

Oregon Department of Corrections Sustainability Plan 2017-2022 (Five Year Plan)



**Department of Corrections
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Oregon DOC Sustainability in Prisons Project



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SUSTAINABILITY PLAN 2017-2022

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Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

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Sustainability in Oregon's Prisons

To fulfill our mission, the Oregon Department of Corrections must provide safe and secure correctional facilities for housing offenders convicted and sentenced by the courts. The operation of these correctional facilities requires, in effect, providing the same public services as those required in a small city: educational classrooms, laundry facilities, food preparation and serving areas, housing, administration, and religious services. Operating 24 hours a day through weekends and holidays requires us to continually look for better ways to provide this infrastructure.

The department recognizes the need for conservation and the efficient use of our resources every day. We are committed to being good stewards of the earth's natural resources and reducing impacts to the environment; reducing the cost of doing business; serving as examples for those in our custody; and assisting in making our communities healthier.

Over the past several years, the department has employed strategies such as reducing energy consumption, enhancing recycling efforts, and investing in gardening and composting. While we work to fulfill our mission, we are continually looking at new, innovative approaches to sustainability. Many of these approaches align with Governor Brown's focus on responsible environmental stewardship. I am excited to share many of our current projects and our plan for the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Colette S. Peters
Director

Section I.

Department of Corrections (DOC) Description

A. Introduction

The [department's mission](#) originates in the Oregon Constitution, amended in November 1996, to say, "Laws for the punishment of crimes shall be founded on these principles: protection of society, personal responsibility, accountability for one's actions and reformation."

To further focus on safe communities, safe prisons, and a safe workplace, the department created the [Oregon Accountability Model](#). This purposeful plan is designed to change criminal behavior - during incarceration and post-prison supervision - using evaluation, education, treatment, and work. It begins at the assessment phase during intake and impacts adults in custody (AICs) throughout incarceration, reintegration, and their time on community supervision. The department's mission of public safety, offender accountability, and crime prevention inspires the model.

In 2012, DOC joined the [Sustainability in Prisons Project \(SPP\) Network](#). The SPP is a collaboration of states with the goal of bringing science and nature into correctional facilities. The SPP required an action plan to bring on sustainable "green" vocational training programs, increase habitat restoration projects, establish conservation/research projects, increase sustainable operations, establish partnerships with community stakeholders, and increase sustainability education and awareness to staff and AICs. DOC is known as [Oregon SPP](#). The agency sustainability plan also encompasses various directives requiring DOC to incorporate sustainability into its operations:

The [Oregon Sustainability Act](#) was adopted by the Oregon Legislature in 2001 ([ORS 184.421](#)) and provides state agencies with 10 objectives for conducting their internal operations and 10 objectives for carrying out their missions to support sustainable communities. Further, it created the Oregon Sustainability Board to provide oversight to sustainability efforts in the state.

[Executive Order 06-02](#) (Sustainability for the 21st Century) re-energized the sustainability agenda in the state by reaffirming the agency sustainability planning process and creating several interagency teams to address specific sustainability initiatives such as greenhouse gases, purchasing, electronic waste, and energy.

[Executive Order 12-03](#) promotes diversity and inclusion opportunities for Oregon minority-owned, women-owned, and emerging small businesses.

[Executive Order 12-05](#) (Fostering Environmentally-Friendly Purchasing and Product Design) to reduce toxic chemicals of concern in products procured by agencies and to realize the economic, environmental, and public health benefits of Green Chemistry principles.

[Executive Order 15-09](#) (Directing State Agencies to Plan for Resiliency to Drought, to Meet the Challenge that a Changing Climate Brings) requires reduction of non-essential use of water by state

agencies and establishes goal of 15% reduction of water consumption by agency (aggregate) by December 31, 2020.

[Executive Order 17-11](#) (Relating to Affirmative Action, Equal Employment, Opportunity, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion) continued implementation of each agency’s affirmative action plan and action goals to improve hiring and developmental opportunities.

[Executive Order 17-20](#) (Accelerating Efficiency in Oregon’s Built Environment to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Address Climate Change) establishes timeline to achieve net zero energy ready buildings as a standard practice in building across the state.

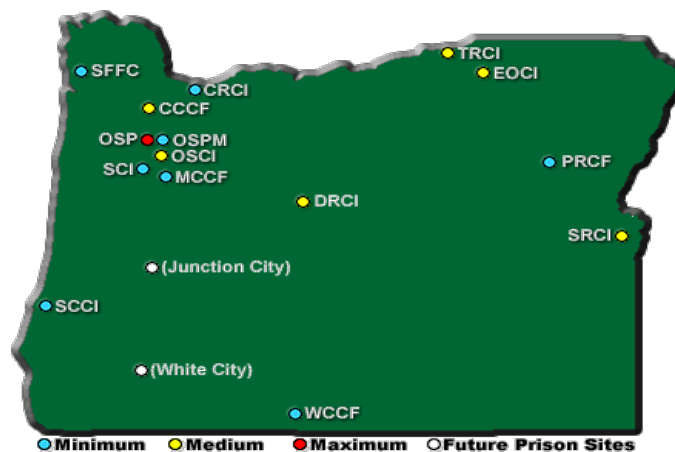
[Executive Order 17-21](#) (Accelerating Zero Emissions Vehicle Adoption in Oregon to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Address Climate Change) sets a goal for the state to have 50,000 registered electric vehicles by the end of 2020.

B. DOC’s Sustainability Mission Statement

The Oregon Department of Corrections is committed to the sustainability and stewardship of our natural resources and environment.

C. An overview of DOC’s Prisons

The department houses AICs sentenced to prison for more than 12 months. Oregon houses approximately 14,700 AICs in [14 state prisons](#), and employs approximately 4,700 staff members. The institutions range in building dates from 1912 to 2007.



Oregon State Prisons

Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF), Wilsonville (only women’s facility)
Columbia River Correctional Institution (CRCI), Portland
Deer Ridge Correctional Institution (DRCI), Madras
Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI), Pendleton
Mill Creek Correctional Facility (MCCF), Salem
Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI), Salem

Oregon State Penitentiary – Minimum (OSPM), Salem
 Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP), Salem
 Powder River Correctional Facility (PRCF), Baker City
 Santiam Correctional Institution (SCI), Salem
 Shutter Creek Correctional Institution (SCCI), North Bend
 Snake River Correctional Institution (SRCI), Ontario
 South Fork Forest Camp (SFFC), Tillamook
 Two Rivers Correctional Institution (TRCI), Umatilla
 Warner Creek Correctional Facility (WCCF), Lakeview
 Central Distribution Center (CDC), Salem near OSP, Recycle Center Hub

Section II.

Sustainability Goals

DOC will focus on short-term and long-term goals around the SPP plan, sustainable operations, sustainable construction, maintenance and energy conservation, procurement practices, education, and training to staff and AICs. By implementing and promoting sustainable practices throughout the department, we will create a culture of positive environmental awareness for both staff and AICs.

A. Oregon SPP Plan

DOC continues to be innovative by engaging AICs in nature programs and providing job skills through sustainable practices to aid in successful reentry into society. These strategies encompass maintaining partnerships with organizations to better serve Oregon communities and assisting stakeholders who work with endangered species and native plants for habitat restoration projects. The desired outcomes for the adult in custody is to improve personal well-being, gain environmental education, increased awareness of Oregon's ecosystems, and how their behaviors can impact them. More benefits can be found in the Sustainability Program Descriptions (Appendix A).

Program Component	Short Term Plans/Goals (1 to 3 years)	Long Term Plans/Goals (3 or more years)
Environmental Workshops and Lecture Series (Sustainable Operations, Conservation Science, and Wildlife Ecology in Pacific NW)	- Complete eight lectures at various sites each year - Expand lectures to seven facilities - Introduce one environmental engagement workshop at a facility	- Have a funded traveling lecture series in all facilities so all classifications of inmates have opportunities with science and nature education opportunities - Host two environmental engagement workshops
Conservation/Research Projects	- Identify and expand endangered native plant starts to six facilities - Continue to grow Viola host and various nectar plants at	Have several facilities involved with conservation efforts for endangered species or native plants for habitat restoration

	CCCF to feed caterpillars (endangered Oregon Silverspot Butterfly) at the Oregon Zoo ▪ Propagate 300,000 native Viola host and various nectar plants designated for Oregon Silverspot Butterfly habitat restoration sites near the Oregon coast ▪ Assist Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE) in finding funding to continue Sagebrush in Prisons Programs at SRCI and WCCF ▪ Propagate 300,000 sagebrush plants for habitat restoration for the greater sage grouse ▪ Continue reforestation tree planting from 400,000 to 500,000 (increase SFFC crews involvement to 60 percent of trees replanted) ▪ Maintain SFFC partnership with Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW) for Trask Hatchery with Salmon rearing and release operations ▪ Develop a Savanna Haven Prairie and Oak Restoration Plan ▪ Restore five acres of Savanna Haven property back to native prairie grasses and forbs ▪ Develop a Long Term Management Plan for Junction City Preserve (100 acres of wetlands) for approval by the Department of State Lands ▪ Install a climate controlled lab at CCCF for the Oregon Taylor's Checkerspot recovery program ▪ Train AICs to develop Taylor's Checkerspot rearing protocols with the Oregon Zoo ▪ Implement a captive rearing program for the endangered	▪ Increase our collaborations with community groups and non-profit organizations to promote education opportunities to have our AICs give back to the community ▪ Restore 25 acres of Savanna Haven property to native prairie grasses and forbs ▪ Involve a high school service learning project at Savanna Haven and Junction City Preserves properties ▪ Establish a monarch butterfly rearing program at one facility ▪ Partner with IAE to convert two acres at Savanna Haven property with Kincaid's lupine and golden paintbrush endangered plants for the native seed bank collection ▪ Establish up to a half acre of milkweed plants (for monarch butterfly) at Savanna Haven or at an institution ▪ Expand endangered species or other rearing projects (Monarch butterflies, Western pond turtles, or Oregon spotted frog) ▪ Work with U.S. Forest Service (USFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS), or a university reviewing video footage for documenting species, animal behaviors, and other necessary documentation needed
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	Oregon Taylor's Checkerspot Butterfly in CCCF recovery lab ▪ Establish a plantago garden in CCCF medium to harvest leaves to feed the butterfly lab rearing program ▪ Partner with a non-profit to utilize Savanna Haven property for day camps with local schools for environmental education programs	
Science and/or Sustainability Job Training/Certificate Programs	▪ Re-establish Roots to Success environmental literacy and job readiness program to three prisons ▪ Expand Sustainable Gardening Classes to ten facilities and provide volunteers to facilitate the programs ▪ Develop a Master Recycling certification program for AICs with County Environmental Offices ▪ Establish Oregon State University (OSU) Recycling 101 Program as part of Master Recycler certification ▪ Expand Oregon Food Bank's Seed to Supper Program to eight facilities ▪ Expand Greenhouse Management class to three facilities ▪ Increase beekeeping apprenticeships to an additional 200 AICs ▪ Increase green janitorial certifications to 300 AICs ▪ Establish a land restoration crew and provide certifications to maintain Savanna Haven and Junction City Preserve sites ▪ Increase sustainability jobs to all facilities and have job descriptions in place for experience towards	▪ Have several different vocational training/certified programs in sustainability for AICs throughout our facilities ▪ Sustainable gardening classes at all facilities ▪ Partner with community colleges to bring on a Renewable Energy Certificate program ▪ Have the Master Recycling certification program at two facilities ▪ All facilities with gardens have the Seed to Supper Program implemented ▪ Expand Roots of Success to six facilities ▪ Expand Apiculture (beekeeping) apprenticeship program to six facilities ▪ Introduce a journeyman beekeeper certification program at one facility ▪ Expand Greenhouse Management classes to five facilities ▪ Have green janitorial certifications as part of orderly/work requirement when assigned to these jobs inside the facility ▪ Increase green janitorial certifications to 800 AICs ▪ Establish green job fairs for AICs to learn career pathways and

	certifications/job history for reentry job placement. - Find partnerships with green businesses to provide certified training for offenders when they reenter society for job placement priority - Pilot Prisons-to-Jobs Project at one facility, a job placement program through Lettuce Grow, Mercy Corps NW, and SE Works.	explore job readiness opportunities for ease of reentry - Prisons-to-Job Project at two facilities and reentry job placement for 97 percent of AICs who complete the program - Establish a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) certification program - Establish a Beginning Urban Farmer (BUFA) apprenticeship program through OSU and non-profit - Establish permaculture certification program through OSU
Bringing Nature into Prisons	- Develop a healing garden at OSP - Expand “Blue Room” nature imagery to four facilities - Expand beekeeper apprenticeship program to four facilities - Expand nature imagery murals or nature wall wraps to each facility and research the behavior modifications towards the non-nature imagery general population units - Expand nature imagery channel to four facilities - Establish mental health gardening classes at one facility	- Expand mental health gardening to three facilities - Expand nature imagery program to six facilities - Have nature imagery channel available for six facilities - Have beekeeper apprenticeships at six facilities

B. Sustainable Operations

The department recognizes the importance of reducing the generation of solid waste, conservation efforts, and efficient use of resources in its day-to-day operations. By developing a strategic recycling plan and updating policy, the department will ensure it meets these sustainability goals. DOC is committed to sustainable operations to protect our environment, save taxpayer money, and model positive practices to the AICs.

Program Component	Short Term Plans/Goals (1 to 3 years)	Long Term Plans/Goals (3 or more years)
Sustainable Operations	▪ Implement food waste recycling and composting at all facilities ▪ Track and report monthly on food recycling and composting totals at all facilities ▪ Active Green Teams at each facility again ▪ Establish a waste baseline by 2019 ▪ Five hundred acres of farmland in production with non-profits to donate 75 percent of produce to food banks ▪ TRCI Recycle Center take on more recyclables from Eastside facilities to assist with diversion from landfill ▪ Establish a community garden at one facility or DOC farmland ▪ Establish baselines for solid waste at each facility ▪ Complete waste audits at four facilities ▪ Establish baseline of Biological Oxygen Demand/Total Suspended Solids (BOD/TSS) contaminants per facility ▪ Ten percent surcharge reduction of BOD/TSS contaminants going to sewer ▪ Continue to upcycle commodities and find contracts to divert recyclables from landfills	▪ Reduce waste by 50 percent at all facilities ▪ Involve all facilities with food waste recycling and composting ▪ Reduction of water consumption after BOD/TSS 10 percent goal achieved ▪ Add sustainability language to position descriptions ▪ Add sustainability as a standing agenda item at management and operational team meetings ▪ Annually backhaul three million pounds of clean recyclables from prisons to CDC Recycle Center

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C. Sustainable Construction/Maintenance and Conservation Strategies of Energy and Water Usage

The design and construction alternatives for projects within the department's existing and new prisons have an impact on the local community and environment. The department will incorporate energy and water conservation opportunities, use of recycled products, and limit environmental impact to the extent possible.

Program Component	Short Term Plans/Goals (1 to 3 years)	Long Term Plans/Goals (3 or more years)
Construction and Maintenance	▪ Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 6 percent ▪ New construction and major renovations will be 20 percent above Silver Leadership Energy and Environment Design (LEED) standards ▪ Use American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) high performance targets as goal for remodels ▪ New constructed buildings to be solar ready	▪ Meet KPM of 20 percent reduction in non-renewable resources in existing buildings (natural gas and electricity) through construction/retrofits by 2023 ▪ Identify cost effective retrofits to meet 100 percent of new electricity growth ▪ Reduce GHG emissions 10 percent by 2020 ▪ Reduce GHG emissions to 75 percent below 1990 levels by 2050
Energy and Water Conservation	▪ Establish monthly Energy Team Operation calls ▪ Continue involvement with Strategic Energy Management Cohort with Energy Trust ▪ Develop a strategic energy management plan ▪ Establish ASHRAE target Energy Use Index (EUI) for each facility ▪ Complete energy audits at each facility ▪ Complete energy and water conservation challenges each year ▪ Use performance tracking tools to monitor and track results ▪ Identify and prioritize activities and opportunities to reduce	▪ Reduce natural gas and electricity usage by 20 percent through resource conservation and quarterly audits of energy policy by 2023 ▪ Have energy team liaison established at each facility and active on Green Team ▪ Have four facilities become 50001 Ready ▪ Have solar panels and related technology installed at two facilities ▪ Engage vendors and other relevant third-party resources in our energy-savings goals ▪ Reduce water usage by 18 percent by 2023

	energy use and enhance building performance ▪ Target two capital projects towards high efficiency energy savings ▪ Submit a policy package targeting high priority energy projects ▪ Develop plug-load management strategy for occupant behavior changes ▪ Have two facilities become 50001 Ready ▪ Solar panels and related technology identified at sites where feasible ▪ Increase water efficiency at each facility and use high efficiency water fixtures ▪ Develop water conservation action plan and outline essential water usage ▪ Reduce water usage 15 percent by 2020 ▪ Have water and energy conservation procedures placed in post orders at each work assignment	▪ Have an energy and water reduction challenge between other state prisons in the SPP Network ▪ Decrease water consumption by having facility landscaping be 50 percent native plants (drought tolerant) ▪ Each facility targets 20 percent of their utility vehicles to be alternative fuel or EV ▪ Strategic placement of EV stations at five facilities
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D. Green Procurement

Reducing waste and impacts to the environment can be obtained through strategic purchasing and focusing on environmentally-responsible products and services. A procurement policy will need to be implemented to ensure the department supports markets for recycled goods and other environmentally-preferred products and services. Procurement personnel will need to ensure these products and services are cost effective; meet short term and long term goals; reduce toxicity; conserve natural resources, materials, and energy; and maximize recyclability and recycled content.

Program Component	Short Term Plans/Goals (1 to 3 years)	Long Term Plans/Goals (3 or more years)
Purchasing	▪ Use Green Procurement policy in determining procurement of environmentally preferable products (EPP) and services ▪ Establish green procurement list for office supplies ▪ Procurement goal of 30 percent green office supplies by 2019 ▪ Continue to integrate environmental factors into the department's buying decisions ▪ Packaging of products recyclable ▪ Raise staff awareness on environmental issues affecting procurement through relevant information and training ▪ Provide training for business administrators on how to identify and purchase EPP products ▪ Utilize statewide contracts to encourage suppliers and contractors to offer environmentally preferable products and services at competitive prices ▪ Encourage providers of services to consider environmental impacts of service delivery ▪ Mandate purchase of 30 percent recycled content printer paper effective 2017 ▪ Reduce paper usage by 50 percent by 2020	▪ Procurement goal of 50 percent green office supplies by 2021 ▪ Purchase 100 percent recycled multi-purpose printer paper by 2020 ▪ All purchased paper products are 100 percent chlorine free ▪ Reduce paper usage by 60 percent ▪ Facilitate training for sustainability procurements to engage staff and stakeholders ▪ Develop needs and action methods to evaluate different strategies of implementation best suited for DOC's goals ▪ Identify ways to increase communication and encourage department coordination ▪ Develop a set of sustainability metrics and indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of plans and policies ▪ Mentor agency to adopt resource efficiency, environmental management systems, and other sustainable tools

Green Chemistry	▪ Implement standardized “green” purchasing list for office supplies and chemicals ▪ Green list required to be used by employees ▪ Maintain red list of chemicals not allowed to purchase ▪ SPOTS card iLearn training module for green chemistry ▪ Have all janitorial chemicals purchased from CDC Warehouse to ensure institutions have current approved green chemicals ▪ Incorporate green chemistry into procurement policy ▪ Provide education and awareness to staff and AICs ▪ Acquire funding to host a Integrated Pest Management Strategic planning workshop ▪ Develop a Pest Management Strategic Plan	▪ Develop sustainable procurement and supply chain strategies ▪ Assess the sustainability impacts of products and service lifecycles ▪ Develop strategy and policy for disposal of hazmat waste ▪ Support continuous improvement through forward-thinking, collaborative, goal-oriented, non-technology-specific regulations, and/or incentives to be adapted as sustainable technologies evolve
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E. Staff Education and Training

DOC is an innovative and creative workforce. Focusing on training and education opportunities in sustainable practices will promote our goals and programs. Allowing staff to focus on environmental and resource efficiencies will help achieve cost savings and will model expected outcomes for the AICs to emulate. Engaging staff through green teams, in-service, and program involvement will promote environmental responsibility and sustainable operational practices.

Program Component	Short Term Plans/Goals (1 to 3 years)	Long Term Plans/Goals (3 or more years)
Education Awareness and Training	▪ Revitalize green teams and have quarterly meetings ▪ Have green teams engaged with education awareness to provide monthly/quarterly training opportunities through newsletters and email ▪ Introduce sustainability goals and programs in the department's 2019 in-service training ▪ Create new sustainability training module in iLearn ▪ Require sustainability iLearn module as part of induction program for new staff ▪ Make sustainability iLearn module a required in-service training for 2019 ▪ Share sustainability information in staff newsletters and adult in custody newsletters ▪ Strategic messaging through the Communication Office for sustainability efforts and updates ▪ Provide incentives and recognition programs for sustainability efforts	▪ 100 percent of staff complete sustainability training

F. Social Equity and Inclusion

Program Component	Short Term Plans/Goals (1 to 3 years)	Long Term Plans/Goals (3 or more years)
Social Equity and Inclusion Strategies	▪ Affirmative Action plan completed each biennium ▪ Affirmative Action Officer to monitor all components of plan ▪ All plan goals will be reported out at the department's Quarterly Target Reviews (QTR) starting July 2017 ▪ Required Affirmative Action and Cultural Competency training program for DOC staff and volunteers through New Employee Orientation (NEO), annual in-service training, and management training effective July 2017 ▪ Minimum of 70 percent attendance rate for training from July 2017 to July 2018 ▪ The Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion will design and implement the following resource groups: ▪ Native American Employee ▪ Veteran Employee ▪ Update State/Tribal Government to Government Relations policy (10.1.6) ▪ Establish Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Site Committees and hold monthly events by 2018 ▪ Fact sheets for all institutions and divisions to track the staffing of diverse individuals as it compares to surrounding communities quarterly starting in 2017 ▪ Continue 2 percent of procurement practices that support Certification Office for	▪ Develop Equity and Inclusion program strategies checklist to include: ▪ Community Engagement/Partnerships ▪ Race, Ethnicity, and Language data collections ▪ Research and evaluation ▪ Program and Service Provision Improvements for Equity and Inclusion ▪ Diversity, Affirmative Action, Discrimination Protections

Section III.

Internal Practices and Policies

DOC is resourceful and innovative with reusing, repurposing, and recycling of commodities to divert waste from going into the landfill. These are some of the department's well-established practices internal to operations (i.e. turning of lights, double-siding paper, etc.).

Sustainable practices in place:

- [DOC Sustainability Issue Brief](#)
- By repurposing and upcycling furniture along with other items and having staff shop at the Reuse Center before buying new furniture and office supply equipment has saved the department over \$500,000 since 2014
- Surplus furniture pilot program with Multnomah County and BPA
- Enterprise Print Solutions project- removal of desktop printers and all printing done through networked multifunction machines (reduces toner, paper, and electricity)
- Lease out farm land to non-profits and local farmers
- Basic Corrections Course (BCC) is paperless for curriculum, students utilize Nooks
- Fully automating several HR and payroll processes that used a mix of paper and/or Access databases – FLMA/OFLA, BOLI, grievances, investigations, personnel action forms, e-paystubs, e-timesheets, etc.
- Telmate/VIP Kiosks and MP3 program to reduce paper and traffic congestion – AICs utilize kiosks for ordering canteen, filling out electronic forms, sending and receiving emails, pictures, video interactive phone calls, song downloads, and wall posts to share information with friends and family, etc.
 - Reduction of inmate forms by half
 - Receipts saved electronically on MP3 player
 - Removal/reduction of CDs and other canteen items
 - Less mail coming in and out of mailrooms across the state
 - Communicate through wall posts with friends and family (Gettingout.com)
 - Inmate Video Visitation – reduces travel (emissions, wear and tear on roads across the state)

Employee equity, affirmative action and diversity, as well as strategies to engage employees in internal programs:

- [Affirmative Action Plan](#)
- [Diversity and Inclusion Policy](#)

Procurement practices supporting Minorities, Women, and Emerging Small Businesses (MWESB) or qualified rehabilitation facilities through Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity (COBID)

- The COBID program requires public and state agencies to award contracts to businesses certified as minority owned, woman owned, or as an emerging small business.
- DOC procured services by year:
 - 2016: \$391,500
 - 2017: \$285,478

Policies in place to address sustainable practices or support the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) or other agency plans (i.e. 100 percent PC paper, follow DAS resource conservation policy, etc.).

- [Savanna Haven OAR](#) to guide land management practices for maintenance and restoration of a 100-acre parcel in proximity to one of our institutions
- [Resource Conservation Policy](#)
- [Strategic Energy Management Policy](#)
- [Green Chemistry Procurement Guidelines Policy](#)
- [Oregon Procurement Information Network \(ORPIN\) Policy](#)
- [Minority, Women, and Emerging Small Business Procurement Policy](#)
- State Energy Efficient Design (SEED) report from ODOE (see Appendix B)

Section IV.

External Practices and Goals

These are well-established practices reaching beyond your agency's internal practices to create a more sustainable Oregon (i.e. electronic renewals for permits, etc.).

- Sustainability Program Descriptions (See Appendix A)
- Partnerships with non-profits, Federal, and State agencies to assist with habitat restoration and rearing of endangered butterflies:
 - [Institute for Applied Ecology](#)
 - [Oregon Zoo](#)
 - Oregon Fish and Wildlife Services (OFWS)
 - US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS)
 - US Forestry Department (USFD)
 - Oregon Department of Forestry (DOF)
 - US Forest Service (USFS)
 - Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
 - [Sustainability in Prisons Project Network](#)
 - [Oregon Sustainability in Prisons Project](#)
 - [Oak Accord](#) through Willamette Partnership

Affirmative action diversity, community service, and engagement:

- [Affirmative Action Plan](#)

Mission-related goals, policies, or programs addressing ecological, economic, and social goals (i.e., maintaining and restoring Oregon's water, forests, and native fish and wildlife resources, enhancing economic sustainability, and addressing social equity issues).

- Sustainability Program Descriptions (See Appendix A)
- [Strategic Energy Management Policy](#)
- [DOC Issue Brief- Sustainability](#)



Appendix A

Sustainability Program Descriptions



Oregon Department of Corrections

Sustainability Program Descriptions

Sustainable Gardening Classes

DOC has gardens in all 14 facilities. Growing Gardens-Lettuce Grow (non-profit organization) works with the Oregon State University (OSU) extension office to bring in Master Gardeners to educate and teach vocational training skills around sustainability and organic gardening practices. The AIC must complete the Sustainable Gardening course (which is tracked by the OSU extension office) in order to take and pass the final exam to earn a Certificate of Home Horticulture.

The 30 hours of volunteer work is not mandatory to obtain the certificate of Home Horticulture; participants only need to pass the final exam. If AICs want to become a Master Gardener when they release, then they will need to complete the 30 hours of volunteer service in the community, which is tracked by Lettuce Grow. Currently this curriculum is in 12 of DOC's 14 institutions. The prison gardens produced over 1,257,000 pounds of produce since 2013. The goal for 2018 is to produce 300,000 pounds of organic vegetables.

2017 DOC Garden Totals		
FACILITY	TOTAL LBS.	DONATED LBS.
CCCF	3,973	0
CRCI	716	0
DRCI	22,592	0
EOCI	22,433	20,000
MCCF	5,247	0
OSCI	21,487	6,617
OSP	110,830	0
OSPM	0	0
PRCF	3,628	0
SCI	26,162	9,083
SCCI	150	0
SRCI	2,190	0
SFFC	1,945	0
TRCI	26,500	0
WCCF	4,485	300
Total	252,338	36,000

The following are some of the benefits of the sustainable garden program:

- Provides a creative, educational learning experience as an alternative to unproductive "idle" time.
- Establishes positive relationships among staff, AICs, and surrounding communities.
- Increases hope and self-esteem.

- Provides classes for offenders leading to the OSU extension certificate of Home Horticulture.
- Encourages offenders to pursue community college horticulture degrees after they are released.
- Teaches AICs a set of new organizational skills, including team building.
- Provides healthier lower-cost alternatives to prison menus, a benefit to inmates and taxpayers.
- Curriculum includes classes in composting, soil amendments, seed germination, integrated pest control, and organic farming techniques.

Certificates issued:

- 2010-2012: **81**
- 2013: **140**
- 2014: **187**
- 2015: **147**
- 2016: **191**
- 2017: **165**

Behavioral Health Services (Mental Health) Garden Classes

Gardening and other nature-based activities can also serve to reinforce mindfulness skills taught in Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT). If mindfulness means being present in the moment, it is through our senses we are able to connect mind and body to what is happening in the present. Gardening activities lend themselves to sensory experiences through the visual appeal of plants as well as their textures, smells, tastes (where appropriate), and through sounds of nature in the garden.

In January 2017, Behavioral Health Services (BHS) staff at CCCF started offering Mindful Gardening classes to BHS clients in the minimum facility. Each 90-minute session includes mindful breathing, an introduction to a DBT skill, and a seasonally-appropriate hands-on activity in the garden or greenhouse. Participants engage in a variety of garden-based activities including starting plants from seeds, building healthy garden soil, harvesting herbs, creating seasonal bouquets, and learning about pollinators and the flowers that support them. Feedback from Mindful Gardening participants has been positive, including reports of feeling calm and focused when working with plants, and a new or rekindled awareness of beauty in nature.

While there are many challenges that come with gardening in a corrections setting, the benefits appear to be significant for AICs and for staff. Many have shared feelings of reduced stress and improved mood because of the presence of gardens in the minimum facility, and the experiences they describe echo a growing body of evidence in support of engaging with nature in the spaces where we live and work.

Greenhouse Management Class

This is an eight to ten week basic course in greenhouse management instructed by the non-profit organization, Growing Gardens/Lettuce Grow. Volunteers teach structural and mechanical aspects of the greenhouse environment. This class compares greenhouse systems regarding styles, frames, covers, benches, mechanical controls, lighting, irrigation, and fertilization. The class focuses on management practices for production greenhouses, irrigation, and fertilization practices resulting in high quality plants. AICs gain the understanding of regulation of light and temperature to achieve desired plant growth.

Certificates issued:

- 2014: **8**
- 2015: **25**
- 2016: **38**

- 2017: 15

Seed to Supper

Seed to Supper is a partnership with the Oregon Food Bank. The program operates at eight facilities; OSU Extension Service Master Gardeners and Lettuce Grow volunteers teach classes to AICs. It is a five-week, hands-on class in the garden. Each student is given a two-foot by five-foot area in a garden bed. The AIC preps the soil, plants fast growing seeds, and maintains their garden bed. The classes range from 10-20 students rotating weekly through each hands-on station.

Certificates issued:

- 2012: 25
- 2013: 60
- 2014: 65
- 2015: 69
- 2016: 90
- 2017: 105

Vermiculture

In 2010, 14 AICs attended a class given by OSU about the science of soils; they were taught the benefits of composting and worm castings for soil improvement. Supplies and worms to construct a worm bin were given to the garden crew. Future worm bins plan to be added at other sites.

Benefits of this program include:

- Caring for and logging of live species
- Worm castings and compost tea for soil improvement
- Limited food waste for worm diet
- Exposure to outside contacts and professionals

Nature Imagery Project

SRCI is involved with a nature imagery pilot project in their Intensive Management Unit known as the Blue Room. This is a groundbreaking nature imagery research project, developed through a partnership with the Utah Sustainability in Prisons Project. In 2013, SRCI (Oregon's largest prison) began working with the University of Utah to explore ways nature positively impacts individuals and the effect it could have on those who are incarcerated. To incorporate Professor Nadkarni's concepts with the prison's needs, SRCI decided to place nature imagery, through video projection with audio, in one of the recreation areas of SRCI's Intensive Management Units. The Blue Room is a fairly simple combination of modern technology, correctional practices, crisis intervention, and behavior de-escalation.

The next step is to conduct research focusing on whether nature imagery in prisons:

- Changes behavior
- Reduces stress, agitation, and anxiety
- Reduces violence
- Reduces disciplinary segregation admits
- Reduces suicide attempts

The Blue Room was named as one of TIME Magazine's 25 best inventions of 2014 and has been featured in several other national publications:

- <http://www.yesmagazine.org/issues/life-after-oil/5-prisons-improving-life-on-the-inside-20160314>
- <http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/2016/01/call-to-wild-text>
- <http://www.popsci.com/nature-videos-make-prisoners-less-violent>
- <http://www.latimes.com/nation/la-na-inmate-nature-videos-20170901-story.html>
- <https://phys.org/news/2017-08-nature-imagery-calms-prisoners.html>
- <https://www.deseretnews.com/article/865690101/Changing-nature-Study-says-bringing-nature-scenes-to-inmates-reduces-violence.html>
- <http://www.governing.com/topics/public-justice-safety/gov-prisons-nature-videos-solitary-confinement.html>

DOC expanded the Blue Room concept to CCCF's Mental Health Infirmary in April 2014, their Disciplinary Segregation Unit in February 2015, and in 2018 a Blue Room cell was added in their Crisis Unit. DOC has also implemented a 24/7 nature imagery channel on the inmate television network in the CCCF medium facility and in SCI.

Roots of Success

Roots of Success is a job readiness program strengthening AICs academic skills, further promotes sustainable practices inside facilities, prepares AICs to work in a green economy upon release, and helps improve overall environmental conditions. This empowering environmental literacy and job readiness curriculum prepares youth and adults from underserved communities for opportunities in the green economy, and to improve conditions in their communities. The mission is to ensure all people have the knowledge and skills needed to accelerate the transition to a more equitable, healthy, and sustainable society.

The Roots of Success curriculum consists of ten modules, all of which integrate classroom discussion with videos, visuals, group activities, oral presentations, and hands-on activities designed to stimulate student engagement and retention.

Ten Roots of Success modules:

- Fundamentals of Environmental Literacy
- Water
- Waste
- Transportation
- Energy
- Building
- Food, Health, and Agriculture
- Community Organizing and Leadership
- Application and Practice
- Financial Literacy and Social Entrepreneurship
 - **193** certificates have been issued to date

Beekeeper Apprenticeship

Since April 2014, three bee colonies have been installed at CFFC in Wilsonville. Since then, beekeepers and correctional facility personnel have assisted a group of very enthusiastic AICs care for the hives. The new beekeepers were selected from a large pool of applicants based on their behavior at the prison and interest in the project. They have enjoyed classroom time and frequent visits to the hives where each of them performs inspections and updates hive management journals.

Each participant is currently pursuing apprentice certification in the Washington State Master Beekeeper program. Afterward, many plan to apply to earn the Journeyman certification in Oregon.

Skills learned with this program:

- Detailed and consistent record-keeping and organized documentation.
- Strong grasp of cause and effect, demonstrated repeatedly by the bees.
- Short and long term planning skills. Colony management requires forethought, planning, and initiative.
- Researching, analyzing, and applying information making the process relevant and rewarding to participants.
- Team building with other participants and program leaders.
- Increased sense of empathy and appreciation for natural systems.
- Better concentration developed through practice of working with bees to assess hive status and colony health without causing undue damage or chaos. The bees naturally enforce this practice.
- Increased understanding of biological systems, including food production.
- Experience overcoming stress and anxiety while working towards a positive outcome.
- Emotional resilience – losing a colony of bees can be very disappointing, starting again requires perseverance and positive action in the face of negative emotions.

PRCF in Baker City started their beekeeper program in April 2015. SRCl began their beekeeper program in May 2016.

Apprentice beekeeper totals:

- 2014 CCCF: **10 apprentices**
- 2015 CCCF: **8 apprentices**
- 2015 PRCF: **8 apprentices**
- 2016 CCCF: **9 apprentices**
- 2016 PRCF: **3 apprentices**
- 2017 CCCF: **6 apprentices**
- 2017 PRCF: **5 apprentices**
- 2017 SRCl: **10 apprentices**

Strategic Energy Management (SEM) Cohort

DOC joined the Energy Trust's Mid-Willamette Valley/Bend Strategic Energy Management (SEM) Cohort in October 2013. DOC's core energy team attended their first workshop on achieving energy savings through enhanced operations, not capital expenditures. The energy team developed an energy plan, updated DOC's [Policy on Resource Conservation](#), and conducted assessments tracking energy usage, communicating plan elements with all stakeholders, and helping facility energy and green teams to be more involved.

Benchmarks to date:

- Institutions have been given event logs to track operational changes reducing energy consumption; this is how DOC acquires credit for the incentives.
- Energy audits conducted at 12 facilities.
- Since the 2013 baseline, DOC has reduced energy by ten percent towards the 20 percent reduction mandate by 2023. This equates to 5,078 metric tons of carbon dioxide saved.

Conservation Projects

Oregon Silverspot Butterfly Project at CCCF

The Institute of Applied Ecology (IAE) and the Sustainability Office have successfully secured a grant from "Together Green" for CCCF to grow viola plants to feed the Oregon Zoo's caterpillars (endangered Oregon

Silverspot Butterfly). This grant also covers the cost of oversight by IAE, the Oregon Zoo, and the deliveries of the leaves harvested for the zoo. One of DOC's sustainability goals is to partner with other organizations and agencies. The grant collaboration allows the Audubon Society to provide lectures to AICs and juveniles at the Oregon Youth Authority. Also, the grant designates land overseen by the USFS and USFW to have these native host plants used for habitat restoration efforts.

- Since November 2013, CCCF has propagated and cultivated over 100,000 violas for the endangered Oregon Silverspot Butterfly.
- CCCF propagated 20,000 nectar plants designated for the Nestucca Wildlife Refuge and ODF's Big Creek site in 2014.
- Since 2014, CCCF has propagated over 94,000 nectar and host plants for Monarch butterflies and endangered butterflies, such as Fender's blue, Taylor's Checkerspot, and Oregon Silverspot.
- Since 2014, DOC has out planted over 40,000 nectar and host plants at various protected habitats of the USFS, USFWS, and State Parks.
- The Oregon Zoo delivered 7,200 mature violet plants to CCCF, from which AICs are harvesting leaves.
- To date, the Viola Crew has harvested 2,300 cups of leaves for the [Oregon Silverspot Husbandry Program](#) at Oregon Zoo. Zoo volunteers pick up the leaves from the prison twice a week.

Sagebrush Project at SRCI and WCCF

The IAE received a grant from the BLM to work with DOC to [produce sagebrush plants for sage grouse habitat restoration](#). This grant also is in place to develop a protocol for working with DOC facilities in Oregon and other states to produce plants for sage grouse restoration. SRCI propagated 20,000 plants designated for the 2013 Shumway Fire Site outside of Vale, Oregon. SRCI increased this total to 40,000 plants in 2015.

WCCF in Lakeview has received funding to implement sagebrush protocols starting in April 2016. The sagebrush will be taken to Southeastern Oregon and Northeastern California sage grouse habitats by BLM.

Current totals of sagebrush propagated:

- Since 2013, DOC has propagated over 120,000 sagebrush plants for sage grouse fire damage sites.
- Since 2014, DOC has out planted over 40,000 sagebrush plants for sage grouse habitat.
- WCCF has propagated 16,200 Bitterbrush
- Excess plants go to BLM for habitat restoration efforts in Lakeview, Klamath Falls, and Alturas, California.

OSCI Kincaid's Lupine and Golden Paintbrush Project

OSCI is growing endangered native plants for seed collection through the Native Seed Network via Institute for Applied Ecology. The Kincaid's lupine and golden paintbrush are primary hosts for the endangered Fender's blue butterfly. The seeds are then out planted for protected sites for the butterfly species.

Seeds collected to date:

- 2014 - **3 pounds**
- 2015 - **6.9 pounds**
- 2016 - **.50 pounds**
- 2017 - **4 pounds**

Milkweed Project at SRCI and CCCF

This project improves conditions for Monarch butterflies migrating through eastern portions of Oregon and adjacent Idaho. Planting milkweed at multiple sites for migration in hot-spots throughout the region. Monarch butterflies are an emblematic of pollinators in decline. This species migrates widely through North America from Mexico to Canada on routes covering much of the continent.

During their migration, these butterflies depend on the availability of milkweed species on which their larvae feed. The presence and abundance of milkweeds are crucial to the successful migration of the butterflies, and are a key habitat element land managers in many areas can improve through habitat restoration. These butterflies also rely on selected nectar plants to sustain them as adults. Monarchs have declined substantially in recent years, and many conservationists are concerned the species is heading for extinction without quick action.

Milkweed plants will be propagated by IAE staff and AICs at SRCl and CCCF. Approximately 30,000 plants will be germinated at each site and raised in container pots. The milkweeds produced will be showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*).

Taylor's Checkerspot Recovery Lab

Beginning in April 2017, CCCF opened a butterfly recovery lab for the endangered [Taylor's Checkerspot Butterfly](#). The USFWS collects larvae eggs from various protected habitats in the Willamette Valley and delivers them to CCCF. The AIC lab technicians then rear the caterpillars to pupa phase. A couple weeks before the butterflies hatch, the USFWS will collect the pupae and return them back to their habitat. When the butterflies lay eggs, USFWS will start the process all over again. The Oregon Zoo will oversee this program and provide training to the AICs. The program will be funded by USFWS to help restore this endangered animal species.

CCCF will start a plantago crew to grow the food source for these captive reared caterpillars so they can be fed. Some of the plantago will be used to help feed the same program at the Oregon Zoo. There were approximately 1,000 larvae brought to the CCCF Recovery Lab in 2017.

Savannah Haven Property

The Savannah Haven Property is 104 acres of underdeveloped property near OSCI in Salem. Conservation of the property is valuable to ecological systems, plant groups, vegetative areas, and bird species.

Recognizing the people of Marion County have a significant interest in the department's maintenance and utilization of the property, DOC adopted the [Savanna Haven Property Rule](#), which became permanent in March 2014. This rule outlines maintenance of the property in order to reduce adverse impacts on native habitats and species, and to restore native ecological processes.

Current restoration efforts:

- Over three years (2013-2016), inmate crews eradicate invasive plants and noxious weeds throughout the property.
- In 2015, DOC recycled 32,500 of metal from old fencing.
- In 2016, DOC completed an [oak release project](#), hazard thinning, and removal of Douglas firs impeding on the oak habitat.
- Converting a few acres at a time, DOC has been seeding a mixture of grasses and forbs to improve pollinator habitat and restore the pasture into native prairie.

- In 2017, DOC signed an [Oak Accord](#) with the Willamette Partnership to protect and restore oak habitat. There will be a baseline assessment of existing oak completed and recommendations for restoring habitat on property.

TerraCycle Brigades

DOC had 11 institutions participating in the [TerraCycle's](#) Snack Bag Brigade. By participating in this upcycling brigade, DOC reduced chip and ramen bags from going to the landfill. TerraCycle paid \$0.01-\$0.02 cent a bag and paid postage. The points went towards one of TerraCycle's charitable programs or the institution could have the money sent in check form to a charity of their choice. DOC collected 884,034 snack bags, which equated to nearly 10,608 pounds of waste diverted from going to the landfill. This program ended December 31, 2015.

Final breakdown of snack bags collected by facility:

Snack Bag Brigade		
FACILITY	Snack Bags Collected	Total Cash Value for Charity
CCCF	124,058	\$1,728.49
CRCI	161,363	\$2,232.10
EOCI	188,829	\$1,106.75
MCCF/CDC	88,316	\$1,649.38
PRCF	13,109	\$131.09
SFFC	8,555	\$85.55
SCI	35,919	\$311.67
SCCI	69,584	\$337.10
SRCI	119,491	\$1,358.31
WCCF	41,591	\$211.46
Total	884,034	\$9,630.35

Green Chemistry

Effective March 1, 2015, DOC transitioned to be compliant with the DAS Green Procurement Policy ([107-009-0080-PO](#)) for green chemistry janitorial chemicals. This policy outlines the procurement guidelines required by the management directive of [Executive Order 12-05](#). The purpose of the policy was to revise state procurement practices and reduce toxic chemicals in products procured by state agencies and, in DOC's case, used by AICs and staff. There are environmental and public health benefits of using safer green janitorial chemicals.

Accomplishments to date:

- Completed an on-site analysis at all DOC facilities.
- Reduced chemicals from over 120 down to 55 agency-wide.
- Ninety-seven percent increase in green janitorial purchases in 2015 compared to 2014.
- Implemented an iLearn training about expectations of purchases and warnings of violating green procurement policy.
- Implemented an industry-recognized green certificate training for AICs; there are six modules and a total of 372 AICs trained to date.



Appendix B

State Energy Efficient Design (SEED) Report from Oregon Department of Energy



2016 Building Energy Use Report: Department of Corrections

State agencies began reporting building-level energy use to ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager as of January 1, 2015. State agencies reported calendar year electrical and fossil fuel use for all state owned facilities over 5,000 square feet to establish the 2015 baseline energy use index for each facility. Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) provides an annual summary to help agencies track energy use for each reported facility.

EUI is energy per square foot per year, calculated by dividing the total annual energy consumed by the gross floor area of the building. EUI for each facility has been compared to average EUIs for similar building types, i.e. office, hospital, laboratory, etc. The target EUIs are based on ASHRAE Standard 100 for climate zones 4C (Western Oregon) and 5B (Eastern Oregon). This target represents high performing buildings for each building category and region. Not all building types have ASHRAE targets so ODOE staff will work with each agency to establish a high-performance target for those buildings, when applicable.

Please review the tables below for accuracy. The information contained in them will be used in ODOE's biennial report to the legislature.

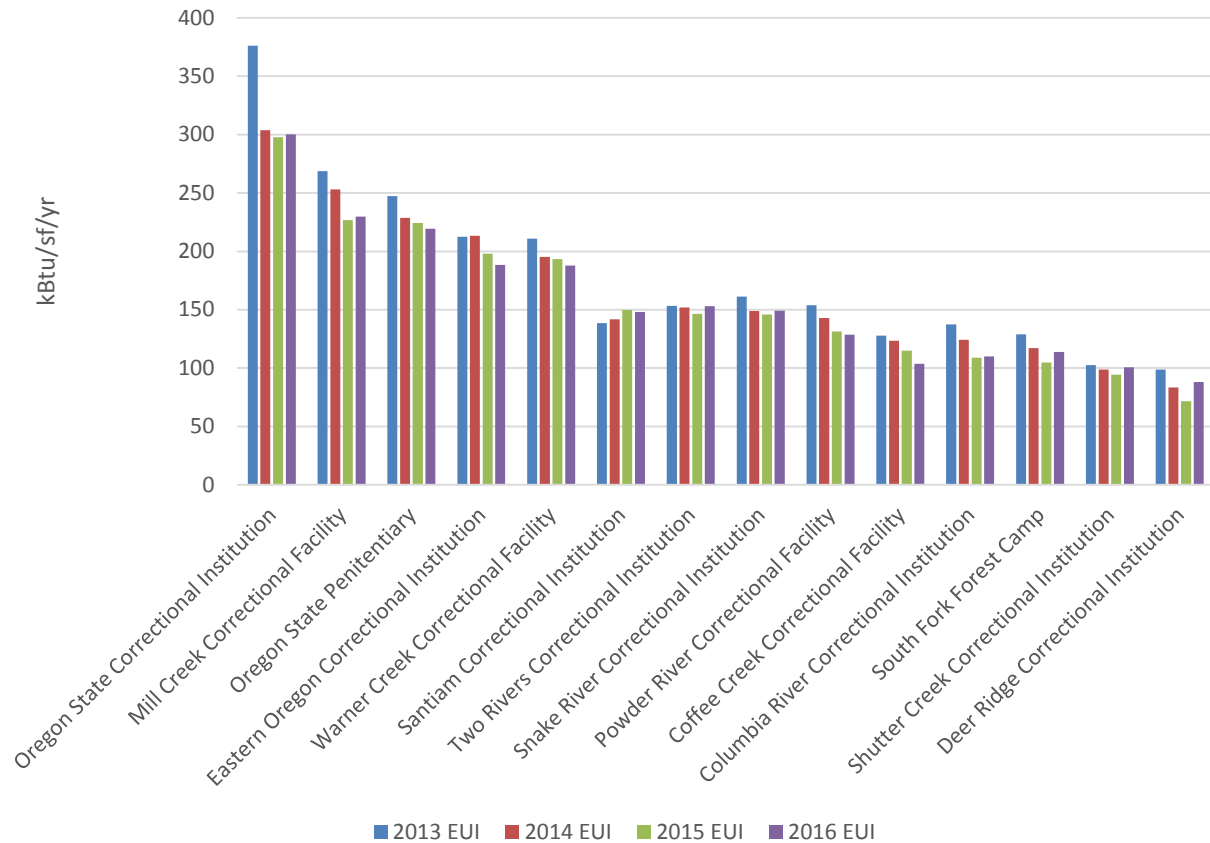
Data Summary

The information below is a summary of data entered by DOC. Since DOC was tracking energy use at the campus level in 2013 and at that time began an energy use reduction effort at each facility, it was agreed the baseline year would be 2013.

The graphs illustrate campus EUI for the years from 2013 through 2016. The subsequent tables include each facility's square footage, and annual EUI. Total building energy use for 2016 is compared to the 2013 baseline. ASHRAE Standard 100 has not established a high performance target for the category of prison/incarceration. Energy Star Portfolio Manager does not provide an Energy Star score for prison/incarceration facilities. The National Median EUI, based on Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) data, lists a median site EUI for prison/incarceration of 93.2 kBtu/sf/yr.

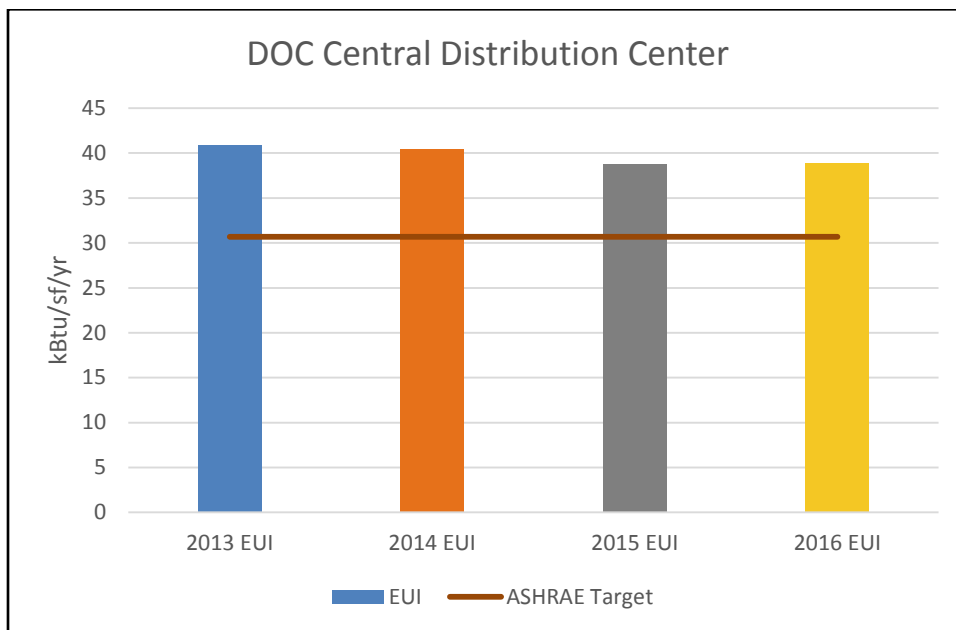
The graph for CDC compares the yearly EUI to a calculated ASHRAE Standard 100 target. The high performance target was calculated by prorating the area of each building type times the high performance target for each respective building type (distribution center, office, and refrigerated warehouse).

Department of Corrections Prisons



Prison/Incarceration	Square feet	2013 EUI	2014 EUI	2015 EUI	2016 EUI
Oregon State Correctional Institution	221,000	376.2	303.7	297.8	300.3
Mill Creek Correctional Facility	27,000	268.6	253.2	226.8	229.7
Oregon State Penitentiary	745,070	247.3	228.8	224.4	219.4
Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution	483,000	212.4	213.2	198.1	188.5
Warner Creek Correctional Facility	122,688	210.8	195.3	193.2	187.9
Santiam Correctional Institution	97,740	138.6	141.9	149.6	148.1
Two Rivers Correctional Institution	706,777	153.3	151.9	146.5	153.1
Snake River Correctional Institution	1,100,000	161.1	149	145.9	149.1
Powder River Correctional Facility	91,717	153.9	143	131.3	128.7
Coffee Creek Correctional Facility	477,273	127.7	123.3	114.9	103.6
Columbia River Correctional Institution	144,000	137.5	124.1	108.9	109.9
South Fork Forest Camp	70,750	128.9	117.1	104.8	113.8
Shutter Creek Correctional Institution	82,680	102.5	98.8	94.4	100.7
Deer Ridge Correctional Institution	544,607	98.7	83.4	71.6	88.1

Average Prison EUI	2013 EUI	2014 EUI	2015 EUI	2016 EUI
kBtu/sf/yr	179.8	166.2	157.7	158.6



ASHRAE Standard 100 EUI target for CDC is 30.7. The target was calculated using pro-rated square footage times ASHRAE target EUIs for each building type (Distribution center, refrigerated warehouse, and office).

Distribution Center	Square feet	2013 EUI	2014 EUI	2015 EUI	2016 EUI	ASHRAE Target
Central Distribution Center Campus	314,220	40.9	40.4	38.8	38.9	30.7

ASHRAE Standard 100 EUI target for CDC is 30.7 kBtu/sf/yr. The target was calculated using pro-rated square footage times ASHRAE target EUIs for each building type (distribution center, refrigerated warehouse, and office).

Total energy use in buildings over 5,000 square feet		
2013 Baseline energy use	Total energy use by all buildings for 2016	Comparison to Baseline
881,267.4 million Btus	790,483.3 million Btus	10.3% decrease in energy use compared to 2013 baseline year

Annual energy use may be impacted by various factors including weather variations, changes to operational hours, and occupancy changes amongst other factors. Additional information and data analysis can be found in [Portfolio Manager](#).

Agencies should prioritize buildings exceeding the target EUI for energy assessments, audits, or possibly retro-commissioning. ODOE staff is available for technical assistance if requested.

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