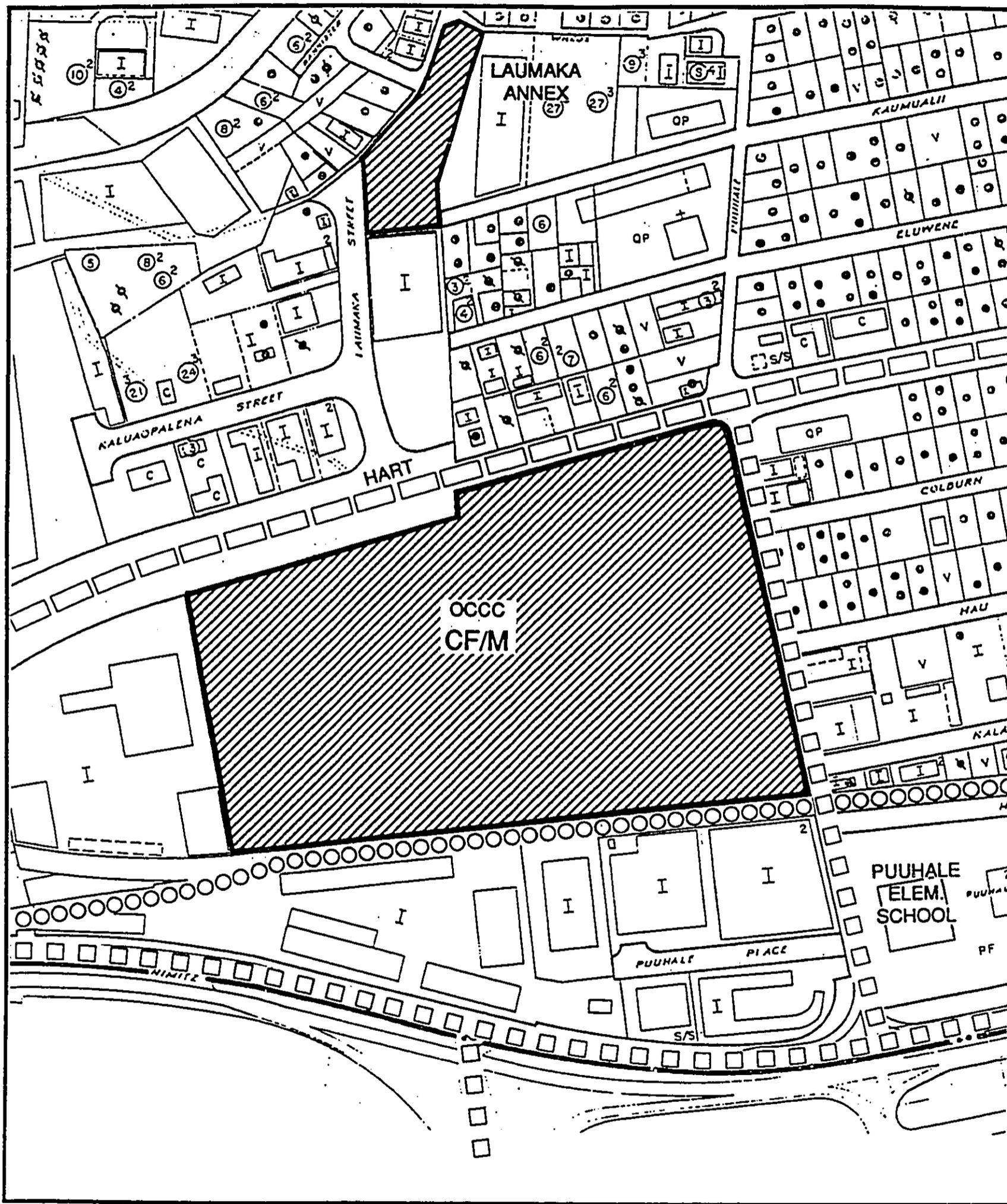
The OCCC site is zoned "Intensive Industrial" (I-2). The Laumaka site is included in a district designated as "Industrial-Commercial Mixed Use" (IMX-1), allowing public uses such as the Laumaka facility (see Figure 11).

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Oahu Community Correctional Center  
**DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**LAND USE MAP**  
Oahu, Hawaii

**Figure 9**

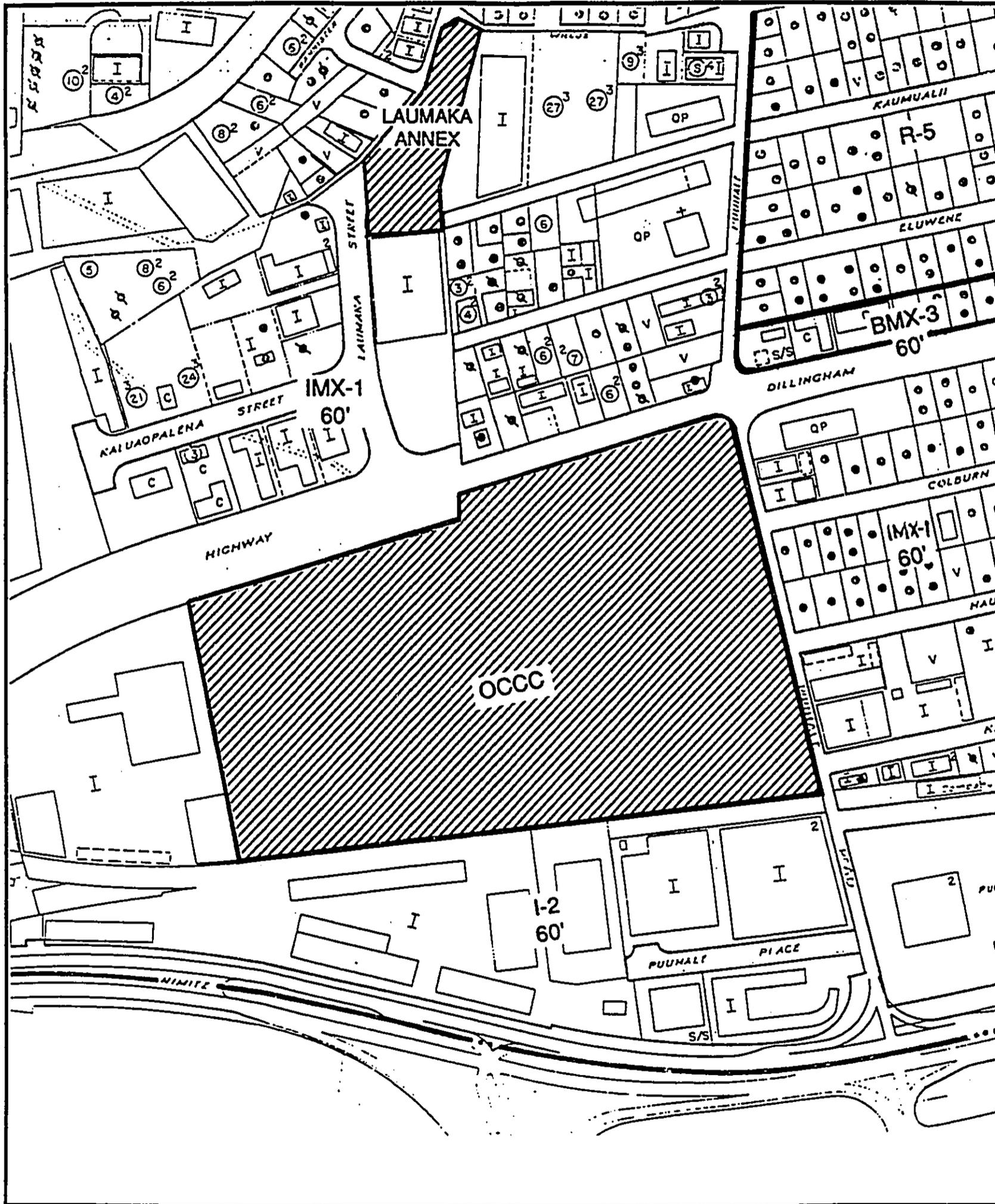


Oahu Community Correctional Center  
**DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**PUBLIC FACILITIES**  
 Oahu, Hawaii

**LEGEND**

CF/M	CORRECTIONAL FACILITY/MODIFY
	RAPID TRANSIT
	TRANSIT CORRIDOR
	ADDITIONAL RIGHT OF WAY & NEW STREET

**Figure 10**



OCCC  
**ZONING MAP**  
 Oahu, Hawaii

- LEGEND**
- IMX-1 : INDUST-COMMERCIAL MIXED USE DISTRICT
  - I-2 : INTENSIVE INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
  - BMX-3 : COMMUNITY BUSINESS MIXED USE DISTRICT
  - R-5 : RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

**Figure 11**

#### 5.4.2 Height

Existing zoning regulations impose a 60-foot height ceiling on the OCCC main site and Laumaka site. All new structures to be built as part of the OCCC improvement program remain within the height limit.

#### 5.4.3 Yards and Setbacks

The LUO Development Standards (Section 5.110, Table 20-B) applicable in an I-2 District require that all new construction shall have a front yard of at least 5 feet.

All of the proposed structures at the OCCC main site will be setback a minimum of 20 feet from the side of either Dillingham Boulevard/Kamehameha Highway or Puuhale Road. In addition, a 5-foot landscaped setback will be provided between the security fence and these two streets. The same standards have been applied to the Laumaka site.

#### 5.4.4 Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Although the proposed improvements will result in an increase in density at the OCCC site, the total floor area - new and existing structures included - remains well below the 2.5 FAR allowed in an I-2 district.

### 5.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

On the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) revised in September 1987, the western (Ewa) half of the OCCC main site is included in a special flood hazard area inundated by 100-year flood (Zone AO) and in an area inundated by 500-year flood (Zone X). The LUO Development Standards (Section 7-10.4) applicable to flood hazard districts provide strict design guidelines for structures to be built in such areas.

### 5.6 FAA REQUIREMENTS

The northwest side of the OCCC main site is impacted by aviation height easements ranging from 70 feet to 46 feet. New structures planned in that area will rise below the allowable heights.

## **SECTION 6**

### **ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION**

#### **6.1 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE**

A no action alternative would continue overcrowding and inefficient conditions at OCCC and therefore violate the terms of the 1985 Consent Decree. These conditions will become even more severe in the future as the number of inmates is expected to grow. A no action alternative will also result in additional pressure being placed on other correctional facilities Statewide, such as the Halawa Medium Security Facility and other smaller facilities on the neighbor islands.

The no action alternative was rejected because it would be contrary to the mandate of the PSD.

#### **6.2 DESIGN ALTERNATIVES**

Several design alternatives were considered to meet the housing requirements of the Consent Decree. Among the design alternatives considered were: 1) development of two one-story structures, 2) developing a building that was more than two stories, 3) developing a two story structure (preferred alternative).

1. Two One-Story Structures. This alternative considered the development of two one-story structures within the existing recreation yard. This alternative was rejected because building two buildings within the existing recreation yard would mean that nearly all of the open recreation space would be eliminated.

2. Building A Multi-Story Building. This alternative was rejected because the costs for the development of a building more than two stories would exceed the Legislative appropriations available for this project.

3. One Two-Story Structure. The development of a single two story structure was chosen as the preferred alternative because the structure could be build within the Legislative appropriations, and the total number of beds within a single module was manageable.

### 6.3 SITE ALTERNATIVES

A. Site Away From OCCC. A location different than the OCCC site was not considered due to the high cost of acquiring or leasing the land needed for the proposed development. Further, a different site would add costs to bring in support services such as kitchen, laundry, medical and education.

B. Another Location On-Site. The decision to locate the 'J' Block building adjacent to the existing housing modules was predicated on being within proximity to existing housing modules to allow ease of service from the OCCC support facilities, such as the kitchen and laundry. The location in proximity to other medium security inmates was also an important consideration; and the facility would be within the security fencing thus eliminating the need to construct another fence.

**SECTION 7**  
**NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS**

**PLAN REVIEW USE**

In compliance with the Land Use Ordinance (LUO, Section 3.160), a Plan Review Use (PRU) Application will be submitted for review and approval to the Department of Land Utilization, City and County of Honolulu and the City Council. The OCCC is regulated by its current PRU in the form of Resolution No. 94-367.

Plan Review Use approval is required for public and private uses which provide essential community services but which could also have a major adverse impact on surrounding land uses. Facilities such as prisons are included in the list of uses (LUO, 3.160.1) for which a Plan Review Use is required.

## SECTION 8

### SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND EIS DETERMINATION

#### 8.1 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS

8.1.1 Physical Impacts. No long term negative physical impacts are anticipated with the implementation of the proposed action. Short-term, construction related impact such as noise and dust are anticipated, but should be adequately mitigated through the use of sound construction practices.

Beneficial impacts of the project are those related to the provision of increased bed and program capacity at the OCCC as well as the provision of better living spaces and services for the inmates.

8.1.2 Impacts on Public Services. No long term negative impacts are anticipated to public services being provided to the OCCC.

8.1.3 Socio-Economic Impacts. No long term negative impacts are anticipated to the socio-economic environmental as a result of the implementation of the proposed action. Short-term benefits of this project is the creation of employment in the construction industry.

#### 8.2 NEED FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS)

Because no long term adverse impacts are anticipated resulting from the OCCC proposed expansion it has been determined that an environmental impact statement is not required.

#### 8.3 SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

According to the Department of Health Rules (Chap. 11-200-12), an applicant or agency must determine whether an action may have a significant impact on the environment, including all phases of the project, its expected consequences, both primary and secondary, its cumulative impact with other projects, and its short and

long-term effects. In making the determination, the Rules establish "Significance Criteria" to be used as a basis for identifying whether significant environmental impacts will occur. According to the Rules, an action shall be determined to have a significant impact on the environment if it meets any on of the following criteria:

- (1) *Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resources;*

The proposed action will not entail the loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource.

- (2) *Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment,*

The proposed housing project is being built within a previously developed complex of buildings designed for incarceration of law offenders. The project site limits the type of development that is allowed, therefore the project is appropriate for the site.

- (3) *Conflicts with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS; and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders;*

The proposed action does not conflict with the State's long-term environmental polices or goals and guidelines.

- (4) *Substantially affects the economic or social welfare of the community or state;*

The proposed action will not have a substantial affect on the economic or social welfare of the community of state.

- (5) *Substantially affects public health;*

The proposed action will not have a substantially affect on public health. The facility in not generally "open" to the general public.

- (6) *Involves substantially secondary impacts, such as population changes or effect on public facilities;*

The proposed action will not have adverse secondary impacts.

(7) *Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality;*

The proposed action will not have a substantial degradation of environmental quality. The proposed site is within an urban environment and in an area previously developed.

(8) *Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect on the environment, or involves a commitment for larger actions;*

The proposed project is part of a large complex, however, evaluated in total, the project will not have a considerable impact on the environment.

(9) *Substantially affect a rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat;*

The proposed project will not impact any rare, threatened or endangered species or its habitat.

(10) *Detrimentially affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;*

The proposed project will not detrimentally impact air or water quality.

(11) *Affects or is likely to suffer damage buy being located in an environmentally sensitive area, such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, freshwater, or coastal waters;*

The proposed project will not be developed in an environmentally sensitive area.

(12) *Substantially affects scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies; and*

The proposed project will not impact any scenic vistas or view planes.

(13) *Requires substantial energy consumption.*

The proposed development of the J-Block housing unit will require the consumption of energy, both during its construction and for its operations. The project, however, cannot be considered a substantial energy user.

**SECTION 9**

**AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED  
IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

**9.1 STATE**

Dept. of Public Safety  
Dept. of Accounting & General Services  
Dept. of Transportation, Highways Division  
Puuhale Elementary School

**9.2 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

Planning Department  
Dept of Land Utilization  
Dept. of Transportation Services  
Dept. of Public Works  
Board of Water Supply  
Kalihi-Palama Neighborhood Board

**9.3 OCCC CONSULTING TEAM**

Pacific Architects, Inc.  
R.M. Towill Corporation  
Imata & Associates, Inc.

**9.4 INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Kalihi-Palama Community Council  
St. Anthony's School

0000 00 17 20 16

**SECTION 10  
COMMENT LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES**

0000 00 17 20 17

0001/001

RENALD J. CAVETANO  
COMMERCIAL



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

KAZU HAYASHIDA  
DIRECTOR  
DEPUTY DIRECTORS  
GLENN M. OKAMOTO  
BRANKA MURAI

IN REPLY REFER TO  
STP 8.8274

December 2, 1997

Ms. Shelley Fujikane  
Pacific Architects, Inc.  
2020 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Ms. Fujikane:

Subject: J-Block Housing Unit -  
Oahu Community Correctional Center  
Draft Environmental Assessment  
TMK: 1-2-13: 02

**RECEIVED**  
DEC 5 1997  
PACIFIC ARCHITECTS, INC.

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**

420 Waiakamilo Rd #411 Honolulu, HI 96817-4041 (808) 848-1155 Fax (808) 848-1937

January 16, 1998

Mr. Kazu Hayashida, Director  
Department of Transportation  
869 Punchbowl Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Hayashida:

**SUBJECT:** Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

Thank you for your comments of December 2, 1997. We appreciate your taking the time to comment on this important project.

Should you have additional comments, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

Thank you for your transmittal of November 21, 1997, requesting our review and comments of the subject project.

The subject project is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on our State transportation facilities.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Very truly yours,

KAZU HAYASHIDA  
Director of Transportation

0000 00 17 20 18

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO  
GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII  
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL  
225 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET  
SUITE 702  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
TELEPHONE (808) 586-4185  
FACSIMILE (808) 586-4186

GARY GILL  
DIRECTOR  
DEC 5 1997  
Cik

Sam Callejo  
December 5, 1997  
Page 2

Impact of the synthetic materials? For all landscaping we recommend the use of Native Hawaiian plants and trees.

December 5, 1997

If you have any questions please call Nancy Heinrich at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

GARY GILL  
Director

Attention: David Chung

Enc.

Dear Mr. Matsuoka:

c: Chester Koga

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Oahu Community Correctional Facility "J" Block Housing

Please include the following in the final EA:

1. **Contacts:** Notify the nearest neighbors or neighboring landowners of the proposed project, allowing them sufficient time to review the draft EA and submit comments. Also consult with the Solid & Hazardous Waste Branch of the Department of Health regarding the installation of the fuel tanks. Document all contacts in the final EA and include copies of any correspondence.
2. **Significance criteria:** Include a discussion of findings and reasons, according to the significance criteria listed in HAR 11-200-12, that supports the anticipated Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) determination. You may use the enclosed sample as a guideline.
3. **Resource conservation measures:** Please describe any element or material being used in this project to promote environmentally sensitive and energy efficient design, such as low-flush toilets, solar panels or energy-efficient fixtures.
4. **Visual impacts:** Eight-foot high plastic fences are proposed for the main and Laumaka facilities. Please include a fuller description that will describe the final appearance of the fences. Will there be any landscaping to lessen the visual

R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

420 Waiakamilo Rd #411 Honolulu HI 96817-4041 (808) 848-1133 Fax (808) 848-1037

January 16, 1998

Mr. Gary Gill, Director  
Office of Environmental Quality Control  
236 South Beretania Street, Suite 702  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Gill:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

The following are responses to your comments of December 5, 1997.

1. **Contacts.** We have contacted a number of the immediate neighbors to advise them of the project. In addition, we have made presentations at the Kalihi-Palama Neighborhood Board and Kalihi-Palama Community Council. We have also contacted the schools in the neighborhood to advise them of the project and provide them with an opportunity to comment. Please be advised that installation of fuel tanks are not part of our current plans.
2. **Significance Criteria.** We will include a discussion of the significance criteria that supports the anticipated Finding of No Significant Impacts.
3. **Resource Conservation Measures.** Elements of the design that are directed towards resource conservation will be included in the Final EA.
4. **Visual Impacts.** We will include additional discussion on the fence materials to be used. It should be noted that as a general rule, landscaping (shrubs and hedges) on-site is kept to a minimum to reduce hiding places and to minimize reducing sight-lines for security. While we can appreciate your concern for the aesthetics, we must maintain strict adherence to security.

Mr. Gary Gill  
Page 2

Should you have additional comments, please call on us.

Very truly yours,



Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

0000 00 17 20 19

0000 00 17 2020

DEPARTMENT OF LAND UTILIZATION  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

590 SOUTH KING STREET 7TH FLOOR • HONOLULU HAWAII 96813  
PHONE (808)552-4619 • FAX (808)557-6763



JEREMY HARRIS  
ASST. DIR.

JAN NAOE SULLIVAN  
DIRECTOR

LORETTA K C CHEE  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

97-08661 (ST)  
'97 EA Comments Zone 1

December 23, 1997

Mr. Chester Koga, AICP  
R.M. Towill Corporation  
420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-4941

Ms. Jan-Naoe Sullivan, Director  
Department of Land Utilization  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Koga:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA):  
"JM" Block Housing Unit: Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC)  
Honolulu, Oahu  
Tax Map Keys: 1-2-13; por. 2; 1-2-26; 32

Dear Ms. Sullivan:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

We have reviewed the DEA for the above-referenced project transmitted by Pacific Architect's letter dated November 21, 1997, and find that:

Although Section 1.3 describes the general history of OCCC and mentions the approval of a Plan Review Use (PRU) for the facility in May of 1995, Section 7 NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS, should be expanded to clarify that OCCC is currently regulated by the approved PRU (Resolution No. 94-367, CD1) and that the proposed improvements/additions represent a major modification which requires review by the City Council as part of a NEW PRU approval.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter. Should you have any questions, please contact Steve Tagawa of our staff at 523-4817.

Very truly yours,

*Chester T. Koga*

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

JAN NAOE SULLIVAN  
Director of Land Utilization

JNS:am

CC: Dave Chung, DAGS  
State Office of Environmental Quality Control

R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION

480 Waiakamilo Rd #411 Honolulu HI 96817-4941 (808)548-1133 Fax (808)548-1937

0000 0017 2021

**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

930 SOUTH KING STREET 7TH FLOOR • HONOLULU HAWAII 96813  
PHONE (808) 523-4414 • FAX (808) 523-8743



JEREMY HARRIS  
MAYOR

JAN NAOE SULLIVAN  
DIRECTOR

LORETTA E C CHEE  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

97-08661(ST)  
'97 EA Comments Zone 1

December 23, 1997

Mr. Chester Koga, AICP  
R.M. Towill Corporation  
420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-4941

Ms. Jan-Naoe Sullivan, Director  
Department of Land Utilization  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Koga:

Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA):  
"JM" Block Housing Unit: Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC)  
Honolulu, Oahu

Tax Map Keys: 1-2-13; POR. 2; 1-2-26; 32

We have reviewed the DEA for the above-referenced project transmitted by Pacific Architect's letter dated November 21, 1997, and find that:

Although Section 1.3 describes the general history of OCCC and mentions the approval of a Plan Review Use (PRU) for the facility in May of 1995, Section 7 NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS, should be expanded to clarify that OCCC is currently regulated by the approved PRU (Resolution No. 94-367, CDI) and that the proposed improvements/additions represent a major modification which requires review by the City Council as part of a new PRU approval.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter. Should you have any questions, please contact Steve Tagawa of our staff at 523-4817.

Very truly yours,

JAN-NAOE SULLIVAN  
Director of Land Utilization

JNS:am

cc: Dave Chung, DAGS  
State Office of Environmental Quality Control

9:ppd1001jpr1e.ah

January 16, 1998

Dear Ms. Sullivan:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13; portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

Thank you for your comments of December 23, 1997. We will revise Section 7 to include information on the need to have a new PRU adopted by the City Council.

Should you have additional comments, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

Engineers • Planners • Photogrammetrists • Surveyors  
Construction Managers • Environmental Services

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**

420 Waiakamilo Rd #411 Honolulu HI 96817-4941 (808) 642-1133 Fax (808) 642-1037

**BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY**

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU  
630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96843  
PHONE (808) 527-6180  
FAX (808) 533-2714



December 29, 1997

Mr. Chester Koga  
R.M. Towill Corporation  
420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-4941

Dear Mr. Koga:

**Subject:** Draft Environmental Assessment for the Oahu Community Correctional Center, J-Block Housing Unit, Honolulu, Hawaii, TMK: 1-2-13: 02, 1-2-26: 32

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft Environmental Assessment for the proposed project.

We have the following comments to offer:

1. The Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) has a water allocation of 35,400 gallons per day (gpd) from the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). If the demand exceeds this amount, the applicant will be required to obtain an additional allocation from DLNR.
2. The availability of water will be determined when the Building Permit Application is submitted for our review and approval. If water is made available, the demand will be assessed at the rate of \$7.45 per gpd for source. The applicant will also be required to pay our Water System Facilities Charges for transmission and daily storage.
3. There is an existing 14-inch water meter serving the Laumaka site. There are also a 2-inch and twin 8-inch water meters serving the OCCC site.
4. If a three-inch or larger water meter is required, the construction drawings showing the installation of the meter should be submitted for our review and approval.
5. Board of Water Supply approved reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies are required to be installed immediately after any new water meters serving the proposed project.
6. The on-site fire protection requirements should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.

If you have any questions, please contact Barry Usagawa at 527-5235.

Very truly yours,

*Raymond H. Sato*  
RAYMOND H. SATO  
Manager and Chief Engineer

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety  
Pacific Architects, Inc.

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**

420 WAIKAMILLO RD #411 HONOLULU HI 96817-4941 (808) 542-1133 FAX (808) 542-1037

January 16, 1998

Mr. Raymond H. Sato, Manager  
and Chief Engineer  
Board of Water Supply  
630 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Sato:

**SUBJECT:** Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2 and 1-2-26: 32

The following is in response your comments of December 29, 1997. Thank you for taking the time to comment on this important project.

1. Water Allocation. We will revised the Draft EA to reflect the 35,400 gallons per day allocation to OCCC from the Department of Land and Natural Resources.
2. We acknowledge the need to submit plans to the BWS for review and approval and that a Water System Facilities Charge may be levied.
3. We acknowledge the 1-1/2-inch water line at the Laumaka site, and n 2-inch and twin 8-inch water meters serving the OCCC site.
4. We do not anticipate the need to install a new water meter at this time. If, however, the needs arises, we will submit plans for BWS review.
5. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers will be installed if a new water meter is installed.
6. On-site fire protection requirements will be coordinated with the Fire Department.

0000 00 17 2023

Mr. Raymond Sato  
Page 2

Should you have additional comments, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

*Chester T. Koga*  
Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

0000 00 17 2024

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**  
801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 • AREA CODE (808) 528-3111



JEREMY HARRIS  
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE BS-TL

December 12, 1997

MICHAEL S. NAKAMURA  
CHIEF

LEE DONOHUE  
WILLIAM B. CLARK  
CHIEFS

**RECEIVED**  
DEC 16 1997

PACIFIC ARCHITECTS, INC.

Ms. Shelley Fujikane  
Project Coordinator  
Pacific Architects, Inc.  
2020 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Ms. Fujikane:

This is in response to your letter of transmittal dated November 21, 1997, requesting comments concerning the Oahu Community Correctional Center Draft Environmental Assessment.

The Honolulu Police Department supports the proposal.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL S. NAKAMURA  
Chief of Police

By *[Signature]*  
JAMES FEMIA, Assistant Chief  
Administrative Bureau

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**  
420 WAIKAMUI RD #411 HONOLULU, HI 96817-4941 (808) 942-1133 FAX (808) 942-1937

January 16, 1998

Assistant Chief James Femia  
Administrative Bureau  
Honolulu Police Department  
801 South Beretania Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Assistant Chief Femia:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

Thank you for your comments of December 12, 1997. The support of the Honolulu Police Department is appreciated.

Should you have additional questions, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

*[Signature]*  
Chester T. Koga

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

0000 00 17 2025

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**  
420 Waikeahalo Rd #411 Honolulu, HI 96817-1041 (808) 648-1133 FAX (808) 648-1037

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**  
430 SOUTH KING STREET, 11TH FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
PHONE: (808) 525-1341 • FAX: (808) 527-4887



**JONATHAN K. SHIMADA, PhD**  
DIRECTOR AND CHIEF ENGINEER  
ROLAND D. LIBBY, JR.  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

January 16, 1998

Mr. Jonathan Shimada, Director  
Department of Public Works  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

PRO 97-272

December 11, 1997

**RECEIVED**  
DEC 16 1997

Ms. Shelley Fujikane  
Project Coordinator  
Pacific Architects, Inc.  
2020 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

**SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32**

Dear Ms. Fujikane:

Dear Mr. Shimada:

**Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)  
Oahu Community Correctional Center  
TMK: 1-2-13: 2**

The following are in response to your letter of December 11, 1997.

We have reviewed the subject DEA and have the following comments:

1. The street improvements along Puuhale Road are currently on going and we expect to have this work completed by the end of the year.
2. Storm run-off is directed off the OCCC site via catch basins and through the on site drainage system. Rainwater from roofs is directed to planted areas.
3. A plan of the drainage system is not currently available. When the plan is developed we will forward a copy to your office.

1. Were the street improvements along Puuhale Road required and/or constructed previously?
2. Direct storm runoff from building to planting area or provide water quality inlets to reduce discharge of pollutants.
3. Show a layout of the major drain line within the correctional facility to which runoff will be directed to and location of drain connection to the City storm drain system.

Should you have any questions, please contact Alex Ho, Environmental Engineer, at 523-4150.

Should you have additional comments, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

Very truly yours,

*Chester T. Koga*

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

*J. Shimada*  
JONATHAN K. SHIMADA, PhD  
Director and Chief Engineer

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

Engineers • Planners • Photogrammetrists • Surveyors

0000 00 17 2026

DEPARTMENT OF WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**  
630 SOUTH KING STREET, 3RD FLOOR - HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813  
PHONE (808) 537-6863 • FAX (808) 537-6873



JEREMY HARRIS  
MAYOR

EDMETH E. SPRAGUE, P.E., Ph.D.  
DIRECTOR  
CHERYL K. OKUMA-SEPE, SDC  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

In reply refer to:  
WCC 97-272

Stamp: RECEIVED UAG 1 1997 with handwritten initials and a signature.

December 10, 1997

Ms. Shelley Fujikane, Project Coordinator  
Pacific Architects, Inc.  
2020 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Ms. Fujikane:

Subject: Oahu Community Correction Center (OCCC)  
Draft Environmental Assessment  
'J' Block Housing Unit  
TMK: 1-2-13.2

We have no objection to the expansion of the existing OCCC complex by adding a 168-bed facility. Our evaluation is based on information provided by Mr. Chester Koga of R. M. Towill Corporation on December 5, 1997. Currently, OCCC has 1,003 beds (919 authorized and 84 other). While the number of inmates vary, the average number is 1,145. The 168-bed facility will increase the number of beds to 1,171; however, the number of inmates is projected to remain constant at 1,145. Please be aware that the down stream 16-inch sewer line at 0.20 % slope is near capacity and may require a relief sewer line in the future should OCCC expand its present facility.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Tessa Ching of the Service Control Branch at 523-4956.

Sincerely,

CHERYL K. OKUMA-SEPE  
KENNETH E. SPRAGUE  
Director

cc: R. M. Towill Corporation (Mr. Chester Koga)

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**  
480 WAIKAMILIO RD #411 HONOLULU, HI 09817-4041 (808) 842-1133 FAX (808) 842-1037

January 16, 1998

Mr. Kenneth E. Sprague, Director  
Department of Wastewater Management  
650 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Sprague:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

Thank you for your comments of December 10, 1997. We appreciate the information on the limitations of the down-stream sewer line.

Should you have additional questions, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

*Chester T. Koga*

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

0000 00 17 2027

**FIRE DEPARTMENT  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU**

3375 KOA PAKA STREET, SUITE H425  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96826



**RECEIVED**  
DEC 1 1997  
ANTHONY J. LOPEZ, JR.  
FIRE CHIEF  
JULIO R. LEONARDI  
DEPUTY CHIEF

November 24, 1997  
PACIFIC ARCHITECTS, INC.

Pacific Architects, Inc.  
2020 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96826

Dear Sir:

**Subject:** Draft Environmental Assessment  
'J' Block Housing Unit  
Oahu Community Correctional Center  
TMK 1-2-13: 2  
HIFD Internal No. 97-279

We have reviewed the subject material provided and foresee no adverse impact in Fire Department facilities or services. All plans for construction shall be submitted for review and approval.

Should you have any questions, please call Battalion Chief Charles Wassman of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 831-7778.

Sincerely,

*[Signature]*  
ANTHONY J. LOPEZ, JR.  
Fire Chief

AJL/MPN:bh

**R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION**

120 WAIKAMAILIO RD #411 HONOLULU, HI 96817-4941 (808) 948-3133 FAX (808) 948-1937

January 16, 1998

Chief Anthony J. Lopez, Jr.  
Honolulu Fire Department  
3375 Koaapaka Street, Suite H425  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96818-1869

Dear Chief Lopez:

**SUBJECT:** Draft Environmental Assessment for 'J' Block Housing Unit, Oahu  
Community Correctional Center (OCCC), Tax Map Key 1-2-13: portion 2  
and 1-2-26: 32

Thank you for your comments of November 24, 1997. We appreciate your taking the time to review and comment on this important project. We will be submitting plans for your review when they become available.

Should you have additional comments, please call on us.

Very truly yours,

*[Signature]*  
Chester T. Koga

Chester T. Koga, AICP  
Project Manager

cc: Department of Accounting and General Services  
Department of Public Safety

## SECTION 11 REFERENCES

1. United States District Court for the District of Hawaii - Agnes Spear, et al., Plaintiffs v. George Ariyoshi, et al., Defendant; Civil No. 84-1104; Consent Decree, June 12, 1985.
2. Department of Corrections, State of Hawaii - Phases 1 & 2 Project Development/Master Plan Report, Oahu Community Correctional Center; WFML Justice Facilities Consultants, June 1988.
3. Department of Corrections, State of Hawaii - Draft Revised Project Development/Master Plan Report, Oahu Community Correctional Center; WFML Justice Facilities Consultants, May 1990.
4. American Correctional Association (ACA) - Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions; Third Edition, April 1989 (Draft)
5. American Public Health Association (APHA) - Standards for Health Services in Correctional Facilities.
6. Department of Transportation (DOT), Highways Division, Highway Planning Station - Traffic Survey Data; Station SL #11, 07/86-07 1989.
7. Earthplan - Honolulu Waterfront Master Plan Project, Social Impacts, June 1989.
8. Hall Kimbrell Environmental Services - Prioritization Asbestos Assessment Study, Oahu Community Correctional Center; prepared for Robert C. Smelker & Associates, April 9, 1989.
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