

DOUGLAS MURDOCK COMPTROLLER

> AUDREY HIDANO Deputy Comptroller

# STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

(P)1262.6

SEP 8 2016

### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Mr. Scott Glenn, Director

Office of Environmental Quality Control

Department of Health

FROM:

Christine Kinimaka

Acting Public Works Administrator

SUBJECT:

Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for

Replacement of the Oahu Community Correctional Center

DAGS Job No. 12-27-5670

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OUALITY CONTROL

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SEP 2 3 2016

Under the provisions of Act 172, SLH 2012, the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) has determined at the outset that an environmental impact statement is required for our proposed Replacement of the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) project situated at TMK: (1) 1-2-013:002 in the Honolulu Judicial District on the island of Oahu. An alternative location for OCCC is being considered in Halawa Valley, situated at TMK: (1) 9-9-010: 030 (por), in the Ewa Judicial District, and an ongoing site selection study will identify other potential locations. The proposed project may result in moving female detainees to the Women's Community Correctional Center, which is situated at TMK: (1) 4-2-003:004, 023, 024, 025 and 026 in the Koolaupoko Judicial District.

We have enclosed a completed OEQC Publication Form and a summary of the proposed action (with a copy of the same sent via electronic mail to oeqc@doh.hawaii.gov).

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 11-200-3, Hawaii Administrative Rules, and Section 11-200-15, Hawaii Administrative Rules, we request that you publish this notice of statutory determination in the next available Environmental Notice for the public to submit comments to DAGS during a thirty-day comment period.

If you have any questions, please have your staff call Mr. Lance Maja of the Planning Branch at 586-0483.

#### LM:mo

Attachments

c:

Mr. Clayton Shimazu – PSD without attachments

Mr. Thomas Rudary – Architects Hawaii Ltd. without attachments

Ms. Catie Cullison – PBR Hawaii without attachments

# **AGENCY**PUBLICATION FORM

Project Name:	Replacement of the Oahu Community Correctional Center	r (OCCC)
Project Short Name:	Replacement of OCCC	
HRS §343-5 Trigger(s):	Use of State lands, Use of State funds	
Island(s):	Oahu	
Judicial District(s):	Honolulu, Ewa and Koolaupoko	
TMK(s):	(1) 1-2-013:002; (1) 9-9-010: 030 (por); (1) 4-2-003:004, 0	24, 025, 026
Permit(s)/Approval(s):	Plan Review Use Approval, Building Permit, Grading Perm	nit, NPDES Permit
Proposing/Determining Agency:	Department of Accounting and General Services	
Contact Name, Email,	Lance Maja	FILE COPY
Telephone, Address	lance.y.maja@hawaii.gov (808) 586-0483	IILL UUI I
	Department of Accounting and General Services	
	Public Works Division, Planning Branch	SEP 2 3 2016
	1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 430	Ari 5 3 CATE
	Honolulu, HI 96810	
Accepting Authority:	Governor, State of Hawaii	
Contact Name, Email, Telephone, Address		
Consultant:	PBR Hawaii & Associates, Inc.	
Contact Name, Email,	Vincent Shigekuni	
Telephone, Address	OCCC@pbrhawaii.com	
	(808) 521-5631	
	PBR Hawaii & Associates, Inc.	
	1001 Bishop Street, Suite 650	
	Honolulu, HI 96813	

Status (select one) DEA-AFNSI	Submittal Requirements Submit 1) the proposing agency notice of determination/transmittal letter on agency letterhead, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the DEA, and 4) a searchable PDF of the DEA; a 30-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
FEA-FONSI	Submit 1) the proposing agency notice of determination/transmittal letter on agency letterhead, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the FEA, and 4) a searchable PDF of the FEA; no comment period follows from publication in the Notice.
FEA-EISPN	Submit 1) the proposing agency notice of determination/transmittal letter on agency letterhead, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the FEA, and 4) a searchable PDF of the FEA; a 30-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
X_ Act 172-12 EISPN ("Direct to EIS")	Submit 1) the proposing agency notice of determination letter on agency letterhead and 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file; no EA is required and a 30-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
DEIS	Submit 1) a transmittal letter to the OEQC and to the accepting authority, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the DEIS, 4) a searchable PDF of the DEIS, and 5) a searchable PDF of the distribution list; a 45-day comment period follows from the date of publication in the Notice.
FEIS	Submit 1) a transmittal letter to the OEQC and to the accepting authority, 2) this completed OEQC publication form as a Word file, 3) a hard copy of the FEIS, 4) a searchable PDF of the FEIS, and 5) a searchable PDF of the distribution list; no comment period follows from publication in the Notice.
FEIS Acceptance Determination	The accepting authority simultaneously transmits to both the OEQC and the proposing agency a letter of its determination of acceptance or nonacceptance (pursuant to Section 11-200-23, HAR) of the

	FEIS; no comment period ensues upon publication in the Notice.
FEIS Statutory Acceptance	Timely statutory acceptance of the FEIS under Section 343-5(c), HRS, is not applicable to agency actions.
Supplemental EIS Determination	The accepting authority simultaneously transmits its notice to both the proposing agency and the OEQC that it has reviewed (pursuant to Section 11-200-27, HAR) the previously accepted FEIS and determines that a supplemental EIS is or is not required; no EA is required and no comment period ensues upon publication in the Notice.
Withdrawal	Identify the specific document(s) to withdraw and explain in the project summary section.
Other	Contact the OEQC if your action is not one of the above items.

#### **Project Summary**

The current Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) is located in Kalihi on an approximately 16-acre parcel (TMK 1-2-013:002) at the south west corner of Kamehameha Highway/Dillingham Boulevard and Pu'uhale Road. The OCCC serves the Island of O'ahu and acts as the local detention center for the First Circuit Court. OCCC is PSD's largest detention facility and it is in immediate need of replacement.

Currently, two sites serving a corrections function are under consideration for the replacement facility: 1) the current OCCC site; and 2) a portion of the Hālawa Correctional Facility (TMK (1) 9-9-010: 030 (por)).

Both locations vary in land area, and preliminary site planning and layout will be conducted to determine the type and configuration of facilities that could be accommodated at each location to address the required space program (area requirements); and whether the necessary facilities could be accommodated via a low-rise (one- to two-stories) campus arrangement or multi-story (mid- or high-rise) development.

The proposed action may affect the Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) and accommodations needed for the maximization of Oahu's community-based programs for adult males transitioning back to the community. The proposed action will also relocate female prisoners to a separate facility. This may involve reconfiguring the existing Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) at (TMK (1) 4-2-003:004, 024,025,026) Olomana, Kailua.

# Replacement of the O'ahu Community Correctional Center

**Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice** 

### **Prepared for:**

State of Hawai'i
Department of Accounting and General Services
Division of Public Works



**Accepting Authority:** 

Governor, State of Hawai'i

Prepared by:



September, 2016

# **Table of Contents**

1.0	IDEN <sup>-</sup>	TIFICATION OF PROPOSING AGENCY	1
2.0	IDEN	TIFICATION OF ACCEPTING AUTHORITY	1
3.0	IDEN	TIFICATION OF CONTACT PERSON	1
4.0	DESC	CRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION	1
	4.1	Background	1
	4.2	Purpose and Need	3
	4.3	Objectives	3
	4.4	Summary of Proposed Action	4
5.0	DESC	CRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT	5
	5.1	Location Alternatives	5
	5.2	Existing Use	5
	5.3	Natural Environment	6
	5.4	Man-Made Environment	7
6.0	PLAN	NING HORIZON	9
7.0	ALTE	RNATIVES	9
	7.1	No Action Alternative	9
	7.2	Oʻahu Community Correctional Center Location	9
	7.3	Hālawa Correctional Facility Location	9
	7.4	Other Alternative Locations	10
	7.5	Relocation of Female Inmates to WCCC at Olomana, Kailua	10
8.0	DETE	RMINATION	12
	8.1	Reasons Supporting Determination	12
9.0	AFFE	CTED PARTIES	13
10.0	CONS	SULTATIONS	13
	10.1	Preliminary Contacts	13
	10.2	Draft EIS Consultations	13

Exhibit 9: FAQ: Jails vs. Prisons

# **List of Tables**

Table 1: Existing Land Uses5
Table 2: Summary—Natural Environment7
Table 3: Summary—Man-Made Environment8
Table 4: Comparison of Alternative Sites—OCCC and Hālawa Correctional Facility11
Liet of Englishie
List of Exhibits
Exhibit 1A: Regional Location, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 1B: Regional Location, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 1C: Regional Location, WCCC
Exhibit 2A: Aerial Photograph, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 2B: Aerial Photograph, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 2C: Aerial Photograph, WCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 3A: Tax Map Key, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 3B: Tax Map Key, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 3C: Tax Map Key, WCCC
Exhibit 4A: State Land Use District, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 4B: State Land Use District, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 4C: State Land Use District, WCCC
Exhibit 5A: Primary Urban Center Development Plan, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 5B: Primary Urban Center, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 5C: Koʻolaupoko Sustainable Community Plan, WCCC
Exhibit 6A: Land Use Ordinance Designation, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 6B: Land Use Ordinance Designation, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 6C: Land Use Ordinance Designation, WCCC
Exhibit 7A: Special Management Area, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center
Exhibit 7B: Special Management Area, Hālawa Correctional Facility
Exhibit 7C: Special Management Area, WCCC
Exhibit 8: Preliminary Contacts

## **Acronyms**

ACA American Correctional Association

BFE Base Flood Elevation

CCC Community Correctional Center

DAGS Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

EISPN EIS Preparation Notice

FAQ Frequently Asked Questions

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
HCF Hālawa Correctional Facility
HRS Hawaii Revised Statutes

LWFC Laumaka Work Furlough Center
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OCCC O'ahu Community Correctional Center
PSD Hawai'i Department of Public Safety

SMA Special Management Area

TMK Tax Map Key

WCCC Women's Community Correctional Center

## **Summary**

On behalf of the Hawai'i Department of Public Safety (PSD), the Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), is proposing to develop a new O'ahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC). The purpose of the proposed project is to provide a safe, secure, and humane environment for the care and custody of adult male and female offenders originating from the Island of O'ahu. This project is intended to replace the existing OCCC in Honolulu.

Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes and Chapter 200, Title 11, State of Hawai'i Department of Health Administrative Rules, based on the use of State funds and State lands. This EIS Preparation Notice has been prepared to inform interested parties of the proposed project and to seek comments on issues that should be addressed in the forthcoming EIS.

Two alternative sites are currently under consideration for OCCC, and a siting process is underway to identify other potential alternative sites.

The proposed action may affect the Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC) and accommodations needed for the maximization of Oahu's community-based programs for adult males transitioning back to the community.

This proposed action includes relocating female inmates currently housed at OCCC to a separate facility to accommodate the needs of PSD's adult female population. A result of this proposed action may require the reconfiguration of the existing Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) in Olomana, Kailua to accommodate all adult women offenders who are housed on O'ahu. Exhibits 1A/1B/1C show the sites discussed in this document; Exhibits 2A/B/C show aerial photos of the sites. The EIS will include a discussion of the respective impacts of construction and operation of the proposed replacement facility on the natural and man-made environments of each alternative site.

Name: Replacement of O'ahu Community Correctional Center

**Location:** O'ahu, Hawai'i (See Exhibits 1A/1B/1C)

**Judicial Districts of** 

**Known Sites:** Honolulu, 'Ewa, Ko'olaupoko

Applicant: State of Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services

Accepting Authority: Governor, State of Hawai'i

**Proposed Action:** Replacement of the O'ahu Community Correctional Center

### Tax Map Keys and Ownership:

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	wccc
Tax map key no(s).	1-2-013: 002 (see Exhibit 3A)	9-9-010: 030 por. (see Exhibit 3B)	4-2-003:004, 024, 025, 026 (see Exhibit 3C)
Landowner	State of Hawai'i	State of Hawai'i	State of Hawai'i
Land area (approx.)	16.46 acres	±5 acres (portion of parcel)	122 acres

### **Existing Land Uses:**

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	wccc
Existing land use(s)	Oʻahu Community	Portion of Hālawa	Women's Community
	Correctional Center	Correctional Facility site	Correctional Center

### **Land Use Designations:**

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	wccc
State Land Use District	Urban (See Exhibit 4A)	Urban (See Exhibit 4B)	Urban/ Conservation (See Exhibit 4C)
Development/Sustainable Communities Plan land use map designation	Public (See Exhibit 5A)	Industrial (See Exhibit 5B)	Institutional (See Exhibit 5C)
County Zoning	I-2 Intensive Industrial (See Exhibit 6A)	R-5 Residential (See Exhibit 6B)	AG-2 General Agricultural/R-5 Residential/ P-1 Restricted Preservation (See Exhibit 6C)
Special Management Area	Outside (See Exhibit 7A)	Outside (See Exhibit 7B)	Outside (See Exhibit 7C)

### **List of Major Approvals that May be Required:**

Permit/Approval	Issuing Body/Agency	
Chapter 343, HRS Compliance	Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services	
Chapter 353, HRS Compliance	Hawai'i Department of Public Safety	
Plan Review Use Approval	City and County of Honolulu Council	
Building Permit	City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning	
Grading Permit	and Permitting	
NPDES Permit	Hawai'i Department of Health	

### 1.0 IDENTIFICATION OF PROPOSING AGENCY

The proposing agency is the State of Hawai'i Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS), on behalf of the Hawai'i Department of Public Safety.

Contact: Clayton H. Shimazu, Chief Planner

State of Hawai'i

Department of Public Safety 919 Ala Moana Boulevard Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814 Phone: 808.587.1237

Contact: Lance Y. Maja, P.E., Coordinator

State of Hawai'i

Department of Accounting and General Services

1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 430

Kalanimoku Building Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Phone: 808.586.0483

### 2.0 IDENTIFICATION OF ACCEPTING AUTHORITY

Whenever a State agency proposes an action subject to Chapter 343, HRS, the final authority to accept an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) shall rest with the Governor. Inquiries on project acceptance can be submitted to:

**Contact:** Office of Environmental Quality Control

235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702

Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Phone: 808.586.4185

Email: oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov

### 3.0 IDENTIFICATION OF CONTACT PERSON

DAGS' environmental planning sub-consultant for the EIS is PBR HAWAII & Associates, Inc.

**Contact:** Vincent Shigekuni

PBR HAWAII & Associates, Inc. 1001 Bishop Street, Suite 650 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 Phone: 808.521.5631

Fax: 808.523.1402

### 4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

### 4.1 Background

The State of Hawai'i Department of Public Safety (PSD) is responsible for carrying out judgments of the state courts whenever a period of confinement is ordered. Its mission is to uphold justice and public safety by providing correctional and law enforcement services to Hawai'i's communities with professionalism, integrity and fairness.

Currently, PSD is responsible for approximately 5,500 offenders who are housed within jails and prisons in Hawai'i as well as in private contractor-operated correctional facilities in Arizona.

OCCC is a jail, which operates substantially different than a prison (Exhibit 9). A jail is a facility where individuals are held for trial. These may be persons who either could not meet their bail or may not have qualified for bail according to the courts. In certain cases, a jail may also house individuals who have been to court, convicted, and sentenced to short term incarceration – usually less than a year. The services that a jail like OCCC must provide are different from that of a prison. It is important that pre-trial detainees are kept separate from sentenced inmates. Thus, a jail is usually operated on a 'distributed services' model where detainees or inmates remain in their housing units and meals, drug treatment, counseling, and even minor medical treatments are delivered to them. Another important consideration in the operation of a jail is that detainees may have a chemical dependency or suffer from an as yet undiagnosed mental health issue. In both cases, it is the responsibility of the jail to provide diagnosis and recommend the appropriate treatment program.

PSD operates Community Corrections Centers (CCCs) on the islands of Oʻahu, Maui, Hawaiʻi and Kauaʻi. Each CCC houses sentenced inmates (felony, probation, and misdemeanor), pretrial individuals (felony and misdemeanor), arrestees from other jurisdictions, and probation/parole violators. CCCs provide the customary county jail function of managing both pre-trial detainees and locally-sentenced misdemeanant offenders and others with a sentence of one year or less. CCCs also provide an important pre-release preparation/transition function for prison system inmates who are transferred back to their county of origin when they reach less than a year until their scheduled release. Most of these inmates are transferred to a dedicated work furlough unit where they are able to begin working in the community on supervised work crews or in individual placements as determined by needs and classification assessments and individualized pre-release plans. With increasingly aged and obsolete correctional facilities, PSD has proposed improving the state's corrections infrastructure through modernization of existing facilities and construction of new institutions to replace others. Among PSD's priority projects is the replacement of the OCCC with a new facility.

The current OCCC is located in Kalihi on an approximately 16-acre parcel (TMK 1-2-013:002) at the south west corner of Kamehameha Highway/Dillingham Boulevard and Pu'uhale Road. The OCCC serves the Island of O'ahu and acts as the local detention center for the First Circuit Court. The facility houses both male and female inmates on pretrial, sentenced and community release status, including transition and re-entry housing and programs for inmates returning from in-state or mainland correctional facilities. OCCC is PSD's largest detention facility and it is in immediate need of replacement.

OCCC staff also manages and operates the Laumaka Work Furlough Center (LWFC), which is located a block away from OCCC on Laumaka Street. Various services (i.e., medical, food service, laundry, etc.) for LWFC are currently provided by OCCC. Inmates assigned to LWFC are either actively seeking employment or working in the community. Project Bridge, which occupies two of the buildings, is the transitional program for offenders who have completed their primary substance abuse treatment. The primary goal of the LWFC is to provide an opportunity for those housed there not only to obtain viable employment, but also to prepare a solid foundation of necessary support systems for their eventual return to the community with success.

OCCC initially came under State control in 1975, when the facility was transferred from the City and County of Honolulu as part of the State assuming statewide responsibility for all aspects of incarceration. Annex 1 to the old jail was completed at the time of the transfer. The main jail building opened in 1980 and was fully completed and occupied in 1982. At that time, it was constructed as a 312-cell facility and was viewed as a state-of-the-art facility and a positive step in the development of facility design and operations as detention and corrections evolved from the historic "telephone/intermittent surveillance custody and control model" to a more modern, direct supervision approach to care and custody. From 1978 to 1987, OCCC was both the local jail and primary prison for the State, since the largest percentage of the inmate population is geographically centered on O'ahu. Since 1987, it has primarily functioned as a pre-trial detention facility.

While OCCC was a model facility at the time of construction, overcrowding and a patchwork of additions make its operation challenging in terms of safety, security, support services and access to programs. Additionally,

overcrowding and the adaptive use of available capacity has resulted in relatively high staffing patterns and associated operating costs.

The Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) may be affected by the proposed replacement of OCCC if female inmates are relocated to this facility. WCCC is located in Olomana, Kailua and is the only women's prison in Hawai'i. It serves a large portion of the needs of pre-trial and sentenced female offenders in the State. The facility houses female offenders who are of maximum, medium and minimum custody levels. All services are designed to provide for the gender specific needs of the women housed there.

WCCC provides for a wide range of services including medical and mental health, diagnostic evaluations, counseling, work opportunity, education, substance abuse treatment, community services and resocialization/work furlough privileges. This includes a 50-bed gender responsive, substance abuse therapeutic community called Ke Alaula. Other offerings included a cognitive-based curriculum, parenting and educational classes, domestic violence treatment, day reporting and electronic monitoring programs. Project Bridge is a program designed to assist female offenders with transitioning back to society through employment, education and substance abuse after care treatment.

### 4.2 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the OCCC replacement project is to improve conditions for the benefit of inmates, corrections staff and the public.

The existing OCCC facility is undersized for the current and projected population. Originally designed for 628 inmates, the facility was rebuilt and expanded more than 40 years ago and subsequently modified to accommodate 954 inmates. Past assessments by PSD indicate OCCC is overcrowded and is functioning above its design capacity. One such assessment compared the September 28, 2007 inmate population census of 1,238 inmates (of which approximately 150 were females) with the original design capacity of 1,046 inmates and concluded that OCCC is inadequate to meet future projected jail population levels. Conditions created by overcrowding place the citizens and elected officials of Hawai'i under a cloud of liability that could threaten continued autonomous control and supervision of OCCC as well as other jails throughout the state.

The facility is operationally inefficient. The original OCCC structure was built in 1914 and one of the original buildings is still in use today. At the time it was rebuilt, the intended use was for long-term inmates, not a short-term, high turnover population. The security system is over 40 years old. Furthermore, OCCC is not designed to separate inmates with mental health issues from the general inmate population, which creates risks for both groups of inmates as well as corrections staff.

The design of OCCC is substantially different from the other three CCCs, although it does have design elements that attempt to integrate some "normative" environmental features into a confinement facility, as was the trend at the time it was built. Essentially, it is not comparable to the contemporary secure jail designs that are more common today and for that reason OCCC is operationally inefficient, with the configuration of housing units requiring an inmate/security officer ratio well above industry standards. These facts, combined with the age, condition, and limited expansion potential of the existing facility, require a new replacement facility to meet both current and future needs.

### 4.3 Objectives

The primary objectives of replacing OCCC are to better accommodate current and projected inmate populations, provide for public safety, and improve operational efficiency. Developing a new OCCC replacement facility will ensure that Hawai'i's criminal justice system in general, and PSD in particular, continue to function in a high quality manner while addressing the need for a modern, efficient and cost effective institution. A new OCCC facility will also allow PSD to accomplish its mission to uphold justice and public safety, meet the needs of current and future male inmate populations, and provide for the continued safety and security of inmates, staff and island communities.

Specific objectives for the OCCC replacement project include:

- Be a catalyst for improving corrections in Hawai'i.
- Provide adequate space and an environment where the focus can be on better preparing inmates for successful reintegration into the community and reduced recidivism.
- Enhance opportunities for addressing inmates with special needs including mental health, medical health, protective custody and maximum custody inmates.
- Improve living conditions for inmates.
- Employ a vastly improved and efficient security system that uses state-of-the-art technology.
- Allow for better partnerships with community volunteers and service providers, and provide greater visiting opportunities for families.
- Be more labor efficient and provide for an increase in operational capacity while making more efficient use of security staff, compared to the current OCCC.
- Provide a safer and more efficient work environment for corrections staff.
- Eliminate the need for costly temporary repairs that attempt to remedy the ill-fitting facility design.
- Accommodate current and future male inmate populations with potential for expansion.
- House female inmates in a separate facility from male inmates.

### 4.4 Summary of Proposed Action

The proposed action is replacement of OCCC at a site yet to be determined. Two alternative sites are currently under consideration for OCCC, and a siting process is underway to identify other potential alternative sites. The proposed action will include incorporation of the redesign and build of the Laumaka Work Furlough Center. As previously noted, the LWCF may be incorporated into the OCCC replacement facility or possibly relocated to some other appropriate location (including the current Laumaka Street location). The proposed action will also relocate female prisoners to a separate facility. This may involve reconfiguring the existing Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) at Olomana, Kailua.

The proposed OCCC will include areas for building administration and security, food preparation, medical services, program services, housing, visitation, and spaces for building support and maintenance functions. All spaces will be sized and organized to meet applicable American Correctional Association (ACA) Physical Plant Standards as appropriate for each component and according to the population they will serve. Facility support spaces will be sized to allow for future requirements. The primary functional areas are anticipated to include:

- Facility administration
- Contact, non-contact, video visitation
- Intake/transfer/release: Pre-booking, booking, intake processing, inmate records and property
- Security operations: Central control
- Inmate housing
- Program services: Offices, library, education
- Medical services: Clinic and infirmary
- Food service and laundry
- Physical plant operations, maintenance and storage

### 5.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

### 5.1 Location Alternatives

Currently, two sites under PSD control are under consideration for the replacement OCCC facility:

- Oʻahu Community Correctional Center—The existing OCCC is located on an approximately 16-acre site at 2199 Kamehameha Highway/Dillingham Boulevard in the Kalihi neighborhood of Honolulu (Exhibits 1A and 2A). Situated north of Chinatown and downtown Honolulu, "Kalihi" is generally bounded by North King Street to the east, Nimitz Highway to the west, Middle Street to the north, and River Street to the south. It encompasses the Kapālama and Iwilei areas which contain a variety of commercial, light industrial and service commercial uses, including several national fast food operations, independently-owned restaurants and bars, automotive repair shops, the Honolulu Community College campus, and numerous factories and light industrial warehousing facilities. The Sand Island industrial subdivisions, and Honolulu Harbor with its related waterfront activities, are located Makai of Nimitz Highway. Primary shopping facilities are the Kapālama Shopping Center, City Square, Dillingham Plaza, Kokea Center, Costco and Home Depot at Iwilei, and numerous small retail shopping facilities lining the commercial strips along Dillingham Boulevard and North King Street. Replacement of the existing facility with a new CCC would occur within the boundaries of the property or by expanding the site. Nearby is the Laumaka Work Furlough Center, which is located on an approximately 41,425-square foot site (and bordered by Laumaka Street, Bannister Street and Wilcox Lane).
- Hālawa Correctional Facility—Constructed in 1987, the Hālawa Correctional Facility is the largest prison facility in the Hawai'i system. Comprised of both a medium-security and special needs units, the facility is located on a 31-acre parcel in Hālawa Valley with access from Hālawa Valley Street. Construction of a new OCCC could occur on an undeveloped portion of the site and/or by demolishing a portion of the existing facility and constructing a new OCCC within the boundaries of the overall site. See Exhibits 1B and 2B.

Preliminary site planning and layout will be conducted to determine the type and configuration of facilities that could be accommodated at each location to address the required space program (area requirements); and whether the necessary facilities could be accommodated via a low-rise (one- to two-stories) campus arrangement or multi-story (mid- or high-rise) development.

Replacing the OCCC may also occur at a location on O'ahu yet to be identified. Additionally, PSD wants to house the female inmates in a separate facility. This may involve reconfiguring the existing Women's Community Correctional Center (WCCC) in Olomana. See Exhibits 1C and 2C.

### 5.2 Existing Use

Both alternative sites and the WCCC are currently used for correctional purposes:

**Table 1: Existing Land Uses** 

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	wccc
Existing land use(s)	Oʻahu Community Correctional Center	Hālawa Correctional Facility	Women's Community Correctional Center

### 5.3 Natural Environment

In general, both alternative sites and the WCCC site have been heavily modified from their original, natural condition. The OCCC site in Kalihi is surrounded by an urban mixture of residential, industrial and commercial uses. The Hālawa Correctional Facility site is located on a graded portion of the correctional facility property near land designated Conservation.

According to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, the portion of the Kalihi site closest to Kalihi Stream is designated AE, AO, and X.

- Zone AE—An area inundated by 1% annual chance flooding, for which BFEs have been determined.
- **Zone AO**—An area inundated by 1% annual chance flooding (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain), for which average depths have been determined; flood depths range from 1 to 3 feet.
- **Zone X**—Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain determined to be outside the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

No FIRM flood designations have been made for the  $H\bar{a}$ lawa Correctional Facility site, but it is located mauka of the juncture of two streams.

Both alternative sites have been heavily modified from their original (natural) condition with construction of structures, parking areas, underground utilities, etc. As such, there are no known wetlands, endangered plant or animal species, or critical habitat located within either the Kalihi or  $H\bar{a}$ lawa sites.

Because of the previously disturbed nature of the lands upon which the Kalihi and Hālawa sites are situated, neither area is considered a sensitive environment and there are likely to be few significant negative impacts on the natural environment if a new OCCC replacement facility is developed on either site. Similarly, the WCCC site at Olomana is highly disturbed to accommodate the use as well as the adjacent highway. The site does contain many acres of undeveloped land and large trees. Table 2 provides a summary and comparison of information pertaining to the natural environment within the two currently identified sites and the WCCC site.

Table 2: Summary—Natural Environment

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	wccc
Topography	Level	Previously graded to near level for correctional facility development	Undulating site that is graded flat for the existing development.
Streams and wetlands	No streams or wetlands on site	Two streams delineate northwestern and southern boundaries of the greater parcel	The site contains no streams or wetlands, though it is located .33 miles up-gradient of Enchanted Lake
FIRM designation	Portion of the site closest to Kalihi Stream is designated AE, AO, and X	Site is located outside of areas shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map, but near the juncture of two streams	Site is designated X, Beyond 500-Year Flood Plain
Tsunami evacuation zone	Outside zone	Outside zone	Outside Zone
Proximity to Special Management Area (SMA)	Outside SMA	Outside SMA	Outside SMA
Endangered species critical habitat	Outside critical habitat	Outside critical habitat	Outside critical habitat
Cultural resources	Site highly disturbed from original natural condition; subsurface testing may be required	Site highly disturbed from original natural condition; subsurface testing may be required	Existing development site and berm adjacent to highway highly disturbed, expansion may require subsurface testing.

The Draft EIS will contain a full description of the natural environment of each alternative site and the WCCC site as well as a discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures. The Draft EIS will also include similar information for new potential sites identified during the site selection process.

### 5.4 Man-Made Environment

Compared to the Hālawa Correctional Facility site, the Kalihi (OCCC) site is located in a more urban area surrounded by a greater variety of uses, and a greater number of residents, businesses, and schools. Key destinations for offenders include downtown courts and hospitals, especially The Queen's Medical Center. The Kalihi site is closer to these facilities than the Hālawa site. Both the Kalihi and Hālawa sites are accessible by improved roads and are served by municipal drinking water sources and sewer collection systems; however, the Hālawa site is not served by public transportation and would not be conveniently located relative to planned rail transit. Table 3 provides a summary and comparison of information pertaining to the man-made environment with the two currently identified sites.

Table 3: Summary—Man-Made Environment

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	wccc
Surrounding land uses	Mixture of light industrial and residential uses	Located between the Hālawa Correctional Facility and State Conservation land. Relatively isolated site	Kalanianaʻole Highway, vacant/ undeveloped land, Kailua High School and single-family residential
Nearby public schools	Pu'uhale Elementary School, Kalihi Kai Elementary School, Kalākaua Middle School, Farrington High School	Redhill Elementary School	Kailua High School, Maunawili Elementary School, Olomana School
Proximity to downtown courts (approximate)	2.7 miles	8.6 miles	10 miles
Proximity to The Queen's Medical Center (approximate)	2.7 miles	8.6 miles	10 miles
Proximity to LWFC	520 feet	3.0 miles	13 miles
Water supply	12-inch main in Puʻuhale Street	16-inch main in Hālawa Valley Street	Served by Board of Water Supply water system
Sanitary sewer	Municipal sewer collection and treatment available; 18-inch sewer line bisects site	Municipal sewer collection and treatment available; 8-inch sewer line adjacent to site	Served by County sanitary sewer
Road access	Abuts Kamehameha Highway/ Dillingham Boulevard and Pu'uhale Road	Accessed via Hālawa Valley Street	Abuts Kalanianaʻole Highway
Bus routes	Nearby bus routes 7, 11, 40, 42, 43, 52, 62, 88A, 9, C	No bus routes or stops in Hālawa Industrial Park	Nearby bus routes 85, 89
Rail transit	Near planned elevated rail transit corridor and stations	Closest planned rail transit station will be on Makai side of Aloha Stadium	No plans for rail transit in Koʻolaupoko

The Draft EIS will contain a description of the man-made environment of each alternative site and the WCCC site as well as a discussion of potential impacts and mitigation measures and will include similar information for new sites evaluated through the site selection process.

### 6.0 PLANNING HORIZON

The planning, programming, permitting, and EIS processes are estimated to take approximately two years, after which, Legislative funding for design and construction will be needed. Design and construction is estimated to take an additional three to four years. The Draft EIS will include a more precise schedule for the planning, permitting/approval, design, construction and activation phases. It will also include a discussion of what other actions in the area of the alternative sites are reasonably foreseeable in the future.

### 7.0 ALTERNATIVES

At this time, the following alternatives to the proposed project have been identified:

- No action alternative;
- Development of a new replacement facility at the current OCCC location;
- Development of a new replacement facility within a portion of the Hālawa Correctional Facility property;
- Development of a new replacement facility at an alternative location(s) to be identified during the EIS process; and
- Relocation of female inmates to WCCC at Olomana, Kailua.

A discussion of each alternative is presented below.

### 7.1 No Action Alternative

The No Action Alternative would maintain the status quo and, therefore, preclude the opportunity to develop and operate a new, state-of-the-art replacement facility to house a portion of the State's jail population. As noted earlier, the current OCCC is functionally out of date, inefficient and it no longer meets PSD's needs. Female inmates would continue to be housed at OCCC under the No Action Alternative. The limited space at OCCC would continue to constrain program operations and would maintain the current environment for inmates and staff. This alternative would significantly hinder PSD's ability to provide for the care and custody of inmates in a secure, safe, healthy, and humane physical and social environment.

The No Action Alternative would avoid the potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed replacement facility. However, this alternative would also result in the loss of substantial positive benefits including the project's contribution to achieving the mission of PSD, the provision of additional capacity to house the growing State jail population, the societal benefits derived from efficient operation of the State's criminal justice system; and, the potential economic benefits which would become available to the residents and businesses of Oʻahu as a consequence of construction and operation of the replacement facility.

The No Action Alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the proposed project; and, therefore, does not address the State's need to provide housing and programs to address the jail population on O'ahu.

### 7.2 O'ahu Community Correctional Center Location

The OCCC is located on an approximately 16-acre parcel at 2199 Kamehameha Highway/Dillingham Boulevard in the Kalihi neighborhood of Honolulu. Replacement of the existing facility with a new CCC would occur within the boundaries of the current property or by expanding the site through land acquisition.

### 7.3 Hālawa Correctional Facility Location

The Hālawa Correctional Facility is a medium-security and special needs facility located on a 31-acre parcel in Hālawa Valley with access from Hālawa Valley Street. Constructing a new OCCC facility would occur on an

undeveloped portion of the site and/or by demolishing a portion of the existing facility and constructing a new OCCC within the overall site on property comprising approximately 5 acres.

### 7.4 Other Alternative Locations

Replacing the aging OCCC may occur at a location on O'ahu yet to be identified.

To provide an equal and unbiased opportunity to all areas of O'ahu, the entire island is currently under consideration as alternative locations for the proposed OCCC. Prospective sites that can meet some or most of the key OCCC facility siting criteria anywhere on O'ahu will be screened for possible use. However, there are portions of O'ahu that are more preferable for locating a new OCCC facility.

The process of identifying potential alternative sites includes determining a preferred search area within which prospective OCCC replacement facility sites will be favored and, conversely, sites beyond the preferred search area will be less favored although still subject to consideration. Determining the preferred search area is being guided, in part, by the distribution of OCCC employee residences so as to give consideration to the workforce's daily commute. Consideration will also be given to the family members and friends, as well as proximity to the First Circuit Courthouse and the associated legal infrastructure. This is also the case for proximity to medical facilities which provide treatment and care not available within OCCC itself.

The project planning team is developing the criteria to be used in identifying and evaluating prospective sites; sites that meet all or many of the criteria will be considered further and, conversely, sites that don't will be eliminated from consideration. Once the preferred site search area and siting criteria are defined, the identification and evaluation of prospective sites will begin.

The Draft EIS will include a discussion of the OCCC site, the Hālawa Correctional Facility site, and other sites yet to be identified. It will include the respective impacts on the natural and man-made environments at each location. Table 4 provides a comparison of the two current alternative sites with additional sites to be identified during the EISPN public review period.

### 7.5 Relocation of Female Inmates to WCCC at Olomana, Kailua

With exception of the No Action Alternative, female inmates will be separated from the male population and housed at the WCCC at Olomana, Kailua. The Draft EIS will include a discussion of the WCCC site and a proposed reconfiguration to accommodate female inmates from OCCC.

Table 4: Comparison of Alternative Sites—OCCC and Hālawa Correctional Facility

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	
Tax map key no(s).	1-2-013: 002	9-9-0101: 030 por.	
Landowner	State of Hawai'i	State of Hawai'i	
Land area (in acres)	16.46 acres	±5 acres	
Existing land use(s)	Oʻahu Community Correctional Center	Portion of Hālawa Correctional Facility site	
State land use district	Urban	Urban	
Primary Urban Center Development Plan land use map designation	Public	Industrial	
County zoning	I-2 Intensive Industrial	R-5 Residential	
Special management area (SMA)	Outside SMA	Outside SMA	
Topography	Level	Previously graded to near level for correctional facility development	
Streams and wetlands	No streams or wetlands on site	Two streams delineate the northwestern and southern boundaries of the greater parcel	
FIRM designation	Portion of site closest to Kalihi Stream is designated AE, AO, and X	Site is located outside of the Flood Insurance Rate Map, but is located near the juncture of two streams	
Tsunami evacuation zone	Outside zone	Outside zone	
Proximity to SMA	Outside SMA	Outside SMA	
Endangered species critical habitat	Outside critical habitat	Outside critical habitat	
Cultural resources	Site highly disturbed from original natural condition; subsurface testing may be required	Site highly disturbed from original natural condition; subsurface testing may be required	
Surrounding land uses	Mixture of light industrial and residential uses	Located between the Hālawa Correctional Facility and State Conservation land. Relatively isolated site	
Nearby public schools	Pu'uhale Elementary School Kalihi Kai Elementary School Kalākaua Middle School Farrington High School	Redhill Elementary School	
Proximity to downtown courts (approximate)	2.7 miles	8.6 miles	
Proximity to The Queen's Medical Center (approximate)	2.7 miles	8.6 miles	

Feature	Existing OCCC	Hālawa Correctional Facility	
Proximity to LWFC	520 feet	3.0 miles	
Water supply	12-inch main in Pu'uhale Street	16-inch main in Hālawa Valley Street	
Sanitary sewer	Municipal sewer collection and treatment available; 18-inch sewer line bisects site	Municipal sewer collection and treatment available; 8-inch sewer line adjacent to site	
Roads	Site abuts Kamehameha Highway/ Dillingham Boulevard and Puʻuhale Road	Site is accessed via Hālawa Valley Street	
Bus routes	Nearby bus routes 7, 11, 40, 42, 43, 52, 62, 88A, 9, C	No bus routes or stops in Hālawa Industrial Park	
Rail transit	Near planned elevated rail transit corridor and stations	Closest planned rail transit station will be on Makai side of Aloha Stadium	

A discussion of the criteria used in evaluating all alternative sites, and the justification for further evaluating or eliminating sites from further consideration, will be included in the Draft EIS.

### 8.0 DETERMINATION

Section 343-5 (b), HRS (enacted by Act 172 (2012)) allows an agency to prepare an EIS rather than an environmental assessment if the agency determines that an EIS is likely to be required. Preparation of an EIS begins with the preparation of an EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN), sometimes referred to as an "Act 172-2012 EISPN." Under the provisions of §343-5 (b), HRS, DAGS has determined that an EIS is likely to be required for the proposed OCCC replacement facility. Preparation of a Draft EIS is being undertaken to address the requirements of Chapters 343 and 353, HRS and Title 11, Department of Health, Chapter 200, Environmental Impact Rules, Hawai'i Administrative Rules. Section 343-5, HRS, establishes nine "triggers" that require compliance with the State's EIS law. The trigger for the proposed OCCC replacement facility includes, without limitation, the following: Propose the use of state or county lands or the use of state funds.

Chapter 353, HRS, provides additional guidance in the public review period of the Draft EIS:

§353-16.35 - Development or expansion of in-state correctional facilities. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Governor, with the assistance of the Director, may negotiate with any person for the development or expansion of private in-state correctional facilities or public in-state turnkey correctional facilities to reduce prison overcrowding; provided that if an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement is required for a proposed site or for the expansion of an existing correctional facility under section 343-5, then notwithstanding the time periods specified for public review and comments under section 343-5, the Governor shall accept public comments for a period of 60 days following public notification of either an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement.

### 8.1 Reasons Supporting Determination

DAGS has determined that an EIS (rather than an Environmental Assessment) is likely necessary based on a review of the significance criteria set forth under Section 11-200-12, HAR. As a result of this review it is anticipated that the actions associated with development and operation of an OCCC replacement facility:

 Are not likely to involve in an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resource

- 2. Will increase the range of beneficial uses of the environment
- 3. Will not conflict with the state's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments there to, court decisions, or executive orders
- 4. May substantially and positively affect the economic or social welfare of the community or state
- 5. Will not substantially affect public health
- 6. Will involve secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities
- 7. Are not likely to involve a substantial degradation of environmental quality
- 8. Are individually limited but cumulatively may have a considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions
- 9. Are not anticipated to substantially affect a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat
- 10. Are not anticipated to detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels
- 11. Will not affect, or be likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water or coastal waters
- 12. Will not substantially affect scenic vistas and view planes identified in county or state plans or studies
- 13. Will require substantial energy consumption.

Based on the above assessment of significance, DAGS finds that an Environmental Assessment prepared to assess anticipated impacts would not warrant a Finding of No Significant Impact determination. Therefore, DAGS has determined that the proposed OCCC replacement facility is likely to require a full environmental review that is provided through preparation of an EIS and that the environmental review should proceed directly to the preparation of an EIS through this EISPN. The Draft EIS will include a full assessment of anticipated impacts, as well as proposed mitigation measures to minimize anticipated adverse impacts.

### 9.0 AFFECTED PARTIES

The State of Hawai'i is committed to ensuring that the process of planning, siting, and eventually developing the new facility benefits from the input and involvement of stakeholders, elected officials, agencies, and the public. Therefore, DAGS, in collaboration with PSD, will initiate outreach activities to: introduce the proposed project to potential host communities; facilitate the public informational process; and integrate public input into the decision-making process.

Filing of the EISPN and the Draft EIS with the Hawai'i Office of Environmental Quality Control will initiate separate public review periods. Public meetings will be held during these public review periods.

### 10.0 CONSULTATIONS

### 10.1 Preliminary Contacts

Prior to initiation of the EIS process, The PSD Director mailed a letter to agencies and elected officials informing them of the planning, programming, and site selection process and inviting them into a conversation about the project. A list of those preliminary contacts along with a sample letter is included in Exhibit 8.

#### 10.2 Draft EIS Consultations

State officials recognize the value and importance of effective communications with various stakeholders (elected officials, interest groups, the media, regulatory agencies and the public) during the planning and decision-making

process. When a project or action is of a scope or nature that has the potential to affect local and statewide interests, such as development of new correctional facilities, communicating with community leaders, business and public interest groups, regulatory agencies, and the public early and often during the process can facilitate decision-making and achieve approval/ acceptance. The following agencies, organizations, officials, and others are among those to be consulted during preparation of the Draft EIS:

#### Federal

- Sen. Brian Schatz
- Sen. Mazie Hirono
- Rep. First Congressional District, to be determined
- Rep. Tulsi Gabbard
- Department of the Army, Army Corps of Engineers
- Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons
- Department of the Interior
  - Fish and Wildlife Service
  - Geological Survey

#### State

- Rep. Aaron Ling Johnson
- Rep. Romy Cachola
- Rep. Chris Lee
- Sen. Donna Mercado Kim.
- Sen. Glenn Wakai
- Sen. Laura Thielen
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Accounting and General Services
- Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
  - Land Use Commission
  - Office of Planning
- Department of Defense
  - Hawaii Army National Guard
- Department of Education
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
- Department of Health
  - Office of Environmental Quality Control
  - Environmental Planning Office
- Department of Land and Natural Resources
  - Land Division

- Historic Preservation Division
- Department of Transportation
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs
- University of Hawaii Environmental Center

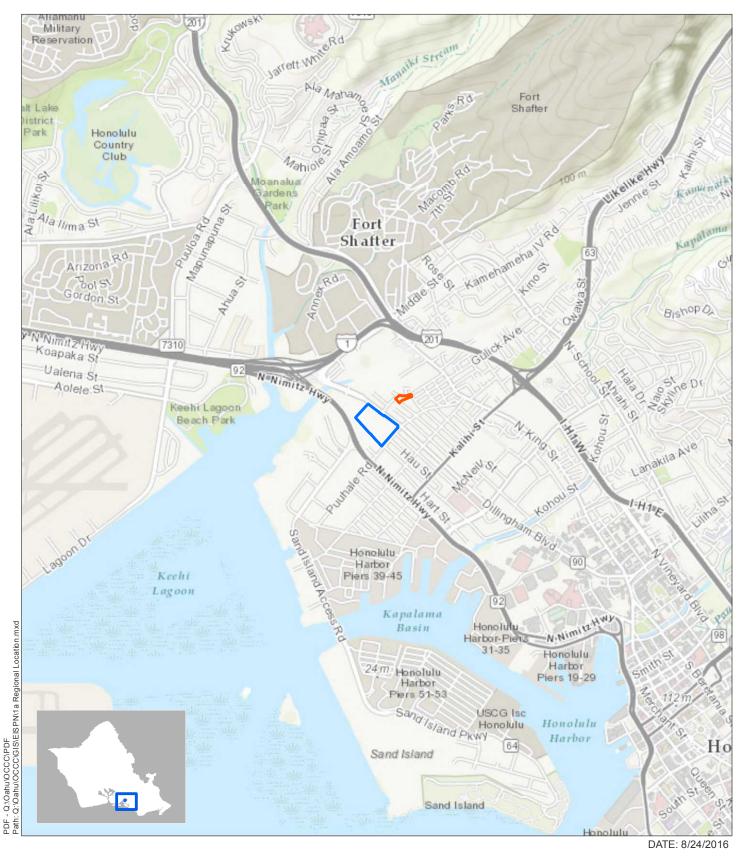
#### • City and County of Honolulu

- Honolulu City Council Members (all)
- Office of the Mayor
- Kalihi-Palama Neighborhood Board
- Aiea Neighborhood Board
- Department of Environmental Services
- Department of Community Services
- Department of Design and Construction
- Honolulu Fire Department
- Honolulu Police Department
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Planning and Permitting
- Board of Water Supply

### Utility Companies

- Hawaiian Telcom
- Hawaiian Electric Company
- Hawaii Gas

Exhibits 1A-7C: Figures





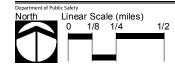




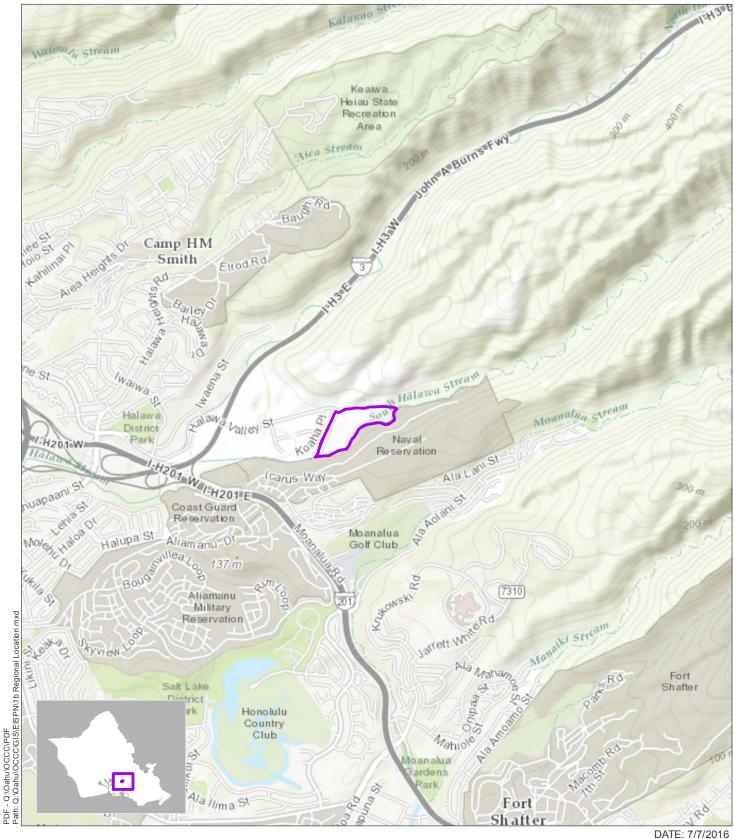
#### **EXHIBIT 1A:**

Regional Location, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center

# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER







**LEGEND** 

Halawa Correctional Facility

#### **EXHIBIT 1B:**

Regional Location, Hālawa Correctional Facility

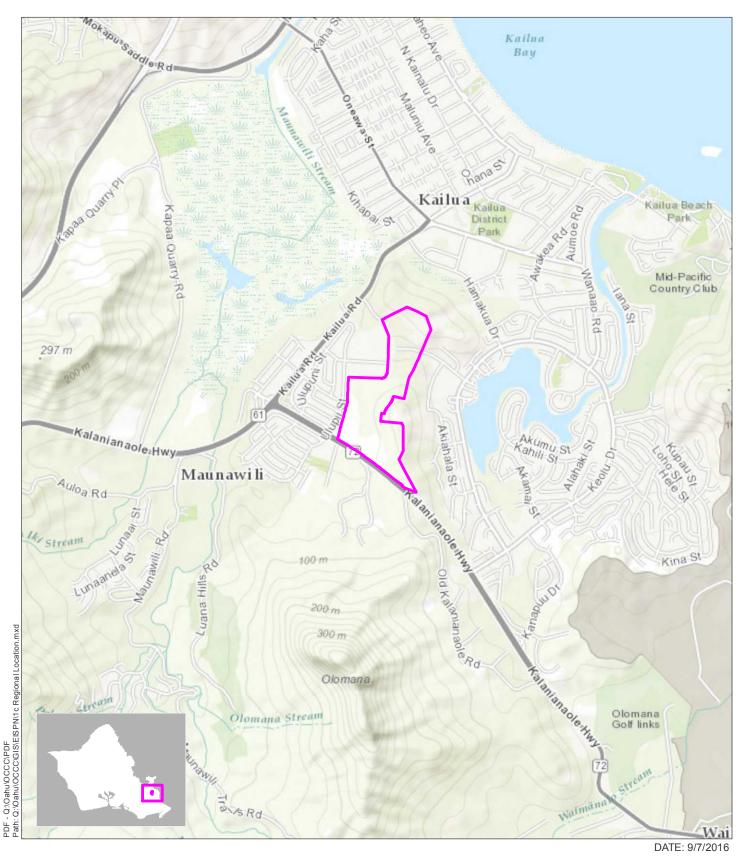
# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



Island of O'ahu

PBR HAWAII

ASSOCIATES, INC.







**EXHIBIT 1C:** 

Regional Location, WCCC

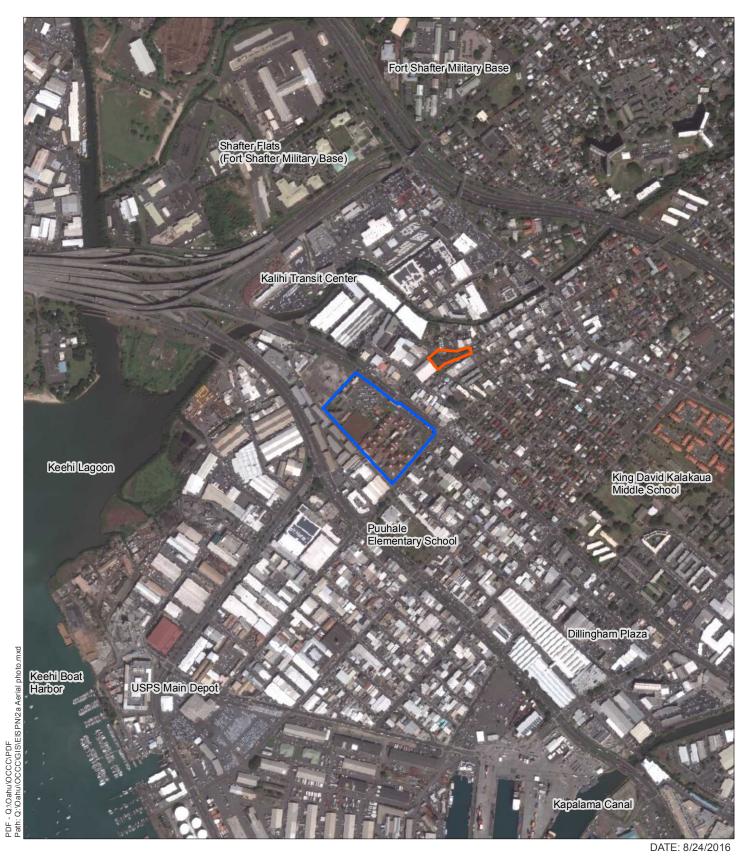
# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



Island of Oʻahu

PBR HAWAII

ASSOCIATES, INC.







Laumaka Work Furlough Center

#### **EXHIBIT 2A**

Aerial Photo,
OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center

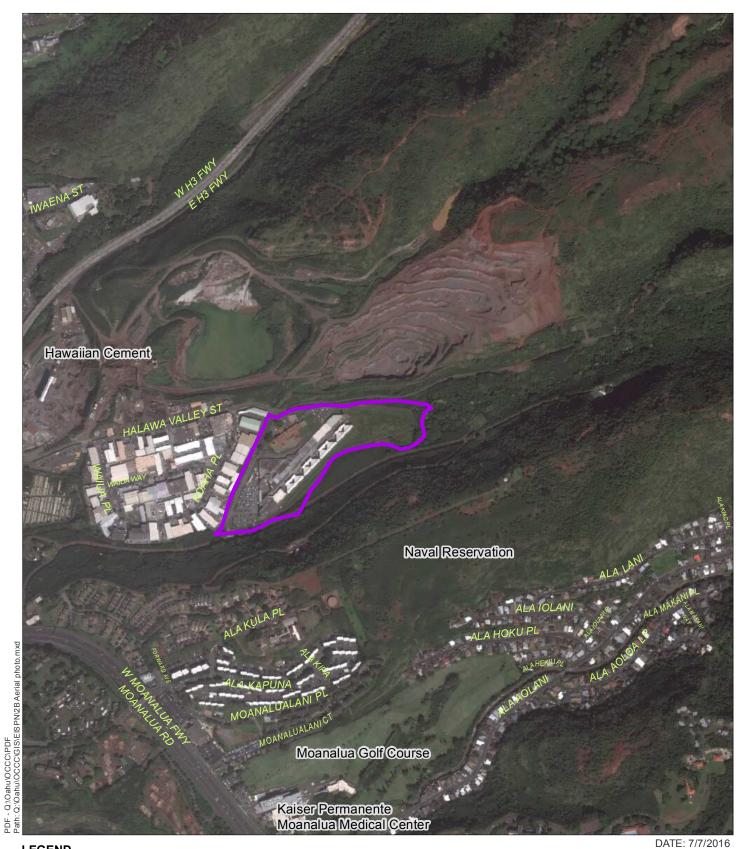
# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



Island of O'ahu

PBR HAWAII

ASSOCIATES INC.



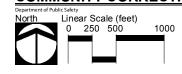
**LEGEND** 

Halawa Correctional Facility

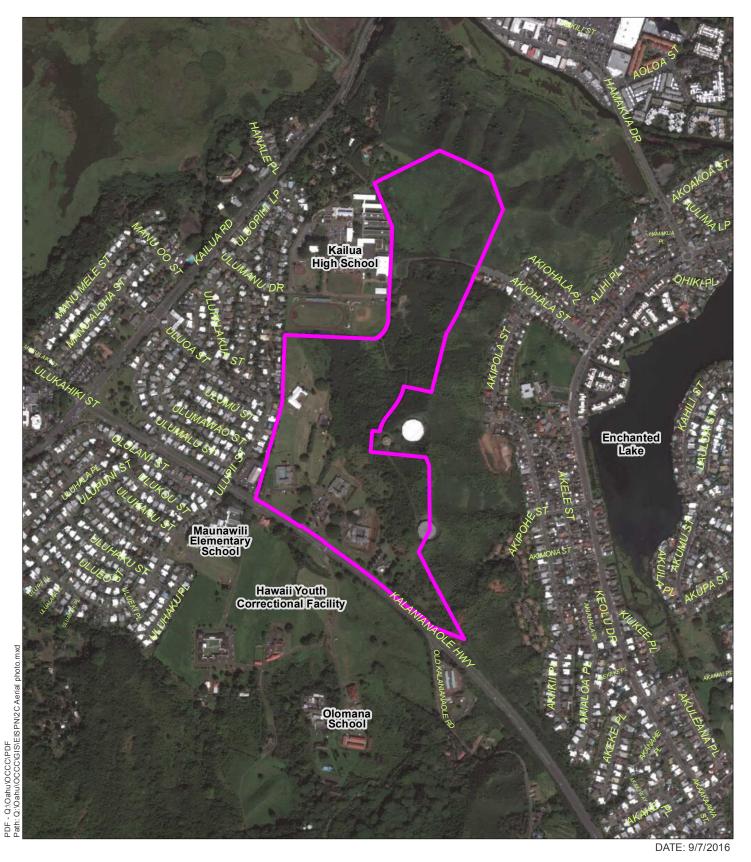
#### **EXHIBIT 2B:**

Aerial Photo, Hālawa Correctional Facility

REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



PBR HAWAII



**LEGEND** 

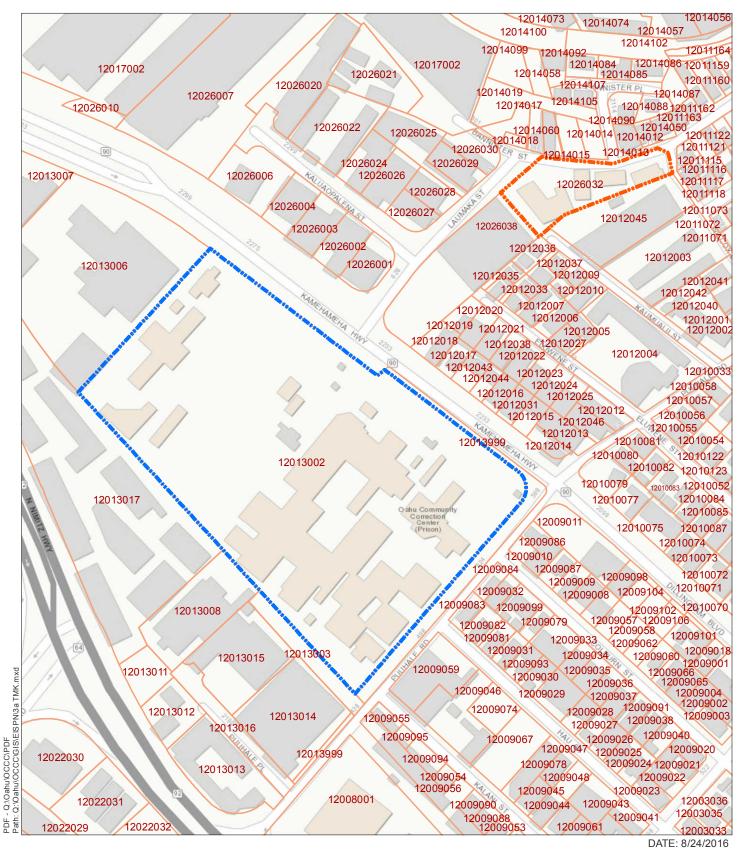


**EXHIBIT 2C:** 

Aerial Photo, WCCC

REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER









Laumaka Work Furlough Center

Tax Map Key Parcels

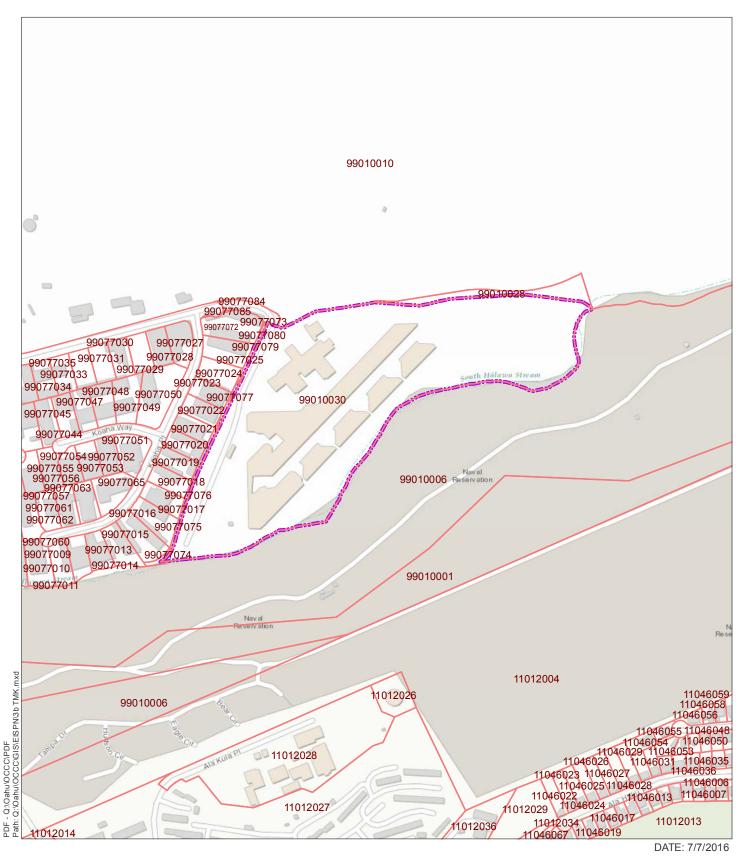
### **EXHIBIT 3A:**

Tax Map Key, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center

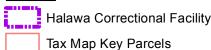
# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Island of O'ahu





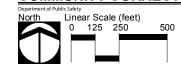


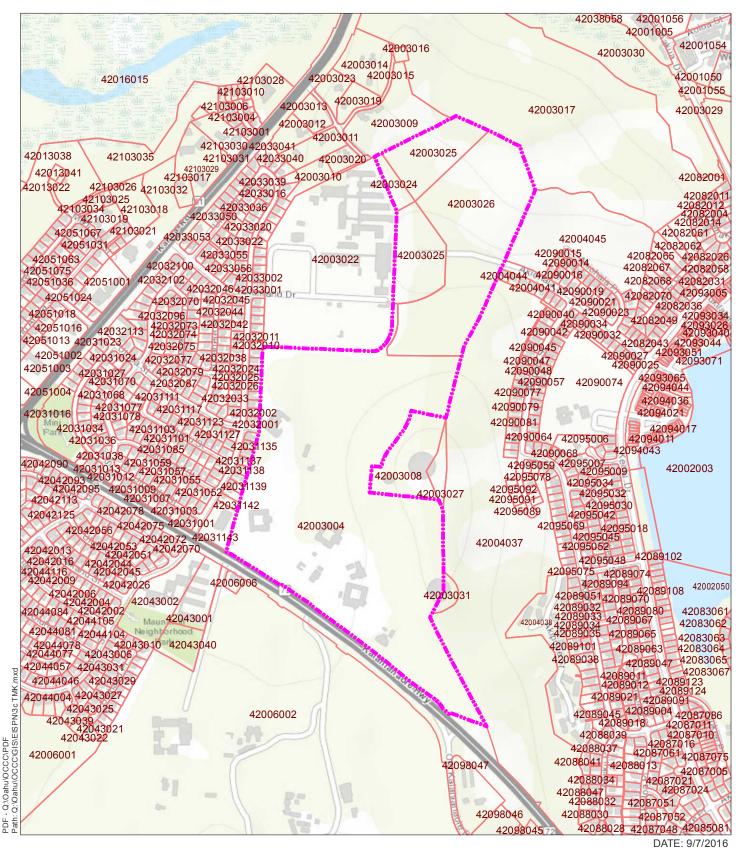


#### **EXHIBIT 3B:**

Tax Map Key, Hālawa Correctional Facility

REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER









Tax Map Key Parcels

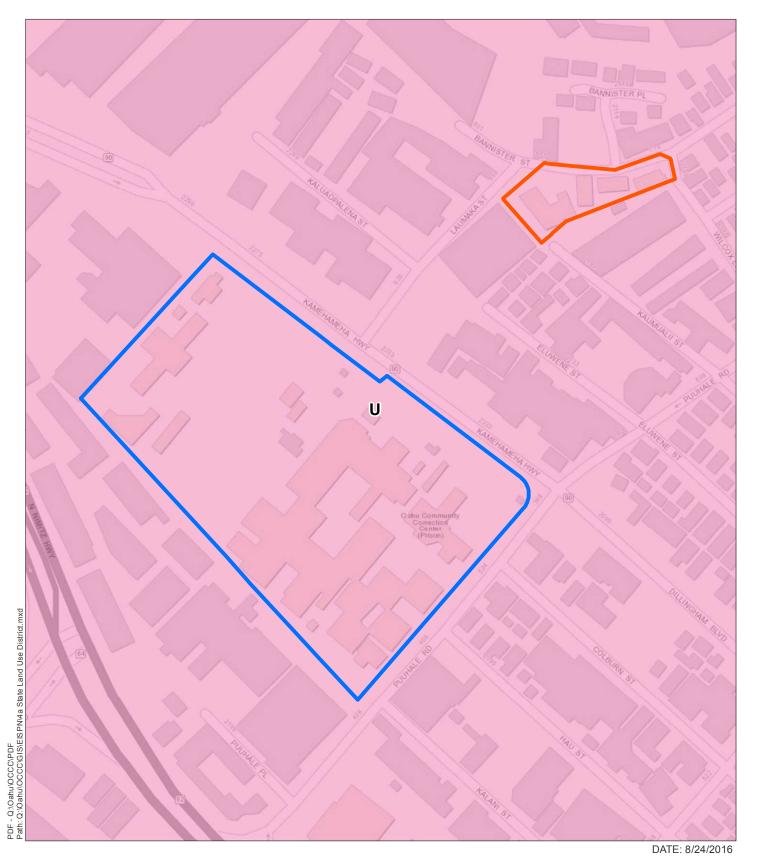
#### **EXHIBIT 3C:**

Tax Map Key, WCCC

# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER







OCCC

Laumaka Work Furlough Center

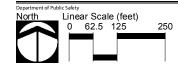
**State Land Use District** 

U - Urban

#### **EXHIBIT4A**:

State Land Use District, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center

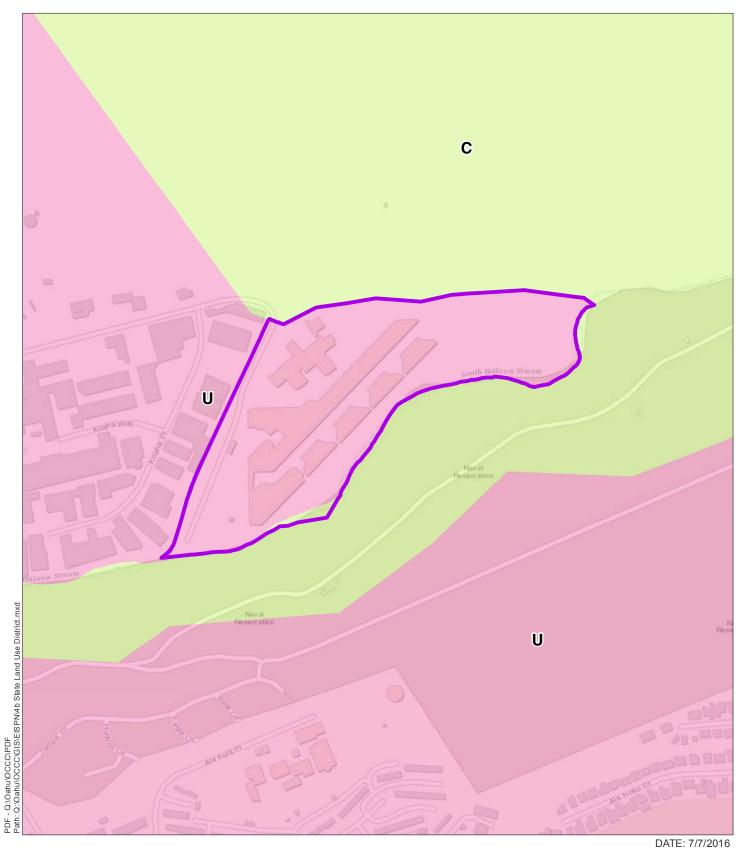
REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER



Island of O'ahu

PBR HAWAII

&ASSOCIATES, INC.



Halawa Correctional Facility

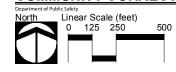
**State Land Use District** 

C - Conservation

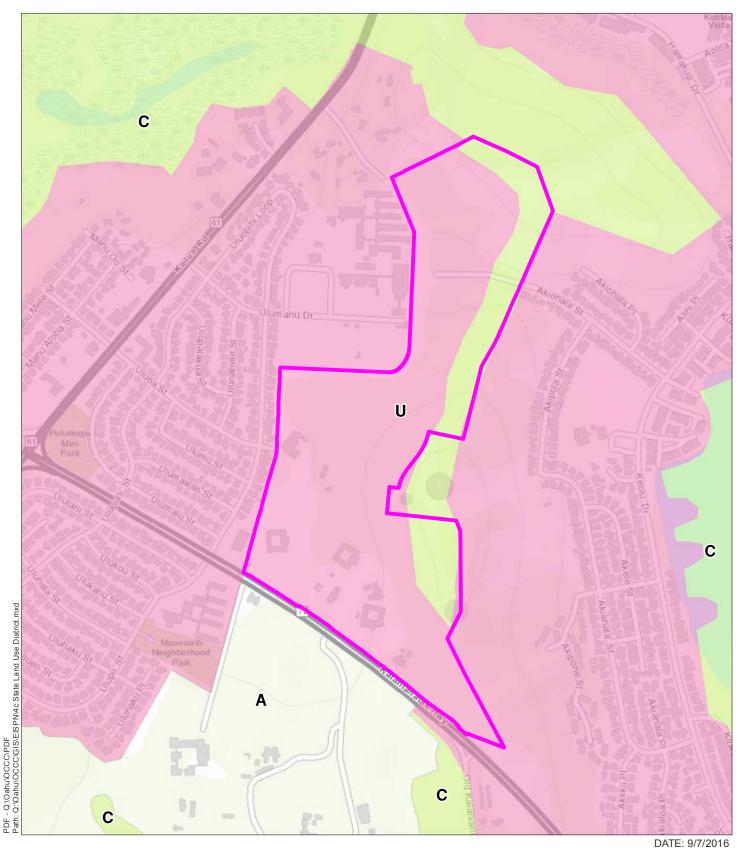
U - Urban

### **EXHIBIT 4B:**

State Land Use District, Hālawa Correctional Facility









WCCC

### **State Land Use District**

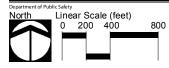
A - Agriculture

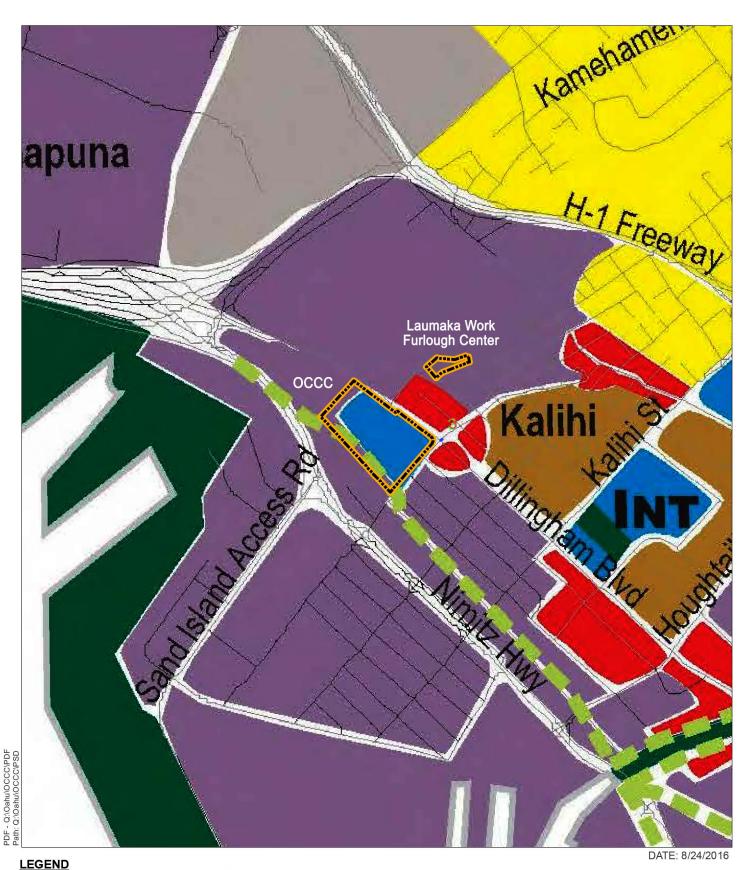
C - Conservation

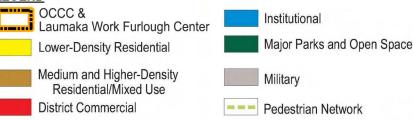
U - Urban

### **EXHIBIT 4C:**

State Land Use District, WCCC





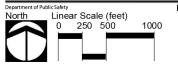


Industrial Intermediate School (State)

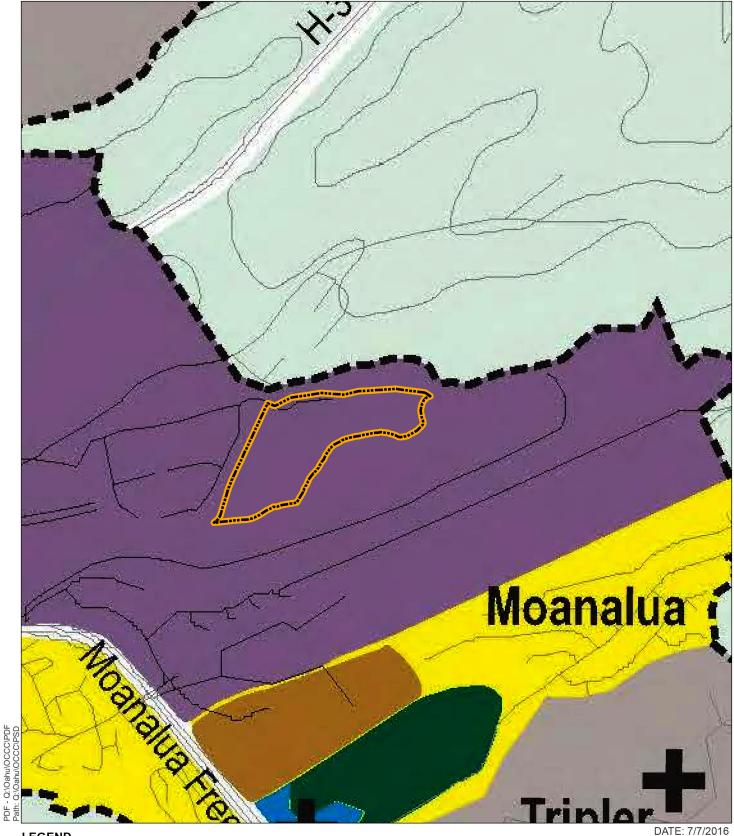
Source: City & County of Honolulu, 2004.
Disclaimer: This graphic has been prepared for general planning purposes only and should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis.

### **EXHIBIT5A**:

PUC Development Plan, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center







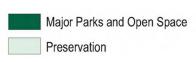


Halawa Correctional Facility

Lower-Density Residential

Medium and Higher-Density Residential/Mixed Use

Industrial Institutional



Military

**Urban Community Boundary** 

Hospital/Medical Center

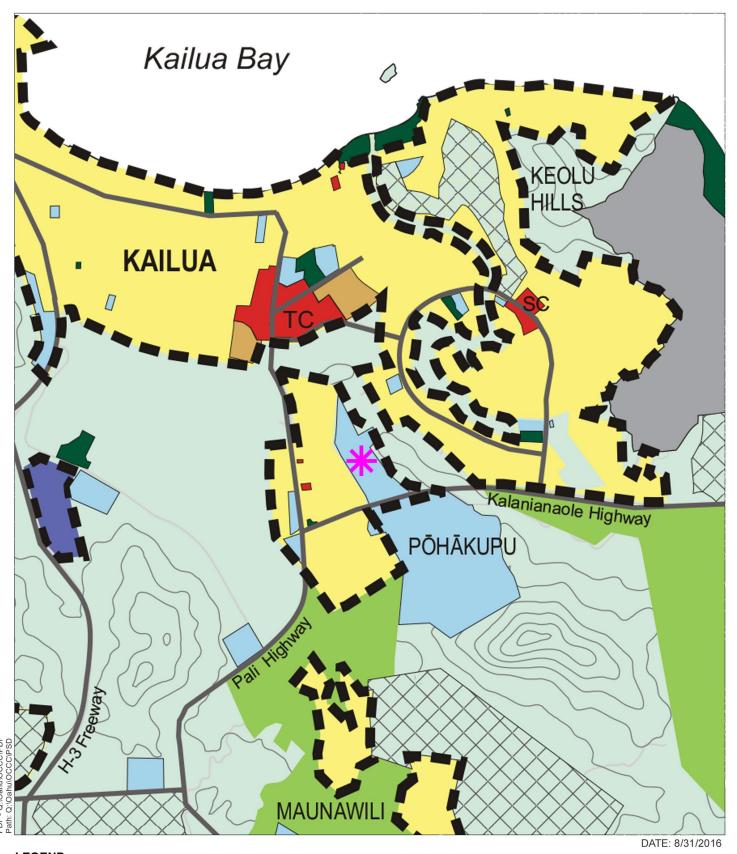
#### **EXHIBIT 5B:**

**PUC Development Plan, Hālawa Correctional Facility** 

# REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Linear Scale (feet) 1000









Open Space/Preservation Areas

Agricultural Areas

Major Parks, Golf Courses, Cemeteries, and Nature Preserves

Medium Density Residential
Low Density Residential

Industrial

Institutional
Military

Regional Town Center (TC) Suburban Commercial Center (SC)

Freeways, Highways, and Major Roads Community Growth Boundary

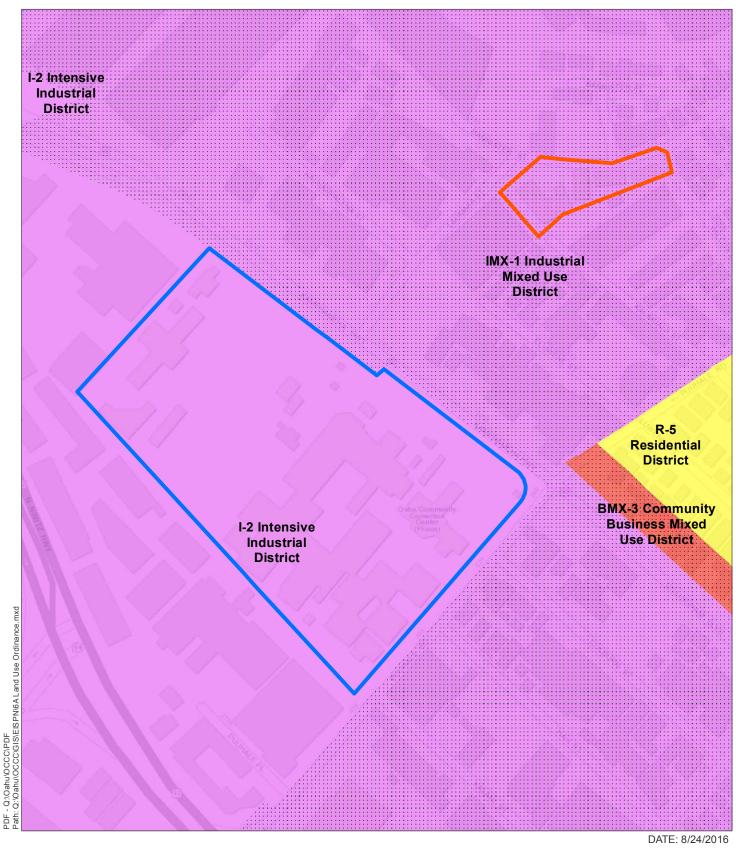
Golf Courses and Cemeteries

#### **EXHIBIT 5C:**

Koʻolau Poko Sustainable Communities Plan (2016 DRAFT) WCCC









#### **EXHIBIT 6A:**

Land Use Ordinance Designation, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center



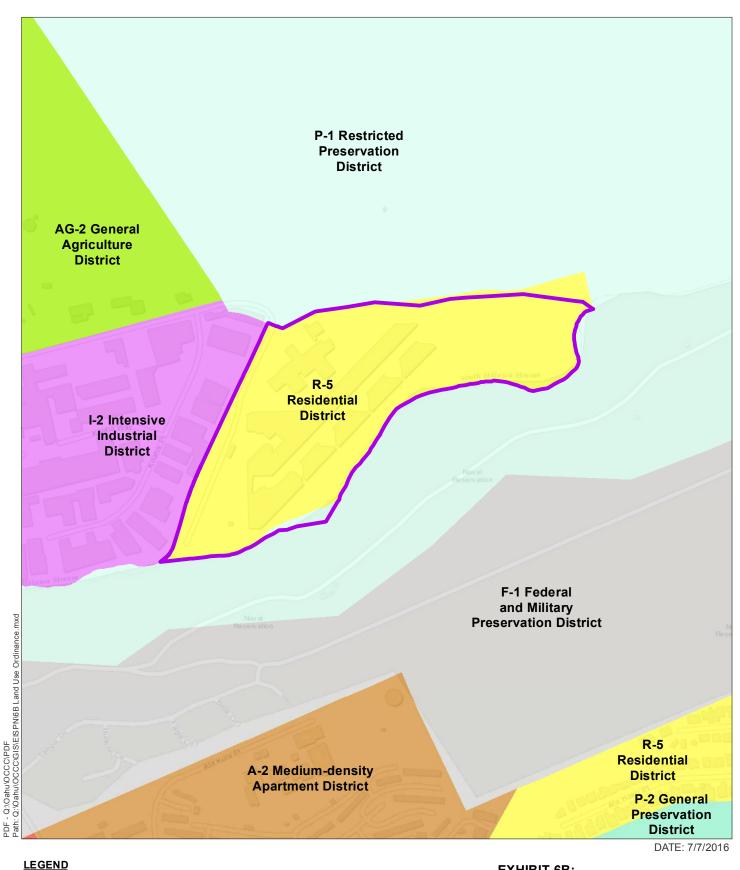


EXHIBIT 6B:

Land Use Ordinance Designation, Hālawa Correctional Facility

REPLACEMENT OF THE O'AHU COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

North Linear Scale (feet)
0 125 250 500

Island of O'ahu

PBR HAWAII

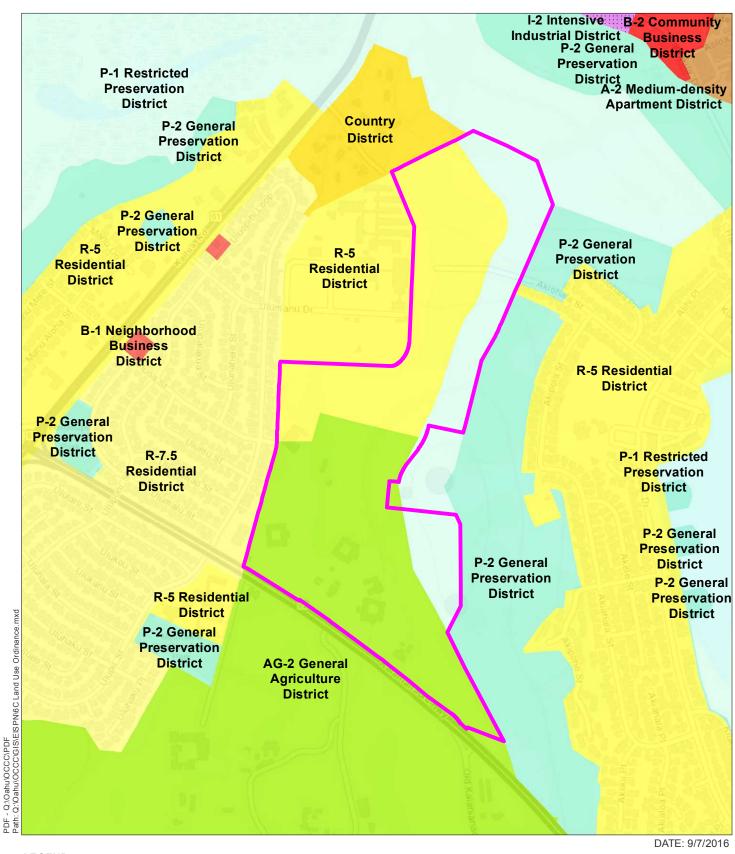
& ASSOCIATES, INC.

Halawa Correctional Facility AG-2

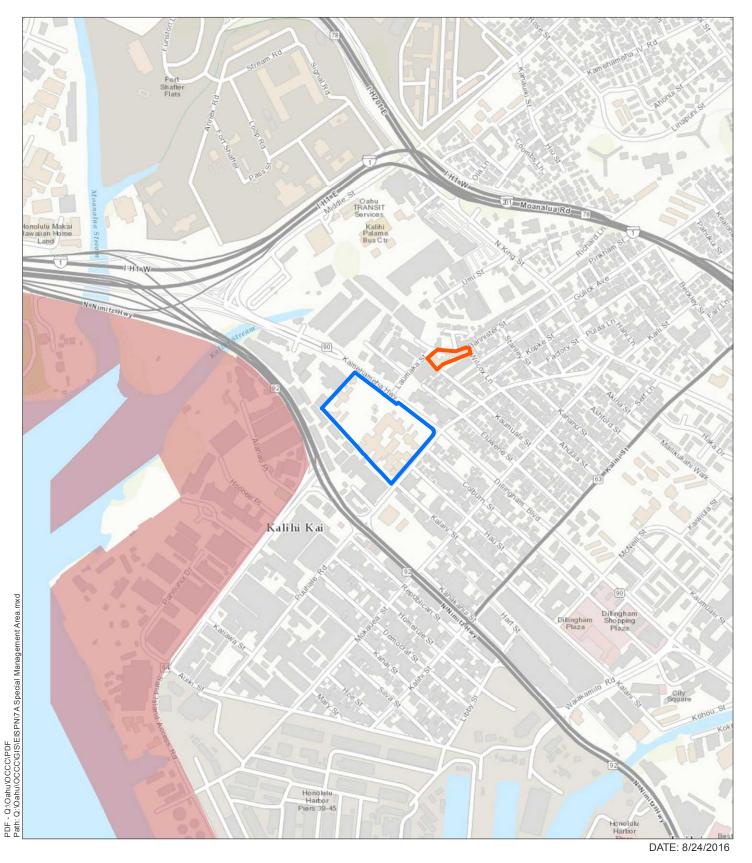
LUO Designation R-5

P-1 A-2

P-2 B-1









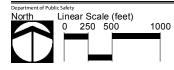


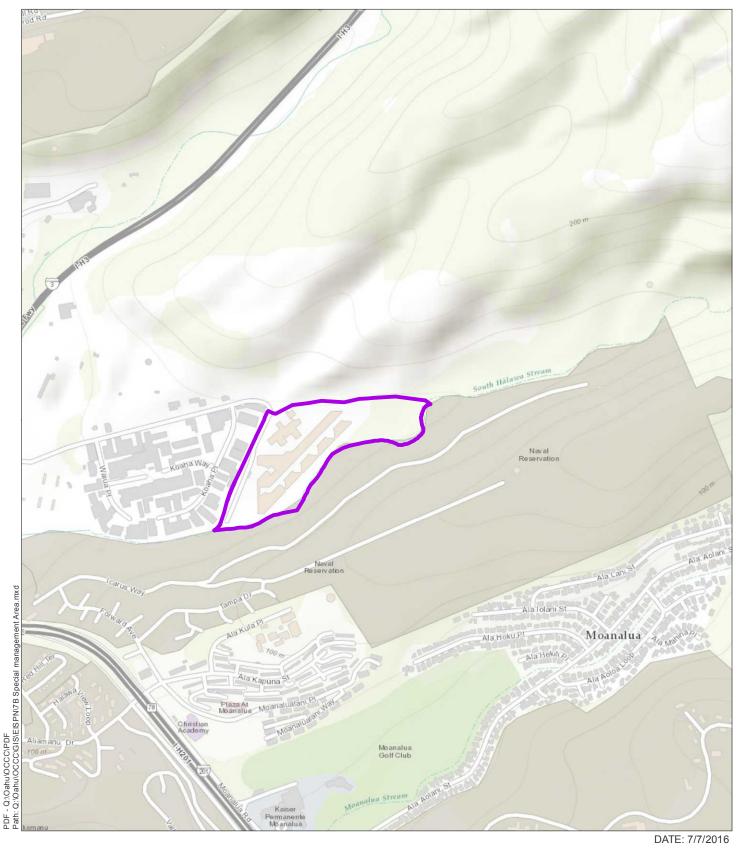
Laumaka Work Furlough Center

Special Management Area

#### **EXHIBIT 7A:**

Special Management Area, OCCC & Laumaka Work Furlough Center





Halawa Correctional Facility

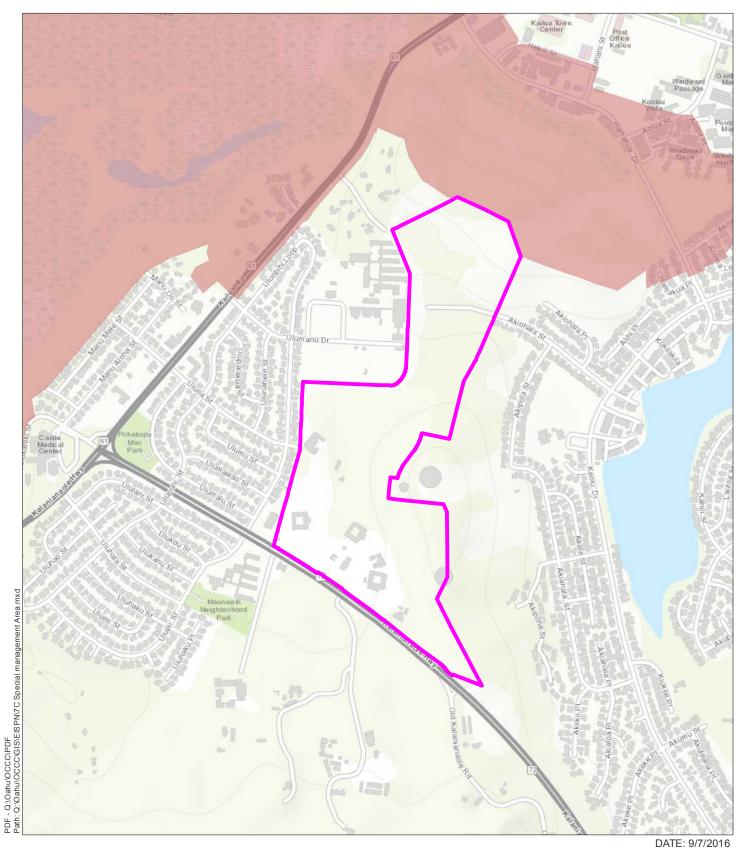
Special Management Area (none shown)

### **EXHIBIT 7B:**

Special Management Area, Hālawa Correctional Facility







wccc

Special Management Area

**EXHIBIT 7C:** 

Special Management Area, WCCC

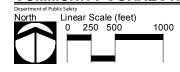




Exhibit 8: Preliminary Contacts & Sample Contact Letter

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



## STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 4th Floor Honolulu, Hawali 96814 NOLAN P. ESPINDA DIRECTOR

Cathy Ross
Deputy Director
Administration

Jodie F. Maesaka-Hirata Deputy Director Corrections

> Shawn H. Tsuha Deputy Director Law Enforcement

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110.	

July 13, 2016

Mr. Mike McCartney Chief of Staff Office of the Governor Executive Chambers Fifth Floor, State Capitol 415 S. Beretania Street Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: Proposed Replacement of the Oahu Community Correctional Center

Aloha, Chief of Staff McCartney:

I am writing to you to seek your support, assistance, and cooperation as the Hawaii Department of Public Safety (PSD) moves forward with the planning and programming for a replacement jail facility on Oahu. As you may be aware, PSD is responsible for approximately 5,500 offenders who are housed within jails and prisons in Hawaii, as well as, in private contractor-operated correctional facilities in Arizona. Our largest and most important jail facility is the Oahu Community Correctional Center (OCCC) which the Department has been operating since 1975 and is in immediate need of replacement.

To assist us, we have assembled a team consisting of key members of the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Accounting and General Services, and specialized consultants led by Architects Hawaii, Ltd.

The State of Hawaii faces many challenges as we move forward with the new jail facility, such as, the environmental impact statement and permitting process, public outreach and engagement, and eventually, the design and construction of a replacement facility. Modern jail design has advanced considerably since 1975 when the OCCC was conceived and constructed, and we expect that a new Community Correctional Center will look and operate very differently from the existing facility.

In the coming weeks, members of our team will be reaching out to you, as necessary, to introduce themselves and further explain this undertaking, the process we are following,

Mr. Mike McCartney Proposed Replacement of the OCCC July 13, 2016 Page 2

and the timeframe for completion of the necessary studies. Assisting me with this project are Mr. Clayton H. Shimazu, Chief Planner, and Ms. Toni E. Schwartz, Public Information Officer.

Please do not hesitate to contact them with any questions.

Mr. Clayton H. Shimazu, Chief Planner

Telephone:

(808) 587-1237

Email:

clayton.h.shimazu@hawaii.gov

Ms. Toni E. Schwartz, Public Information Officer

Telephone:

(808) 587-1358

Email:

toni.e.schwartz@hawaii.gov

Mahalo for your support, assistance, and cooperation as the Department of Public Safety moves forward to replace the existing Oahu Community Correctional Center.

Sincerely,

Nolan P. Espinda

Director

#### **OCCC Preliminary Contacts Distribution List**

**Title** Name Office/Agency

Chief of Staff Office of the Governor Mike McCartney Laurel Johnston **Deputy Chief of Staff** Office of the Governor

**Department of Accounting & General Services** Douglas G. Murdock Comptroller

Scott E. Enright Department of Agriculture Chair

Douglas S. Chin Attorney General Department of the Attorney General Wesley K. Machida Director Department of Budget & Finance

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism Luis P. Salaveria Director

Catherine Awakuni Colon **Department of Commerce & Consumer Affairs** Director

Arthur "Joe" Logan **Adjutant General** Department of Defense Kathryn S. Matayoshi Superintendent Department of Education Jobie Masagatani Chair **Hawaiian Homes Commission** 

Department of Health Virginia Pressler, M.D. Director

James Nishimoto Director Department of Human Resources Development

Department of Human Services Rachel Wong Director

Linda Chu Takayama Director Department of Labor & Industrial Relations Suzanne Case Chair Department of Land & Natural Resources

Maria E. Zielinski Director Department of Taxation Ford N. Fuchigami Director **Department of Transportation** 

Mark E. Recktenwald **Chief Justice** The Judiciary

Joseph M. Souki

Suzanne Chun Oakland Senate Committee on Human Services Chair Donovan Dela Cruz Vice Chair Senate Committee on Ways and Means

J. Kalani English Majority Leader The Senate, State of Hawaii Will Espero Vice President The Senate, State of Hawaii Chair **Breene Harimoto** Senate Committee on Housing

Gilbert S. C. Keith-Agaran Chair Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Ronald D. Kouchi President of the Senate The Senate, State of Hawaii

Donna Mercado Kim Chair Senate Committee on Government Operations

Clarence K. Nishihara Chair Senate Committee on Public Safety, Intergovernmental and Military Affairs

Maile S. L. Shimabukuro Vice Chair Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor

Sam Slom Minority Leader The Senate, State of Hawaii

Speaker

Jill N. Tokuda Chair Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Glenn Wakai Chair Senate Committee on Economic Development, Envionment, and Technology House of Representatives

John M. Mizuno House of Representatives Vice Speaker Scott K. Saiki Majority Leader House of Representatives Ken Ito Majority Whip House of Representatives Calvin K. Y. Say **Speaker Emeritus** House of Representatives Beth Fukumoto Chang Minority Leader House of Representatives Sylvia Luke Chair House Committee on Finance Vice Chair Scott Y. Nishimoto House Committee on Finance Gregg Takayama Chair House Committee on Public Safety Kyle T. Yamashita Vice Chair House Committee on Public Safety

Romy M. Cachola District 30 House of Representatives Linda Ichiyama District 32 House of Representatives Aaron Ling Johanson District 31 House of Representatives Karl Rhoads Chair House Committee on Judiciary Joy A. San Buenaventura Vice Chair House Committee on Judiciary Kirk Caldwell Mayor, City and County of Honolulu Mayor

#### **OCCC Preliminary Contacts Distribution List**

Keith M. Kaneshiro Prosecuting Attorney Department of the Prosecuting Attorney
Robert J. Kroning Director Department of Design & Construction
Melvin N. Kaku Director Department of Emergency Management

Louis M. Kealoha Chief of Police Honolulu Police Department

George I. Atta Director Department of Planning & Permitting
Lori M. K. Kahikina Director Department of Environmental Services

Ernest Y. Martin Chair City Council
Carol Fukunaga District 6 City Council
Joey Manahan District 7 City Council

Mr. Ryan Mandado Chair Kalihi-Palama Neighborhood Board No. 15 Mr. Christopher Wong Chair Kalihi Valley Neighborhood Board No. 16

Mr. Larry Baird Chair Aliamanu/Salt Lake/Foster Village Neighborhood Board No. 18

Mr. William Clark Chair Aiea Neighborhood Board No. 20
Gina McCarthy Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Thomas E. Perez Secretary of Labor U.S. Department of Labor

Exhibit 9:

FAQ: Jails vs. Prisons

## FAQ: Jails vs. Prisons

#### What is the difference between a Prison and a Jail?

Many people uses the terms "jail" and "prison" interchangeably; however, in purpose and operation the two types of facilities are substantially different. On the most basic level, a jail is a facility where individuals (detainees) are held for trial. These may be persons who either could not meet their bail or may not have qualified for bail according to the courts. In certain cases, a jail may also house individuals who have been to court, convicted, and sentenced to short term incarceration — usually less than a year. On the other hand, a prison or correctional facility is exclusively populated by individuals (inmates) who have been convicted of a crime and are serving an extended sentence — typically a year or more.

The difference between a jail and a prison may seem minor on the surface, but there is a significant impact on the types of services the facilities must provide and how they are operated. With a jail, because much of the population has not been convicted of an offense, they are not classified in the same way that they would be in a prison. For example, there may be a detainee who is incarcerated on a relatively minor charge located in the same unit with another detainee accused of a serious crime. This situation creates challenges for the staff to maintain the safety and security for all detainees. It is also important that pre-trial detainees are kept separate from sentenced inmates as well. For these reasons, a jail is usually operated on a 'distributed services' model where detainees or inmates remain in their housing units and meals, drug treatment, counseling, and even minor medical treatments are delivered to them.

Another challenge for the operation of a jail is the unknown. Many of the detainees may have a chemical dependency or suffering from an as yet undiagnosed mental health issue. In both cases, the detainee is not yet receiving treatment for their particular problem and it is the responsibility of the jail to provide diagnosis and recommend the appropriate treatment program.

In contrast, a prison facility houses inmates that have been convicted and classified. Upon their arrival at the facility, inmates are housed with the appropriate populations. By this time, inmates have also been diagnosed and likely have begun a treatment program. Because of the longer term of the sentences in a prison, the operation of the facility will have a particular focus on rehabilitation. Programs offered may include training in a trade and education programs for helping inmates to acquire their GED or secondary degrees. You will also find programs that: utilize inmate skills and labor, and provide more accommodations for outdoor recreation. Accordingly, many prisons will operate on a 'centralized services' model where inmates will be allowed to move within the facility to a dining area, infirmary or classroom buildings.