



# Sprung Structures

## A Better Way To Build

Rapid Construction. Design Flexibility. Performance & Durability. Lower Overall Costs.



## Leeward Coast Homeless Shelter

Hawaii

The center, opened in 2007 by Hawaii Gov. Linda Lingle, is operated by the United States Veterans Initiative, the nation's largest non-profit provider of services to veterans facing challenges in their transition to civilian life. It provides housing and transitional programs for approximately 275 people.

"There's so much need on the island to help homeless veterans," Martin said. She said another center at Barbers Point houses homeless singles, but the Waianae Civic Center is the first to service both homeless veterans and their families.





Waianae Civic Center  
PAI'OLU KAI'AULU

Singles / Couples Wing

Family Wing







UNDER CONSTRUCTION



10 YEARS LATER













UNDER CONSTRUCTION



10 YEARS LATER











2006

Posted on: Sunday, December 10, 2006

## \$34M to house homeless

### • [Homeless on the Wai'anae Coast](#)

By [Will Hoover](#)  
Advertiser Leeward O'ahu Writer

WAI'ANAЕ ? The state has unveiled the first proposal to build permanent affordable rentals as part of its three-part plan to ease the homeless crisis along the Wai'anae Coast.

Kaulana Park, the state's homeless solutions team coordinator, said the \$34 million project calls for a total of 80 transitional units and 240 affordable rental units to be built on 30 acres of federal land off St. Johns Road in Lualualei.

The project is important because it takes the state response to the homeless situation beyond the initial building of temporary emergency and transitional shelters, and toward permanent solutions.

Jo Jordan, who chairs the Wai'anae Coast Neighborhood Board's parks committee, said she thinks this could be the beginning of an answer to the homeless problem ? not only on the Wai'anae Coast, but as the model for other areas on O'ahu and around the state.

This is "way beyond any kind of wildest dreams that I had," Jordan said.

Park said the site's transitional units could be completed in about a year after the state takes possession of the land. The one- to four-bedroom affordable units, which would rent for \$400 to \$600 a month, would be built by private developers following the completion of the studio and two-bedroom transitional units by the state.

The site also would include administrative offices, a multi-purpose room, preschool, daycare, adult educational components and more.

Of the projected \$34 million cost, the state's share will be at least \$8.4 million for the transitional housing units it will build and operate. The remaining \$25 million will be a combination of public and private funds, Park said.

"Right now there is an agreement that they (the federal government) will transfer those lands to the state," Park told about 50 people who attended his presentation at the Neighborhood Board meeting last week. "And we need to work through that agreement."

### ONE SHELTER OPEN

Five months after Gov. Linda Lingle pledged to tackle the homeless crisis on the Leeward Coast, one emergency/transitional shelter has opened and contractors are making progress on another, though its scheduled Dec. 31 opening has been delayed. Other sites are still being considered.

But after initially being encouraged by the state's response, some residents are raising questions about aspects of the homeless shelter plan ? including that the majority of those shelters are planned for the Leeward Coast.



This temporary homeless shelter is taking shape in Wai'anae. Metcalf Construction is building the sprung structure ? it will be 70 feet wide, 270 feet long ? in a lot near Wai'anae Intermediate School.

BRUCE ASATO | The Honolulu Advertiser



Gov. Linda Lingle's plan to ease the housing shortage on the Leeward Coast includes a temporary transitional shelter under construction near Wai'anae Intermediate School.

Photos by BRUCE ASATO | The Honolulu Advertiser



One emergency transitional shelter has opened at Kalaeloa, and a second is being constructed in Wai'anae by



"People are complaining about the homelessness on the beach," said Greenwood, who is now a resident of Ma'ili Beach Park. "Now the state is trying to put the homeless into shelters, and everybody's complaining about the shelters being built."

"We need to get into a shelter to get ourselves more stabilized, and get counseling, so we can get jobs," she said. "If the way to get the help is in the shelters, then we need to get in there."

State's 3-part project includes 240 affordable rental units

Advertiser staff writer Treena Shapiro contributed to this report. Reach Will Hoover at [whoover@honoluluadvertiser.com](mailto:whoover@honoluluadvertiser.com) or 525-8038.

Reach Will Hoover at [whoover@honoluluadvertiser.com](mailto:whoover@honoluluadvertiser.com).

### [Back](#)

© COPYRIGHT 2006 The Honolulu Advertiser, a division of [Gannett Co.](#) Inc.

All materials contained on this site are protected by United States copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, published or broadcast without the prior written permission of The Honolulu Advertiser. You may not alter or remove any trademark, copyright or other notice from copies of the content.







Posted on: Friday, March 16, 2007

## 65 homeless move into 24/7 shelter

2007

By [Will Hoover](#)  
Advertiser Leeward Oahu Writer

WAI'ANAË ? Last summer Gov. Linda Lingle vowed to tackle the Wai'anae Coast's homeless crisis. Today, several hundred people who had been living in parks and on beaches have a roof over their heads.

Most of them are at the Onelau'ena transitional shelter at Kalaeloa.

But the effort took another big step forward yesterday with the opening of the \$6.5 million Civic Center emergency homeless shelter, the state's first around-the-clock facility for the homeless.

Even as folks were celebrating at the shelter, some 75 tent encampments remained in place on Ma'ili Beach Park, a reminder that there is still far to go to solve Hawai'i's homeless problem.

About 200 people, including Lingle, gathered for a dedication of the shelter early yesterday afternoon, the official beginning of the state's most ambitious effort to date to solve O'ahu's mounting homeless crisis. The shelter, built in less than five months, will eventually house up to 300 persons,

Like others who spoke at the festivities, Lingle said she was honored to have been involved with an effort to erect the facility in less than five months.

"That's true of every single person and every agency that's been involved," she said. "People just felt privileged to be a part of something that was so good and so pure and so righteous, and something so long overdue."

The facility was christened Pai'olu Kaiaulu, which means encouraged by a pleasant Wai'anae breeze.

Some 65 people representing nearly two dozen families have taken refuge at the shelter. The resident makeup mirrors generally the community itself, which has one of the largest Hawaiian populations in the state.

Alice Greenwood, 61 ? a pure Hawaiian and lifelong Wai'anae Coast resident who became homeless for the first time on July 15 ? gave a small group of visitors a quick tour of the facility, including the cozy 8-by-10-foot cubicle she shares with her adopted son, Makalii, 6.

Although she said the routine is still new and different, and there have been some startup problems, a sense of aloha prevails throughout the shelter. Families have been living there since the beginning of the month.

"The beautiful part of this place is that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock at night, we have sessions in which everyone sits down and we air out our disputes. And then if we have problems, we discuss it with our counselors."

That way, she said, everything usually gets ironed out amicably.

"And here's my room," said Greenwood with a smile as she unlocked the door to B110. "Oh, yes, this is bigger than my tent. Here are all my things. This is my bookshelf. And I made my own shelf to hang my clothes on."

Even as folks were celebrating at the shelter, dozens of tents remained in place on Ma'ili Beach Park.

Colin "Small Boy" Kahui, 53, was gathering up some of his belongings in anticipation of joining the shelter residents one day soon. Kahui, the park's senior resident by virtue of the fact that he's been living there for nearly three years, said most of the park inhabitants had resigned themselves to vacating their campsites within 10 days, as ordered by the city.



Stanley Maka, 55, holds the key to his new home at the shelter in Wai'anae. The facility was christened Pai'olu Kaiaulu, which means encouraged by a pleasant Wai'anae breeze.

JEFF WIDENER | The Honolulu Advertiser



"I'm just waiting to get called to the new place," said Kahui.

Darryl Vincent, who heads U.S. Vets Hawaii, the agency that is managing the emergency shelter for the state, was also aware that beginning March 27 the park will be closed each day from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m., thus eliminating overnight camping at what has been the focal point of the Wai'anae Coast's homeless crisis.

Before the ceremonies, Vincent said he assumes that most of the shelter's initial occupants will be coming from that beach.

He said he hopes the shelter will be able to support all the estimated 120 to 150 homeless folks living at Ma'ili Beach.

The Pai'olu Kaiaulu site will act as a hub for people moving on to transitional shelters, most of which have yet to be completed.

Kaulana Park, the state's homeless solutions coordinator for the Wai'anae Coast, said that although the actual number of homeless people on the coast remains unknown, it's a sure bet the Civic Center shelter can't take in all the coast's beach dwellers ? generally thought to be somewhere between 1,000 and 2,000 people.

Since the governor made her commitment, the 220-person Onelau'ena transitional shelter at Kalaeloa has opened, in addition to the new emergency shelter site, Park said.

And he said the state continues moving forward on its plans to construct a \$34 million project with 80 transitional units and 240 affordable rental units off St. Johns Road in Lualualei ? although he concedes that will take far more than a year to complete.

In December there was a groundbreaking for a state-funded transitional housing project near Kamaile Elementary School, and within six months a similar shelter should get under way not far from the Civic Center site. Both of those shelters should be completed within a year of their starting dates, Park said.

Emergency shelter residents will remain at the facility for one year or less. During that time they will be required to work toward self-sufficiency, teaming with specialists who will help move them back into the social mainstream.

While there, they will be expected to do routine chores and pay minimal program fees based on their ability to pay.





## Pai'olu Kaiaulu residents celebrate

<http://the.honoluluadvertiser.com/article/2008/Mar/09/In/hawaii803090348.html>

The Wai'anae Civic Center shelter, known as Pai'olu Kaiaulu, was Hawai'i's first around-the-clock emergency homeless shelter built from the ground up for the purpose of offering succor to a growing multitude of citizens with no place to stay. It took a gubernatorial emergency proclamation to fast track its completion. It would offer hope in the form of training programs designed to help the residents join mainstream society.

On March 1, 2007, the doors opened to the overflow of families that had been crowding miles of coastal beaches for months. The new facility was operated by U.S. Vets, the nation's largest nonprofit organization serving homeless and at-risk veterans. While that organization had had plenty of experience assisting veterans, learning to deal with homeless families fresh off the beach was uncharted territory, said Darryl Vincent, U.S. Vets Hawai'i site director. The first shock came when officials realized children were nearly half the residential population.

"We realize now that when you have from 275 individuals here, about 125 of them are kids," said Vincent, who soon brought in a family specialist to tend to the children's issues as parents adjusted to shelter life.

Aside from setting basic rules, he said the role of U.S. Vets was not to dictate what residents have to do, but to supply them with what they need to take responsibility for their own situations — a form of empowerment unfamiliar to a sizeable portion of the incoming tent dwellers, he said. Cathie Alana, project director, said families flocked to the shelter when it opened, and it remains family oriented. Alana believes families will probably remain the focus during the second year. The shelter is serving 28 families with 135 children. Because it is divided into a 19,000-square-foot family shelter, and an 10,500-square-foot individual and couples shelter, Alana said the facility can adjust to whatever changes happen in the homeless population.

Regardless, the goal will be to move families, couples and singles toward self-sufficiency. To do that, shelter programs include job training, parenting, drug treatment, exercise, health, cultural activities, finances, and dealing with domestic violence.

"We're trying to build self-esteem through different real life experiences in a safe environment," Alana said.

But, Vincent added, "we have a ways to go. While we have established a therapeutic community, we would like to strengthen it to where the people that are residing in the shelter are taking (total) care of it. We're merely here to facilitate, versus we're here to be the ones making things happen.

"We measure success according to how families start progressing towards independence." About halfway through the first year, residents got the hang of empowerment well enough to establish their own residential community council — a sort of in-house neighborhood board — for residents to air their concerns and suggestions to one another and facility operators. Council representatives now participate in staff meetings on a weekly basis.

Alice Greenwood, who became homeless for the first time at age 60 in July 2006, was a driving force behind establishing the council. She said residents have wrestled with grievances and personal conflicts, and at times the wrangling has turned heated and hurtful.

"There were many rocky roads and many hills to climb," Greenwood told the crowd yesterday. "But together we have taken one step at a time."

That's the process by which differences get ironed out peaceably, Greenwood said. "After one year, I'd say things are going very well." Kaulana Park, who was the state's homeless point man before becoming deputy director of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands recently, said the Wai'anae shelter was built as a temporary starting point for getting homeless people off the beaches. As more private and state subsidized transitional shelters are built, those facilities will assume that role. Park pointed out that 662 people entered the shelter in its first year. Of the 371 who came and went, 72 percent have either moved into permanent and transitional housing, or they have entered a treatment facility or other institutional setting. At that rate, Park said the need for the Wai'anae shelter will diminish significantly over time.

"The way things are working, five or six years from now we will be able to shut down the Pai'olu Kaiaulu site because you'll have other sites come up that will have the transitional capacity," said state Comptroller Russ Saito. Saito, who has worked on the homeless crisis with Park since 2006, will take over as homeless solutions coordinator for the state.

## SHELTER AFTER ONE YEAR

2008

Preliminary results of a statistical survey at the Wai'anae Civic Center emergency homeless shelter, which opened on March 1, 2007

- Of 662 people who entered the Wai'anae Civic Center emergency homeless shelter between March 1, 2007 and Feb. 29, 2008 — 395 were adults and 267 were children.

- The shelter now houses 289 individuals; 154 are adults and 135 are children.

- Sixty-five percent of the adults tested negative for drugs. Twenty-eight percent of the adults reported working full- or part-time when they entered the facility.

- Ninety-five percent of the residents reported satisfaction with the overall services at the shelter.

- During the first year, 261 adult residents completed 12,603 hours of community service.





## Top 5 Reasons to Choose Sprung:

- 1. Immediate Delivery from Inventory** – Complete projects in a much shorter time-frame than conventional construction, helping people get off the streets and into navigation centers quickly.
- 2. Limited Foundation Requirements** – With limited foundation requirements, cities can build in places conventional structures can't be built, including existing asphalt, empty lots, even open spaces, giving more options to densely populated areas.
- 3. Rapid Construction Schedule** – Significantly reduce construction costs and timelines compared to conventional construction.
- 4. Superior Performing Insulation System** – Save on operating and energy costs with Sprung's airtight building envelope and fully lofted fiberglass insulation system.
- 5. Lease with Option to Purchase** – Ease budgeting concerns and up front costs with Sprung's convenient in-house leasing program.

## Sprung Structures

For four generations, Sprung has designed solutions for every conceivable application. Inventory-ready building solutions that consistently outperform other building alternatives.

- Sprung structures can be dismantled, reconfigured, re-erected, or relocated for almost any number of applications providing future value and mitigating financial risks.
- Beyond providing all-weather shelter, Sprung structures provide bright, spacious high performance, energy efficient environments.
- Sprung has build homeless navigation centers for world class cities across North America, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego and Toronto.