Illinois Department of Corrections

Adult Master Planning Study

PSA-Dewberry Project No.: 50005775

Final Report – REVISED

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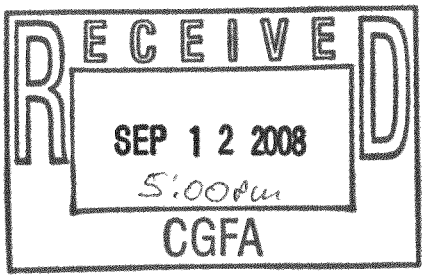
PSA Dewberry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Executive Summary

PSA Dewberry and our consultants were commissioned with five tasks by the Illinois Department of Corrections as part of the IDOC Adult Master Planning Study.

Task 1: Limited Strategic Planning
Conduct facility surveys for the nine facilities and prepare a report on the condition of the existing architectural facilities, mechanical systems suggestions of new and rehab construction projects, associated costs for the construction projects and projection of bed space needs. Information included in Tabs 1, 2, and 3 of this report.

Task 2: Statewide Medical
Conduct facility surveys for nine facilities along with the current hospital at the Dixon Correctional Center, identify the medical services provided, condition of the medical areas and how the medical areas were actually being used. Information included in Tab 4 of this report.

Task 3: Dietary
Conduct facility surveys for nine facilities and prepare a report on the condition of the existing equipment, recommendations of improvements with current costs and how the inmates are feed at each facility. Information included in Tab 5 of this report.

Task 4: Correctional Industries Warehousing Assessment
Conduct a survey of the existing warehouse facility and warehousing operations in Pana and develop methods of increasing operational efficiencies and financial improvements for Illinois Correctional Industries. Information included in Tab 6 of this report.

Task 5: Logan Correctional Center Transportation Hub
Verify if Logan CC was the correct location for the proposed new hub and to develop a program and a conceptual plan for the proposed new hub facility. Information included in Tab 7 of this report.

Task 1-Limited Strategic Planning Summary:

A review of the IDOC rated capacity figures revealed that the information is outdated and unreliable. Based on input from the IDOC, an analysis was conducted to utilize a specific bed count. The results of the analysis showed that there is an existing excess of funded and unfunded beds within the correctional system, and inefficient utilization of exiting bed space at each security level culminating in the potential release of prisoners as they are moved from one security level to another.

Another method for determining available bed space for long-term planning purposes, is to derive a operational capacity figure. At end-of-FY07, the Illinois Department of Corrections prison population stood at 45,565 inmates of which the male population totaled 42,773 and the female population was 2,792. The operational capacity for IDOC to sustain this population was 48,633 beds with 45,481 set aside for the male population and 3,152 utilized for the female population, meaning that the male population was operating at 94.0% of capacity and the female population was operating at 88.6% of capacity, respectively. The operational capacity represents the total number of funded beds within the correctional system; including general population, administrative segregation, segregation, medical, and special utilization for boot camps, adult transition centers, and drug treatment programs, etc. Given unopened beds encompassing a range of security levels and totaling to 2,703 beds, there are 5,721 available beds to be utilized if the prison population continues to grow.

The gap between anticipated population growth (6,552 inmates) and available beds (5,721) results in moderate bed space expansion by end-of-2016. Not all prison beds can be operating at the same time to manage transfers and disturbances within the correctional system. Therefore, a operational capacity figure is derived at 95% of maximum- and medium-security levels, and 100% for minimum-security facilities. This projects to a need for 54,071 beds by end-of-2016, where IDOC currently has 51,336 opened and unopened beds. IDOC would need another 2,735 beds by end-of-2016 to meet projected population demand.

Further study is required to determine where and what configuration of beds would need to be added to the current system by end-of-2016. As one example, forecasted prison population growth influenced by long-term violent serious offenders (mostly Truth-in-Sentencing cases) may be addressed by single-celling the as-yet-unopened Thomson Correctional Center. Another example would be to build X-house design units at current minimum- and medium-security level prison sites to address the greatest bed space demand needs concerning non-violent drug offenders. The evaluations that follow, conducted by site, allow for some recommended suggestions in pursuing available options for bed space.

Facility Summaries – Architectural and Mechanical

Suggested improvements have been listed at the end of each facility architectural report to find ways to maximize existing bed space and investment in existing capital resources. These are projects that have been identified as a result of the facility survey or by reviewing CDB project requests. These projects are not in any particular order, and mechanical and dietary items notes in those reports have been included to keep all of the projects in one place.

Review of the CDB project requests has shown that there is a large amount of deferred maintenance items at the various correctional facilities to sustain current operational system demand and preserve bed space. Many of these items have been requested for a number of years and have not been able to be funded. Some of these deferred maintenance items are impacting the ability of affected buildings to support the programmatic requirements for the correctional center. These items grouped themselves into a couple of areas—roof

maintenance, security items (doors, windows, and lock replacements), life safety items, mechanical maintenance and upgrades, and general maintenance items. Because of the difficulty of developing accurate cost estimates for each project, as well as the knowledge that only 9 of 28 facilities were surveyed as part of this master plan, we've included an allowance in the "Priority Capital Projects" list to be used statewide for each of these types of projects.

Many of the CDB project requests have estimates that were made several years ago and an attempt has been made to escalate these estimates into today's construction dollars. For this Master Plan, we used RS Means' "Historical Cost Index" as a way of escalating old project cost information into current construction dollars. These updated cost estimates should not be seen as precise bid numbers, but rather as an estimate to be confirmed when the project moves forward.

Task 2-Statewide Medical Summary

As documented in the population forecast section of this report, there is and will be an increased need for medical service in the prison population. Part of this demand will be for assisted Living and Skilled Nursing Care types of care. A new medical hospital (90,500 sf, $31,000,000 construction cost) at Dixon CC would provide medical services for the states male population and house 198 infirmed inmates. Remodeling at the existing health care building would allow for the housing of another 198 inmates.

Expansion at Dixon CC beyond the new medical hospital is not possible due to infrastructure capacity. Further expansion to the medical system would have to be located at another facility perhaps near the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Further study needs to be taken regarding what happens as the female prison population ages as many of the same issues will apply to Dwight Correctional Center as are happening at Dixon.

Task 3-Dietary Condition and Capacity Assessment Summary

Facility surveys were completed at each of the nine facilities and detailed food service questionnaires were completed. Recommendations for replacement of existing food service equipment were based on the condition of the equipment. Projects recommended as part of Task 3 were also included in the list of suggestion improvements listed in Task 1.

Task 4-Correctional Industries Warehousing Assessment

CGN conducted a study of the Illinois Correctional Industries with the aim of:

- Leveraging the existing assets of Illinois Correctional Industries to optimize its distribution operations network and improve total logistics cost:
  - Improving day to day operations
  - Capturing unrecognized or under-performing revenue streams
  - Optimizing its delivery cycles through a reliable transportation base
- Developing a freight rate structure that is consistent with and favorably competitive with the LTL industry.
- Identify how to best utilize its fleet of vehicles and drivers without negatively impacting ICI's operational costs (driver salaries and vehicle maintenance) and total customer satisfaction.

Also studied was the location of a new warehouse at the Taylorville Correctional Center. Relocating the warehouse to Taylorville allows the industries to own their own facility in lieu of renting the Pana warehouse. It will all but eliminate the operational costs and security risks of transporting the inmates to Pana. It will still be an easily accessible location for the industries routing of goods and the layout of the proposed warehouse will allows the industries staff better operations and improved movement of goods This new warehouse would have approximately 110,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $15,500,000 to construct at today's dollars.

Task 5- Logan Correctional Center Transportation Hub

Logan currently is being used as the transportation hub and its central location within the state and close proximity to the interstate system makes it an ideal location for the new hub. The proposed new transportation center would have approximately 89,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $12,500,000 to construct at today's dollars.

Additional Thoughts and Suggestions:

During our facility surveys and subsequent discussion, a couple of other concerns that while not directly accounted for in the original five task, should be addressed as part of a strategic master planning effort.

Dwight Correctional Center houses a variety of custody levels of female inmates including maximum security inmates. Other maximum security facilities in the state have collocated minimum security units to provide the necessary support for the maximum security operations. At Dwight, the minimum security unit is located approximately 40 miles away in Kankakee. Further study should occur into operational efficiencies that may be gained by building a new minimum security unit collocated at Dwight and allowing the Kankakee facility to be used for another purpose.

Considerations for Repair and Maintenance of Current Capital Projects or Proposed Capital Projects:

Project Description	Construction Cost
Medical Projects:	
New Medical Care Unit at Dixon CC *Recommend adding a medical hospital to house 198 male inmates and surgical unit, dental unit, medical offices and other out patient services. 90,500 sf*	$31,000,000
Remodel Existing Medical Care Unit at Dixon CC *Provides 198 Assisted Living/Skilled Nursing Care beds.* *158 beds are existing and 40 beds would be new.* *Note: Does not include medical equipment costs.*	$4,000,000+
Female Housing Projects:	
Additional Female population housing	
• *Remodel Old Dietary at Dwight CC into inmate programming space*	$5,800,000
• *Rehab C8 at Dwight CC (Adds 40 beds)*	$2,000,000
• *Recommend adding 400-bed unit at Dwight CC*	$16,000,000
• *Recommend adding 200-bed MSU at Dwight CC* *(Transitions Kankakee to other uses and adds 100 beds)*	$8,000,000
Male Housing Projects:	
Additional Male population housing *Locations of additional housing units require further study.* *Partial list of potential sites includes Logan CC and Stateville CC*	$190,000,000 to $412,500,000
Additional Male population housing *Locations of additional housing units and possibility of new correctional center sites require further study.*	$320,000,000 to $700,000,000

Project Description	Construction Cost
Master Planning Task Projects:	
Dietary project at Shawnee	$4,000,000
Construct Industries Warehouse at Taylorville CC	$16,000,000
Stateville Industries Hub	$155,000
Develop Transportation Hub at Logan CC	$12,500,000
Other Projects:	
Construct Administration Building at Menard CC	$17,000,000
Main Gate House at East Moline CC	$4,000,000
Construct Dietary and Warehouse at Menard CC	$12,800,000
Electrical and mechanical upgrades at Administration building at Stateville CC	$2,000,000
Replace roof at Industry building at Stateville CC	$1,150,000
Rehab Cell Houses "H" and "I" at Stateville CC	Further Study Required
Upgrade plumbing at North cell at Pontiac CC	$1,750,000
Lock Replacement at Vienna CC	$2,000,000
Statewide Allowances:	
Priority Mechanical Upgrades (Statewide)	$3,000,000 to $5,000,000 per facility
Priority Maintenance & Life Safety Items (Statewide)	$500,000 to $1,000,000 per facility
Priority Security & Window Upgrades (Statewide)	$500,000 to $750,000 per facility
Priority Roof Projects (Statewide)	$500,000 to $2,000,000 per facility

Chapter Overview

The balance between the supply of beds in a correctional system ("Capacity") and the demand for those beds (Average Daily Population, or ADP) forms the foundation of any long range plan. On a broad level, matching a growing ADP with increased capacity ensures a safe and smoothly operating system. On a more detailed level, all beds are not alike – both ADP and capacity must be divided into meaningful groups according to the manner in which inmates are separated – gender, age, aggressiveness, tendency toward victimization, need for medical care, and need for treatment of some kind. The result of such an analysis is a meaningful plan which can be implemented phase by phase, as the demand places stresses on the capacity, and the supply of the correct type of beds is created to relieve that stress.

The first part of this chapter of the IDOC Master Plan explores the various ways in which "Capacity" can be measured. The second part of the chapter examines historical population growth and the factors that influence population growth. The final part of the chapter targets projected prison population growth.

Section 1 – Measuring "Capacity"

An understanding of the Illinois Department of Corrections facility infrastructure first requires an overview of the prison population in relation to utilized and non-utilized bed space which may create demand for renovation projects, or small and large capital projects.

While reviewing the IDOC historical capacity data, the data were determined to be out-dated and not reflective of the available bed space within the prison system. The IDOC tabulates populations at every location within every prison each day; that data are reported through a monitoring document which includes a percent utilized against ideal and rated capacities. For example, a State of Illinois prison may contain multiple locations comprised of the primary or parent facility, satellite facility, and/or on-site housing units holding special use or lower-level security populations. The IDOC records each of those populations daily.

For the most part, ideal capacity represents single-celling all inmates, while rated capacity adjusts for a reasonable amount of double-celling, while controlling for special use beds including segregation, medical or mental health care, etc. However, the IDOC daily monitoring documents contain no definition of ideal or rated capacity. Further, the rated capacity definition is not uniform across states of the country, nor among local–level jail systems. In fact, at various points in time, national organizations such as the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Corrections Yearbook, and the American Correctional Association have defined rated capacity differently, with a highly discretionary tone applied to the definition.

In the case of the IDOC, ideal and rated capacities for correctional locations constructed prior to 1990 were determined through *Capacity Surveys* conducted by the Planning and Research Unit between 1985 and 1989. For correctional locations built after 1990, the ideal and rated capacities were established when the facilities became operational. According to the *Capacity Surveys*, the applied definitions are as follows:

Ideal Capacity: The number of beds a correctional facility was originally designed to hold, adjusting for planned modifications at later dates.

Rated Capacity: The number of inmates a correctional facility can house without overcrowding, determined by comparison with some set of explicit standards applied to groups of facilities.

The problem is that the ideal and rated capacities have not been consistently adjusted when modifications to facilities have been made; including temporary or permanent closure of housing units, addition or subtraction of a satellite location, conversion of a housing unit to double-celling features (i.e., installing metal plates on the walls to hold another bed or welding two beds together to create a bunk-bed), or single-celling priority for inmates needing close-security supervision (administrative segregation). Note that theoretically, the ideal and rated capacities can change every day within the correctional system as beds are opened and closed when cells are converted to office, library, shower, barber, or "shakedown" use; or repair and maintenance projects are conducted to replace locking systems, exterior windows, or cell doors.

As an example, Hill Correctional Center (CC) was opened on October 21, 1986 with matching ideal and rated capacities. At that time, the ideal and rated capacities increased in accordance with the prison population until December 1987, where the ideal capacity matched the number of cells at 896. The rated capacity was established at 896, while the average daily population hovered around that same number. Subsequently, the Hill CC prison population steadily continued to expand until the prison was almost entirely double-celled by end-of-FY95 at 1,780 inmates. Since that date, the Hill CC population has rarely declined below 1,700 even though no new housing units have been opened or closed at that facility. Still, the rated capacity remains at 896, fourteen years later, despite continued double-celling. Whether the entire facility should be double-celled is not the issue, the problem is that the rated capacity figure has never been appropriately adjusted to account for any reasonable amount of double-celling, even though the facility has been almost 100% double-celled for a prolonged period. The document review revealed that at least sixteen other correctional centers have been similarly ignored (Big Muddy River, Centralia, Danville, Dixon, East Moline, Graham, Illinois River, Jacksonville, Lincoln, Logan, Robinson, Shawnee, Taylorville, Vandalia, Vienna, and Western Illinois Correctional Centers).

This is key when applying reasonable capacity standards for housing inmates to facilities; especially older facilities as the population impact to the entire correctional system may be under- or over-stated, which is the case with the IDOC. For example, Table 1. lists the historical percent of population over or under ideal and rated capacity since FY85. Beginning in FY90, the population percentage over rated capacity reached double digits; largely attributed to the infusion of drug offenders into the correctional system, and determinate sentencing laws enacted during February 1978 whereby inmates began serving greater lengths of time in prison (on average). Since FY90, the Illinois correctional system has been consistently operating between 20.7% and 43.2% over rated capacity. Currently, the reported percent over rated capacity stands at 32.8%.

Historically, the correctional system has continued to operate at high efficiency levels despite the percent over ideal and rated capacity. While there have been serious incidents involving assaults

on staff and inmates over time; those incidents have been isolated, and unfortunately expected when the State houses one of the top ten prison populations in the country. There have not been any extended major disturbances involving high numbers of inmates, and homicides within Illinois' correctional system are rare.

Due to the aforementioned circumstances, the IDOC began a full capacity review of its correctional locations in July 2007 with the intent of 1) appropriately adjusting the figures to represent current status, and 2) to automate the process for changing bed space on a daily basis when necessary. At the time of this document being prepared, that project was not yet completed.

With these facts in mind, given that at least 17 of 27 correctional centers have questionable rated capacities, the IDOC supplied the number of beds by correctional location to establish the true number of beds available by correctional location. Accordingly, Table 2. lists the prison population, number of funded beds, and margin of beds not utilized at end-of-FY07 by security level and gender. Note that the number of beds definition represents funded beds as there are several sites where housing units have been constructed, but the beds within the same housing units have not been funded for operation. These include Level 1 Stateville Reception and Classification Center (228), Level 7 Stateville Minimum Security Unit (192), Level 2 Lawrence Correctional Center (271), Level 1 Thomson Correctional Center (1,612), and Level 4 Sheridan Correctional Center (350). Further, these totals include every bed within each correctional location, including special use beds.

On June 30, 2007, the IDOC housed 45,565 inmates among 48,365 beds; an excess of 3,068 beds (6.3%). The excess of male beds totaled 2,708 versus 360 available female beds, plus another 2,653 unfunded male beds aforementioned, which provides opportunities to handle prison population spikes, to renovate facilities with declining infrastructure, or to close housing units dependent on prison population growth. Historical documents indicate that the IDOC has been in the process of closing beds since 2002 encompassing more than 2,900 beds at locations that are still not operating, with a large number being maximum-security beds.

Additionally, in every major correctional system, there are two types of security levels. First, is the external or facility security-level. On July 1, 2001 the IDOC changed the facility security level system from the standard maximum-medium-minimum identifiers to an eight-security-level category. Given 27 operational prisons and more than 40 correctional locations, a number of correctional centers include multiple security-level populations. Second, the internal security level designation represents the classification of individual inmates. While a characteristic of many correctional systems nationwide, the IDOC has a number of inmates held with internal security-level designations that vary from the location security level. Table 3. provides an overview of the distribution of internal security-level designations by security level and gender. Clearly, partially among the maximum-security locations and primarily among the medium-security locations, there are a number of inmates being housed at higher security level locations than they are internally classified. Note that Table 3. does not account for specific transfer criteria that may preclude movement to a lower security level or issues surrounding inmate movements to locations that are closer to courts where by judicial proceedings are still pending. However, these results show that there is opportunity to transfer inmates to lower-security

settings within the confines of the current classification process to relieve population pressures at the higher security-level settings.

Overall, the data indicate that the operational capacity and bed capacity have built-in allowances to manage the current population and/or limited prison population growth due to excess funded beds, excess unfunded beds, and internal inmate classification distributions.

Section 2 - Historical Prison Population Trends

Table 4. lists the IDOC prison population by gender since end-of-FY95. On June 30, 2007 the IDOC prison population stood at 45,565 inmates of which 42,773 were males and 2,792 were females. Aggregately, the prison population increased 125 inmates during FY07. The period from FY95 through end-of-FY99 represented the tail end of sustained Illinois prison population growth marked by the impact of determinate sentencing and enhanced drug laws. However, beginning FY00 through FY07, the prison population has increased only 746 inmates, from 44,819 to 45,565 (1.7%). In each of the three fiscal years preceding FY00, the prison population expanded by more than 1,700 inmates annually. Utilizing the same FY00 baseline, the male population increased 792 inmates, while the female population declined 46 inmates.

Such limited growth over a seven-year period indicates a long-term trend. A quarter-to-quarter analysis of the prison population from beginning-of-FY00 to current status revealed some extreme fluctuations, including multiple negative values (Table 5.). In fact, during the first quarter of FY08, as this report was being completed, the prison population declined another 309 inmates.

Objectively, the prison population did increase each fiscal year from FY03 through FY07 for an average of 595 inmates per year. Further, the average daily population, which is a better measure of prison population stability, increased an average of 591 inmates per year between end-of-FY03 and end-of-FY07 (Table 6.). Still, the continued periodic quarters exhibiting population declines exhibit a need to move the trend baseline back further to encompass more observations.

The prison population growth over the last five years can be partially attributed to Truth-in-Sentencing (TIS) cases and sex offender technical violations (described below) which may very well have larger impacts in the future. However, more trend data are needed to fully analyze these impacts, in conjunction with current IDOC policies that are combating potential growth. For example, the reentry initiatives focusing on residential drug treatment provided at Sheridan and Southwestern Illinois Correctional Centers, and expansion of good conduct award provisions, followed-up with revised parole supervision programs (Operation Spotlight), reportedly have reduced recidivism rates and prison population.

For the most part, prison population growth largely can be analyzed through three primary input factors listed in priority-impact order: admissions from court, average length of stay, and parole violation rates. Note that each of these three factors will be heavily influenced by current and future statutory enactments and IDOC policy changes. Primary examples of potential impacts are linked to TIS and sex offender community supervision laws.

Court Admissions

The IDOC categorizes court admissions by new court admissions, comprised of discharged and recommitted offenders along with direct from court cases, and new offense parole violators (recidivists committing repeat crimes). Simply put, these are inmates admitted to the IDOC immediately after being sentenced in court. Table 7. provides the data for these admissions from FY00 through FY07. After some initial fluctuations culminating in overall increases, the number of annual court admissions has remained around 29,000 during each of the last four fiscal years. Remarkably, the gap range among the four years is separated by 205 court admissions, with FY06 at 28,795 and FY07 at exactly 29,000.

Court admissions have the greatest impact on modeling population forecasts as they represent new commitments to prison with potential long-term prison stays. The sustained consistency in court admissions during the last four fiscal years helps to explain why the prison population stabilized over the same duration.

Average Length of Stay

The following highlights some, not all, of the items that affect average length of stay:

For the most part, the average length of stay for court admissions has remained around nineteen months for a prolonged period. Given the number of inmates exiting the IDOC each year (more than 26,000), this seems plausible as excessive lengths of stay would need to be served to affect the overall mean. Note that to calculate an average length of stay, the inmate has to exit prison, so analyses are highly skewed toward short-term offenders. For example, Table 8 provides a distribution of time served for court admission exits within specified ranges. The data show that in each of the last three fiscal years 47.0% to 48.4% were in prison less than six months. Further, annually, at least 5,800 offenders stayed 63 days or less.

Also, Table 9 depicts the utilization of good conduct credit bestowed on the inmate population from FY00 through FY07. The data indicate that the total number of awards across the entire prison population exceeded more than 4 million days during each of the last three fiscal years. During FY00, the number of days awarded was 2.4 million. The impact is that for every court admission released during FY07, the inmate received on average 151 days of good conduct credit. That same figure was 126 for FY00 court admission exits.

Conversely, the average length of stay for technical parole violators is beginning to increase as more sex offenders are violating release agreement conditions. A series of laws have been enacted over recent years, whereby parole terms for sex offenders have been extended and more supervision restrictions have been imposed. The average length of stay for technical parole violators had declined to as low as four months, but now has increased to more than five months.

The State of Illinois enacted TIS laws during August 1998. Gradually, the number of offenses covered under TIS has increased, with offenders convicted of Murder required to serve 100% of their sentence, and selected offenders having to serve 75% or 85% of their sentence for selected

drug and violent crimes. At end-of-FY00, there were 65 TIS offenders in the IDOC, and by end-of-FY07 that figure had reached 538.

The overall impact of these aforementioned items on the average length of stay has been negligible as the impact of the small number of long-term TIS offenders has been offset by the increased number of inmates serving less than six months, mostly attributed to good conduct credits.

Parole Violation Rates

Short-term parole violation rates are integrated within projection models to estimate the number of parole violator admissions in a given year because recidivism rates are based on three-year outcomes. The parole violation rate is an informal measure calculated as the number of parole violator admissions within a given year divided by the average daily parole population.

Parole violations are comprised of two categories: new offense violations and technical parole violations. Table 10. details the numbers and rates associated with the two categories since FY00. From FY00 through FY04, the number of new offense violators (crimes resulting in convictions while on parole) exceeded 4,000 each year. Conversely, during the three-year period of FY05 through FY07, the number of new offense violators held below 4,000 each year. These figures are reflected within the new offense parole violation rate as the rate was at least 13.7% prior to FY05, and has at or been below 11.6% each year since FY05.

Technical parole violations are highly influenced by controlling authority policies. For example, FY00 represented the final year of the community phase of PreStart, a parole supervision policy emphasizing contacts initiated by parolees as opposed to parole staff. This was followed by two years of intensive, aggressive parole intervention strategies, prior to the implementation of Operation Spotlight which focuses on lower caseloads and enhanced community service.

The result has been some extreme fluctuations in the number of technical parole violations. The lowest observation occurred during FY00. From FY01 through FY06, five of the six fiscal years exhibited values above 9,000. However, during FY07 the number of technical parole violations declined below 7,700. Changes in the technical parole violation rates are consistent with the number of technical violations. This makes sense as determinate parole terms are established by law (1-to-3 years of supervision) for the great majority of parolees, which results in short-term cycles and limited change in the average daily parole population.

From FY06 to FY07 the technical parole violation rate declined by nearly ten percentage points, from 32.3% to 22.9%, respectively; a decrease of 29.1% in growth. Combined with the trend data for the new offense parole violators, the overall parole violation rate is decreasing, although the impact is tempered by the data declines not being consistent over the trend period.

Section 3 - Prison Population Forecast

The items discussed above were introduced among a host of variables to model prison population projections through linear regression techniques. Court admission data were integrated with

parole violation rate data, projected average length of stay for prison exits, and time-to-serve for the prison population. All of the data were disaggregated by gender and Illinois offense class to generate forecasts based on potential predictive elements.

Table 11. lists the prison population forecast by gender from FY08 through FY16. Given that the male population usually represents 95%-to-96% of the total prison population, thereby driving the population trends, the two forecasts mirror one another. Initial short-term growth is limited, subsequently followed by moderate long-term growth (in comparison to increases experienced during the late 1990s). The primary reason for the latter year increases is attributed to extended lengths of stay for TIS inmates. Conversely, the female population is estimated to fluctuate slightly in the near future with slight increases over the years.

The results of the capacity and prison population analyses reveals that there is limited expected growth in the short-term, and the IDOC system has the capacity to maintain that growth. However, the IDOC prison population is forecasted to increase, which means that available bed space will be exhausted until the aforementioned unfunded bed capacities are added to the system. Because the great majority of those beds are Level 1 and Level 2 security-levels, operational issues tied to segregated or mandatory single-celled populations can be easily addressed.

However, population increases will affect the infrastructure of current bed space capacity, especially at the older Level 1 prisons, and will result in increased inmate movement. Further, the IDOC will need to consider the extraneous issues tied to more older and infirmed inmates being incarcerated as a result of TIS laws. This document presents some options that may address those issues given the current status and condition of the available bed capacity.

Section 4 - Operational Capacity

Another method for determining available bed space for long-term planning purposes, is to derive a operational capacity figure. At end-of-FY07, the Illinois Department of Corrections prison population stood at 45,565 inmates of which the male population totaled 42,773 and the female population was 2,792. The operational capacity for IDOC to sustain this population was 48,633 beds with 45,481 set aside for the male population and 3,152 utilized for the female population, meaning that the male population was operating at 94.0% of capacity and the female population was operating at 88.6% of capacity, respectively. The operational capacity represents the total number of funded beds within the correctional system; including general population, administrative segregation, segregation, medical, and special utilization for boot camps, adult transition centers, and drug treatment programs, etc. Given unopened beds encompassing a range of security levels and totaling to 2,703 beds, there are 5,721 available beds to be utilized if the prison population continues to grow.

The gap between anticipated population growth (6,552 inmates) and available beds (5,721) results in moderate bed space expansion by end-of-2016. Not all prison beds can be operating at the same time to manage transfers and disturbances within the correctional system. Therefore, a operational capacity figure is derived at 95% of maximum- and medium-security levels, and 100% for minimum-security facilities. This projects to a need for 54,071 beds by end-of-2016,

where IDOC currently has 51,336 opened and unopened beds. IDOC would need another 2,735 beds by end-of-2016 to meet projected population demand.

Further study is required to determine where and what configuration of beds would need to be added to the current system by end-of-2016. As one example, forecasted prison population growth influenced by long-term violent serious offenders (mostly Truth-in-Sentencing cases) may be addressed by single-celling the as-yet-unopened Thomson Correctional Center. Another example would be to build X-house design units at current minimum- and medium-security level prison sites to address the greatest bed space demand needs concerning non-violent drug offenders. The evaluations that follow, conducted by site, allow for some recommended suggestions in pursuing available options for bed space.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 1: Historical Percentage Over/Under Ideal and Rated Capacity

FY85 - FY07

End of Fiscal Year	Population	Ideal Capacity	Percent Over/Under Ideal Capacity	Rated Capacity	Percent Over/Under Rated Capacity
FY85	17,649	14,560	21.2%	18,418	-4.2%
FY86	19,184	15,640	22.7%	19,418	-1.2%
FY87	19,928	16,372	21.7%	19,900	0.1%
FY88	20,554	16,385	25.4%	19,993	2.8%
FY89	22,576	17,284	30.6%	20,967	7.7%
FY90	27,295	18,912	44.3%	22,616	20.7%
FY91	28,941	19,975	44.9%	23,719	22.0%
FY92	30,432	20,471	48.7%	24,215	25.7%
FY93	33,072	22,152	49.3%	25,896	27.7%
FY94	35,614	22,783	56.3%	26,527	34.3%
FY95	37,790	22,893	65.1%	26,637	41.9%
FY96	38,373	24,123	59.1%	27,785	38.1%
FY97	40,425	25,308	59.7%	28,970	39.5%
FY98	42,140	25,759	63.6%	29,421	43.2%
FY99	44,355	27,490	61.3%	32,210	37.7%
FY00	44,819	28,066	59.7%	32,850	36.4%
FY01	45,629	27,700	64.7%	32,484	40.5%
FY02	43,142	30,105	43.3%	33,274	29.7%
FY03	43,186	27,342	57.9%	31,437	37.4%
FY04	44,379	28,386	56.3%	32,607	36.1%
FY05	44,669	28,293	57.9%	32,514	37.4%
FY06	45,440	29,865	52.2%	33,774	34.5%
FY07	45,565	30,392	49.9%	34,301	32.8%

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 2: Funded Bed Utilization by Gender and Security Level

June 30, 2007

Facility by Security Level	Male		
	Population	*Funded Beds*	*Beds Margin*
1-Maximum			
Dixon Psychiatric Unit	183	219	36
Menard CC	2,943	3,067	124
Menard Reception & Classification Center	82	98	16
Pontiac Mental Health Unit	69	94	25
Pontiac CC	1,063	1,337	274
Stateville Reception & Classification Center	1,557	1,588	31
Stateville CC	1,590	1,692	102
Tamms CC	267	530	263
1-Maximum	**7,754**	**8,625**	**871**
2-Secure Medium			
Hill CC	1,829	1,866	37
Lawrence CC	1,996	2,158	162
Pinckneyville CC	2,002	2,117	115
Western Illinois CC	1,888	1,973	85
2-Secure Medium	**7,715**	**8,114**	**399**
3-High Medium			
Big Muddy River CC	1,844	1,903	59
Danville CC	1,822	1,860	38
Dixon CC	1,546	1,601	55
Dixon Special Treatment Center	434	524	90
Illinois River CC	1,971	2,061	90
Menard Medium Security Unit	416	436	20
Pontiac Medium Security Unit	391	403	12
Shawnee CC	1,829	1,866	37
3-High Medium	**10,253**	**10,654**	**401**
4-Medium			
Centralia CC	1,525	1,569	44
Graham CC	1,500	1,562	62
Graham Reception & Classification Center	302	440	138
Logan CC	1,887	1,939	52
Sheridan CC	949	950	1
4-Medium	**6,163**	**6,460**	**297**
5-High Minimum			
Jacksonville CC	994	1,018	24
Robinson CC	1,199	1,223	24
Taylorville CC	1,196	1,221	25
5-High Minimum	**3,389**	**3,462**	**73**

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 2: Funded Bed Utilization by Gender and Security Level

June 30, 2007

Facility by Security Level	Male		
	Population	*Funded Beds*	*Beds Margin*
6-Minimum			
East Moline CC	1,048	1,078	30
Southwestern Illinois CC	603	617	14
Vandalia CC	1,032	1,186	154
Vienna CC	1,413	1,452	39
6-Minimum	**4,096**	**4,333**	**237**
7-Low Minimum			
East Moline Work Camp	92	92	0
Greene County Work Camp	171	200	29
Pittsfield Work Camp	349	408	59
DuQuoin Impact Incarceration Program	186	200	14
Hardin County Work Camp	172	200	28
Stateville Minimum Security Unit	106	192	86
Southwestern Illinois Work Camp	67	67	0
Tamms Minimum Security Unit	182	200	18
Thomson Minimum Security Unit	174	200	26
Vandalia Work Camp	399	408	9
Dixon Springs Impact Incarceration Program	164	234	70
Clayton Work Camp	124	150	26
7-Low Minimum	**2,186**	**2,551**	**365**
8-Transitional			
Crossroads Adult Transition Center	328	330	2
Decatur Adult Transition Center	109	112	3
Jessie "Ma" Houston Adult Transition Center	130	140	10
North Lawndale Adult Transition Center	199	200	1
Peoria Adult Transition Center	192	200	8
Southern Illinois Adult Transition Center	60	63	3
West Side Adult Transition Center	177	215	38
8-Transitional	**1,195**	**1,260**	**65**
Male Facility Total	**42,751**	**45,459**	**2,708**
Federal/Other State	22	22	0
In-Transit	0	0	0

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 2: Funded Bed Utilization by Gender and Security Level

June 30, 2007

Facility by Security Level	Female		
	Population	*Funded Beds*	*Beds Margin*
1-Maximum			
Dwight Reception & Classification Center	333	298	-35
Dwight CC	749	871	122
1-Maximum	**1,082**	**1,169**	**87**
4-Medium			
Decatur CC	513	591	78
Lincoln CC	965	998	33
4-Medium	**1,478**	**1,589**	**111**
7-Low Minimum			
Kankakee Minimum Security Unit	77	200	123
Dixon Springs Impact Incarceration Program	25	50	25
7-Low Minimum	**102**	**250**	**148**
8-Transitional			
Fox Valley Adult Transition Center	123	128	5
8-Transitional	**123**	**128**	**5**
Female Facility Total	**2,785**	**3,136**	**351**
Women and Children's Program	6	15	9
Federal/Other State	1	1	0

Beds (Male and Female Facility Total w/Federal/Other State and WC Program)	**45,565**	**48,633**	**3,068**

Male Maximum Security Beds	**7,754**	**8,625**	**871**
Male Medium Security Beds	**24,131**	**25,228**	**1,097**
Male Minimum Security Beds	**10,866**	**11,606**	**740**
Total Male Beds	**42,751**	**45,459**	**2,708**
Federal/Other State	22	22	0

Total Female Beds	**2,785**	**3,136**	**351**
Women and Children's Program	6	15	9
Federal/Other State	1	1	0

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 3: Internal Inmate Classification Level by Location Security Level and Gender

Prison Population on June 30, 2007

MALE	Maximum	Medium	Minimum	Pending	Total
Maximum Security - Level 1					
Dixon Psychiatric Unit	94	81	8	0	183
Menard Correctional Center	2,670	231	37	5	2,943
Menard R & C Center	6	23	12	41	82
Pontiac Correctional Center	976	78	9	0	1,063
Pontiac Mental Health Unit	64	5	0	0	69
Stateville Correctional Center	1,178	359	49	4	1,590
Stateville R & C Center	8	126	277	1,146	1,557
Tamms Correctional Center	267	0	0	0	267
Level 1 Total	5,263	903	392	1,196	7,754
Secure Medium Security - Level 2					
Hill Correctional Center	3	1,617	209	0	1,829
Lawrence Correctional Center	3	1,833	160	0	1,996
Pinckneyville Correctional Center	6	1,845	151	0	2,002
Western Illinois Correctional Center	0	1,445	443	0	1,888
Level 2 Total	12	6,740	963	0	7,715
High Medium Security - Level 3					
Dixon Correctional Center	2	857	683	4	1,546
Dixon Special Treatment Center	0	343	89	2	434
Menard Medium Security Unit	0	225	191	0	416
Pontiac Medium Security Unit	0	293	98	0	391
Big Muddy River Correctional Center	2	1,311	531	0	1,844
Danville Correctional Center	2	1,190	630	0	1,822
Illinois River Correctional Center	0	1,484	487	0	1,971
Shawnee Correctional Center	5	1,330	494	0	1,829
Level 3 Total	11	7,033	3,203	6	10,253
Medium Security - Level 4					
Centralia Correctional Center	0	1,183	342	0	1,525
Graham Correctional Center	1	1,188	308	3	1,500
Graham R & C Center	1	78	73	150	302
Logan Correctional Center	1	1,158	728	0	1,887
Sheridan Correctional Center	0	748	201	0	949
Level 4 Total	3	4,355	1,652	153	6,163
High Minimum Security - Level 5					
Jacksonville Correctional Center	1	2	991	0	994
Robinson Correctional Center	0	3	1,196	0	1,199
Taylorville Correctional Center	0	1	1,195	0	1,196
Level 5 Total	1	6	3,382	0	3,389
Minimum Security - Level 6					
East Moline Correctional Center	1	5	1,042	0	1,048
Southwestern Illinois Correctional Center	0	1	602	0	603
Vandalia Correctional Center	0	1	1,031	0	1,032
Vienna Correctional Center	0	7	1,406	0	1,413
Level 6 Total	1	14	4,081	0	4,096
Low Minimum Security - Level 7					
Clayton Work Camp	0	0	124	0	124
DuQuoin Impact Incarceration Program	0	0	186	0	186
Dixon Springs Impact Incarceration Program	0	0	164	0	164
East Moline Work Camp	0	0	92	0	92
Greene County Work Camp	0	0	171	0	171
Hardin County Work Camp	0	0	172	0	172
Pittsfield Work Camp	0	0	349	0	349
Stateville Minimum Security Unit	0	0	106	0	106
Southwestern Illinois Work Camp	0	0	67	0	67
Tamms Minimum Security Unit	0	0	182	0	182
Thomson Minimum Security Unit	0	0	174	0	174
Vandalia Work Camp	0	0	399	0	399
Level 7 Total	0	0	2,186	0	2,186
Transitional - Level 8					
Crossroads Adult Transition Center	0	0	328	0	328
Decatur Adult Transition Center	0	0	109	0	109
Jesse "Ma" Houston Adult Transition Center	0	0	130	0	130
Lawndale Adult Transition Center	0	0	199	0	199
Peoria Adult Transition Center	0	0	192	0	192
Southern Illinois Adult Transition Center	0	0	60	0	60
West Side Adult Transition Center	0	0	177	0	177
Level 8 Total	0	0	1,195	0	1,195
Other					
Federal/Other State	11	9	2	0	22
TOTAL MALE	5,302	19,060	17,056	1,355	42,773

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 3: Internal Inmate Classification Level by Location Security Level and Gender

Prison Population on June 30, 2007

FEMALE					
Maximum Security - Level 1					
Dwight Correctional Center	199	366	174	10	749
Dwight R & C Center	14	116	34	169	333
Level 1 Total	213	482	208	179	1,082
Medium Security - Level 4					
Decatur Correctional Center	0	168	343	0	511
Decatur Nursery	0	0	2	0	2
Lincoln Correctional Center	0	330	635	0	965
Level 4 Total	0	498	980	0	1,478
Low Minimum Security - Level 7					
Dixon Springs Impact Incarceration Program	0	0	25	0	25
Kankakee Minimum Security Unit	0	0	77	0	77
Level 7 Total	0	0	102	0	102
Transitional - Level 8					
Fox Valley Adult Transition Center	0	0	123	0	123
Level 8 Total	0	0	123	0	123
Other					
Women's Treatment Center	0	0	6	0	6
Federal/Other State	1	0	0	0	1
Other Total	1	0	6	0	7
TOTAL FEMALE	214	980	1,419	179	2,792
TOTAL POPULATION	5,516	20,040	18,475	1,534	45,565

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 4: Historical Prison Population by Gender

FY95 - FY07

	Total Adult		Male Adult		Female Adult	
	Prison Population	Year-to-Year Margin	Prison Population	Year-to-Year Margin	Prison Population	Year-to-Year Margin
FY95	37,790		35,746		2,044	
FY96	38,373	583	36,155	409	2,218	174
FY97	40,425	2,052	38,013	1,858	2,412	194
FY98	42,140	1,715	39,618	1,605	2,522	110
FY99	44,355	2,215	41,595	1,977	2,760	238
FY00	44,819	464	41,981	386	2,838	78
FY01	45,629	810	42,746	765	2,883	45
FY02	43,142	-2,487	40,430	-2,316	2,712	-171
FY03	43,186	44	40,604	174	2,582	-130
FY04	44,379	1,193	41,573	969	2,806	224
FY05	44,669	290	41,848	275	2,821	15
FY06	45,440	771	42,670	822	2,770	-51
FY07	45,565	125	42,773	103	2,792	22

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Table 5: Population Change by Quarter

FY00 - FY08 (1st Quarter)

	Jun 99	Sep	1st Quarter Population Change	Dec	2nd Quarter Population Change	Mar	3rd Quarter Population Change	Jun	4th Quarter Population Change	End-of-Year Population Change
FY00	44,355	44,634	**279**	44,660	**26**	44,959	**299**	44,819	**(140)**	**464**
FY01		45,437	**618**	45,281	**(156)**	45,281	**0**	45,629	**348**	**810**
FY02		44,978	**(651)**	44,348	**(630)**	42,733	**(1,615)**	43,142	**409**	**(2,487)**
FY03		42,979	**(163)**	42,693	**(286)**	43,331	**638**	43,186	**(145)**	**44**
FY04		43,361	**175**	43,418	**57**	43,982	**564**	44,379	**397**	**1,193**
FY05		44,487	**108**	44,054	**(433)**	44,462	**408**	44,669	**207**	**290**
FY06		45,163	**494**	44,919	**(244)**	45,436	**517**	45,440	**4**	**771**
FY07		45,605	**165**	45,106	**(499)**	45,296	**190**	45,565	**269**	**125**
FY08		45,256	**(309)**							

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Table 6: Average Daily Population by Facility

FY03 - FY07

	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
Big Muddy River CC	2,049	2,042	2,043	1,842	1,850
Centralia CC	1,528	1,526	1,514	1,518	1,527
Danville CC	1,845	1,825	1,804	1,812	1,808
Decatur (Female) CC	517	514	517	518	524
Dixon CC	2,208	2,223	2,130	2,186	2,189
Dwight (Female) CC	1,039	1,082	1,151	1,153	1,088
East Moline CC	1,102	1,135	1,043	1,115	1,111
Graham CC	1,906	1,920	1,905	1,930	1,825
Hill CC	1,820	1,770	1,802	1,800	1,818
Illinois River CC	2,004	1,954	1,949	1,961	1,956
Jacksonville CC	1,407	1,399	1,390	1,470	1,521
Lincoln (Female) CC	885	952	956	961	972
Lawrence CC	915	1,190	1,674	1,681	1,927
Logan CC	1,903	1,894	1,893	1,894	1,890
Menard CC	3,315	3,438	3,494	3,476	3,457
Pinckneyville CC	2,052	2,030	1,971	2,159	2,227
Pontiac CC	1,660	1,662	1,631	1,538	1,589
Robinson CC	1,193	1,200	1,200	1,199	1,203
Shawnee CC	1,998	2,016	1,996	1,986	1,999
Sheridan CC	76	265	929	906	808
Southwestern Illinois CC	661	666	668	656	662
Stateville CC	2,773	2,837	3,123	3,329	3,280
Tamms CC	454	456	461	464	452
Taylorville CC	1,172	1,183	1,162	1,172	1,177
Thomson CC	0	0	0	0	98
Vandalia CC	1,494	1,436	1,106	1,488	1,487
Vienna CC	1,595	1,590	1,563	1,603	1,600
Western Illinois CC	2,066	2,056	2,016	2,005	2,004
Total Correctional Centers	**41,637**	**42,261**	**43,091**	**43,822**	**44,049**
Crossroads ATC	321	326	326	325	326
Decatur ATC	108	108	108	108	109
Fox Valley ATC	117	124	125	125	125
Jessie Ma Houston ATC	120	129	129	123	129
Joliet ATC	22	0	0	0	0
Lawndale ATC	197	197	197	197	196
Metro ATC	9	0	0	0	0
Peoria ATC	176	195	195	195	195
Southern Illinois ATC	61	61	62	62	63
Urbana ATC	22	0	0	0	0
West Side ATC	187	203	181	178	175
Winnebago ATC	19	0	0	0	0
Total Adult Transition Centers	**1,359**	**1,343**	**1,323**	**1,313**	**1,318**
Electronic Detention Unit	6	1	0	0	0
Federal/Other State	28	23	23	28	24
Women & Children's Program	9	11	11	10	11
ADULT TOTAL	**43,039**	**43,639**	**44,448**	**45,173**	**45,402**

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Table 7: Court Admissions by Admission Type

FY00 - FY07

	FY00	*FY01*	*FY02*	*FY03*	*FY04*	*FY05*	*FY06*	*FY07*
New Court Admissions								
Discharged and Recommitted	7,818	7,537	9,159	9,644	10,701	11,762	12,117	12,080
Direct from Court	12,077	11,361	12,646	13,074	13,540	13,362	13,177	13,178
Total New Court Admissions	19,895	18,898	21,805	22,718	24,241	25,124	25,294	25,258
New Offense Parole Violators	4,435	4,187	4,261	4,748	4,567	3,825	3,501	3,742
Total Court Admissions	24,330	23,085	26,066	27,466	28,808	28,949	28,795	29,000

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Table 8: Length of Stay - Court Admissions

Prison Exits: FY05, FY06 and FY07

	FY05		*FY06*		*FY07*	
Time Served	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*
60 Days or Less	2,363	8.6%	1,449	5.4%	1,199	4.6%
61 to 63 Days	4,586	16.8%	4,865	18.2%	4,659	17.9%
64 to 90 Days	1,573	5.8%	1,672	6.2%	1,625	6.2%
91 to 120 Days	1,504	5.5%	1,383	5.2%	1,348	5.2%
121 to 150 Days	1,774	6.5%	1,963	7.3%	1,763	6.8%
151 to 180 Days	1,271	4.6%	1,631	6.1%	1,662	6.4%
181 Days or More	14,267	52.2%	13,831	51.6%	13,837	53.0%
Total	27,338	100.0%	26,794	100.0%	26,093	100.0%

Note: Excludes participants in the Impact Incarceration Program and inmates sentenced under truth in sentencing.

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Table 9: Good Conduct Credits Awarded
FY00 - FY07

Good Conduct Credit	*FY00*	*FY01*	*FY02*	*FY03*	*FY04*	*FY05*	*FY06*	*FY07*
MGT	1,365,819	1,311,539	2,072,318	2,029,455	2,141,866	2,270,359	2,268,790	2,215,423
Supplemental MGT	958,341	850,693	1,613,328	1,616,974	1,686,176	1,791,005	1,780,595	1,789,014
Educational	1,255	391	667	1,038	146	642	47	120
Earned Good Conduct Credit	545,881	488,837	421,317	387,314	405,773	432,338	398,582	375,695
GED Credit							37,634	40,539
Time Revoked	549,122	443,076	478,476	320,328	326,873	289,842	254,632	249,725
Time Restored	82,739	75,242	78,616	77,012	76,697	110,339	125,677	150,170
Net Good Time	**2,404,913**	**2,283,626**	**3,707,770**	**3,791,465**	**3,983,785**	**4,314,841**	**4,356,693**	**4,321,236**

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Table 10: Parole Violations

FY00 - FY07

	FY00	*FY01*	*FY02*	*FY03*	*FY04*	*FY05*	*FY06*	*FY07*
Number of Violations								
New Offense Violations	4,435	4,187	4,261	4,748	4,567	3,825	3,501	3,742
Technical Parole Violations	3,715	9,545	9,248	7,015	9,145	10,528	10,681	7,640
Total Violations	8,150	13,732	13,509	11,763	13,712	14,353	14,182	11,382
Violation Rates								
New Offense Violations	14.4%	14.5%	14.6%	14.2%	13.7%	11.6%	10.6%	11.2%
Technical Parole Violations	12.1%	33.0%	31.6%	21.0%	27.4%	31.9%	32.3%	22.9%
Total Violation Rate	26.5%	47.4%	46.1%	35.2%	41.0%	43.5%	42.9%	34.1%
Average Daily Parole Population	30,753	28,956	29,275	33,422	33,425	32,984	33,046	33,364

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Table 11: Projected Prison Population by Gender

FY08 - FY16

	Total Adult		Male Adult		Female Adult	
	Prison Population	Year-to-Year Margin	Prison Population	Year-to-Year Margin	Prison Population	Year-to-Year Margin
FY08	45,833	268	43,012	239	2,821	29
FY09	46,185	352	43,326	314	2,859	38
FY10	46,757	572	43,864	538	2,893	34
FY11	47,433	676	44,504	640	2,929	36
FY12	48,121	688	45,157	653	2,964	35
FY13	49,002	881	45,995	838	3,007	43
FY14	49,899	897	46,846	851	3,053	46
FY15	50,966	1,067	47,867	1,021	3,099	46
FY16	52,117	1,151	48,967	1,100	3,150	51

PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Architects-Engineers-Planners
401 SW Water Street, Suite 701
Peoria, Illinois 61602

June 7, 2007

STRATEGIC PLANNING MEETING 001

Re: Illinois Adult Strategic Master Plan
PSA-Dewberry Project No.: 50005775

Meeting Date: Thursday, June 7, 2007
Place: Illinois Department of Corrections, Springfield, Illinois

Those in Attendance:

Rick Orr	IDOC	217-522-2666	Ext. 2605
Steve White	IDOC-CPU	217-522-2666	Ext. 4364
Dave Menzel	IDOC-CPU	217-522-2666	Ext. 4358
Duane Ladage	IDOC-CPU	217-522-2666	
Bruce Bryan	IDOC-CPU	217-522-2666	Ext. 4359
Sal Raymond	IDOC-ICI	217-522-2666	
Caroline Petefish	IDOC-ICI	217-522-2666	Ext. 7009
Randy Grounds	IDOC	(via conference call)	
Gerry Guerrero	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8132	

A. PURPOSE:

This meeting was requested by the Capital Programs Unit as the Orientation Meeting for the above referenced project. The goal of the meeting was to review the five tasks outlined in the RFP and to discuss how the A/E team would like to approach each of the tasks.

B. GENERAL COMMENTS:

1. Due to the delay of the contract signing, the A/E team has lost approximately 3 weeks based upon on the schedule submitted with the RFP.

2. The team determined that an all-inclusive kick-off meeting would be very difficult to coordinate due to everyone's schedule in conjunction with the timeliness for each of these tasks to begin.

3. PSA-Dewberry was directed to have separate kick-off meetings for each specific task with the key personnel identified by the IDOC.

   PSA-Dewberry will notify each of the parties of their kick-off meeting once the IDOC has supplied the list of names for each task. Once PSA-Dewberry has received the list of the names and contacted each person, PSA-Dewberry will notify CPU on how the facility tours will be approached.

   Some of the key personnel were identified at the meeting and PSA-Dewberry will immediately notify those identified. Kick-off meetings will be held in-person.

4. Those identified at the meeting for immediate notification for kick-off meetings are as follows:

1.	Steve Karr – Research and Planning	217-522-2666 Ext. 6550
2.	Rich Mautino – Dietary	
3.	John Dudek – Dietary	
4.	Dale Dingman – Dietary	
5.	Sal Raymond – Warehouse / Industries	sraymond1@idoc.state.il.us
6.	Caroline Petefish – Warehouse / Industries	cpetefish@idoc.state.il.us

PSA-Dewberry will copy Mr. Steve White, Mr. Duane Ladage, Mr. Dave Menzel, Mr. Bruce Bryan, and Deputy Direct Orr on all notifications.

5. PSA-Dewberry expressed the urgency of beginning the nine (9) facility tours as outlined in Task No. 1.

Mr. Ladage will provide the list of contacts for each of these facilities for scheduling. PSA-Dewberry cannot schedule meetings until this list is provided by the IDOC.

6. The goal of these facility tours would be for the entire PSA-Dewberry team to be present at each of the facilities ie: CGN (warehouse, transportation), Vorndran and Associates (food service / dietary), GEC (MEP), and PSA-Dewberry (architectural / medical). However, it was also acknowledged that due to schedules, this may not occur at each facility. Individual meetings may need to take place separately based on availability.

7. It was concluded that it may not be necessary to tour all the remaining facilities. This will be determined once the investigations begin with each specific task.

8. PSA-Dewberry, along with CPU, will begin locating all facility site plans and floor plans for all State Institutions. The tours will be directed towards the nine (9) specific facilities outlined in Task No. 1.

9. Industries need to be a part of all dietary meetings that take place. Caroline Petefish will be the Contact for Notification with the industries when these meetings are established.

10. Nutritional analysis will not be required in the Scope of Work for Task No. 3 – Dietary.

11. The IDOC will assign a contact for Task No. 2 – Medical and Task No. 5 – Transportation as soon as possible. The Department acknowledged this need to happen within the next couple of weeks.

12. PSA-Dewberry will email Mr. Ladage the Schedule of Milestones that was sent to Nancy King for the Contract.

13. PSA-Dewberry will create the Master Directory of Contacts and have the responsibility of updating it accordingly.

14. PSA-Dewberry will establish a team website for this project. Any and all documentation associated with the project will be posted to the website accordingly (ie: drawings, contacts, correspondence, etc.).

The above summation is our interpretation of the items discussed and decisions reached at the above referenced meeting. Any persons desiring to add to or revise the notes are requested to put their comments in writing to the Architect within ten days, otherwise the above will stand as written.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerry P. Guerrero, AIA
Associate Principal

GPG:th

pc Attendees, File

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PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Architects-Engineers-Planners
401 SW Water Street, Suite 701
Peoria, Illinois 61602

June 26, 2007

STRATEGIC PLANNING MEETING 002

Re: Illinois Adult Strategic Master Plan
PSA-Dewberry Project No.: 50005775

Meeting Date: Thursday, June 26, 2007
Place: Illinois Department of Corrections, Springfield, Illinois

Those in Attendance:

Rick Orr	IDOC	217-522-2666	Ext. 2605
Steve White	IDOC-CPU	217-522-2666	Ext. 4364
Duane Ladage	IDOC-CPU	217-522-2666	
Sal Raymond	IDOC-ICI	217-522-2666	Ext. 7014
Nedra Chandler	IDOC	815-288-5661	Ext. 2201
Rick Mautino	IDOC-ICI	217-522-2666	Ext. 7020
Ron Meek	IDOC	618-444-0568	
Roberta M. Fews	IDOC	815-482-2369	
Caroline Petefish	IDOC-ICI	217-522-2666	Ext. 7009
Joni Stahlman	IDOC	217-522-2666	Ext. 6690
Ed McNeil	IDOC- Dist. #2	217-522-2666	Ext. 5038
Danny Hartline	IDOC-Dist. #4	618-993-7644	
Nancy King	State Purchasing Officer	217-522-2666	Ext. 2608
Randy Grounds	IDOC	217-522-2666	Ext. 2517
Gerry Guerrero	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8132	
Brad Hall	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8134	

A. PURPOSE:

This meeting was called to order by the Department of Corrections to introduce team assignments and team leaders for each of the outlined tasks of the proposal. PSA-Dewberry also gave an introduction of the web site that will be used throughout the project.

B. GENERAL COMMENTS:

1. Duane Ladage began the meeting by expressing the very tight time schedule and re-iterating the need for full cooperation from each of the institutions.

2. Nancy King also added the Voitus Funding Schedule expires September 29, 2007. No invoices can take place after this date.

3. Duane gave a general overview for the goals of the Master Plan. The results of the Master Plan will determine how the DOC best invests their resources throughout the state.

4. Duane explained how the institutions would be broken down in Task 1. The institutions would be broken down into three groups: Oldest Max Institutions, Newer Generation Institutions, and Cookie Cutters.

5. The DOC handed out Team Assignment Sheets for each of the Tasks. The highlighted name under each task will be the Team Leader for that specific task. It was also discussed that Deputy Director Pierce would be a contact for the northern facilities of the state; Deputy Director Hartline would be the contact for the southern facilities of the state; and Deputy Director Denning would be a contact for Women's Facilities for the state.

6. Nancy King, Pam Grubman, and Sherry Crone need to be added as part of the Medical Team.

7. PSA-D expressed that they would like to begin the facility tours the week of July 9, 2007, if possible.

8. The DOC will allow cameras. However, the cameras will be controlled by the accompanying security officer. All pictures shall be returned to the DOC upon completion of the study.

9. Background checks will be required for the A/E Team. The A/E shall forward all names, SSN, DOB, of team members who will be entering the institutions. This shall be sent to Duane, Steve White, and Jackie.

10. PSA-D was informed to coordinate directly with each institution on the facility tours.

11. As for the state-wide medical, PSA-D was directed to re-visit both the Durrant Program and the PSA-D Program and evaluate them based upon the current needs of the state.

12. DOC requested that ICI be a part of the Warehousing Assessment.

13. Mr. Grounds reiterated that if resistance is being encountered at any task level that Mr. Buscher and himself shall be notified.

14. DOC requested that the A/E team send narratives to each of the specified team leaders explaining the process and goals for each of the specific tasks.

15. PSA-D reviewed the website that was being established for the Master Plan. PSA-D explained that each Task will have its own specific folder and that all information gathered will be posted on the website.

16. DOC would like to set a temporary administrator to post Plans of Institutions. Once those have been posted, they will be removed from the administrator status.

17. Also requested was a "global" alert status be set up for the site. This way all members in the Contact List will be notified of all events taking place.

18. DOC also requested that Mr. Molina be added to the Master List.

19. PSA-D will notify each member on the Master List with the website link and temporary password the week of July 2, 2007.

20. Mark Knauer and Rich Mautino need to be added to the Dietary Condition and Capacity Assessment Team.

The above summation is our interpretation of the items discussed and decisions reached at the above referenced meeting. Any persons desiring to add to or revise the notes are requested to put their comments in writing to the Architect within ten days, otherwise the above will stand as written.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerry P. Guerrero, AIA
Associate Principal

GPG:th

pc Attendees, File

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PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Architects-Engineers-Planners
401 SW Water Street, Suite 701
Peoria, Illinois 61602

July 18, 2007

TASK 2 – STATEWIDE MEDICAL HOSPITAL MEETING 001

Re: Statewide Medical Hospital Study Meeting Notes for
IDOC ADULT MASTER PLAN STUDY
TASK 2 – STATEWIDE MEDICAL HOSPITAL
Dixon Correctional Center
Dixon, Illinois
PSA-Dewberry Project No: 50005775

Meeting Date: Tuesday, July 17, 2007
Place: Dixon Correctional Center, Dixon, Illinois

Those in Attendance:

Cindy Hobrock	IDOC - Health Services	217-522-2666	chobrock@idoc.state.il.us
Sherry Crone	IDOC - Health Services	312-814-3233	scrone@idoc.state.il.us
Lawrence Weiner	IDOC - Dixon	815-284-5561	lweiner@idoc.state.il.us
Wendy Blank-Navarro	IDOC - Chief MHS	217-836-0683	wnavarro@idoc.state.il.us
Nancy King	IDOC - Concordia	217-558-2200	nking@idoc.state.il.us
Mike Knauer	IDOC - Procurement	217-558-2200	mknauer@idoc.state.il.us
Roberta Fews	IDOC - Deputy Director	217-558-2200	rfews@idoc.state.il.us
Guy Pierce	IDOC - Deputy Director, Dist. 1	815-727-3607	gpierce@idoc.state.il.us
Nedra Chandler	IDOC - Warden, Dixon	815-626-3957	nchandler@idoc.state.il.us
Randy Blackburn	IDOC - Chief Engineer, Dixon	815-288-5561	rblackburn@idoc.state.il.us
Kary Sheridan	IDOC - HCUA - Dixon	815-288-5561	ksheridan@idoc.state.il.us
Brad Hall	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8134	bhall@dewberry.com
Meg Bower	PSA-Dewberry	410-265-9500	mbower@dewberry.com
Steve Juarez	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8172	sjuarez@dewberry.com

I. HEALTH CARE UNIT ISSUES AND NEEDS

A. General Summary – An expanded acute care infirmary is needed, as well as providing Long Term care for the aging prison population.

B. One option is to provide more than just infirmary options, but provide space where the specialists can come to the Dixon HCU and provide other treatment services.

C. Current Illinois Correctional Centers have infirmaries - for both acute/chronic patients and for observation/monitoring patients.
   1. If they need more care, the patients are sent out.
   2. Some facilities have dialysis (Dwight, Statesville and Gramm).

D. Most infirmaries are full, especially the ADA accessible units. Most of the inmates occupying the infirmaries are not those who the IDOC would typically prefer to put in an infirmary setting, but are the elderly – those who either require PC (protective custody) or who need "light" medical care, perhaps some assistance with ADL's (Activities of Daily Living).
   1. If the IDOC has more appropriate type of housing for these elderly inmates, the present infirmaries appear to be sufficient to deal with normal infirmary-type issues.

E. There is a request for more chronic beds vs. acute care.
   1. Older inmates need to be sent to a "nursing home" type unit.

F. Percentage of existing facilities with older population. The Dixon facility is an older population.
   1. The number of chronically mentally ill inmates in Dixon is growing.
   2. Medical care takes priority over mental health needs.
      a. Mental health issues are not sent outside, they stay at the facility.

G. Dixon Facility is unique due to its close proximity to Chicago.
   1. People are sent to Dixon because it is close.
   2. There is an 84-bed geriatric wing at Dixon.
      a. This is the only wing of its type in the IDOC system.
   3. 30% of 148 beds could be transferred to an acute/chronic care unit.
   4. The mentally ill inmates are difficult to place in a community.
   5. An ADA accessible facility is desired. Dixon has an ADA accessible facility unit, but the entire Dixon Correctional Center Campus is not ADA accessible.

H. The 2003 DCC Healthcare Unit Study
   1. Proposed new 198 total bed hospital facility on the Dixon campus.
      a. 100 beds - infirmary
      b. 20 beds - mentally challenged.
      c. 58 beds – medical / surgical.
      d. 15 beds – special management unit.
         1. Maximum security inmates with mental issues must be separated from the lower security inmates and general population.
         2. Historically, it has been difficult to medically staff the Dixon facility.
         3. The question was raised if IDOC should they increase their in-house medical service offerings so they are not transporting patients to other facilities?
   2. Possibly IDOC should have north and south Illinois location corrections hospitals to provide treatment services. The option of one centrally located facility was discussed, but the group felt that medically staffing the facility would be difficult.
   3. It is easier to recruit medical staff in the northern part of the state vs. the southern part of the state.
   4. IDOC likes to partner with various medical facilities to provide treatment services.

I. Staffing Issues
   1. The question was raised as to do they use "vendor" nurses versus "state employee" nurses?
   2. There was a preference about the participants to provide a prison hospital, but they still would have infirmary needs. Treatment vs infirmary.
   3. Not all facilities should offer dialysis treatment services.
   4. IDOC likes to have agreements with various medical facilities to provide treatment services.

J. Inmate Transport Issues
   1. Number of medical furloughs and reason for furloughs:
      a. 150 per month.
      b. Ortho services or clinic services not provided at the prison.
      c. 9,476 medical furloughs last year.
   2. The State of Texas uses Tele-Medicine. This provides remote access of outside physician specialists to the prison healthcare facility.
   3. The security level of the inmate population is also a major issue. A maximum security inmate does not go to a Level 4 security facility.
   4. Certain medical conditions could worsen due to movement of the inmate, i.e. dialysis, cancer care, etc.

II. HEALTHCARE VISION FOR THE FUTURE

A. Efficiency is paramount!
   1. There is a chain reaction of events when you propose options. The resultant efficiency of the change must be tested and validated.

B. Nursing home type placement for their inmates.
   1. A permanently infirmed inmate facility.

C. Dixon is presently a stabilization unit for mental health inmates. After they are stabilized, they are shipped back to their origin prison location.

D. There is a need for a nursing home (long term care) level facility.

E. In 2003, they were looking at restructuring the entire healthcare systems and services provided at the Dixon Correctional Center.

F. At a core, they need to bring the Dixon healthcare facility into ADA accessibility compliance.

G. Brad Hall discussed the utilization of the existing healthcare unit facility along with the potential new facility.

H. The Health Care Team is to review the current 2003 study and plans and get their comments back to PSA-Dewberry.

I. The Health Care Team is also to provide data to PSA-Dewberry with respect of type of inmate, length of stay, medical issues and correctional facility.

The above summation is our interpretation of the items discussed and decisions reached at the above referenced meeting. Any persons desiring to add to or revise the notes are requested to put their comments in writing to the Architect within ten days, otherwise the above will stand as written.

Respectfully submitted,

PSA-Dewberry Inc.

Steven R. Juarez, AIA, NCARB, ASHE
Senior Associate
Healthcare Architect

SJ:th

pc Attendees, File

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PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Architects-Engineers-Planners
401 SW Water Street, Suite 301
Peoria, Illinois 61602

July 9, 2007

TASK 4 – INDUSTRIES & WAREHOUSE STUDY MEETING 001

Re: Industries and Warehouse Assessment Study Meeting Notes for
IDOC ADULT MASTER PLAN STUDY
TASK 4 – CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES WAREHOUSING ASSESSMENT
Logan Correctional Center
Lincoln, Illinois
PSA-Dewberry Project No: 50005775

Meeting Date: Monday, July 9, 2007
Place: Logan Correctional Center, Lincoln, Illinois

Those in Attendance:

Brad Hall	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8134	bhall@dewberry.com
Sunil Musilreddy	CGN	815-793-3372	smusilreddy@cgn.net
Naresh Sethi	CGN	847-364-6706	nsethi@cgn.net
Wayne Bell	CGN	312-523-5392	wbell@cgn.net
Nancy Draper	CGN	309-472-4473	ndraper@cgn.net
Sal Raymond	IDOC – ICI	217-522-2666	sraymond01@idoc.state.il.us
Caroline Petefish	IDOC – ICI	217-522-2666	cpetefish@idoc.state.il.us

I. OVERVIEW OF ICI PROGRAM

A. Money that ICI makes them self-sufficient.
   1. Employee/inmate salaries and equipment/manufacturing overhead.
      a. They pay no rent/utilities to IDOC/State of Illinois for manufacturing.
   2. Except at warehouse in Pana – all is paid including property taxes.
      a. Large warehouse.
      b. Two years left on lease in Pana.
      c. ICI believes the rent is high.
      d. Egizii owns property in Pana.
         1) Approximately $400,000 year.
         2) IOC pays all utilities as well.
         3) Lease will be provided for review.
   3. Visit to Pana is being coordinated.

B. ICI owns their own trucks.

C. Incarceration Costs
   1. Male: $32,000/annually.
   2. Female: $45,000/annually.
   3. Juvenile: $72,000/annually.

D. Costs
   1. Approximately $1million/month is salaries.

II. AREAS OF CONCERN / INTEREST

A. Greater Efficiency.

1. Trucks are split up.
   a. Pana Trucks
      1) Illinois River has 5 trucks.
      2) Western has 3 trucks.
      3) Etc.
   b. Log books to be reviewed for a specific time period to be determined in order to analyze logistics.
   c. trucking is an issue with most main IOC programs located in the northwest and then 2 in the south (Vandalia and Menard).

2. Lower rent.

3. Have more/newer trucks.
   a. Upgrade fleet / fleet management system needed.
   b. GPS or tracking.
   c. Currently have 36-38 trucks all with heavy mileage.
      1) Can lease not buy with state procurement laws.
      2) List of IOC whole fleet to be provided.

4. Shipping.
   a. Various ways to charge.
      1) Weight, percentage, miles, etc.
      2) Need pricing structures for delivery – a major concern.
         a) CGN to provide some studies for that.
   b. Typical shipments are semi or box truck.
      1) Box trucks to downtown Chicago.
   c. Fork lifts – 3 loading docks/common rec area and shipping.

5. Drivers
   a. All drivers are Teamsters.
   b. Rich Fontino (Food/Dietary) John and Darren will provide data/information.
   c. Overtime is a major concern, but hiring freeze along with budget sweeps are issues.
   d. Down to 3 drivers now.
   e. The addition of contractual (as needed) drivers would be ideal.
      1) Perhaps one or two more drivers would help.

B. Shared Services.

1. This is referred to as "Shared Services" as ICI doesn't pay rent for certain facilities used for Industries at the prisons, they don't charge the IDOC rent for the space they use for records.
   a. Early on, ICI agreed to store State IDOC records.
   b. The IDOC is using that space and will soon need its own warehouse.
   c. ICI is also storing items confiscated by the IRS.
   d. Breakdown of space to be provided for state use, etc.
   e. Audit may be available that defines the breakdown of space.

C. Workers.

1. Workers are from Taylorville Correctional Center. Taylorville houses mostly sex offenders.
2. Limited to workers who are not a security risk.
3. Workers must have a high school diploma or GED (or be working on it) to qualify for work in the warehouse.

D. Purchasing / Warehousing
   1. Department buys canned goods.
      a. May use ICI to help.
      b. Regional warehouses would allow them to buy in bulk.
      c. Fee from state IDOC would be required and trucking is the major issue.
      d. Could happen and change warehouse needs in the future. Currently not an issue.
   2. Non-perishables are handled in Pana.
   3. Perishables are transported daily.
   4. Would like to rent or buy refrigerated trailers
   5. Regional warehouses are a concern because of staffing.

The above summation is our interpretation of the items discussed and decisions reached at the above referenced meeting. Any persons desiring to add to or revise the notes are requested to put their comments in writing to the Architect within ten days, otherwise the above will stand as written.

Respectfully submitted,

PSA-Dewberry Inc.

Brad R. Hall, AIA
Project Manager

BRH:th

pc Attendees, File

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PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Architects-Engineers-Planners
401 SW Water Street, Suite 701
Peoria, Illinois 61602

July 9, 2007

TASK 5 – TRANSPORTATION STUDY MEETING 001

Re: Transportation and Warehousing Study Meeting Notes for
IDOC ADULT MASTER PLAN STUDY
TASK 5 – LOGAN TRANSPORTATION HUB
Logan Correctional Center
Lincoln, Illinois
PSA-Dewberry Project No: 50005775

Meeting Date: Monday, July 9, 2007
Place: Logan Correctional Center, Lincoln, Illinois

Those in Attendance:

Brad Hall	PSA-Dewberry	309-282-8134	bhall@dewberry.com
Sunil Musilreddy	CGN	815-793-3372	smusilreddy@cgn.net
Naresh Sethi	CGN	847-364-6706	nsethi@cgn.net
Wayne Bell	CGN	312-523-5392	wbell@cgn.net
Nancy Draper	CGN	309-472-4473	ndraper@cgn.net
Carolyn Trancoso	Warden – IDOC Lincoln	217-735-5411	ctrancoso@idoc.state.il.us
Jennifer Stoudt	Warden – IDOC Logan	217-735-5581	jstoudt@idoc.state.il.us
Edw. L. McNeil	Deputy Dir. – IDOC Dist. 2	217-558-2200	emcneil@idoc.state.il.us
Rick Orr	Deputy Dir. – IDOC	217-522-2666	rorr@idoc.state.il.us
Jeff Short	IDOC – Logan	217-737-3222	jshort@idoc.state.il.us
Todd Shango	Chief Eng. – IL River CC	309-647-2030	tshango@idoc.state.il.us

I. CENTRAL LOCATION FOR TRANSPORTATION HUB

A. Central location for new transportation hub will be Logan Correctional Center.
B. Current sallyport can hold two busses end to end. The new design should incorporate this feature.
C. No overnight prisoners or guards are anticipated. Inclimate weather will result in a cancellation of that day's transportation schedule.

II. AREAS OF CONCERN / INTEREST

A. Looking at a new transportation bus hub outside of the security perimeter.
   1. Current issues include excessive gate operation, movement within the existing facility, and passing vehicles.

B. Bathroom access.
   1. Bathroom access is an issue at the existing facility.

C. Security and Disciplinary Issues.
   1. Extreme high escape risk. Level E's.
   2. Wrong inmates getting on bus.
   3. Must be a secure area.
   4. Could benefit from holding cells.
      a. Single cells with toilets.
      b. Group cells with toilets.
   5. Disciplinary issues must be kept here for the time being.
      a. Must be re-searched.
      b. Need isolation shake down area.
   6. Mixing of general and seg population a security concern.

D. Transfer of files, medical records, etc.
   1. Files need to be managed in an office area.
   2. Some files include medication and must be appropriately managed.

III. CURRENT USAGE

A. Wednesday is the busiest day.
   1. 15 busses with up to 50 on each bus – almost 1000 people.
   2. 27 facilities with 18-20 busses around the state.
      a. Aim for 30 for conservative growth.
      b. Thompson is not yet open, so we anticipate 30 bus slots.
      c. Some vans come in, but not typically when busses are present.
   3. Other days of the week, average is 5 busses.

B. Arrivals
   1. Typically all busses arrive at 11:00 a.m. and then are exchanged and leave at noon, barring any breakdowns, conflicts, etc.
   2. Juvenile transport comes through on Thursday.
   3. No females are currently transported though this location and will not be processed through the new facility.

C. Property
   1. Busses do not contain property. Only the property vehicle contains property.
   2. Property vehicle now goes to Lincoln (women's cc) to the warehouse to reorder for continued transfer to the correct chase vehicle.
   3. The proposed new facility will have the property transfer area located directly outside of the main bus transfer area.

IV. FUTURE FACILITY USAGE

A. Office Area
   1. Files need to be managed in an office area. Some files include medication and must be properly managed. This area may be up to 750 square feet.
   2. Totally enclosed with air conditioning for an office. This area may be up to 1,000 square feet in size.

B. Control Room

C. Hub
   1. The new transfer hub will be similar to mass transit hubs used in larger cities.
   2. Tower open and closed facility options.
   3. Provide a separate entrance for drivers of property and chase vehicles.
   4. The proposed transportation hub may be totally enclosed or partially enclosed, but must be secure. As much natural light as possible must also be incorporated into the final design.
   5. Chase vehicles do not come into secure area as they have weapons.
   6. Holding Cells
      a. 4 group cells with toilets, holding up to 50 inmates.
      b. 4 single cells with toilets and ADA accessible.
      c. 4 strip search cells.
      d. 2 – 4 cells with toilets could be an advantage for disciplinary issues.
   7. Would like a secure corridor from Logan so that Logan prisoners being transported can be moved on foot.
   8. Vehicle sallyports are needed at the entrance and exit of the transport hub.
      a. Perhaps cameras with monitors in control room could be employed.
      b. The blueprints and visuals of sally ports at Greenville and the locations PSA-D has installed will be provided.
   9. Cooler for lunches – sack lunches shall be provided.
   10. Site utilities are in place to service the proposed new hub.

The above summation is our interpretation of the items discussed and decisions reached at the above referenced meeting. Any persons desiring to add to or revise the notes are requested to put their comments in writing to the Architect within ten days, otherwise the above will stand as written.

Respectfully submitted,

PSA-Dewberry Inc.

Brad R. Hall, AIA
Project Manager

BRH:th

pc Attendees, File

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Narrative for Task 1 -
Limited Strategic Planning at Stateville, Menard, Pontiac, Dwight, Dixon, Logan, East Moline, Shawnee and Vienna

Our efforts for this task were to conduct facility surveys for the nine facilities listed above and prepare a report on the condition of the existing architectural facilities, mechanical systems suggestions of new and rehab construction projects, associated costs for the construction projects and projection of bed space needs.

The nine facilities were toured between July 9th and July 25th of this year. At each facility we were assigned escorts who were very knowledgeable about their facility and provided us with a great insight on what type of issues needed to be addressed at their facility. We were also given the maintenance and project requests that the facilities submitted to the CDB to assist us in identifying capitol project costs listed in this report.

The reoccurring theme that we observed and heard from each facility was that due to budget constraints a very limited amount of preventive maintenance was being performed. This has lead to a lot of emergency maintenance type of work being required and this has lead to operational disruptions at the facilities.

At the end of each facilities architectural survey we have listed a number of suggested capitol projects ranging from new construction to preventive maintenance. It is hoped that some of these projects can get funded to help the facilities avoid emergency repair costs and operational issues associated with these repairs. We suggest that each facility review their own survey and respond to us with their comments so we can include them in the final report.

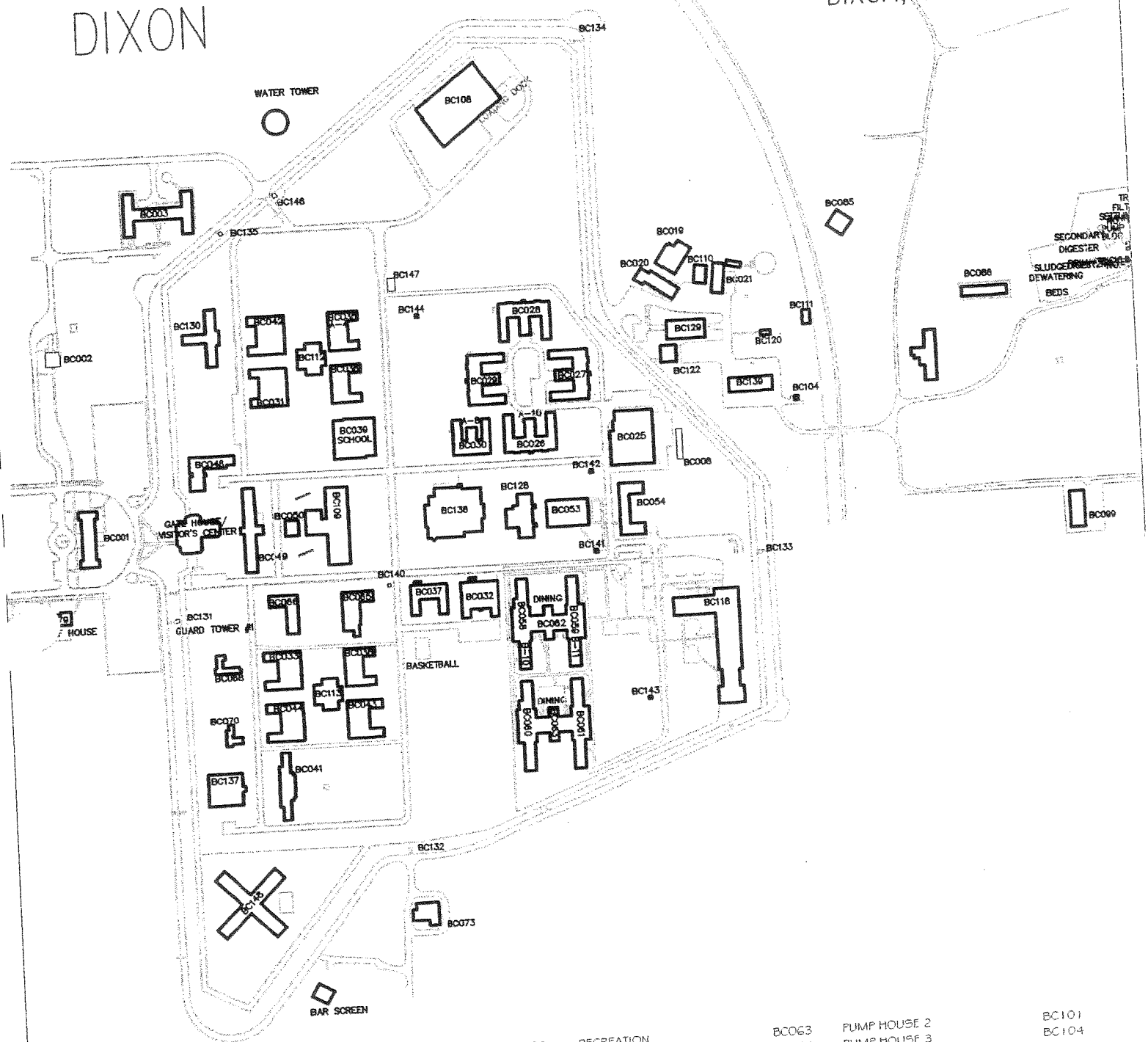
We have compiled the list of architectural, mechanical and dietary recommended projects into one list at the end of each facility report under a heading of "Suggested Improvements." More information about the mechanical and dietary project can be found in the appropriate Task report.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

DIXON, ILLINOIS

DIXON



ADMINISTRATION BLDG	BC001	RESIDENCE	BC035	RECREATION	BC063	PUMP HOUSE 2	BC101
WARDEN'S RESIDENCE	BC002	RESIDENCE	BC036	SPECIAL EDUCATION	BC065	PUMP HOUSE 3	BC104
STATE POLICE / STORAGE	BC003	VOCATIONAL	BC037	RESIDENCE	BC066	BATH HOUSE	BC105
GREENHOUSE	BC008	RESIDENCE	BC038	ADMINISTRATION	BC068	STORES BUILDING	BC108
TUNNELS	BC007	ACADEMIC BUILDING	BC039	CLINICAL SERVICES	BC070	MED-SURGICAL HOSPITAL	BC109
STORAGE BLDG	BC018	RESIDENCE	BC041	INDUSTRIAL	BC073	STORAGE BUILDING TRUCK	BC110
ROOT CELLAR	BC019	RESIDENCE	BC042	PAROLE BUILDING	BC079	TRANSFORMER BUILDING	BC111
COLD PLANT STORAGE	BC020	RESIDENCE	BC043	C- DINING ROOM	BC080	HONOR DORM	BC112
TRUCK GARAGE	BC021	RESIDENCE	BC044	ABANDONED DISPOSAL PLANT	BC085	DINING HALL	BC113
LIME SHED	BC022	SECURITY OPERATION	BC048	COTTAGE	BC088	TRANSFORMER BUILDING	BC116
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	BC025	ADMINISTRATION	BC049	SEWAGE PUMP HOUSE	BC090	CHLORINE BUILDING	BC117
RESIDENCE	BC026	CHAPLAIN	BC050	C-SIDE BUILDING	BC091	C A T	BC118
RESIDENCE	BC027	GYMNASIUM	BC053	HOG HOUSE	BC092	GAS HOUSE	BC120
RESIDENCE	BC028	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	BC054	HOG BARN	BC093	CHLORINATION BUILDING	BC121
RESIDENCE	BC029	RESIDENCE	BC058	CEMETERY BUILDING	BC096	GEN-ENG OFFICE 10	BC122
EYEGLASS INDUSTRIES	BC030	RESIDENCE	BC059	BAR SCREEN	BC097	DIGESTER B	BC123
RESIDENCE	BC031	RESIDENCE	BC060	PUMP HOUSE	BC098	DIGESTER C	BC124
VOCATIONAL TRAINING	BC032	RESIDENCE	BC061	METAL STORAGE BUILDING	BC099	COMMISARY/BARBER SHOP	BC128
RESIDENCE	BC033	RECREATION	BC062	PUMP HOUSE 1	BC100	POWER HOUSE	BC129

IDOC Facilities Survey
Dixon Correctional Center

Survey Date: July 17, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, David Pavolko, Gerry Guerrero,

Building BC049 – Administration
This is a 2-story building with a basement that was built in 1916. Renovated in 1983 and added a new roof in 1993. It has red brick veneer, limestone base, shingled pitched roof, central tower with cupola.

Basement has secure Janitors' storage, additional records storage, dead file storage; (basement has a water problem creating an issue with mold on the walls).

First Floor has Counselors' offices, Clinical Administration, Records Office, Records Storage, Personnel Offices, Time-keeping, and Mail Room.

Second Floor has internal auditor's offices, security offices, safety and sanitation offices, telecommunications, internal affairs, Warden's office, Warden's secretary, Business Administration Offices, and Print Room.

Building BC136 – Gate House
This is a one-story building, built in 1983 and renovated in 1998, with red brick veneer, limestone base, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, and 1x1 glued on tile ceiling.

First Floor includes Visitors processing, Visitor Waiting, Contact Visiting, Outdoor Visiting (not used), Entry Sallyport with bar-grill partitions and sliders (120 lock), Armory with key control and storage.

(Facility is having maintenance problems with the sliders. The motion detectors in between the fences do not work. Only one perimeter camera is still in operation)

Building BC048 – Security Operations
This is a one-story building, built in 1921 and renovated1983, red brick veneer, limestone base, shingled pitched roof and partial flat roof, terrazzo floor, 2x4 lay-in ceiling, wood double-hung windows, and CMU walls.

This building includes Roll Call, Head of Security offices, Contraband Storage, Men's Locker Room, Women's Locker Room, Staff Mail, Conference Room, Assistant Warden's Office, and Mechanical Room.

Building BC130 – Segregation Unit
This is a one-story building, built in 1983, w/ red brick veneer, limestone base, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, 1x1 glued on tile ceiling, aluminum gutter and downspouts, hollow metal detention casement windows and baseboard heat.

This building includes an Entry Lobby, Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 3 housing wings of individual cells, 6 showers w/stainless steel doors, cells have VCT floor, cmu walls, detention doors with 120 F.A. locks, and plaster ceilings. There is an outdoor exercise yard off the central secure vestibule. The North Wing is the Crisis Unit. This building is ADA accessible.

Building BC042 – Resident Unit (substance abuse) (110 capacity-double bunked)
This is a one-story building, built in 1924, w/ red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, casement windows w/security screens, and baseboard heat.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings with glazed block walls and high plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC112 (old dietary building) by tunnel.
(This building has water problem with Primecoat high performance coating in the showers and is in the process of switching to stainless steel showers).

Building BC035 – Resident Unit (med. security - 100 beds)
This is a one-story building, built in 1921 and renovated in 1983, w/ red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, casement windows w/security screens, and baseboard heat.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings of 25-2 person cells with glazed block walls and high plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC112 (old dietary building) by tunnel.

Building BC112 – Resident Unit (Old Dietary Building)
This is a one-story building, built in 1969, w/ red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, casement windows w/security screens, and baseboard heat.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure central control room w/ graphics panel door controls, 31- 2 person cells around the perimeter with architectural doors and hardware, glazed block walls and plaster ceilings. A central dayroom with terrazzo floor, cmu walls, and plaster ceiling. (This building does not have a staff restroom).

Building BC031 – Resident Unit (seg. release - 136 inmates)
This is a one-story building, built in 1928, w/ red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, casement windows w/security screens, and baseboard heat.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings of 4 person cells with block walls, VCT flooring, and plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC112 (old dietary building) by

tunnel. (This building has plumbing leaks or water from the showers seeps through the block walls and into the corridor. The south wing is scheduled for CDB lock and door replacement)

Building BC036 – Resident Unit (108 inmates-112 max.)
This is a one story building, built in 1921, w/ red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, casement windows w/security screens, and baseboard heat.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 2 units each w/ Dayroom and housing wing of 28 - 2 person cells with block walls, VCT flooring, architectural doors w/ 2" jamb mounted locks, and plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC112 (old dietary building) by tunnel.

Building BC039 – Educational Building
This is a one-story building, built in 1928 and renovated, w/ red brick veneer, flat roof, VCT floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, casement windows w/security screens.

This building includes the Gymnasium, GED Classroom, ABE Classroom, Substance Abuse Classrooms, and Administrative Offices. (Gym is also used for inmate orientation and for Sunday religious services)

Building BC109 – Health Care
This is a three-story building with basement, built in 1966, orange brick veneer, and aluminum double hung windows. (Exterior concrete sidewalks, ramps and stairs need major repair to be ADA accessible).

In the Basement are Commercial Cooking, Mechanical room, Male and Female locker rooms, Inmate records storage, and master file storage.

The First Floor of this building includes an officer station, a waiting area for sick call, exam rooms, 2 patient monitoring rooms, conference room, 3-chair dental office, physical therapy room, Pharmacy, Meds dispensing off front lobby w/ queing for 70-80 inmates, a group holding cell, administrative offices, optometrist exam room and office.

Also on this floor is the Bureau of Identification, property storage, clothing issue, interview rooms, video conferencing room, and X-ray.

On the Second Floor is the Video Conferencing Center, the abandoned surgical suite, infirmary, counseling rooms, negative pressure isolation rooms with ante room, Control Room, and Nurse's Station; a medical wing housing unit with 2 bed patient rooms, ADA wing with 2 bed patient rooms; a psych unit with counseling rooms and interview rooms. These medical wings have VCT floors, 1x2 metal tile security ceilings.
The Third Floor is housing for elder population with medical conditions (64 inmates- 84 max.), 4 beds to a cell, group toilets and showers, central control station, dayroom, library,

laundry, and a reheat kitchen. Also, the communications room and satellite cable input room. (All doors in the medical wings are wood doors with architectural hardware.)

Building BC138 – Dining Hall
This is a red brick building, built in 1984, with a flat roof, VCT floor, aluminum windows, and aluminum soffits.

This building includes Staff Dining, Inmate Dining, Kitchen, Dry Storage, Cooler/Freezer, Special Diet prep area, and a Dining Observation tower.

Building BC030 – Industries
This is a 1-story building, built in 1928, with red brick veneer, limestone base, shingled pitched roof, wood windows w/ security screens, terrazzo floors, and lay-in 2x4 ceilings.

First Floor includes supervisor's office, administrative offices, work areas, assembly and shipping room, inventory and warehouse. (1000 pair eyeglasses per day to state corrections and public aid).

Building BC026 – Residents Unit
This is a 1-story building with a basement. It is for general population over 40, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, new stainless steel detention windows, and was built in 1937. (Concrete sidewalks are settling and hollow metal door frames are rusting out at bottoms).

This building includes an Entry Lobby, Secure Vestibule, Central Control Room, 3 housing wings with a Dayroom, Laundry, and 2 bed cells (74 inmates each). Cells have terrazzo floor, cmu walls, architectural doors with 2" jamb mounted locks, and plaster ceilings.

The basement is used for general storage.

Building BC027 – Residents Unit
This is a 1-story building w/ a basement. It is for general population, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, new stainless steel detention windows, and was built in 1937. (Concrete sidewalks are settling and hollow metal door frames are rusting out at bottoms).

This building includes an Entry Lobby, Secure Vestibule, Central Control Room, 3 housing wings with a Dayroom, Laundry, and 2 bed cells (74 inmates each). Cells have terrazzo floor, cmu walls, architectural doors with 2" jamb mounted locks, and plaster ceilings. (Exterior concrete stairs in need of repair).

The Basement is used for general storage. (Exterior doors and frames are rusting out at the bottoms and need replaced).

Building BC028 – Residents Unit
This is a 1-story building w/ a basement. It is for general population, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, new stainless steel detention windows, and was built in 1937. (Concrete sidewalks are settling and hollow metal door frames are rusting out at bottoms).

This building includes an Entry Lobby, Secure Vestibule, Central Control Room, 3 housing wings with a Dayroom, laundry, and 2 bed cells (74 inmates each). Cells have terrazzo floor, cmu walls, architectural doors with 2" jamb mounted locks, and plaster ceilings.

The Basement is used for general storage. (Exterior doors and frames are rusting out at the bottoms and need replaced).

Building BC029 – Residents Unit
This is a 1-story building w/ a basement. It is for general population, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, new stainless steel detention windows, and was built in 1937. (Concrete sidewalks are settling and hollow metal door frames are rusting out at bottoms).

This building includes an Entry Lobby, Secure Vestibule, Central Control Room, 3 housing wings with a Dayroom, Laundry, and 2 bed cells (74 inmates each). Cells have terrazzo floor, cmu walls, architectural doors with 2" jamb mounted locks, and plaster ceilings.

The Basement is used for general storage. (Exterior doors and frames are rusting out at the bottoms and need replaced).

Building BC025 – Vocational Training
This is a 1-story building with clearstory, red brick veneer and painted cmu walls, flat roof, aluminum windows, sealed concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

This building includes Administrative Offices, Computer Labs, Custodial Classrooms, Horticulture Classrooms, Cosmetology Classrooms, and Construction Technology Classroom. This building was built in 1928 and renovated in 1985. The roof was replaced in 1999.

Building BC053 – Gymnasium
This is a 1-story building with a basement. It has an elevated entrance, concrete steps, red brick veneer, flat roof and wood windows with security screens. It was built in 1949.

This building includes inmate locker rooms, toilets and showers, weight room, activity room, Central Control Station, large free weight lifting area, racquetball court, full-size gym with wood floor, mezzanine seating on one end, and an old projection booth.

The Basement has music rooms, instrument storage, and a billiards room.
This building was built in 1928 and renovated in 1983. The roof was replaced in 1999.

Building BC128 – Commissary
This is a 1 story building with basement, red brick veneer, flat roof, aluminum windows, sealed concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

This building includes Barber Shop, Inmate Commissary, Commissary Storage, Secure Storage, and receiving loading dock. (Building wall and soffit have been damaged from delivery trucks and needs repaired) (Exterior accessibility ramps and sidewalks are spauling and settling and are in need of repair.)

This building was built in 1969 and renovated in 1983.

Building BC054 – Maintenance Building
This is a 1-story building with basement, red brick veneer, flat roof, wood windows with security screens, sealed concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

The Basement includes Paint Shop, Carpenters Shop, Secure Tool Storage, Officers station, and the Yard Maintenance Shop.

On First Floor is the Old Furniture Shop, Equipment Repair Shop with tool storage, Plumbing Shop, Electricians Shop, Steamfitters Shop, and Supervisor's Office. (Exterior concrete steps are crumbling and need repair.) (This building is ADA accessible.) This building was built in 1928 and renovated in 1983.

Building BC118 – Multi-Purpose
This is a cast-in-place concrete building, built in 1973, with a flat roof and aluminum windows. This building contains the Auditorium, Officer's Station, Chaplain's Offices, Chapel, Library, Law Library, Legal file storage, Arts room, Administrative Offices, Music Room, Classrooms, and a Therapy Pool (not used).

(This building has multiple roof leaks and is in need of repair)

Building BC059 – Residence
This is an ADA accessible 1-story building with basement, built in 1936, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts, wood windows with security screens, terrazzo floors, and 1x2 metal security ceilings. This building has a red brick portico with limestone Doric columns, limestone accents, and a flat roof.

This building has a Central Dayroom with an Officer's Station, Laundry, 2 wings of 23 cells, double bunked for a total of 88 inmates. Cells have architectural doors and hardware, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings.

Building BC062 - Recreation
This is a connecting building between Residence Building BC058 and BC059. It has a red brick veneer, terrazzo floors, wood windows with security screens, block walls and plaster ceilings. It is used as a multipurpose dayroom.

Building BC058 – Residence
This is an ADA accessible 1-story building with basement, built in 1936, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts, wood windows with security screens, terrazzo floors, and 1x2 metal security ceilings. This building has a red brick portico with limestone Doric columns, limestone accents, and a flat roof.

This building has a Central Dayroom with an Officer's Station, Laundry, 2 wings of 18 cells, 3-4 inmates per cell for a total of 111 inmates. Cells have architectural doors and hardware, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings.

Building BC061 – Residence
This is an ADA accessible 1-story building with basement, built in 1936, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts, wood windows with security screens, terrazzo floors, and 1x2 metal security ceilings. This building has a red brick portico with limestone Doric columns, limestone accents, and a flat roof.

This building has a Central Dayroom with an Officer's Station, Laundry, 2 wings of 24 cells, double bunked for a total of 109 inmates. Cells have architectural doors and hardware, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings. (Exterior concrete stair from South Wing is crumbling and needs repair).

Building BC063 - Recreation
This is a connecting building between Residence Buildings BC058 and BC059. It has a red brick veneer, terrazzo floors, wood windows with security screens, block walls and plaster ceilings. It is used as a multipurpose dayroom. This building was built in 1937 and renovated in 1991.

Building BC060 – Residence
This is an ADA accessible 1-story building with basement, built in 1936, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts, wood windows with security screens, terrazzo floors, and 1x2 metal security ceilings. This building has a red brick portico with limestone Doric columns, limestone accents, and a flat roof.

This building has a Central Dayroom with an Officer's Station, Laundry, 2 wings of 54 cells, 2 inmates per cell for a total of 98 inmates. Cells have architectural doors and hardware, doors have a food pass and vision lite, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings.

Building BC032 – Vocational Training
This is a 1-story red brick building, built in 1928, with shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows. This building was renovated in 1983.

This building includes a Dry Cleaning Laundry, Woodworking Shop, Tool Room, Classrooms, Counselor Offices, Barber Shop, and Inmate Orientation Room.

Building BC037 – Residence Unit (abandoned)
This is a 1-story red brick building, built in 1921, with shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows with security screens. (Exterior veneer and roof are in good condition but many windows are broken).

Building BC065 – Education
This is a 1-story red brick building, built in 1928, with a shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows w/ security screens, terrazzo flooring, brick walls, and plaster ceilings.

This building includes Principle's Office, Library, Law Library, Classrooms, and STC Commissary.

(Exterior door frames are rusting from the bottom and need repaired or replaced)

Building BC066 – Residence Unit
This is a 2-story red brick building with a basement, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows w/ security screens, terrazzo flooring, brick walls, and plaster ceilings. This building was built in 1936. (Sidewalks are settling and cracking and need repair).

Basement has Inmate storage.
First Floor includes a Central Control Room, a South and West wing, each with a Dayroom and 20 cells, double bunked for a total of 40 inmates and 7 isolation cells.
Second floor has an Officer's Station and 27 cells – 44 inmates.

(Exterior concrete stair from South Wing is crumbling and needs repair).

Building BC068 – Administration
This is a 1- story red brick building with shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows w/ security screens, VCT flooring, and 2x4 lay-in ceilings.

This building includes Security Offices and Counselors Offices.

This building was built in 1939 and renovated in 1983.
(Sidewalks are settling and cracking and need repair).

Building BC070 – Clinical Services
This is a 1-story red brick building with shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows w/ security screens, VCT flooring, and 2x4 lay-in ceilings.

This building includes Offices.
This building was built in 1939 and renovated in 1983.

Building BC137 – Multipurpose
This is a 1-story red brick building, built in 1983, with a flat roof and copper mansard. (roof leaks)

This building includes Entry Vestibule, Control Station, Weight Lifting, and a full size Gym with wood floor.

Building BC148 – X housing
This building has a Secure Entrance Lobby, elevated Central Control Room w/ graphics panel controls, Nurse's Office, Pharmacy, 4 housing wings w/ mezzanine, each with single cells, stainless steel showers, and an interview room. One wing has a reheat kitchen.

This building was built in 1997.

Building BC041 – Housing Unit
This is a 1-story red brick building with shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters, and wood windows w/ security screens, some cell windows have been replaced with stainless steel detention windows, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings.

This building has a Central Dayroom, Offices station, 2 wings of cells with a total of 35 cells - 57 inmates.

This building was built in 1924 and renovated in 1983.

Building BC044 – Resident Unit (58 cells-52 inmates)
This is a one-story building, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, aluminum hopper windows w/security screens. This building was built in 1924 and renovated in 1983.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings of single person cells with block walls, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC113 (old dietary building) by tunnel.

Building BC043 – Resident Unit (58 cells-51 inmates)
This is a one-story building, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters, soffits and downspouts, aluminum hopper windows w/security screens. This building was built in 1924 and renovated in 1983.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room with graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings of single person cells with block walls, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC113 (old dining hall) by tunnel.

Building BC113 – Multipurpose (Old Dining Hall)
This is a 1-story building, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters and soffits, wood windows w/security screens, and plaster ceilings. This building was built in 1969 and renovated in 1983, 1988, and 1996.
(Exterior door frames are rusting from the bottom and need repair).

Building BC038 – Resident Unit (54 cells – 47 inmates)
This is a 1-story building, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters and soffits, new detention windows, and plaster ceilings.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings of single person cells with block walls, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings. This building was built in 1921 and renovated in 1983. It is connected to Building BC113 (old dining hall) by tunnel.

Building BC033 – Resident Unit (52 cells – 75 inmates)
This is a 1-story building, red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, terrazzo floor, plaster ceiling, aluminum gutters and soffits, aluminum windows with security screens, and plaster ceilings. It was built in 1928 and renovated in 1983.

This building includes an Entry Secure Vestibule, Secure Central Control Room with graphics panel door controls, 2 housing wings of single person cells with block walls, terrazzo floors, and plaster ceilings. This building is connected to Building BC113 (old dining hall) by tunnel.

Building BC108 – Warehouse
This is a 1-story warehouse building with concrete foundations and red brick veneer, aluminum windows, and a flat roof. It was built in 1964 and renovated in 1983.

This building includes the Supervisor's office, General storage, Secure Storage, Receiving Dock.

(Exterior stairs are crumbling and need repair).

Building BC050 – Employee Commissary
This is a 1-story building, built in 1947, with red brick veneer, flat roof, arched entry, VCT tile flooring, brick walls, acoustic tile ceiling.

This building contains the Employee Commissary and Commissary Storage.

Suggested Improvements

Building BC0136 – Gatehouse
Repair sliding detention doors. Repair/replace perimeter camera security system.
Estimated Cost: $475,000 (2006) revised for 2007 price $490,000

Entire Facility
Repair or replace existing facility medium voltage electrical distribution system including feeders, transformers, and switchgear. Provide all additional ductbanks, cabling, equipment, and upgrades to provide a complete looped and sectionalized distribution system.
Estimated Cost: $ Further study required.

Buildings BC0026, BC0027, BC0028, BC0029 – Resident Units
Repair cracked and settling sidewalks. Replace rusted exterior doors and frames.
Estimated Cost: $ Further study required.

Building BC0118 – Multi-Purpose Building
Replace roof system. Replace existing wood windows with new aluminum windows and insulated glazing.
Replace existing electrical switchgear and panels L/5 and P/1.
Estimated Cost: $165,000(2007)

Building BC0061 – Resident Unit
Replace existing exterior concrete egress stair.
Estimated Cost: $23,000(2007)

Building BC0037 – Resident Unit
Renovate existing electrical system, plumbing, and interior finishes for programmatic use.
Estimated Cost $ 110,000(2006) revised for 2007 price $120,000.

Entire Facility
Replace existing fire alarm and intercom system.
Estimated Cost: $1,100,000 (2001) revised for 2007 price $1,463,000

Building BC0146 – Sallyport and Tower T5
Install emergency generator to supply Sallyport, Tower T5, and the Warden's residence.
Estimated Cost: $30,000(2007)

Suggested Improvements (Con't)

Buildings BC0021, BC0049, BC0060, BC0066, BC0131, BC0132, BC0133, BC0134, BC0135, BC0002, BC0090, and BC0117.
Replace existing roof system.
Estimated Cost: $900,000 (2006) revised for 2007 price $925,000

Building BC0109 – Health Care Unit
Repair/replace HVAC system. Tuckpoint and repair exterior brick veneer.
Upgrade the electrical system and replace elevators.
Estimated Cost: $10,000,000 (2003) revised for 2007 prices $12,600,000

Buildings BC0033, BC0038, BC0041, BC0043, BC0044, BC0065, BC0066.
Replace exterior windows with new steel security windows
Estimated Cost: $2,500,000 (2001) revised for 2007 prices $3,325,000

Building BC0146 – Sallyport
Construct 12x12 shake-down addition to the existing building.
Estimated Cost: $100,000 (1996) revised for 2007 prices $151,000

New Health Care Unit
Construct new Health Care Unit as previously designed.
Estimated Cost: $20,200,000(2003) revised for 2007 price $25,400,000

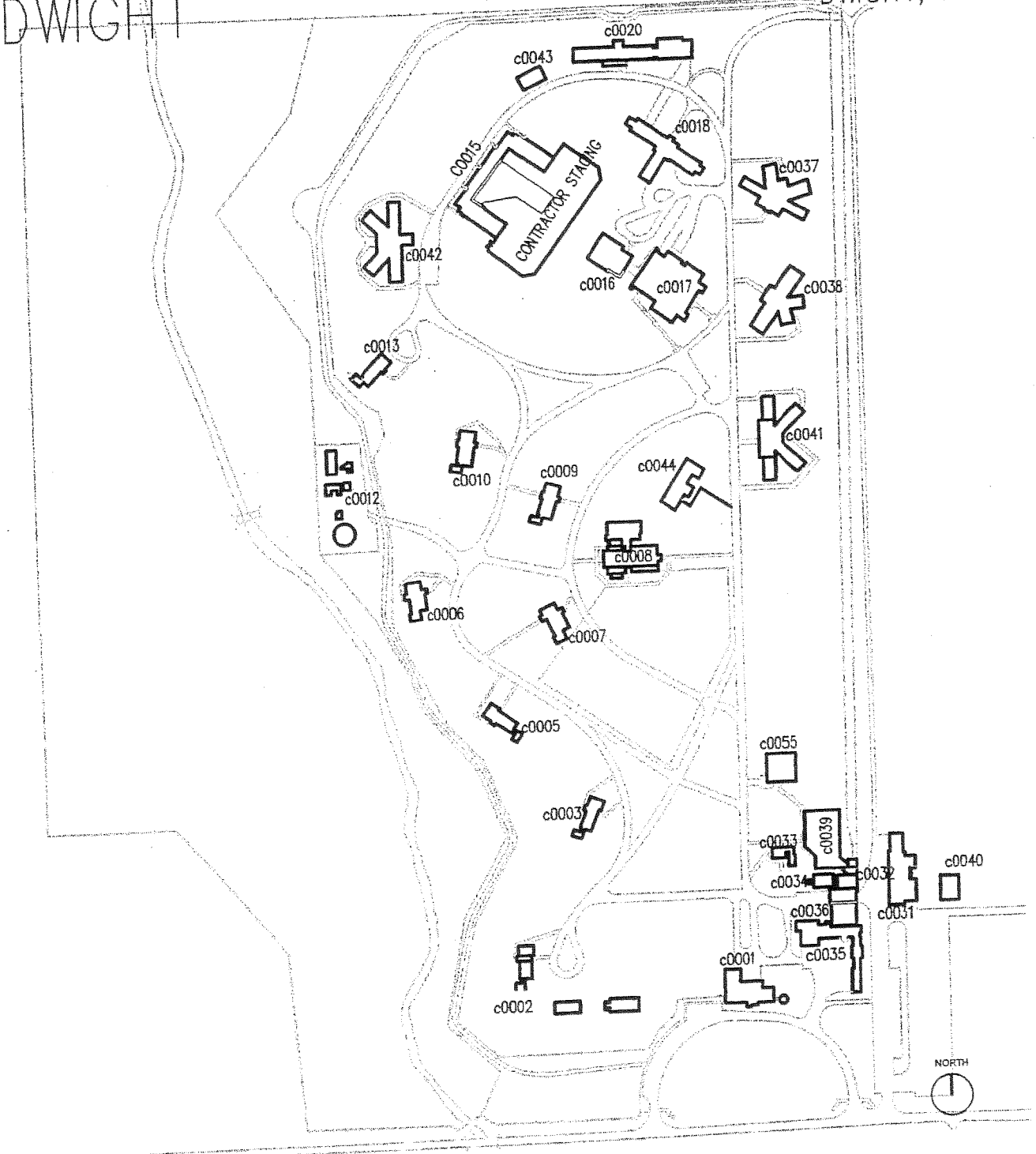
Building BC138 – Dining Hall
Replace Oven, Food Carts, Hot Wells, Griddle, Fryers, Kettles, Coolers and Freezers.
Estimated Cost: $476,000(2007)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

DWIGHT

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS



ELLA CHADWICK C-2	C0003	INDUSTRIES BUILDING	C0020	PROCESSING HOUSE	C0028	MAX SECURITY UNIT	C0042
KATHRYN GODDE C-3	C0005	OIL PUMP HOUSE	C0022	STORAGE	C0040	LAUNDRY	C0043
ELIZABETH SETON C-4	C0006	FARM BARN	C0026	MECHANICS SHOP	C0031	CHAPEL	C0044
ELLA FLAGG YOUNG C-5	C0007	SUPR RESIDENCE	C0027	SALLYPORT OFFICE	C0032	FOOD SERVICE BLDG	C0047
SARA LINCILN C-6	C0009	CHICKEN HOUSE	C0029	SECURITY BUILDING C-11	C0016	X-HOUSE	C0046
GRACE DODGE C-7	C0010	SERVICE GROUP	C0036	CENTRAL DINING HALL	C0017	BAR SCREEN BLDG	C0048
CLARA BARTON C-8	C0013	GUARD TOWER	C0021	MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING	C0039	PUMP BLDG	C0049
ADMINISTRATION BLDG	C0001	JL HALL & HOSPITAL C-9	C0015	RESIDENT UNIT SEG	C0037	DIETARY	C0023
CHICKEN HOUSE	C0030	JESSE HODDER HAL C-10	C0018	RESIDENT UNIT	C0038	GREENHOUSE	C0024
FRANCIS WILLARD C-1	C0002	VIDEO CONFERENCE	C0033	MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	C0041	GATEHOUSE	C0004
JANE ADDAMS HALL	C0008	ROOT CELLAR	C0034	PICNIC SHELTER	C0045	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	C0014
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT	C0012	PUMP HOUSE	C0025				

IDOC Facilities Survey
Dwight Correctional Center

Survey Date: July 19, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, Carey Mayer, Meg Bower, David Pavolko

Building C0035 – Cosmetology
This is a 1-story building with tan brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, VCT floors, stud walls, wood doors, steel windows, and lay-in ceilings. (Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade)

This includes 20 styling chairs, Classrooms, Manikin storage, Record Storage, and Office space. Also includes the Tactical Team Storage and Supplies.

Building C0036 – Underground Cistern
This is an all concrete cistern approximately 40' x 40'. Also attached is the Yard Maintenance building with equipment and tool storage.

Building C0045 – Pavilion Building
This is a 1-story building with half open pavilion and half enclosed shelter, horizontal wood siding, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts. Also includes outdoor showers and portable toilets.

Building C0002 – Francis Willard C-1 (Helping Paws)(28 inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The First Floor includes Classrooms, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second Floor has 8 sleeping rooms. The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage. (Slate roof is missing the ridge cap allowing roof to leak)(Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade)

Building C0003 – Ella Chadwick C-2 (39 inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First floor includes a 10 person Dorm, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second floor has 8 sleeping rooms. (Slate roof is missing the ridge cap allowing roof to leak) (Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade)

Building C0005 – Kathryn Godde C-3 (40 Inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First floor includes a 10 person Dorm, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second floor has 8 sleeping rooms. (Slate roof is missing the ridge cap allowing roof to leak) (Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade).

Building C0006 – Elizabeth Seton C-4 (40 inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First floor includes a 10 person Dorm, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second floor has 8 sleeping rooms. (Plumbing leaks in Laundry room from floor above) (Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade).

Building C0012 – Sewage Treatment Plant
This is a 1-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, aluminum windows, hollow metal exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.
This building contains Office Space.

Building C0007– Ella Flagg Young C-5 (Substance Abuse Unit)(28 Inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First floor includes Counselors Office Space, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleepi9ng Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second floor has 8 sleeping rooms. (Slate roof is missing the ridge cap allowing roof to leak) (Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade)

Building C0008 – Jane Addams Hall (Education Building)
This is a 1-story building w/ a basement, built in 1937, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone quoins, slate covered pitched roof, copper gutters, VCT floors, detention windows w/ security screens, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, glazed block and brick walls, and plaster ceilings.

The Basement includes the Law Library, Media Center, and Print Shop.

The First Floor includes GED classrooms, ABE classrooms, and the Library.
(Needs drainage tile work to prevent water leakage in basement)

Building C0009 – Sara Lincoln C-6 (38 Inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First Floor includes a10 person Dorm, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second floor has 8 sleeping rooms. (Some gutters are missing and ceiling paint is peeling) (Slate roof is missing the ridge cap allowing roof to leak) (Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade).

Building C0010 – Grace Dodge C-7 (Substance Abuse Unit)(28 Inmates)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, detention windows w/ security screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First Floor includes Office Space, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second Floor has 8 sleeping rooms.
(Exterior concrete steps a settling creating a trip hazard)(Roof is missing ridge cap and needs plumbing and electrical upgrade)

Building C0013 – Clara Barton C-8 (abandoned)
This is a 2-story building with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, terrazzo floors, wood windows w/ bar-grill screens, brass exterior doors, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, brick walls, and plaster ceilings.

The Basement has the Mechanical room and Storage.

The First Floor includes Office Space, Dayroom, Officers Office, Laundry, a Sleeping Room, Kitchen, and Screened Porch.

The Second Floor has 8 sleeping rooms.

(The building is sound but paint is peeling from the walls and ceilings, doors are rusted, possibly asbestos floor tile.)

Building C0042 – Maximum Security Unit (42 Inmates)
This is a 1 story "K" building with mottled brown brick veneer, detention windows, shingled pitched roof w/ clear stories, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention hollow metal doors, terrazzo floors, and glued on 1x1 ceiling tile.

The First Floor includes a Secure Entry Vestibule, Central Control Room w/ graphics panel door controls, Offices off the secure vestibule. The building is split into 2 units each with 2 housing wings of 12 single cells. Both units are used for Psychiatric Housing. Each side also has a Dayroom, Showers and a Utility room. (Needs windows and roof replaced. Needs plumbing and electrical upgrade).

Building C0015 – Hospital C-9 (64 Inmates)
This building was originally built as a housing unit in 1932 it has 2 housing units separated by a new hospital addition. The exterior has tan brick veneer, shingled pitched roof with skylights, and tall steel windows at the ends of the Dayrooms. The building is ADA accessible with ramps and railings. (Needs rehab. to skylights).

The Housing Units are used for general housing. They have concrete floors, masonry walls, plaster ceilings, sliding detention doors and bar-grill doors, steel windows with bar-grill security screens. These 2 units have a Dayroom, Showers, Officers Station, Laundry, Toxic Storage, and single cells on the first floor and the Mezzanine.

The Medical Unit has gypsum board walls and ceilings, VCT floor tile, laminate casework, and architectural hollow metal doors and hardware. This unit includes a Main Control Room, Group Holding, Central Nurse's Station, Pharmacy, Pharmacy Waiting, Administration Offices, X-Ray, Dialysis, Optometrist, Triage Room, Medical Records, Gynecology, Exam Rooms, Psych. Office, Staff Break Room, a Dentist Office with 2 chairs, Physical Therapy, 18 Infirmary rooms, and 2 - TB Isolation Rooms with Anti Room.

The Second Floor has Clinical Services and Family Services.

Building C0043 – Laundry
This is a 1-story building with mottled brown brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, hollow metal doors w/ architectural hardware, aluminum windows, and concrete floors.

Building C0020 – Industries Building
This is a 1-story building with mottled tan brick veneer, limestone base, slate covered pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, aluminum windows w/ security bars, architectural interior wood doors and hardware, stud walls, and lay-in ceilings. (Needs windows replaced and upgrade to electrical, plumbing, heating and roof).

This includes a Supervisors Office, Production Area, Fabric Storage, Product Storage, Receiving and Shipping.

Building C0018 – Jesse Hodder Hall C-10 (Property storage)(71 Inmates)
This is a 1-story building, built in 1935, with a basement, mottled tan brick veneer, flat roof, sealed concrete floors, steel windows, detention doors and hardware, cmu walls, and plaster ceilings. (Needs plumbing repairs and showers replaced).

The Basement includes Seg. Property Storage, Clothing, Change-out Rooms, and Legal Records Storage.

The First Floor includes 3 wings of Residence Units with a Dayroom, 1-4 bed sleeping rooms, Officer's Station, Laundry, and Showers.

Building C0037 – Resident Unit C-12 (91 Inmates)
This is a 1-story "K" building, built in 1978, with mottled brown veneer, EIFS veneer panels, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows, VCT floors, masonry walls, and 1x1 glued on tile ceilings. (This building has water issues. The brick veneer is cracking and falling off. The EIFS panels show water damage and are in need of repair. Many of the gutters are missing and roof needs replaced.) (Needs windows, plumbing and electrical upgrade)

The First Floor includes a Secure Entry Vestibule, Central Control Room with graphic panel door controls. The building is split into 2 units each with 2 housing wings of double bunked cells. The cell doors are detention hollow metal with 2" jamb mounted lock, food pass, finger pulls, and screened vision panel. Each side also has a Dayroom, Laundry, and Showers (non-accessible).

Building C0016 – College C-11
This is a 1 story building with mottled tan brick veneer and limestone quoins, slate pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, wood exterior doors, aluminum windows, VCT Flooring, and 2x2 lay-in ceilings.

The First Floor includes Computer Technology Classrooms, Math and Reading Classrooms, Dean's Office, and Teachers Offices.

Building C0017 – Old Dining Hall
This is a 1-story building with a basement, tan brick veneer, flat roof, terrazzo floors, exposed ceilings, aluminum fascia, and aluminum windows.

The Basement includes General Storage, Boiler Room, Clothing Room, Commissary, Commissary Storage, and the Commissary Supervisor's Office.

The First Floor includes Indoor Recreation, Grooming Classrooms, and Record Storage. (This building needs upgrade from old dining hall to education and programs building).

Building C0047 - New Dining Building
This is a 1-story building with tan brick veneer, metal wall panels, standing seam roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, VCT floors, exposed ceilings, exposed ductwork, masonry walls, and detention casement windows.

This building includes Inmate Dining, Staff Dining, Kitchen, Loading Dock, Coolers/Freezers, Dry Storage, and Dietitian's Office.

Building C0044 – Restaurant Management
This is a 1-story building with tan brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, VCT floors, stud walls, plaster ceilings, and aluminum windows. (Needs new roof and upgrade of windows, electrical and plumbing).

This building has two wings. One includes a Prep Kitchen, Serving Counters, Serving booths, Manager's Office, and Dry Storage. The second wing is used as employee training. It includes a Classroom, Office and Storage room.

Building C0038 – Residence Unit C-14 (Substance Abuse Unit)(96 Inmates)
This is a 1-story "K" building, built in 1978, with mottled brown veneer, EIFS veneer panels, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows, VCT floors, masonry walls, and 1x1 glued on tile ceilings. (Needs new roof and upgrade of windows, electrical and plumbing).

The First Floor includes a Secure Entry Vestibule, Central Control Room with graphic panel door controls. The building is split into 2 units each with 2 housing wings of double bunked cells. The cell doors are hollow metal with 2" jamb mounted lock, finger pulls, and screened vision panel. Each side also has a Dayroom, two Offices, Laundry, and Showers (non-accessible).

Building C0041 – Administrative Seg C-15 (Protective Custody)(89 Inmates)
This is a 1 story "K" building with mottled brown brick veneer, EIFS under windows, detention windows, shingled pitched roof w/ clear stories, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention hollow metal doors, VCT floors, and glued on 1x1 ceiling tile. (Needs new roof and upgrade of windows, electrical and plumbing).

The First Floor includes a Secure Entry Vestibule, Central Control Room with graphics panel door controls. The building is split into 2 units each with 2 housing wings of 12 single cells. Each side also has a Dayroom, Showers, Non-contact Video Visiting Station, and a small Library. (The intercom to the Control Room is not working).

Building C0046 - X-House C-16 (277 Inmates)
This is a 2-story building with red brick veneer, flat roof, detention windows.

This building has a Secure Entrance Lobby, elevated Central Control room with graphics panel controls, Nurse's Office, Pharmacy, 4 housing wings w/ mezzanine, each with single cells, stainless steel showers, and an interview room.

The Lower Level of one wing is used as the R & C Unit. It has Group Holding cells, Search Room, Medical Exam, Dental Exam, Property Storage, B of I, and Counselor's Offices.

Building C00__ – New Vehicle Sallyport
This is a 1-story building, built in 2000, with brown brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum windows, aluminum gutters and downspouts, VCT floors, and lay-in ceiling. It is surrounded by a 14' chain link fence with concertina wire at the top. It has 2 full height sliding security gates to control access into the facility. It includes a Control Room, Toilet, Interview Room, and a Change-out Room.

Building C0055 – Chapel
This is a 1-story building with red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum windows, wood entry door and side lights, aluminum gutters and downspouts, VCT floors, exposed wood ceiling and a bell tower w/ steeple. (Needs exterior veneer repair and interior painting).

This building includes the Chapel, Chaplains Office, Staff Offices, Children's Visitation Center, and Classrooms.

Building C0033 – Video Conference
This is a 1-story building with wood siding, shingled pitched roof, wood windows, carpeted floor, and 2x4 lay-in ceiling.

This building includes the Staff Break Room, Video Conference Room, and Toilets.

Building C0032 – Old Sallyport
This is a 1-story building, with concrete walls, shingled pitched roof, aluminum windows, aluminum gutters and downspouts, VCT floors, and lay-in ceiling. It is surrounded by a 14' chain link fence with concertina wire at the top. It has 2 full height sliding security gates and 2 man gates to control access into the facility. (Needs new roof and old fuel pumps removed).

Building C0039 – Multipurpose
This is a 1-story building with brown brick veneer, flat roof, no windows, exposed structure ceilings in Gym, 2x4 lay-in ceilings in Visiting and offices.(Needs repair due to air conditioner leakage).

This building includes the Gatehouse, Shift Commander's Office, Staff Mailroom, Armory, Communication Center, Major Evidence Storage, Visiting Control Station, Waiting Area

with personal property locker, Contact Visiting, Private Visiting Rooms, and Video Visiting Stations. Also it includes the Gymnasium which is open on one side to the Contact Visiting.

Building C0031 – Mechanics Shop
This is a 1-story metal building w/ standing seam roof and a small canopied storage area.

This building includes Chief Engineer's Office, Locksmith, Plumbing Shop, Welding Shop, Paint Shop, Carpenter's Shop, and Electrical Shop. Also includes a 1 Bay Garage and a Vehicle Storage Area. (Needs upgrade of windows, electrical, and plumbing).

Building C00__ – General Warehouse
This is a 1-story metal building with standing seam roof, built it 2000.

This includes General Warehouse Storage on open shelving, Refrigerated Storage, Supervisors Office, Loading and Receiving Area.

Building C0001 – Administration
This is a 3-story building with a basement. It was built in 1930. It has a mottled tan brick veneer, limestone quoins, slate covered pitched roof, copper gutters, VCT floors, wood windows w/ bar-grill screens, architectural wood doors and hardware, glazed block and brick walls, and plaster ceilings. (Needs upgrade of windows, electrical and plumbing).

In the Basement there is the Boiler Room, Bureau of Identification, Land Administrator's Office, Emergency Key Room, Package Scan Room, and Storage.

The First Floor includes the Warden's Office and the Warden's Staff, Vehicle Coordinator's Office, Administrative Assistant's Office, Mail Room, Records Office, Copy/Work Room, Switchboard/Base, and Storage for Master Files.

The Second Floor includes Assistant Warden of Programs, Office Space, Break Room, Operations Office, Personnel Office, and Secretaries Office. Also includes the Assistant Warden of Operations, Time Keeping Office, Business Offices, Payroll Office, Trust Officer, an Interview Room, and the Procurement Office.

The Third Floor includes Internal Affairs, Interview Room, Intelligence Officer, Business Administrator's Office, Secretaries Office, Attic Space and Miscellaneous Storage.

Suggested Improvements

Building C0013 – Clara Barton C-8
Renovate existing abandoned residence building. This will require new ceilings, walls and wall finishes, door replacement, new floor tile as required, new HVAC system, upgrade electrical systems and lighting. This will also require replacement of windows, the asbestos abatement of floor tile, rehab all plumbing and toilet fixtures.
Estimated Cost: $1,500,000 (2001) revised to 2007 price $1,994,000.

Buildings C0018, C0037, C0038, C0041, C0042, C0015
Replace leaking roof system, fascia, gutters and downspouts.
Estimated Cost: $1,000,000 (2000) revised to 2007 price $1,375,500.

New Well and Well House
Drill a new well and construct a new well house to meet the water needs of the facility.
Estimated Cost: $1,350,000 (2002) revised to 2007 price $1,174,450.

Upgrade fire alarm system for this facility
Estimated Cost: $850,000 (2004) revised to 2007 price $983,700.

Construct a 200 bed Minimum Security Unit
This is needed to close the Kankakee Facility
Estimated Cost: $8,000,000(2007)

Building C0017 - Old Central Dining Hall
Renovate and upgrade for education and program use.
Estimated Cost: $4,000,000(1998) revised to 2007 price $5,800,000.

Building C0047 - New Dining Building
Replace Roll-in Hot Box
Estimated cost: $7,000(2007)

Building C0031 – Mechanics Shop
Replace existing 200A electrical panel.
Estimated Cost: $5,000(2007)

Building C0039 – Multi-Purpose Building
Replace existing 400A, 208/120V electrical panel.
Estimated Cost: $8,000(2007)

Building C0001 – Administration Building
Replace and upgrade existing windows and HVAC systems.
Replace existing electrical panels and plumbing as needed.
Provide interior and site work for ADA accessibility.
Estimated Cost: $3,000,000(1994) revised to 2007 price $4,800,000

Suggested Improvements (continued)

New 400 bed Housing Unit
Estimated Cost: $16,000,000(2007)

New Video Surveillance equipment
Install new security cameras in all living units with monitoring and recording equipment in the control center. Also monitors in the Warden's Office, Assistant Warden's Office and Internal Affairs Office.
Estimated Cost: $350,000(2007)

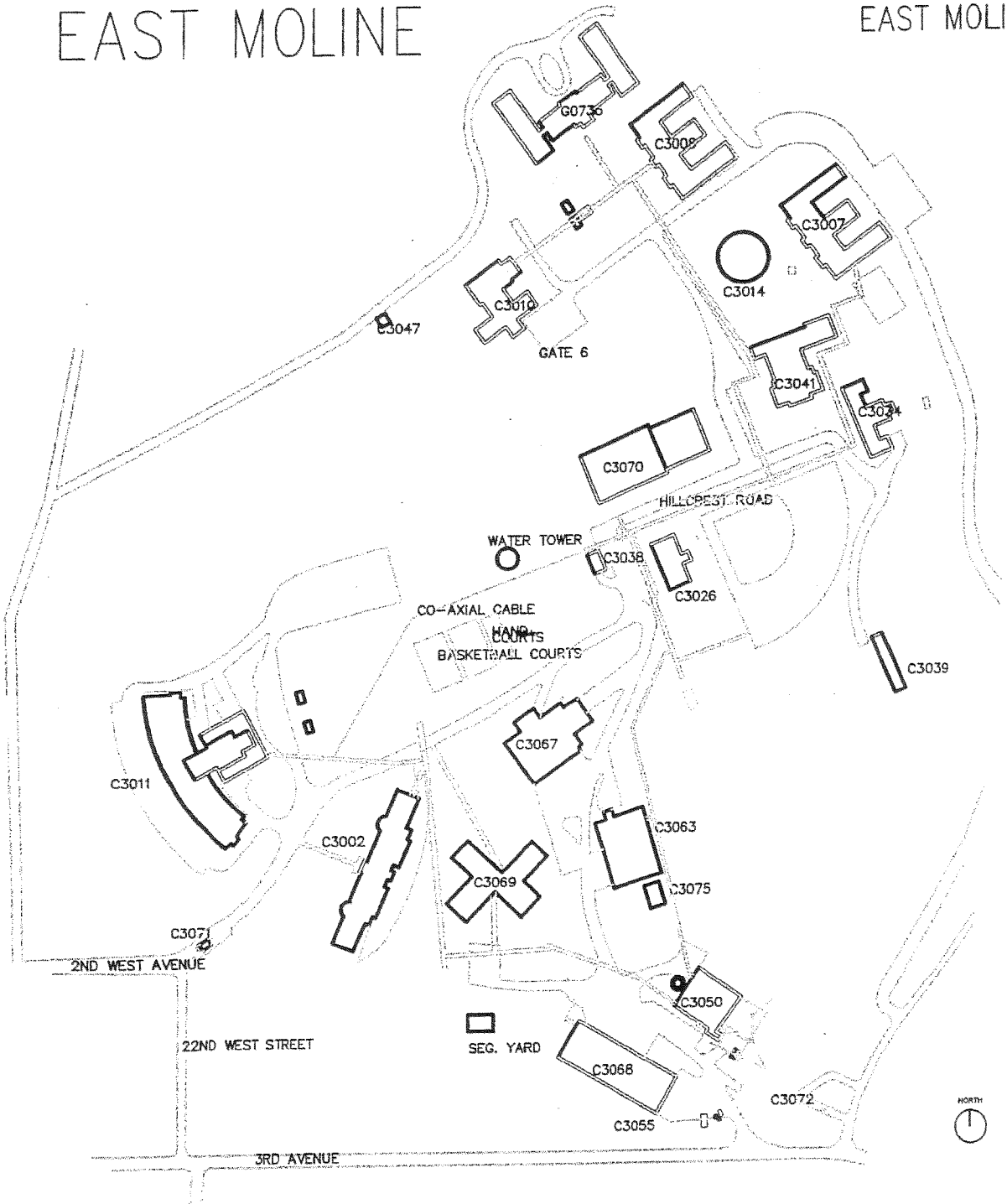
Building C0037, C0038 – Housing Units C-12 and C-14
Renovate existing housing units by replacing the heating system and repairing or replacing the roof, windows, plumbing, electrical systems, and interior and exterior walls.
Estimated Cost: $2,000,000(2000) revised for 2007 price $2,750,000

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

EAST MOLINE

EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS



RESIDENT UNIT 1	C3002	WELL & PUMP HOUSE	C3047	ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	C3011	RANGE BUILDING	C3073
LEISURE TIME SERVICE	C3034	COOLING TOWER	C3049	EDUCATION BUILDING/DORM 5	C3041	RANGE SHED	C3074
SMALL GYM	C3026	POWER PLANT	C3050	LAUNDRY BUILDING	C3063	RESIDENT UNIT 2	C3069
WORK CAMP 2	C3008	GAS METER HOUSE	C3054	MAINTENANCE BUILDING	C3068	MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING	C3070
WORK CAMP 1	C3007	TUNNELS	C300T	DIETARY BUILDING	C3067	GREENHOUSE	C3075
FIRE HOUSE	C3038	WATER METER HOUSE	C3055	GATE HOUSE 1	C3071	GREENHOUSE	C3076
CAMPELL COTTAGE	C3010	ALL FAITHS CHAPEL	C3014	GATE HOUSE 2	C3072	BARR SCREEN	C3048
GARAGE GROUNDS	C3039						

IDOC Facilities Survey
East Moline Correctional Center

Survey Date: July 16, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, David Pavolko

Building C3011 - Administration Building
An arced precast and brick, 3 story building, flat roof, with aluminum windows.

Building functions for the First Floor are Chaplains Office, Union Offices, Conference Rooms, Clinical Services, Uniform Storage, Business Offices, Human Resources, Warden and Assistant Warden's Offices, Records, Master Files, Counselor Offices, Mailroom, Barber Shop, Training Coordinator Office, Administrative Assistants, Internal Affairs Office, Dead Storage, Male and Female locker rooms, Intake sallyport for Inmate processing and orientation.

Second Floor functions are Inmate Dorms #1(drug unit)(51) and #2(55), Inmate Commissary, Staff Commissary, Commissary Storage, Armory, Cable TV input room, and Security Offices. Architectural hardware on wood doors, 6 bed sleeping rooms.

Third Floor has Dorms #3(54) and #4(55). Medical Unit & Infirmary – 3 bed patient rooms, 2 Seg. isolation rooms, central showers and toilets, Clean Utility, Soiled Utility, 1 positive pressure isolation room with anteroom. Seg. and Isolations cells have detention hollow metal doors with a food pass with padlock. This floor also includes Exam and Triage rooms, Pharmacy, Medical Storage, X-Ray, Administration Nurse's office, Psychologist Office, Eye doctor's Office, Dentist's Office.

Building C3038 – Toxic Building
First Floor is storage for toxic chemicals, preparation room and dispensing.
Second floor is a future Shift Commanders office and work area.
The building is the old firehouse; tan brick veneer, wood windows, and wood doors.

Building C3026 – Small Gym (not being used)
Ornate tan brick veneer, Limestone foundation,

Building C3070 – Multipurpose Building LTA
Gym building is a "Butler" building with tan brick veneer and metal wall panels above.

LTA has a pottery classroom with 4 kilns, classrooms, band practice room with instrument storage.

Building C3014 – All Faith Chapel
This is a round 2-story concrete building with an accordion shaped roof. Lower Level has concrete walls and floors, 2x4 lay-in ceilings. The Upper Level has stacked brick walls, vinyl floors and exposed structure ceilings.

The Lower Level has several large multipurpose rooms, Priest and Chaplains offices, toilets, and a central staircase.

The Upper Floor has a Catholic Chapel, Protestant Chapel, and music storage.
(Both the roof and the foundation walls leak and are in need of repair.)

Building C3010 – Industries Building (outside of fence)
This building is not currently being used. The previous industry was to repair and refurbish existing office filing cabinets.

Building C0736 – State Police Building (outside of fence)

Building C3008 – Work Camp #2 (92 campers)
Built in 1936, red brick veneer, wood window with aluminum storm windows, shingled roof, terrazzo floor, 1x2 acoustic metal ceilings, Mechanical Room in attic.

Main Entry is into a center dayroom, 2 dorm wings, open dorms with single bed cmu dividing partitions, group showers and toilets, central laundry.

Includes a 20,000 s.f. garden that provides produce to local homeless shelters and food pantries.

Building C3007 – Housing Unit #3 (72)
Built in 1940, red brick veneer, wood window with aluminum storm windows, shingled roof, terrazzo floor, 1x2 acoustic metal ceilings, and mechanical room in attic.

Main Entry is into a Center Dayroom, 2 dorm wings, open dorms with single bed cmu dividing partitions, group showers and toilets, central laundry. Center wing off dayroom is used as the Culinary Arts Kitchen and Classroom.

Building C3041 – Academic Building
Red brick veneer, mansards with metal siding.

Programs include B of I, College Course Classrooms, Computer Training Classrooms, and Horticulture Classroom.

Building C3034 – Education Building
Two-story, tan brick veneer, 2x4 lay-in ceiling, VCT floor tile, multiple classrooms off of Central Corridor, Reception Desk and Officer's Sstation, Library, and the Law Library.

Second floor includes GED Classrooms, ABE Classrooms, and Testing Labs.

Building C3039 – Garage
Single-story brick building, flat roof, clay tile parapet cap, 9 overhead doors, storage and work shops.

Building C3063 – Laundry
Two-story, tan brick veneer, concrete floor, exposed ceilings.
Upper floor is receiving and sorting. Lower floor is washing, drying, and folding.

Building C3050 – Power House
Red brick building and smoke stack, hollow metal windows, flat roof.
Boiler rooms and generator switch gear room.

Building C3068 – Maintenance Building
Maintenance Offices, Plumbing Shop, Electrical Shop, Carpenters Shop, Steamfitters Shop, Welding Shop, Tool Rooms, and Building Trades Classroom.

Building C3067 – Dietary Building
This is a fairly new building with full height exterior windows, VCT tile floors, and lay-in ceilings.

Lower Level has deliveries and dry storage.

Main Floor includes Kitchen, Inmate Dining, Staff Dining, and wares storage.

Second Floor has Uniform Storage, Secure Personal Property Storage, Old Equipment Storage and archived records storage.

Building C3069 – Housing Unit #2
Brick building with operable casement detention windows, 120 F.A. locks, Center Control Room with touch screen door control panels, individual cells for segregation, double bunk cells for general population.

Building C3002 – Housing Unit #1
This is an old 4-story building from the mental health days, limestone veneer, newer stainless operable casement detention windows, and terrazzo floors.

Basement has Contact Visiting and Dorm 12, an open dayroom and dorm with double tier bunks. (48)

First Floor has 2 wings 6 & 7 with individual cells (56 + 56), individual sleeping rooms, architectural doors and hardware, terrazzo floors, glazed block walls.

Second Floor has 2 wings 8 & 9 with (56 + 56), individual sleeping rooms, architectural doors and hardware, terrazzo floors, glazed block walls.
Third Floor has 2 wings 10 & 11 with (56 + 57), individual sleeping rooms, architectural doors and hardware, terrazzo floors, glazed block walls.

Suggested Improvements

Building C3071 – Main Gate House
Renovate and expand the Main Gate house and Sallyport, add Visiting Room and meet ADA requirements.
Estimated Cost: $3,745,000 (2001) revised for 2007 price $5,000,000.

Building C3072 – Gate House #2
Construct a new Gate House #2, Vehicle Sallyport, and Security Lot.
Estimated Cost: $110,000 (2007)

Replace perimeter security cameras
Estimated Cost: $155,000 (2007)

Repair existing and add additional 2nd fence.
Estimated Cost: $1,712,000(2000) revised for 2007 price $2,355,000.

Building C3067 – Dietary Building
Replace existing dishwashing machine, 2 convection ovens, transport cart, hot box, and Walk-in Freezer/Cooler.
Estimated Cost: $132,600 (2007)

Buildings C3063, C3039, C3041, C3070, C3014
Repair/replace existing roof systems on the Laundry, Grounds, Vocational, Multi-purpose, and Chapel buildings. Replace flashings, gutters and downspouts as required.
Estimated Cost: $802,000(2001) revised for 2007 price $1,332,000.

Buildings C3002, C3069 – Housing Units 1 & 2
Replace the existing electric door locking system including control cabinets and switches.
Estimated Cost: $175,000(2001) revised for 2007 price $233,000.

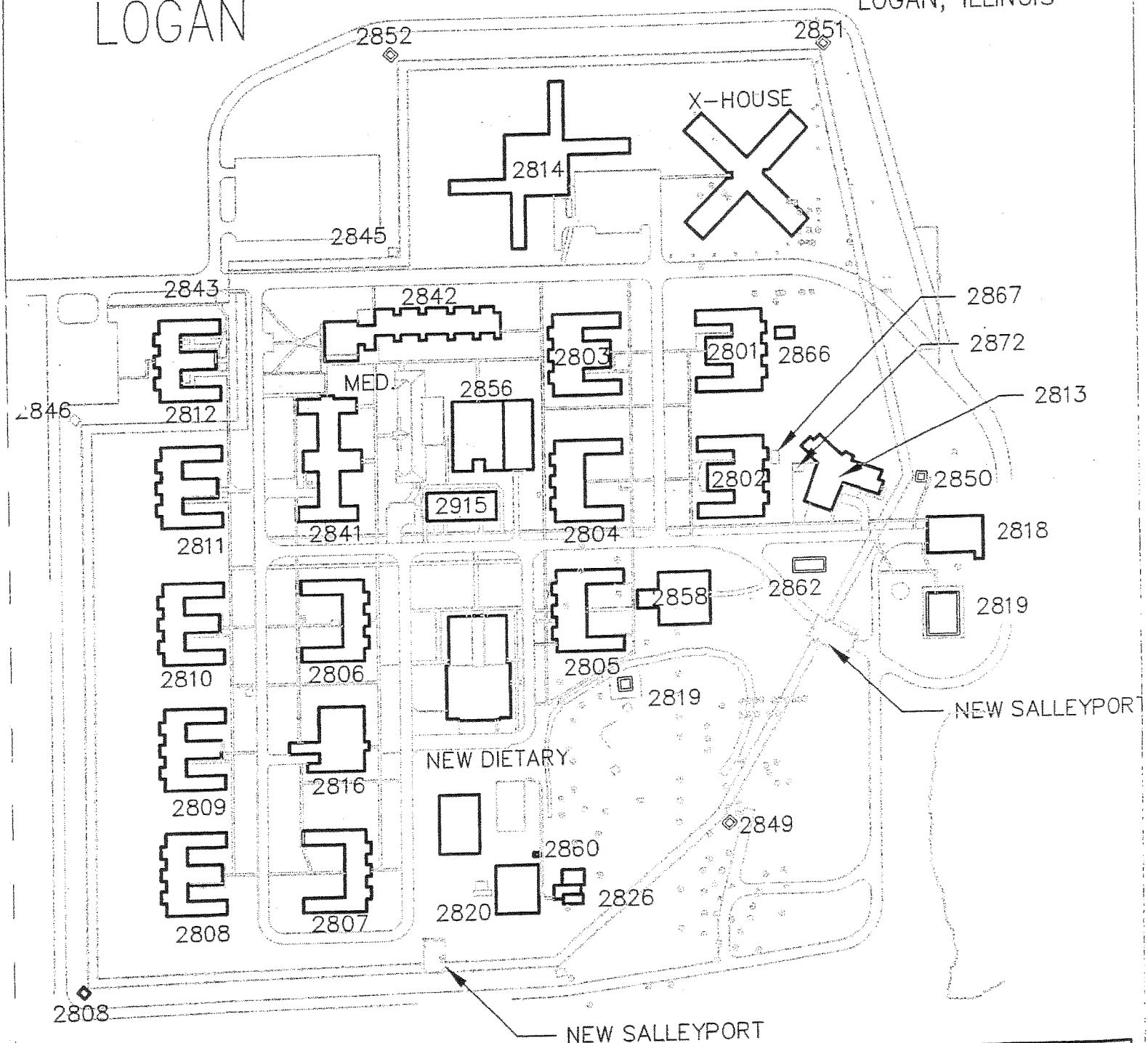
Building C3026 – Old Gym
Renovate the Old Gym to accommodate Personal Property, Bureau of Identification, and Clothing Center.
Estimated Cost: $350,000(2007)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

LOGAN

LOGAN, ILLINOIS



SECURITY BLDG	C2817	TUNNEL SYSTEM	C2807	SHELTER	C2871		FIRING RANGE BLDG	C2861
HOUSING UNIT #1	C2801	STORAGE BLDG	C2831	LAWN MOWER REPAIR	C2872		VOCATIONAL BLDG	C2856
HOUSING UNIT #2	C2802	MORTER SHED	C2860	SHELTER	C2873		CONCESSION STAND	C2859
HOUSING UNIT #3	C2803	HOUSING UNIT #10	C2810	LAWN EQUIPMENT & TRACTO	C2825		WAREHOUSE	C2858
HOUSING UNIT #4-5	C2804	HOUSING UNIT #11	C2811	PROGRAM CENTER	C2842		GREENHOUSE	C2862
COMMISSARY	C2805	ADMINISTRATION	C2812	INDUSTRIES FURN SHOP	C2819		HIGH SIDE SPOTTER	C2863
HOUSING UNIT #6	C2806	GYM & AUDITORIUM	C2815	ENTRANCE GATEHOUSE & TO	C2843		LOW SIDE SPOTTER	C2864
HOUSING UNIT #7	C2807	LTS WT LIFTING BLDG	C2826	GUARD TOWER 1	C2845		PESTICIDES & FLAMMABLE	C2865
HOUSING UNIT #8	C2808	STATE GARAGE	C2824	GUARD TOWER 2	C2846		QUONSET HUT STORAGE	C2823
HOUSING UNIT #9	C2809	MAINTENANCE BLDG	C2813	GUARD TOWER 3	C2847		PUMP HOUSE	C2875
DINING ROOM/KITCHEN	C2816	SEGREGATION-HU #14	C2814	GUARD TOWER 4	C2848		TIRE GRINDER BLDG	C2874
POWER PLANT	C2818	SHELTER	C2866	GUARD TOWER 5	C2849		TIRE GRINDER BLDG #2	C2876
LTS YARD OFFICE	C2820	SHELTER	C2867	GUARD TOWER 6	C2850		X-HOUSE	C2877
LADDER STORAGE	C2838	SHELTER	C2868	GUARD TOWER 7	C2851		2 UNDERGRD STORAGE TANKS	C285T
WATER TOWER	C2840	SHELTER	C2869	GUARD TOWER 8	C2852		WATER LINES	C280W
MEDICAL CARE UNIT	C2841	SHELTER	C2870	SALLY PORT	C2854			

IDOC Facilities Survey
Logan Correctional Facility

Survey Date: July 9, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, Brant Woodall, David Pavolko, Mechanical Group, Transportation Group

Building 2859 - Toilet/Concession Stand
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, 6 panel wood doors, Toilet-glazed block walls, no ceiling, includes Janitors closet.

Commissary – water damage to ceiling, appears abandoned, wood windows boarded up.

Building 2820 – Yard Office
Red Brick veneer, shingled roof, wood fascia (slight water damage), wood double hung windows with security screens, no heat.

New Dietary Building
Building includes Kitchen, Inmate Dining, and Staff Dining.

Stainless steel tables, officers station, closed circuit monitors with paging systems. Constructed 2004, red jumbo brick veneer, aluminum soffits, shingled roof, and flat roof over Kitchen.

Building 2815 – Gym & Auditorium
Red brick veneer, flat roof with built-in drains, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors with detention locks (70 series), rear door off stage is architectural grade with half mortise lock, interior doors are old 6 panel wood doors.

Building includes a gym with athletic carpet floor, elevated stage with pool tables, mezzanine with seating for approximately 50 people and a projection room.

Basement has rooms for weight lifting, music, offices.

Building 2804 – Housing Unit #4
Central Dayroom with 2 housing wings. One wing is dormitory housing. The second wing was renovated in 1978 adding single and 4 inmate sleeping rooms constructed from metal wall panels on metal studs with architectural doors (with mortise locks), gang toilets and showers. Wings are separated from dayroom with bar-grill partition and door with 60 series lock. Detention access panels locked with padlocks.

Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors with detention locks (70 series), 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers, individual sleeping rooms have painted metal wall panels on metal stud partitions and lowered plaster ceilings.

Building 2856 – Vocational Building
Red brick veneer, flat built up roof, wood windows with security screens and detention entrance doors, VCT tile floors.

Computer Labs, Classrooms and Greenhouse.

Health Care Building
Red jumbo brick veneer, shingled roof, aluminum soffits and gutters. Also a flat modified bit. roof over mechanical area. The exterior cell windows are detention hollow metal with bar-grills, exterior doors are architectural grade.

Single patient cells and observation rooms, isolation cells, pharmacy, exam and dental rooms, central nurse's station.

Building 2842 – Program Center
Red brick veneer with EFIS mansards and soffits, large fixed glass windows in aluminum frames, flat built-up roof.

Offices and Conference Room spaces.

Building 2814 – Segregation Unit/Medium Housing
This building consists of a central Gym with 2 wings of single segregation cells and 2 wings of general population medium housing cells with bar-grill doors, sealed concrete floors, plaster ceilings and hollow metal detention windows (used to be operable). Corridors have VCT floor tile and 1x2 acoustic metal ceilings.

Building 2877 - X-House
Red brick veneer, operable detention windows, flat built-up roof.

4 Medium housing wings with double occupancy cells on first and mezzanine level, sealed concrete floors, plaster ceilings or applied "Tectum" panels, gang showers, and interior Mechanical Room above central Control Room.

Building 2803- Housing Unit #3
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, detention hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 3 wings renovated in 1978 adding single and 4 inmate sleeping rooms constructed from metal wall panels on metal studs with architectural doors (w/ mortise locks). Each unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2801- Housing Unit #1
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, detention hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 3 wings renovated in 1978 adding single and 4 inmate sleeping rooms constructed from metal wall panels on metal studs with architectural doors (with mortise locks). Each unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2802- Housing Unit #2
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers.

The building consists of a central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 2 wings of single and 4-person rooms. Each unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2867 – Storage Shed
12x12, wood sided shed with 8' overhead garage door and corrugated metal roof.

Building 2872 – Storage Shed
20x12, wood sided shed with 16' sliding garage door and shingled roof.

Building 2813 –Maintenance Building
Red brick veneer, flat roof, tall wood windows with security screens.

This building contains work shops and tool rooms for plumbing, electrical, carpentry, and welding. Mechanical Units are in a penthouse (no roof top units).

Building 2862 – Old Green House
Brick knee wall foundations with concrete floor slab are all that remains.

Rear Vehicle Sallyport
Red brick veneer with shingled roof.

Gate house with officer's station, inmate search, and processing, 14-foot high security fencing with interlocked gates.

Building 2805 – Commissary
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, wood interior doors, and terrazzo floors.

This building contains a Central Exchange Area, Commissary Storage, Barber Shop, and Commissary Offices. This building also stores inmate personal property and seized contraband in secure wire mesh cages.

Building 2816 – Old Residents Dining (abandoned)
This building has been stripped of all usable equipment and materials. The ceilings and wall are water damaged.

Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors.

Building 2858 – Warehouse
Metal sided butler building warehouse with 2 bay loading dock. The interior is divided into secure storage areas with chicken wire partitions.

Building 2806 - Housing Unit #6
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers and lowered plaster ceilings with lay-in 2x4 light fixtures in the Dayroom and Dorms.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 2 wings of dormitory style housing. Each Dormitory Unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2807 - Housing Unit #7
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers and lowered plaster ceilings with 2x4 lay-in light fixtures in the Dayroom and Dorms.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 2 wings of dormitory style housing. Each Dormitory Unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2808 - Housing Unit #8
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, aluminum windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers and lowered plaster ceilings with 2x4 lay-in light fixtures in the Dayroom and Dorms. West wall has been modified with passive solar panels that do not appear operational.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 3 wings of dormitory style housing. Each Dormitory Unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2809 - Housing Unit #9
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, aluminum windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers and lowered plaster ceilings with 2x4 lay-in light fixtures in the Dayroom and Dorms.

The building consists of a central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 3 wings of dormitory style housing. Each Dormitory Unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2810 - Housing Unit #10
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, aluminum windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers and lowered plaster ceilings with 2x4 lay-in light fixtures in the Dayroom and Dorms.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 3 wings of dormitory style housing. Each Dormitory Unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2811 - Housing Unit #11
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, copper gutters, wood windows with security screens, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors, 1x1 ceramic tile in showers and lowered plaster ceilings with 2x4 lay-in light fixtures in the Dayroom and Dorms.

The building consists of a Central Dayroom with TVs and gaming tables, a Laundry and 3 wings of dormitory style housing. Each Dormitory Unit has gang toilets and showers.

Building 2841 – Library
Red brick veneer, shingled roof and partial flat roof, copper gutters, steel windows with security screens; Administrative Offices have aluminum windows with blinds, glass block infill of some existing windows, hollow metal exterior doors, 6 panel wood interior doors, terrazzo floors.

This building has a central vestibule and corridor with 2 library wings. Also includes administrative offices, contact and non-contact visiting.

Building 2812 – Administration
Red brick veneer, shingled roof, steel gutters, aluminum windows, hollow metal exterior doors, wood interior doors, and terrazzo floors.

This building has a Central Lobby with an Officer's Station and a secure Control Room, Administration Offices, public toilets and a Staff Break Room.

Suggested Improvements:

Buildings 2806, 2807, and 2808.
Replace interior and exterior doors and frames and hardware.
Estimated Cost: $850,000 (2001) revised for 2007 price $1,130,000.

Buildings 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, and 2814.
Replace entire roof system, including sheathing, shingles or rubber roof, soffits, gutters, and downspouts.
Estimated Cost: $1,700,000 (2001) revised for 2007 price $2,260,000.

Buildings 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, and 2814.
Replace existing wood windows and security screens with new security type window frames and glazing.
Estimated Cost: $1,500,000 (2002)revised for 2007 price $1,940,000.

New Dietary Building
Replace 10 Meal transportation carts, 2 serving lines, and 1 cooler
Estimated Cost: $58,000 (2007)

New Housing Unit
Demolish 1 old "E" housing unit and construct a new X-House based housing unit.
Estimated Cost: $15,500,000(2007)

Building C2843 – Entrance Gatehouse
Construct new Main Gatehouse with Visiting Room.
Estimated Cost: $4,000,000(2004) revised for 2007 price $4,630,000.

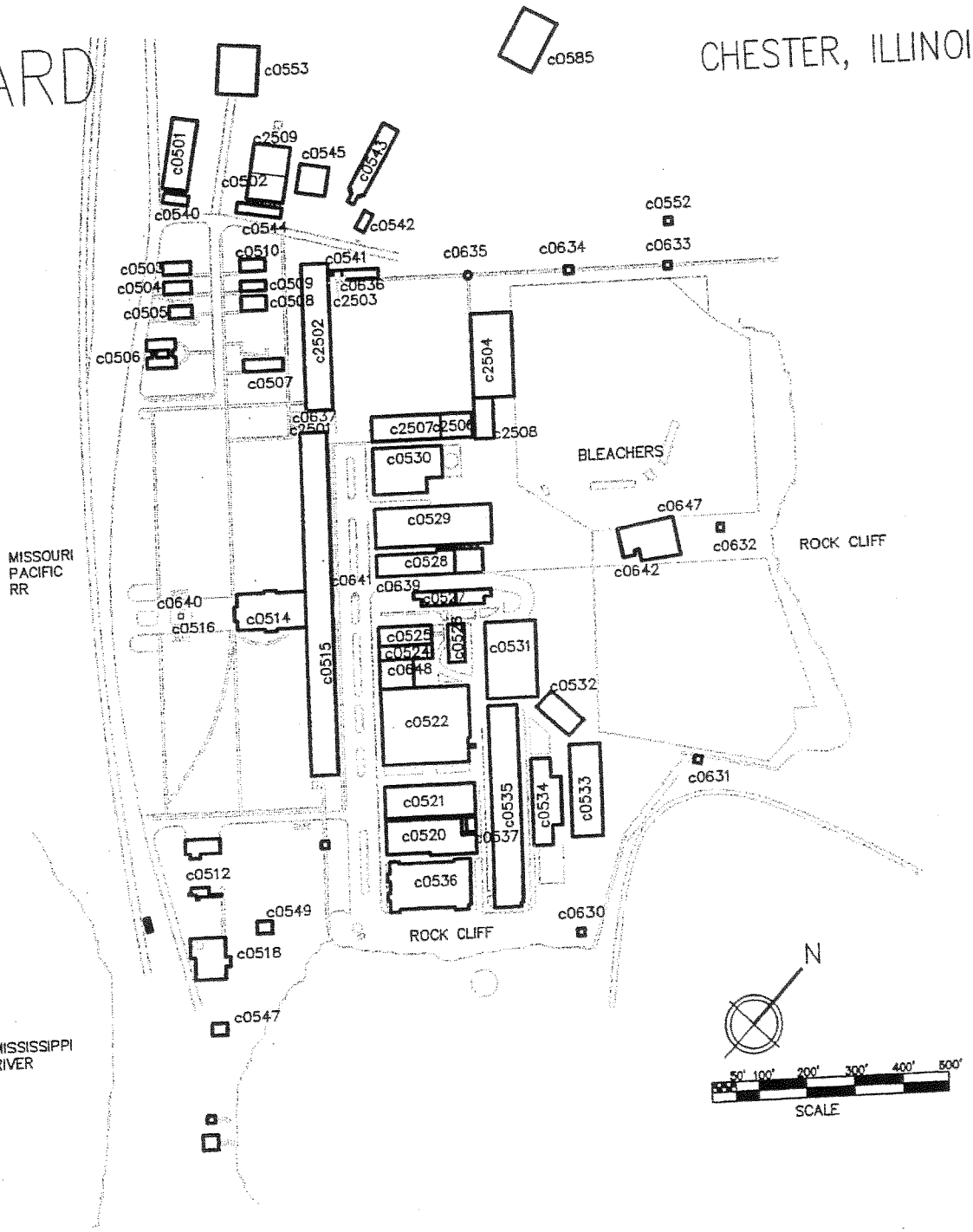
Guard Tower Renovation
Renovate existing 8 Guard Towers by replacing the windows and installing a new roof. Also by upgrading the HVAC and installing insulated siding.
Estimated Cost: $750,000(2003) revised for 2007 price $950,000.

ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT
OF
CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

MENARD

CHESTER, ILLINOIS



IDOC Facilities Survey
Menard Correctional Facility

Survey Date: July 10, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, Brant Woodall

Building C0507 – Entry Sallyport

Building C2502 - North II Cell House
This is a 4-story building constructed in 1937. It is constructed of sandstone, cement and steel walls, and has a shingled pitched roof.

It has 8 Galleries, numbered 1-8, each with 54 cells. Entrance into Galleries is through a bar grill door with a paracentric keyed lock.

Gallery Number 1 of the Housing Unit
This Gallery is all single cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Shower Areas are entered through a bar grille door, door is locked by a padlock. (Showers floors are peeling and have no ventilation. Not ADA compliant.)

Exterior windows are operable with bar-grill screen on the inside.

Gallery Number 2 of the Housing Unit
This Gallery is all 2-man cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cell fronts and doors have been modified with wire mesh and steel fronts. Food passes have been modified with a horizontal sliding port with a padlock.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Shower Areas are entered through a bar grille door, door is locked by a padlock.

Gallery Numbers 3 and 4 of the Housing Unit
These are all 2-man cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille. Cell fronts and doors have metal flat plates attached to the bar grilles.

Gallery Number 7 of the Housing Unit
This Gallery is all single cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Gallery Number 8 of the Housing Unit
This Gallery is all 2-man cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Gallery Numbers 5 and 6 of the Housing Unit
These are all 2-man cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille. Cell fronts and doors have metal flat plates attached to the bar grilles.

"A" Wing – Protective Custody
Cells have detention hollow metal doors and frames, with electrical controlled detention locks. Cell doors are controlled by the Armory and by control panel outside of the dayroom door.

Building C2501 – North II Administration
This is a 4-story building with tan split-face veneer, flat roof, and steel casement windows.

The First Floor has Attorney Visitation and Non-Contact Visitation Area. Each booth has a metal stool with a cuff down, perforated metal plates for acoustics, a detention glazed opening and a talk-thru communication system. Four of the non-contact visitation booths have a bar-grille entrance door with a cuff port. This building also has the Armory, Administrative Offices and 2 Guard Towers. It is ADA accessible. (Entrance into armory area is through detention hollow metal doors with paracentric key locks. Used as Storage for keys and for key repair. Pass-thru for keys.)

The Second Floor included the Seg. Health Care Unit. This area includes Patient Exam Rooms, Nurse's Station, Pharmacy, and the Dental Office.

The Third Floor has Video Arraignment, Video Conferencing, and Video Visiting.

Building C0513 - North I Cell House (Condemned Unit)
This is a 4-story building constructed in 1887. It is constructed of sandstone, cement and steel walls, and has a shingled pitched roof.

It has 8 Galleries, numbered 1-8, each with 54 cells. Entrance into Galleries is through a bar grill door with a paracentric keyed lock.

Gallery Number 1 of the Housing Unit
This Gallery is all single cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Shower area are entered through a bar grille door, door is locked by a padlock. (Showers floors are peeling and have no ventilation. Not ADA compliant.)

Exterior windows are operable with bar-grill screen on the inside.

Gallery Number 2 of the Housing Unit
Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cell fronts and doors have been modified with wire mesh and steel fronts. Food passes have been modified with a horizontal sliding port with a padlock.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Shower area are entered through a bar grille door, door is locked by a padlock.

Gallery Numbers 5 and 6 of the Housing Unit
Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille. Cell fronts and doors have metal flat plates attached to the bar grilles.

Gallery Numbers 7 and 8 of the Housing Unit
Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

C2503 – Record Storage

C0540 – Record Storage

C2504 - Randolph Hall
This building was originally an inmate gymnasium, now being used for "Dead File" document storage.

Building C0536 - Chapel
This is a 2-story brick building and as per the wall plaque the chapel was built in 1937.

The Chapel is a theater type building with a stage, upper balcony, projection area and fixed seating. Roof structure is steel joist and beams. Flooring is sealed concrete. Guard Booths are located on both sides of the stage.

Building C0535 – East/West Cell House
This is a 5-story, concrete construction building with a pitched tile roof. As per the wall plaque, the East/West Cell House was built in 1930.

The building has five tiers of cells.

Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Building C0647/C0642 – Multipurpose Building
Weight rooms and basketball courts

Building C0524 – Vegetable House
Walk-in freezer located in the back of the building.

Building C0648 - Hospital
This is a 3-story brick veneer building with a flat roof. As per the wall plaque the building was built in 1980.

First Floor has Medical Waiting, Examination Rooms, Office Spaces, Records Area, Pharmacy, Med. Distribution, Dental Clinic, Physiotherapy, and Triage Room.

Second Floor has Eye Clinic, Exam Rooms, Staff Lounge, Lockers, Medical Supervisor's Office, Director of Physicians, Psychiatrist Office, Clean Utility, Soiled Utility, Laboratory, and X-Ray.

Third Floor has the Nurse's Station, 2 isolation cells, segregation cell, laundry, kitchen, 2 and 4 bed inmate medical cells, toilets and showers. The holding rooms have detention hollow metal doors and frames with 7" jamb mounted locks/ padlock and cuff ports.

Building C0522 – Kitchen/Dining Complex
This is a brick building, built in 1898, with a shingled and EPDM roof, ceramic tile flooring and glazed concrete masonry unit walls.

It contains the Resident Dining Room, Kitchen, Dietary Offices, Storage, and Barber Shop. The Inmate Dining the guard stations have bar grille walls.
(This building's floor contains asbestos and abatement is required.)

Building C0521 – General Store
This is a 1-story brick veneer building with a flat roof, built in 1903.

Building C0520 – Cold Storage
This is a 1-story brick building with a flat built-up roof. It was constructed in 1937.

Building C0530 – Boiler House
This is a 2-story brick veneer building constructed in 1929.

Building C0531 – Knit Shop
This is a 1-story brick building with a flat roof between two shingled pitched roofs.

Building C0543 - Root Cellar
This is a 1-story concrete block building built into the side of an earthen mound with a shingled pitched roof over the entrance.

Building C0515 - South Cell House
This is a 4-story building constructed in 1892. It is constructed of sandstone, cement and steel walls, and has a shingled pitched roof.

It has 8 Galleries, numbered 1-8, each with 54 cells. Entrance into Galleries is through a bar grill door with a paracentric keyed lock.

Gallery 1 is all single cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Shower area are entered through a bar grille door, door is locked by a padlock. (Showers are not ADA compliant.)

Exterior windows are operable with bar-grill screen on the inside.

Gallery 2 is 2 man cells. Cell entrance is through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Cell fronts and doors have been modified with wire mesh and steel fronts. Food passes have been modified with a horizontal sliding port with a padlock.

Cells have a bunk, stainless steel sink and toilet.

Shower area are entered through a bar grille door, door is locked by a padlock.

Galleries 3 and 4 are 2 man cells. Cell entrance is through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille. Cell fronts and doors have metal flat plates attached to the bar grilles.

Galleries 5 and 6 are 2 man cells. Cell entrance is through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille. Cell fronts and doors have metal flat plates attached to the bar grilles.

Galleries 7 and 8 are single cells. Cell entrance through a controlled sliding bar grille doors, front of cells are bar grille.

Building C2507 – Dietary Building/Staff Dining

Building C2506 – Laundry

Building C0529 – Education Building
This is a 3-story brick building with a flat roof. As per the wall plaque the Commissary Building was built in 1967.

The First Floor includes Officer's Station and Classrooms.

This building included the Inmate Commissary on the second floor. Inmates come up to the perforated Plexiglas window to place orders; items are then place into tubs. At the end of the

commissary lines is storage for the larger items. Area provided for the Commissary Storage. Deliveries for the Commissary are located in the back of the building.

Building C0528 – New R & C Center
This is a 1-story brick veneer building with a flat roof, built in 2001.

This building includes the Inmate Classification.

The cells have detention hollow metal doors and frames with 7" jamb mounted locks, door position switch, food pass and are controlled by the control room. The cells have a desk with seat, vertical window with center bar, wall mounted double bunks, combination toilet and sink, television shelf and mirror.

Control Room is located at the end of the cell range and has closed circuit television monitors.

Entrance into the range area is through a detention hollow metal door and frame with 7" jamb mounted lock and are controlled by the control room.

Shower Area has a stainless steel door with wire mesh, a cuff pass and a paracentric keyed lock.

Building C0525 – Clothing
This is a 1-story brick building

Building C0533 – New Machine Shop

Building C0534 – Broom Shop

Building C0516 – Electric Eye Gatehouse/Guard Tower 17
This is a 1-story brick gatehouse with a shingled pitched roof. It was built in 1940 and included a metal detector and guard tower #17.

Building C0514 – Administration Building
This is a 3-story limestone building built in 1878. This building has been abandoned and is not used.

Suggested Improvements:

Building C0513 – North I Cell House
Construct two additional guard towers similar to Towers #23 and #24.
Estimated Cost: $557,000 (2006) revised for 2007 price $571,800.

Building C0535 – East / West Cell House
Provide new cell house heating and ventilation system to meet building code requirements.
Provide asbestos abatement as required and replace existing pipe insulation.
Estimated Cost: $2,319,000 (2007)

Building C0513 – North I Cell House
Install new plumbing system and provide stainless steel combination toilet fixtures in approximately 95 cells. Asbestos abatement may be required for existing pie insulation. A new heating system is required in the cell house as well as upgrading the electrical system and lighting. The security barrier in the attic needs to be upgraded to a steel bar-grate system.
Estimated Cost: $3,328,000 (2006) revised for 2007 price $3,418,000.

Building C0531 – Knit Shop
Replace 14,770 s.f. of shingled roofing and 2000 s.f. EPDM fully adhered roofing, along with all fascia, drip edge, gutters and downspouts.
Upgrade existing electrical panels and internal power distribution system.
Estimated Cost: $165,000 (2007).

Building C0648 – Hospital Building
Replace 19,776 s.f. of EPDM roofing and damaged insulation.
Estimated Cost: $178,000 (2007).

Building C0514 – Old Administration Building
Demolish and abate existing building and construct new 3 story Administration building.
Estimated Cost: $17,000,000 (2007).

Building C0522 – Kitchen/Dining Complex
Replace the Rotary Ovens, Holding Cabinet, Dishmachine, Serving Line, and Roll-in Cooler.
Estimated Cost: $132,830 (2007).

Building C0522, C0521, C0520 – Warehouse and Inmate Kitchen/Dining
Demolish existing Warehouse, Cold Storage, and Kitchen/Dining buildings and design/construct new buildings. This will also include new security fencing and parking pavement.
Estimated Cost: $12,786,000 (2001) revised for 2007 price $16,997,000.

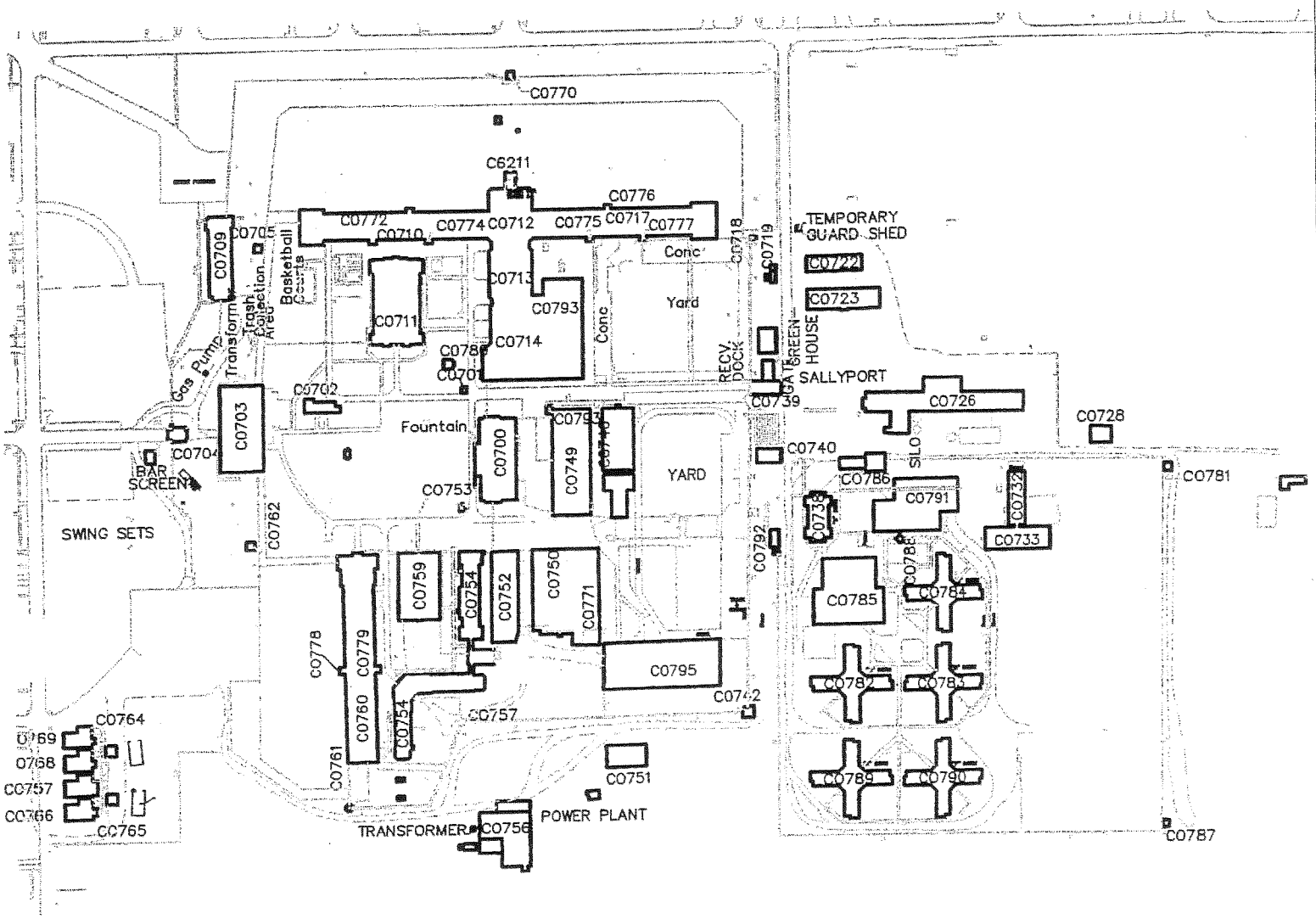
Additional Security Fencing for East and West Exercise Yard and Inmate Commissary.
Provide and install approximately 1500 l.f. of 12 feet high security fencing to subdivide exercise yards. Also 500 l.f. of 12 feet high security fencing to and in the Education Building.
Estimated Cost: $102,200 (2007).

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

PONTIAC

PONTIAC, ILLINOIS



CROSSWALK BUILDING	C0701	DAIRY BARN & SILOS	C0726	TOWER #18	C0761	GUARD TOWER #14	C0781
INTERNAL AFFAIR	C0702	POLE BLDG/WEIGHT ROOM	C0733	GUARD TOWER #21	C0762	RESIDENT UNIT A	C0782
ADMINISTRATION BLDG	C0703	D DORM	C0738	BAR SCREEN	C0763	RESIDENT UNIT B	C0783
GATE HOUSE	C0704	TOWER #12	C0739	RESIDENT GARAGE	C0764	RESIDENT UNIT C	C0784
GUARD TOWER #1	C0705	CAR WASH	C0740	GARAGE	C0765	MULTI PURPOSE BLDG	C0785
GATEHOUSE	C0706	TOWER #16	C0742	COTTAGE #4	C0766	GATE HOUSE MSU	C0786
OFFICER QUARTERS	C0709	LINCOLN COLLEGE	C0746	COTTAGE #3	C0767	GUARD TOWER 15	C0787
TUNNEL SYSTEM	C070T	INDUSTRIAL BLDG	C0749	COTTAGE #2	C0768	GUARD TOWER 13	C0788
NORTH CELL HOUSE	C0710	GARAGE VOC SCHOOL	C0750	COTTAGE #1	C0769	RESIDENT UNIT E	C0789
CHAPEL	C0711	STORAGE SHED	C0751	GUARD TOWER #7	C0770	RESIDENT UNIT F	C0790
RES DINING ROOM	C0712	MECHANICAL STORE	C0752	GUARD TOWER #2	C0772	VO-TECH BLDG	C0791
RESIDENT KITCHEN	C0713	TOWER #22	C0753	GUARD TOWER #3	C0773	MSU SALLYPORT	C0792
GEN STORE COLD STORAGE	C0714	GENERAL HOSPITAL	C0754	GUARD TOWER #4	C0774	DRY STORAGE WAREHOUSE	C0793
OUTH CELL HOUSE	C0717	NEW BAR SCREEN	C0755	GUARD TOWER #8	C0775	GUARD TOWER #24	C0794
VER #11	C0718	WARDEN'S CABIN	C0756	GUARD TOWER #6	C0776	GYMNASIUM	C0795
ALE HOUSE	C0719	TOWER #17	C0757	GUARD TOWER #10	C0777	GREENHOUSE	C0796
WAREHOUSE	C0721	POWER PLANT	C0758	GUARD TOWER #19	C0778	PROGRAM CENTER	C0797
MACHINE SHED	C0722	HIGH SCHOOL	C0759	GUARD TOWER #20	C0779	WARDEN'S RESIDENCE	C0798
QUONSET HUT	C0723	W CELL HSE&TV COLLEGE	C0760	GUARD TOWER #23	C0780	WARDEN'S GARAGE	C0799

IDOC Facilities Survey
Pontiac Correctional Center

Survey Date: July 20, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, David Pavolko

Building C0703 – Administration Building
This is a 1-story building with a basement. It has grey brick veneer, aluminum full height windows, flat roof, terrazzo floors, 1x1 glued on ceiling tile, and glazed block wainscot.

In the Basement, outside the facility, is the Personnel Office, Telephone Room, Credit Union, Staff Clothing, Clothing Storage, Tactical Team Room, Officers Break Room, Officers Weight Room, and Internal Audit Control.

The First Floor, outside the facility, includes Mail Room, Inmate Records, Staff Vending, Command Center, and Business Office. Also includes public side of Non-Contact Visiting and the Visiting Control Officer.

The Basement, inside the facility, includes Dining Control Officer, Staff Dining, and the Officers' Kitchen.

The First Floor, inside the facility, includes an Officers Stations at the entrance, Armory, Staff Mailboxes, Attorney Visiting, Non-Contact Visiting (Inmate side), Condemned Visiting, and Toilets.

Building C0702 – Old Internal Affairs Building
This is a 1-story building with red brick veneer, flat roof, steel windows with security bars, VCT flooring, and exposed ceilings.

This building is used as inmate holding and staging for the review board.
(This building has recently had a new roof installed. Some of the VCT floor tiles are missing)

Building C0710 – North Cell House (count is 242-max is 337)
This is a four-story building with a basement. It has red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts, 10' tall steel windows and sealed concrete floors.

This building includes a Control Station behind bar grill, Staff Room.

Galleries 1 & 2 are on first floor.

Galleries 3 & 4 are on second floor.

Galleries 5 & 6 are on third floor.

Each Gallery includes 20 single cells with detention doors,

(This building includes Guard Towers 772, 773, and 774)

Building C0712 – Resident Dining Room
This is a two-story building with a basement. It has red brick veneer, flat roof, steel windows, 2x4 lay-in ceilings, glazed block or metal panel walls and terrazzo floors.

The First Floor includes Security Station, Hot Food Cart assembly and Storage, Cart Wash, Guard Tower, Mechanical Room, Security Electronics Room, Counselor Offices, and Interview Rooms.

The Second Floor includes Protective Custody Dining Hall, Reheat Kitchen, Officer Station, Guard Tower, and Mechanical Room.

Building C0713 – Resident Kitchen
This is a two-story building with a basement. It has red brick veneer, flat roof, steel windows, 2x4 lay-in ceilings, glazed block or metal panel walls and terrazzo floors.

The First Floor includes the Dry Storage, Ice Machines, Secure Storage, Cold Storage, Inmate Shower, the Kitchen with Supervisors Office, Cooler/Freezers, Vegetable Prep., and Therapeutic Diet Prep.

Building C0717 – South Cell House (count is 500-max is 524)
This is a four-story building with a basement. It has red brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts, 10' tall steel windows and sealed concrete floors.

Building includes a Secure Entry, Control Station behind bar grill, Staff Room.

Galleries 1 & 2 (psych.) on the First Floor.

Galleries 3 & 4 are on Second Floor.

Galleries 5 & 6 (protective custody) are on Third Floor.

Each Gallery includes double bunk cells with detention bar-grill doors, (This building includes Guard Towers 775, 776, and 777)

Building C0714 – General Store/Cold Storage
This is a two-story building. It has red brick veneer, flat roof, steel windows, exposed ceilings, masonry walls, and sealed concrete floors.

This building includes Coolers, Freezers, Dietary Manager, Cold Storage Supervisor, Inmate Locker Room with Laundry, and General Storage.

The Second Floor is the R & D Unit which includes Inmate Clothing, Group Holding, Showers, and Inmate Processing. This floor also includes Inmate Commissary, Inmate Staging, Commissary Storage, Secure Storage, and Commissary Supervisor's Office.

Building C0793 – Dry Storage Warehouse
This is a two-story building. It has red brick veneer, flat roof, steel windows, exposed ceilings, masonry walls, and sealed concrete floors.

This building has a single door Loading Dock, Dock Supervisors Office, Generator Room, a Mechanical Mezzanine with additional storage. Off the back of this building are the Laundry, Laundry Office, and Toxic Storage. (10K lbs./Mo.)

Building C0701 – Crosswalk Building
This is a one-story building with tan brick veneer, sloped aluminum windows, shingled pitched roof, and concrete floor.

It contains an Officer's Station.

Building C0797 – Program Center
This is a two-story building with a basement, tan brick veneer, flat roof, steel windows, VCT floors, exposed or lay-in ceilings.

The First Floor includes Clinical Services, Chapel Services, and Toxic Storage.

The Second Floor includes the Library, Legal Records Storage, Conference Room, Law Library, Officer's Station, Library Offices, Seg. Library, Mechanical Room, and Inmate Toilets.

The Basement includes Caustic/Toxic Storage, Library Storage, Chaplains Office, Office Space, and the Old Print Shop.

Building C0759 – Regional Training Department
This is a two-story building with red brick veneer, flat roof, aluminum windows, VCT floors, exposed or lay-in ceilings.

The Basement includes Roll Call, Fire Protection Refill Room, and General Storage.

The First Floor has Officers' Training Classrooms. (This roof leaks and needs repair.)

Building C0754 – Old General Hospital
This is a two-story building with red brick veneer, a shingled roof, steel windows, copper gutters and downspouts.

This building is not being used because the HVAC does not work, windows are broken, and brick veneer needs repair.

Culinary School Building
This is a one-story building with a basement. It is connected between the Old Hospital and the New Hospital. The exterior is red brick veneer, a shingled roof, steel windows, Copper gutters and downspouts.

The Basement has Classrooms, Laundry, Inmate lockers, and Dry Storage.

The First Floor includes a Dining Area, Kitchen, Instructor's Office, Classrooms, Cookware Storage.

Building C0754 – New Hospital
This is a 1-story building with a basement, red brick veneer, aluminum windows w/ security screens, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts.

The Basement includes Mechanical and Electrical Equipment.

The First Floor includes Officers Station, Group Holding, X-Ray Room, a Dental Office with 3 chairs, Nurse's Station, TB Isolation Room, Medical Storage, Laundry, Triage, Exam Rooms, Doctor and Nurse's Offices, Optometrist Office, Pharmacy, Medical Records, Inmate Records Storage, Medical Technicians' Offices, Psychiatrist Office, Oxygen Storage, Staff Sleeping Quarters, Mental Health Offices, Medical Directors Office, Administrators Office, and Medical Equipment Storage.

(This building was remodeled in 1983 with new windows and flooring. Needs more space for record storage)

Building C0760 – West Cell House (Segregation Unit)
This is a 5-story building with a basement, limestone walls, steel operable windows with security screens, and slate pitched roof. The building is divided into an East and a West Cell House.

Each Cell House includes 5 floors of single cells, back to back down the middle with a Dayroom open to all 5 floors. There is a secure Officer's Cat Walk on the outside wall at the Third Floor Level.

Each floor is divided up into Galleries that include a caged Officer's Station, Holding Cell, and 20 Single Segregation Cells. (The first floor galleries have mesh detention sliding doors with cuff and food pass, concrete floors, solid cell fronts. The upper floors have the same sliding doors with open bar-grill cell fronts.)

The Basement has the Unit Superintendent's Office, Seg. Property Storage, Electrical Room, Fire Pump Room, Mechanical Space and Access to the Tunnels.

There is also an attached 3-story office building having a limestone veneer, flat roof, terrazzo floors, and lay-in ceilings.

The First Floor has Assistant Warden's Office, Security Offices, and Majors Office.

The Second Floor has the Count Room, Video Conferencing, Internal Affairs, and Interrogation Rooms.

The Third Floor includes Storage and Evidence Storage.

Building C0752 – Mechanical Store
This is a red brick building, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floor, steel windows, and a concrete roof deck.

This building includes Supervisor's Office, Parts Storage, Tool Room, Sign Shop, and Print Shop.

Building C0749 – Industries Building
This is a three-story red brick veneer building with a flat roof, steel windows, sealed concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

The First and Second Floors are used as Surplus Equipment Storage.

The Third Floor is used as General Storage.
(This building needs a roof replacement.)

Building C0750 – Master Mechanics Shop
This is a red brick veneer building, built in 1942, with flat roof, steel windows, concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

The First Floor includes the Inside Lawn Shop, Equipment Storage, Tool Storage, Tool Control Office, Carpenter's Shop, Plumbing Shop, Welding Shop, Lock Smith,

Building C0771 – Vehicle Maintenance Building
This is a red brick veneer building, built in 1942, with flat roof, steel windows, concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

This building includes the Vehicle Maintenance Shop and Paint Shop.

Building C0795 – Leisure Time Services
This is a brown brick veneer building with a flat roof, and steel windows, the Gym has vertical metal siding.

This includes Supervisor's Office, Staff Offices, Weight Room, Gymnasium, and a Control Room.

Building C0746 – Bureau of Identification
This building has single wythe cmu walls with vertical metal siding, and a new standing seam roof.

This includes the Fingerprinting Room, Photography Room, Inmate Receiving, Inmate Holding Cells, Property Receiving Room, Supervisors Office, Property Storage, and Contraband Storage.

Building C0739 – Vehicle Sallyport
This is a 1-story building with brown brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum windows and gutters.

It includes Officer's Station, Search and Shakedown Room.

Building C0721 – Receiving Dock
(Outside the fence)

Building C0722 – Machine Shed
(Outside the fence)

Building C0723 – Quonset Hut
(Outside the fence)

Building C0726 – Maintenance Shop
This includes Inventory Storage and the Carpenter's Shop.

Building C0740 – Car Wash
This is a double stall garage used to wash the Warden's Car.

Building C0786 – MSU Gate House/Visitor's Center
This includes Shakedown Room for Visitors; Contact Visiting.

Building C0791 – MSU Vocational School
This includes Employees Lounge, Weight Room, Shift Commander's Office, Officer's Station, Barber Shop, Classrooms, and the Library. Also included are Inside Lawn, Meds Dispense, and the Major's Office.

Building C0733 – Weight Room
This is a metal sided building with a standing seam roof.

Building C0785 – Multi-Purpose Building
This is a 1-story building with CMU wall and thin coat plaster, shingled and standing seam roofs, aluminum gutters and downspouts.

This building includes the Gymnasium, the Kitchen, Inmate Dining, Officer's Dining, Coolers, Freezers, Dietary Office,

Building C0782 – Resident Unit
This is a 1-story building with CMU and plaster walls, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows.

It includes a Central Control Room (intercom does not work), 4 housing wings of single cells with detention doors and architectural jamb mounted locks.

Building C0783 – Resident Unit
This is a 1-story building with CMU and plaster walls, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows.

It includes a Central Control Room (intercom does not work), 4 housing wings of 11 double bunked cells with detention doors and architectural jamb mounted locks.

Building C0784 – Resident Unit
This is a 1-story building with CMU and plaster walls, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows.

It includes a Central Control Room (intercom does not work), 4 housing wings of 11 double bunked cells with detention doors and architectural jamb mounted locks.

Building C0789 – Resident Unit
This is a 1-story building with CMU and plaster walls, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows.

It includes a Central Control Room (intercom does not work), 4 housing wings of 11 double bunked cells with detention doors and architectural jamb mounted locks.

Building C0790 – Resident Unit
This is a 1-story building with CMU and plaster walls, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts, detention windows.

It includes a Central Control Room (intercom does not work), 4 housing wings of 11 double bunked cells with detention doors and architectural jamb mounted locks.

Building C0738 – Resident Unit, "D" Dorm
This is a 1-story building with cmu walls, steel windows, VCT floors, and exposed ceilings.

This unit includes 35 single and double bunked cells, Showers, Laundry, and Dayroom. (The steel security windows need replacing)

Building C0792 - MSU Sallyport
This is a 1-story wood sided building with shingled pitched roof.

Building ? – MSU Commissary
This includes Commissary, Commissary Storage, and Supervisor's Office.

Building C0704 – Gate House
This is a 1-story building with ground face CMU veneer, shingled pitched roof, aluminum gutters and downspouts.

This building includes Reception Counter, Officer's Station, Shakedown Room, and Visitor's Waiting Area.

Suggested Improvements

Building C0759, C0714 – Training Center & General Store
Replace existing roof system.
Estimated Cost: $600,000 (2007)

Building C0710 – North Cell House
Repair and replace existing plumbing system.
Estimated Cost: $1,750,000 (2007)

Building C0742 - Guard Tower #16
Renovate tower and catwalk.
Estimated Cost: $190,000 (2007)

Building C0713 – Resident Kitchen
Replace transport carts and kitchen elevator
Estimated Cost: $39,600 (2007)

Building C0713 – Residents Kitchen
Replace the existing hot and cold water piping.
Estimated Cost: $ Further study required.

Building C0709 – Officers Quarters
Replace the existing Chiller and boiler units.
Estimated Cost: $ Further study required.

Building C0738 – "D" Dorm
Replace existing plumbing and heating piping, and window replacement.
Estimated Cost: $ 650,000 (2007)

MSU Inmate Kitchen
Replace dishwashing machine and 2 blast chillers
Estimated Cost: $105,000 (2007)

Buildings C0752, C0759, C0750, C0726.
Install a sprinkler or fire alarm system as required by IL. State Fire Marshal.
Estimated Cost: $600,000(2006) revised for 2007 price $660,000.

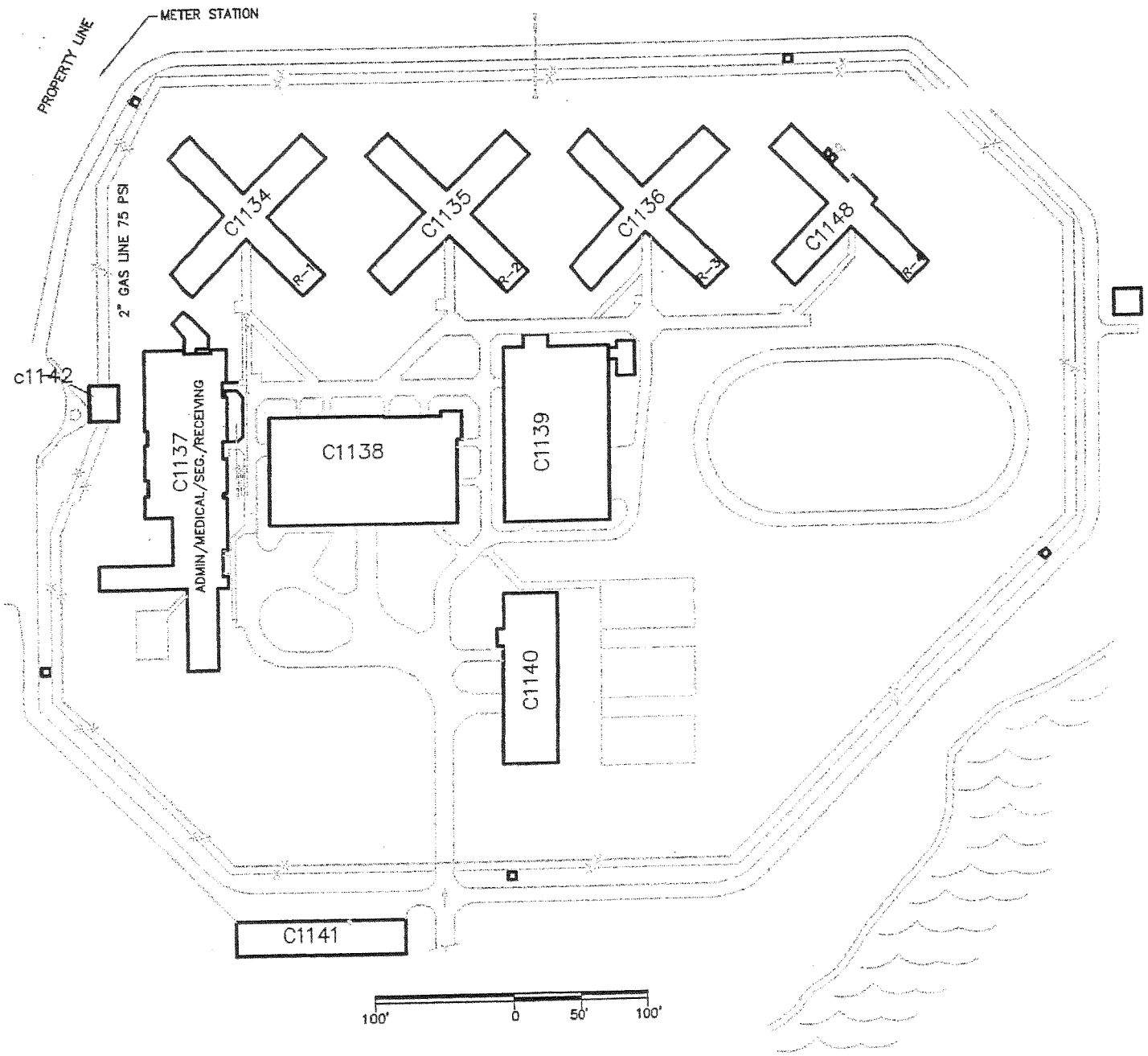
MSU Buildings C0782, C0783, C0784, C0789, C0738
Replace all doors, locks, and switches and upgrade all control panels.
Estimated Cost: $1,500,000(2006) revised for 2007 price $1,550,000.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

SHAWNEE

SHAWNEE, ILLINOIS



SITE REFERENCE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"

TELECOM BUILDING	C1157	ACADEMIC / VO TEC / MULT	C1139	GUARD TOWER #3	C1145	YARD SHELTER #4	C1152
DORMITORY #1	C1134	INDUSTRIES	C1140	GUARD TOWER #4	C1146	YARD SHELTER #5	C1153
DORMITORY #2	C1135	MAINTENANCE	C1141	RESIDENT UNIT #4	C1148	MECHANICAL BAR SCREEN	C1154
DORMITORY #3	C1136	GATE HOUSE	C1142	YARD SHELTER #1	C1149	STORAGE BUILDING	C1155
REC / MED / ADM / SEG	C1137	GUARD TOWER #1	C1143	YARD SHELTER #2	C1150	SALLYPORT SHACK	C1156
DIETARY / WAREHOUSE	C1138	GUARD TOWER #2	C1144	YARD SHELTER #3	C1151	BOILER BUILDING	C1147

IDOC Facilities Survey
Shawnee Correctional Facility

Survey Date: July 11, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, Brant Woodall

Building C1142 – Gate House
This is a 1-story brick veneer building with hollow metal windows, flat roof, VCT floors, and lay-in ceilings.

Control Room has control of doors entering the gate house, entering a sallyport and entering inside the facility. Doors have 7" jamb mounted locks.

Building C1137 – Receiving / Medical / Administration / Segregation
This is a 1-story building with red brick veneer, security hollow metal windows, plaster or lay-in ceilings, masonry walls, and VCT floors.

Administration:
- Inmate Records Storage.
- Administration Area.
- Control Room Area has entrance into the area by a 7" jamb mounted lock. Control Room has control of the sallyport sliding door devices by pushbutton control panel. Control room has storage of facility keys. In the Control Room, neither of the CCTV monitors was working.
- Employee Commissary.
- Facility locksmith has entrance into the area by a 7" jamb mounted lock.
- Entrance into the facility is through a sallyport with sliding door devices.
- Non-contact visitation area with stools/cuff downs, security glazing and communication is thru a perforated plate.
- Contact Visitation.

Medical:
- Entrance sallyport with controlled doors.
- Medical record storage.
- Triage.
- Three medical isolation cells.
- Infirmary dorms.
- Inmate waiting.

Segregation:
- Control Room has a sallyport with two sliding door devices and swing door with a 7" jamb mounted lock.
- Touchscreen controls located in the Control Room.
- Entrance into the ranges is through a sliding door device.
- Upper and lower cell ranges.

- Segregation cells have detention grade hollow metal doors with 2" jamb mounted locks.
- Segregation cell door have food pass with a barrel bolt latch.
- Segregation cell windows are operable with vertical security bars.
- Shower doors are stainless steel wire mesh doors with cuff ports, paracentric keyed lock and Plexiglas.

Building C1148 – Resident Unit #4
This is a 2-story building with red brick veneer and metal siding. It has a flat roof, detention hollow metal windows, and sealed concrete floors.

Entrance into the inmate ranges is through a full height detention grade glazed frame with 7" jamb mounted lock and door position switch.

Cell doors have 2" jamb mounted locks.

Operable cell windows.

Building C1136 – Resident Unit #3
This is a 2-story building with red brick veneer and metal siding. It has a flat roof, detention hollow metal windows, and sealed concrete floors.

Entrance into the inmate ranges is through a full height detention grade glazed frame with 7" jamb mounted lock and door position switch.

Cell doors have 2" jamb mounted locks.

Operable cell windows.

Building C1135 – Resident Unit #2
This is a 2-story building with red brick veneer and metal siding. It has a flat roof, detention hollow metal windows, and sealed concrete floors.

Entrance into the inmate ranges is through a full height detention grade glazed frame with 7" jamb mounted lock and door position switch.

Cell doors have 2" jamb mounted locks.

Operable cell windows.

Building C1134 – Resident Unit #1
This is a 2-story building with red brick veneer and metal siding. It has a flat roof, detention hollow metal windows, and sealed concrete floors.

Entrance into the inmate ranges is through a full height detention grade glazed frame with 7" jamb mounted lock and door position switch.

Cell doors have 2" jamb mounted locks.

Operable cell windows.

Building C1138 – Dietary / Warehouse
This is a 1-story building with red brick veneer, security hollow metal windows, exposed ceilings, masonry walls, and VCT floors.

This building includes the Barber Shop, Commissary, and Dining Room.

Building C1139 – Academic / VO Tec / Multi-Purpose
This is a 2-story building with red brick veneer and metal siding. It has a flat roof, detention hollow metal windows, lay-in ceilings, VCT and sealed concrete floors.
]
First Floor:

- Gymnasium with weight equipment.
- Staff weight room.
- Chapel.
- Staff dining.

Second Floor:

- Library / Law Library.
- Classroom Areas.
- Video Conference.

Vocational Training Areas:

- Computer Classroom.
- Automotive Workshop.
- A/C Workshop.
- Janitorial Classroom.

Building C1140 - Industries
This is a 1-story building with red brick veneer, flat roof, exposed ceilings, masonry walls, and sealed concrete floors.

- Metal Shops.
- Paint Spray Booth.

Suggested Improvements:

Building C1138 – Dietary / Warehouse
Includes removal and replacement of old dietary equipment, removal and replacement of existing tile floor, and renovation of existing exhaust hood, the coolers/freezers and plumbing.
Estimated Cost: $3,500,000 (2004) revised for 2007 price $4,050,000.

Building C1134, C1135, C1136, C1148 – Housing Units
Replace existing cell windows with new detention window and security screens.
Estimated cost: $4,500,000(2004) revised for 2007 price $5,210,000.

Inner Perimeter Guard tower
Add an additional Guard Tower to reduce blind spots and provide extra security during inmate movement.
Estimated Cost: $500,000(2004) revised for 2007 price $580,000.

Addition of a Closed Circuit Monitoring System
Install closed circuit cameras and related monitoring and recording equipment throughout the facility.
Estimated Cost: $400,000(2007)

Rehabilitation of existing Guard Towers
Replace existing windows, ceilings, doors, counters, electrical, plumbing, and HVAC.
Estimated Cost: $500,000(2004) revised for 2007 price $580,000.

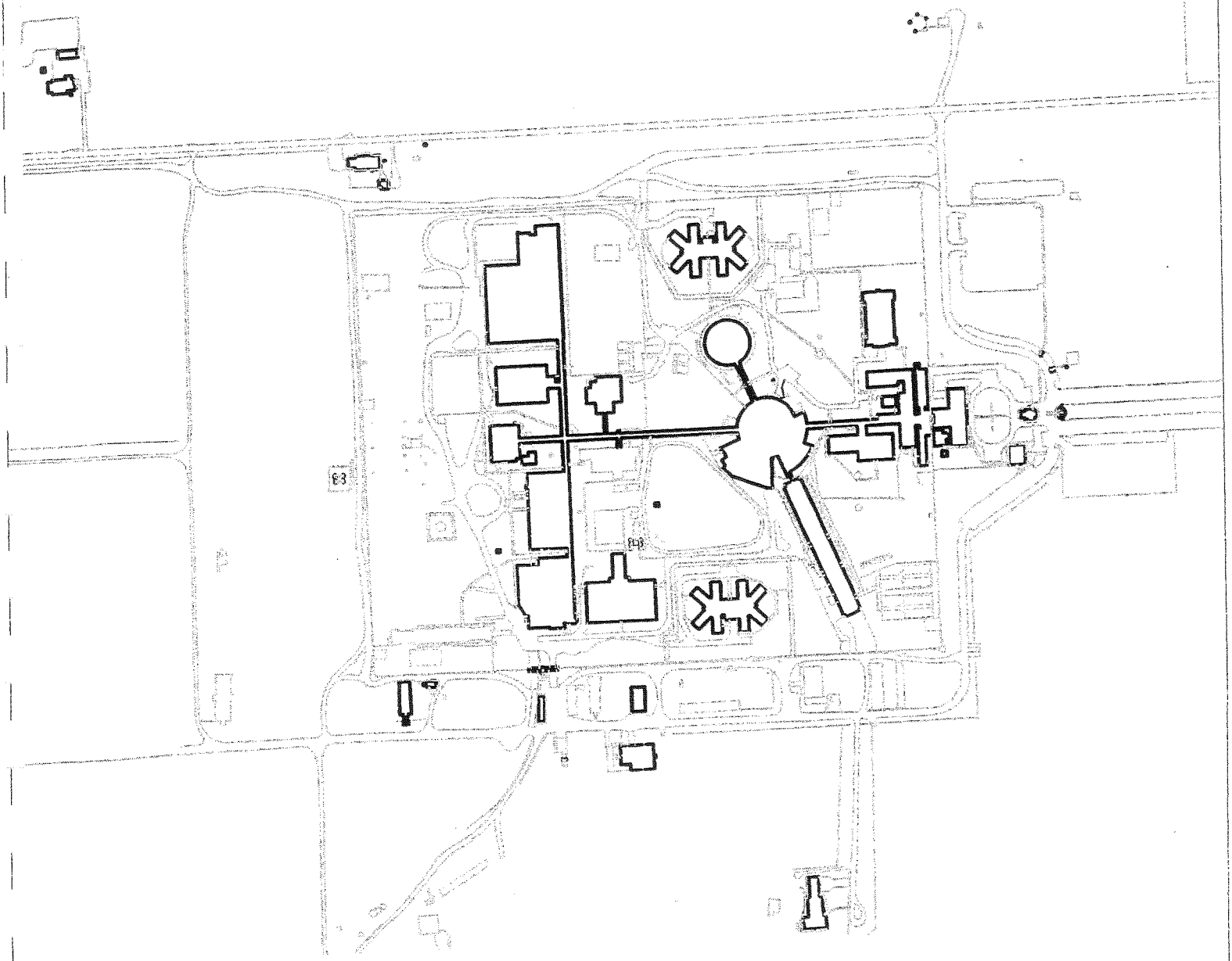
Replace Perimeter Fence
Replace portions of existing perimeter fencing.
Estimated Cost: $1,500,000(2007)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

STATEVILLE

JOLIET, ILLINOIS



LAUNDRY / BARBER / CHAPL	C0271	WALL TOWER #2	C0333	FARM DORM	C0309	RESIDENCE	C0320	HORSE BARN	C0264	GUARD TOWER	C0383
SPECIAL CELL HOUSE	C0335	CONTROL / MAJORS OFFICE	C0211	ADMINISTRATION BLDG GARAGE	C0341	RES GARAGE	C0218	RES GARAGE	C0343	CELL HOUSE H	C0384
POWERHOUSE	C0301	WALL TOWER #13	C0212	FIRE STATION	C0346	RESIDENCE	C0224	RESIDENCE	C0344	CELL HOUSE I	C0385
S GATE SALLYPORT #10	C0245	WALL TOWER #11	C0228	OLD VISITOR ROOM	C0208	RESIDENCE	C0266	PUMP HOUSE	C0330	NEW MEDICAL UNIT	C0386
SOUTH WELL #2	C0265	WALL TOWER #9	C0261	VEG ROOM / CAPT OFFICE	C0227	RESIDENCE	C0267	SEED HOUSE	C0284	JAYCEE SHACK	C0387
CENTER WELL #2	C0300	WALL TOWER #5	C0316	OPERATING ROOM	C0337	RES GARAGE	C0268	GRANARY	C0276	TRASH RAKE	C0389
NORTH WELL	C0313	WALL TOWER #4	C0324	HOSP & OFFICES	C0338	RES GARAGE	C0269	HORSE BARN	C0293	NEW GATEHOUSE	C0390
CELL HOUSE F	C0326	GATE HOUSE / TOWER 16	C0205	RES GARAGE	C0318	COMMISSARY - RESIDENTS	C0303	HAY SHED	C0354	RCC GATEHOUSE	C0391
GREENHOUSE	C0209	SENTRY HOUSE	C0206	RESIDENCE	C0319	WELL #6	C0328	PUMP HOUSE	c0373	RCC TOWER 1	C0392
WEIGHT ROOM	C0263	WALL TOWER #12	C0215	RES GARAGE	C0322	HOG HOUSE	C0356	WELL #5	C0349	RCC TOWER 2	C0393
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL	C0270	RESIDENCE	C0217	DINING ROOM COMPLEX	C0201	HOG HOUSE	C0359	VOC BODY SHOP - MSU	C0351	BAR SCREEN	C0394
[illegible]RAGE	C0307	GENERAL STORE	C0259	LUMBER YARD	C0237	RIFLE RANGE	C0360	WARDEN'S RESIDENCE	C0226	RCC HOUSING/MED	C0395
[illegible] SHED	C0372	VEHICLE GARAGE - MSU	C0306	DUMP TOOL SHED	C0361	INDUSTRIAL SHIPPING	C0223	OUTSIDE PLATFORM	C0244	RCC ADMIN/DIET/CORR	C0396
[illegible]N BLDG	C0202	FARM OFFICE MSU	C0310	G' DORMITORY	C0258	TOOL SHEDS	C0210	WATER TOWER	C0365	RCC MSU H-1	C0397
[illegible]OIR	C0299	RESIDENCE	C0332	M4M SHOP	C0304	SERVICE BLDG	C0311	OFFICERS DORM	C0342	RCC MUS H-2	C0398
[illegible] FACILITY / TAYLOR SHOP	C0314	WALL TOWER #1	C0336	RES GARAGE	C0321	RECORDS OFFICE	C0207	ED BLDG - MSU	C0347	RCC PROG	C0399
FURNITURE FACILITY	C0315	POWERHOUSE - MSU	C0350	RES GARAGE	C0331	HORSEMAN TOWER	C0213	VISITOR ROOM	C0376	WAREHOUSE	C0216
TUNNEL SYSTEM	C0207	CATTLE SHED	C0379	CULTURAL ARTS CENTER	C0339	HORSEMAN TOWER	C0247	RESIDENCE GARAGE	C0374	WATERTOWER	C0222
WALL TOWER #14	C0203	NORTH YARD TOWER	C0325	LAW LIB / SCHOOL / CLOTH ROOM	C0251	ROOT - CELLAR	C0256	CONTROL TOWER	C0377	POWER HOUSE	C0302
ADMINISTRATION	C0204	BAKERY	C0214	HAY SHED	C0274	WELL #4	C0357	MULTIPURPOSE BLDG	C0380	RES GARAGE	C0225
WALL TOWER #7	C0298	CELL HOUSE B	C0221	HORSE BARN	C0275	ORIENTATION SEG	C0334	SALLYPORT, SOUTH	C0381	METER HOUSE	C0353
TOWER 3/N - SALLYPORT	C0325	KITCHEN	C0239	RESIDENCE	C0308	OFFICERS GARAGE	C0219	GATEHOUSE UNIT n	C0382	HOUSE BARN	C0355

IDOC Facilities Survey
Stateville Correctional Center

Survey Date: July 18, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, Meg Bower, Gerry Guerrero, David Pavolko

Building CO204 – Administration
This building is a 5-story building with a basement, ornate limestone and red brick exterior walls, flat built-up roof, VCT flooring, a central monumental stair, plaster walls and ceilings.

The First Floor includes Roll Call, Staff Mail, Staff Break Room, Central Officer's Station, Tailor's Shop, and Information Desk. In addition, there are Clinical Services, Communications, Armory, and a Security Vestibule.

The Second Floor includes the Warden's Office and Staff, Business Office, Conference Rooms and Dead File Storage. (The marble base on this floor is crumbling, leaving big hole at the base of the walls). In addition, the Second Floor has a Staff weight room with a sauna.

The Third Floor includes Mail Room, Timekeeping Office, Personnel Office, Legal Services, Mental Health offices, and the Director of Program and Support offices.

The Fourth Floor includes Training Room, Counselor's Offices, Hearing Rooms, Employee Grievance Office, Business Office, and an Auditor's Office.

The Fifth Floor includes office space that is not currently being used due to roof leaks. It is being used for storage of old office furniture, storage of Discharge files for Stateville and the NRC, access to Guard tower on roof. The Guard Tower has poured concrete walls, limestone window sills, aluminum windows, metal grate walkways and concertina wire.

Building CO208 – Attorney Visiting
This building includes Visiting rooms and Protective Custody.

Building CO37 – Contact Visiting
This building was built in 1938 and includes Inmate Visiting, Storage rooms, and male and female restrooms.

Building __ - Bureau of Identification
This is a 2-story building with the old segregation unit (32 cells) with gang toilets on the Second Floor.

The First Floor includes Inmate Processing, Internal Investigation Offices, Staff Dining, and Non-Contact Visiting.

The Connecting Corridor has bar-grill holding cells, an 8 foot wide sliding detention door called the Orientation Gate, used for processing inmates in and out of the facility. It includes the Assistant Warden's Office and Staff Offices.

Building CO390 - Medical Building
This building was built in 1997, VCT floors, CMU walls, and glued on 1x1 ceiling tile.

This building includes Medical Holding Cells, Central Nurse's Station, ER Trauma Rooms, Dental Clinic with 4 chairs, Medical Ward (19 patient rooms), Specialty Clinic, Toxic Storage, Central Supply, Pharmacy, Medical Records, Mental Health Office, Staff Lounge, and Conference Room.

Building CO211 – OEO
This building is on the roof of the Rotunda Building. It contains the Officer's Overtime Office.

Rotunda Building
This is a 1-story building with a basement. It has tan brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, and exposed ceilings.

This building includes Main Control, Armory, Radio Communication Center, Warden's Office, Locksmith Office, Shift Commander's Office, Kitchen, (several door bottoms and frames are badly rusted and need replaced), Loading Dock, Dry Storage, and Kitchen Supervisors Office.

Building CO214 – Dry Storage
This is a 1-story space that is part of the Rotunda.

Building CO201 – Inmate Dining Room
This is a 2 -story space that is part of the Rotunda, terrazzo floors, quarry tile floor in serving area, aluminum clearstory windows, CMU walls, and 2x4 lay-in ceiling.

This building includes 3 Dining Halls (seat 200 each), Central Serving Stations, and Center Guard Tower.

Building CO221 - Housing Building "B"
(29 cells x 5 stories x 8 housing units = 1160 cells)

This is a 5-story building, divided into 8 housing units.

The First Floor is connected to the Rotunda. The First Floor includes a Secure Entry that has an Officer's station with bar-grill sliders (typical into each housing unit), Stair to Floors 2-5, and 29 single cells.

Floors 2-5 have a mezzanine walkway and are open to the First Floor Dayroom. There are 29 single cells per unit. There is a full height bar-grill partition at the edge of the mezzanine.

The Third Floor has a Guards cat-walk enclosed with security mesh suspended at the outside wall.

Building CO227 – Captain's Office
This is a 1-story building off the Rotunda and includes Toxic Storage, Lieutenant's Offices, Storage, and Staff Room.

Building CO239 – Old Kitchen
This is a 1-story building off the Rotunda and includes Janitorial Storage, and Ice Room.

Building CO271 – Laundry
This is a 1-story building that includes the Laundry, Toxic Storage, Electrical room, Chapel, Chapel Staff offices, and an Officer's Station.

(This building has problems with the roof and also the glass block window infills)

Building CO303 – Commissary
This is a 1-story building, built in 1941, with tan brick veneer, flat roof, concrete canopy columns.

This building includes Inmate Commissary, Commissary Storage, Secure Tobacco Storage, and Print Shop.

Building CO315 – Industries
This is a 1-story building with tan brick veneer, flat roof.

This is an open factory type building used to manufacture office furniture. It includes a Supervisor's Office, Tool Storage, Production Areas, Finishing areas, Loading Dock, Shipping and Receiving. (This building has major roof problems. Portions of the roof have caved in and needs repair.)

Building CO304 – Maintenance
This is a 1-story building, built in 1937, with tan brick veneer, flat roof and shingled pitched roof, glass block windows, aluminum gutters and downspouts.

This building includes the Locksmith Shop, Carpenter's Shop, Tool Rooms, Electricians Shop, Yard Maintenance, Plumbing Shop, and Welding Shop.

Building CO380 – Multipurpose/Gym
This building includes Officer's Station, Full Gymnasium with wood floor, Locker Rooms, Mezzanine with Offices, Program Space, and is also used as a Chapel.

Building CO259 - General Store Annex
This building includes Inmate Property Storage, File storage, Print Shop, Transfer Staging, Toxic Storage, Mail Room, Postmaster.

Building CO251 - Clothing
This is a 1-story building, built in 1938, with tan brick veneer, flat roof, glass block windows with security screens, and hollow metal doors.

Building CO259 – General Stores
This is a 1-story building, with tan brick veneer, flat roof, glass block windows with security screens, and hollow metal doors.

Building CO258 – "G" Dorm (abandoned)

Building CO381 – South Sallyport

Building CO - Education
This building is a 1-story brick veneer, sealed concrete floors, brick interior walls, exposed structure ceilings.

This building includes the Library, Law Library, Art Classroom, Principle's Office, Teaching Staff Offices.

(Portions of the building, mainly the Staff Offices, have had to be closed off and relocated due to roof leaks)

Building CO339 – Cultural Arts Center (Old Theater Building)
This is a 1-story building with tan brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, copper gutters and downspouts. It only used for and occasional group meetings.

(This building is abandoned. It has a lot of cracks in the veneer, foundation settlement, and roof issues.)

Building CO334/CO335 – Orientation Segregation (protective custody)
This a 2-story building with a basement, built in 1955, tan brick veneer, steel windows with bar-grill screens, flat roof. (This building is not ADA accessible. The steps are cracking and settling, brick veneer is cracking and separating.)

In the Basement there is Storage with the Old Electric Chair.

The First Floor has 3 units, 2 floors each, of double bunked cells with 32 cells in the East and West units plus 16 cells in the center unit, for a total of 84 cells. The First Floor also includes the Officer's Control Station, Execution Chamber, Nurse's room, and the Execution Witness Room.

The Second floor has 6 single cells, shower, and Office space.

Building CO385 – Cell House "I"
This is a 2-story building with a basement, precast exterior walls, CMU interior walls, flat ballasted roof, stainless detention windows, sealed concrete floors, and plaster ceilings.

This building includes two floors of 24 Single Cells in 8 units, Main Control with graphics panel door controls, and a Central Dayroom.

(This building has been abandoned for 2 years due to water leaks, mold, paint peeling off the walls, doors and frames are rusted, and the plaster ceilings are falling down.)

Building CO384 – Cell House "H"
This is a 2-story building with a basement, precast exterior walls, CMU interior walls, flat ballasted roof, stainless detention windows, sealed concrete floors, and plaster ceilings.

This building includes two floors of 24 Single Cells in 8 units, Main Control with graphics panel door controls, and a Central Dayroom.

(This building has been abandoned due to water leaks, mold, paint peeling off the walls, doors and frames are rusted, and the plaster ceilings are falling down.)

Building CO 326 – Cell House "F"
This is a round, 4 story cell house with a basement, tan brick veneer, shingled roof, sealed concrete floors, steel detention windows, and exposed structure ceiling.

The Basement has Inmate Property storage and a Reheat Kitchen.

First Floor includes Central Dayroom, Central Guard Tower, Counselors office, Lieutenants office, Sergeant's Office, Showers, Psych. Office, Armory, and a Medical Technician's Office.

Building CO205 – Gatehouse and Tower 16
This a 1-story building built in 1930, red brick veneer, limestone accents, tile floor, 2x4 lay-in ceilings, shingled pitched roof, and wood windows.

This building includes Staff Entrance, Visitor's Entrance, and an Officer's Station with a metal detector. (This building has roof problems)

Suggested Improvements:

Building C0204 – Administration
Renovate and upgrade existing electrical systems.
Replace existing 1600A Main switchgear and electrical panels.
Estimated Cost: $ 2,500,000(2007)

Building C0205 – Gatehouse & Tower #16 (Renovation of Front Entrance)
Repair/replace roof system, fencing, and lighting.
Estimated Cost: $550,000(2002) adjusted to 2007 price $711,000.

Building C0385 – Cell House "I"
Renovate entire building – new doors and frames, locks, security systems, interior windows, ceilings, interior finishes, and HVAC systems.
Estimated Cost: Further study required

Building C0315 – Industries Building
Repair/replace roof system.
Estimated Cost: $1,150,000(2007)

Rotunda Building
Replace Kitchen equipment, Fryers, Heated food carts, Walk-in Coolers and Freezers.
Estimated Cost: $151,900(2007)

Education Building
Replace roof system.
Estimated Cost: Further study required

Building C0386 – Medical Unit
Replace existing light fixtures.
Estimated Cost: Further study required

Construct 2 new "X-Type" Cellhouses
Estimated Cost: $31,000,000(2007)

Building CO334/CO335 – Orientation Segregation (protective custody)
Replace existing door locks.
Estimated Cost: $462,000 (2000) adjusted to 2007 price $635,500

Building C0395 – NR&C Cellhouse
Renovate the heating and ventilating system.
Estimated Cost: Further study required

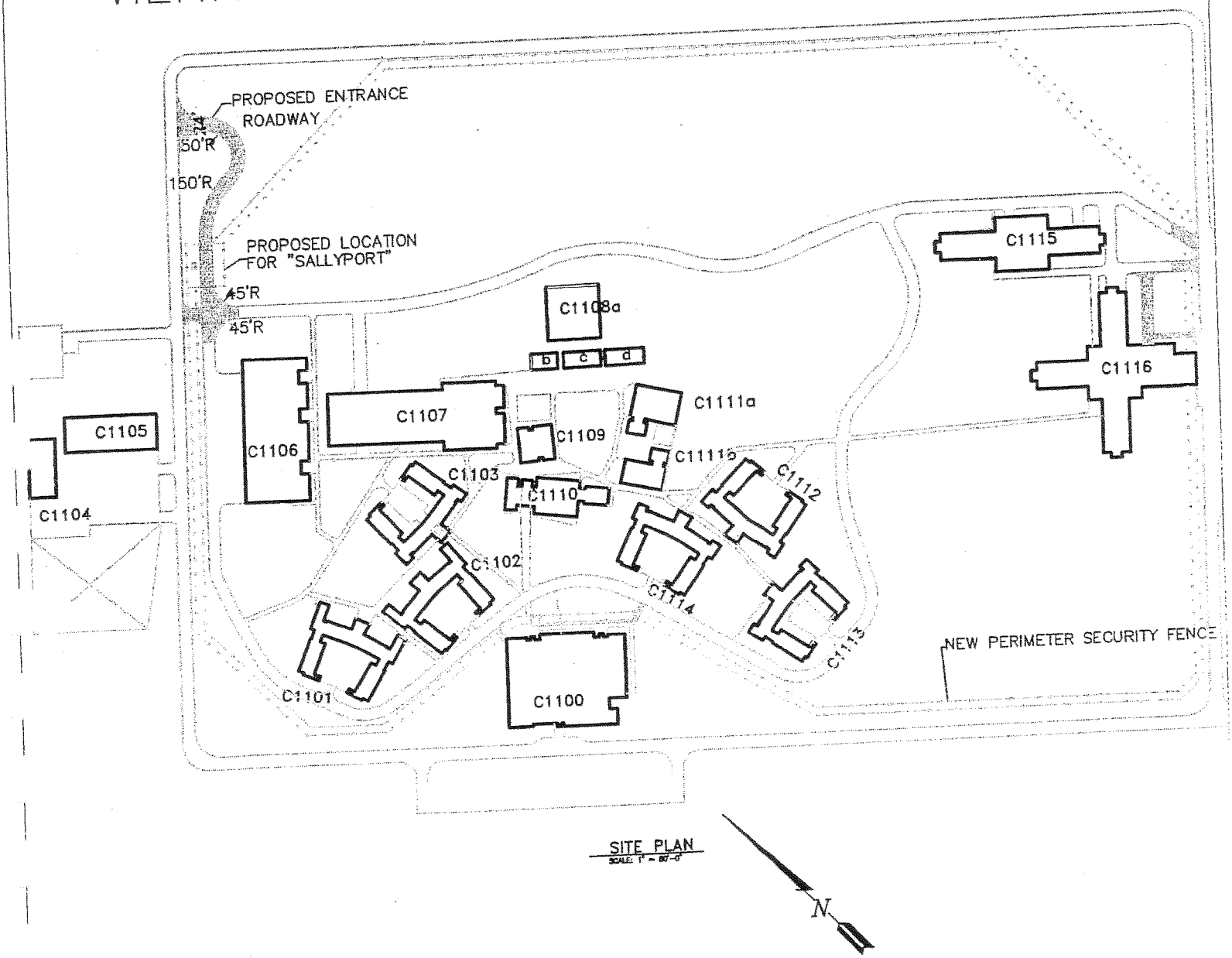
Security Wall Towers
Renovate the existing towers with new plumbing, heating, replace windows and new roofs.
Estimated Cost: $450,000(2007)

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

SITE PLAN

VIENNA

VIENNA, ILLINOIS



ADMINISTRATION	C1100	HOSPITAL - B OF I	C1116	CARPENTER SHOP	C1133	BIO - DISC BLDG	C1188
INMATE HOUSING #6	C1101	POLE BARN	C1117	SALLYPORT	C1173	PUMP STATION	C1189
INMATE HOUSING #5	C1102	INFORMATION STATION	C1118	BUTLER BLDG/STORAGE	C1174	CHLORINE STORAGE	C1190
INMATE HOUSING #4	C1103	MOBILEHOMEASS WARDEN	C1119	SAW MILL OFFICE / TOOL ST	C1175	QUAIL PENS	C1191
POWER PLANT & GARAGE	C1104	BEECH PLACE BARN	C1120	HORSE BARN	C1176	STORAGE BLDG	C1192
MAINTENANCE OFFICE	C1105	GARDEN SHACK	C1121	QUAIL INCUBATOR BLDG	C1177	GREEN HOUSE	C1193
VOC SCHOOL	C1106	WARDENS HOUSE	C1122	QUAIL HATCHERY BLDG	C1178	PUMP BUILDING	C1194
KITCHEN AND DINING	C1107	EAST BARN	C1123	GREENHOUSE	C1179	BAR SCREEN BUILDING	C1195
GYM	C1108	LUMBER STORAGE	C1125	ETHANOL PLANT	C1180	GREASE SEPARATOR BUILDING	C1196
CLINICAL SERVICES	C1109	FARM MACHINERY STORAGE	C1126	FIRING RANGE	C1181	OFFICE/LAB BUILDING	C1197
SCHOOL	C1110	RAMBO'S BARN	C1127	PICNIC SHELTER	C1182	SLUDGE TRANSFER BUILDING	C1198
CHAPELS	C1111	FARM STORAGE BARN	C1128	EQUAL PUMP STATION	C1183	TERTIARY FILTER BUILDING	C1199
INMATE HOUSING #2	C1112	LOG CABIN FARM OFFICE	C1129	CHLORINATION BLDG	C1184	CHEMICAL STORAGE BUILDING	C1200
INMATE HOUSING #3	C1113	QUONSET GARAGE BLDG	C1130	CHLOR & ELEC CONTROLS	C1185		
INMATE HOUSING #1	C1114	WATER PLANT	C1131	FILTER BLDG	C1186		
DINING HALL - KIT LAUNDRY	C1115	CAR WASH SERVICE STATION	C1132	OFFICE & LABORATORY	C1187		

IDOC Facilities Survey
Vienna Correctional Facility

Survey Date: July 11, 2007
Survey Team: Brad Hall, Brant Woodall

This facility opened in November 1965.
As per the wall plaque the facility was dedicated on October 8, 1971.
Perimeter fence is a double fence system with barbed tape.

Building C1100 – Administration
This is a 1-story building with yellow brick veneer, flat roof, and steel windows.

- Administrative Offices.
- Locksmith Area.
- Mailroom for staff and inmates.
- Central Control Room with master keys and day keys.
- Staff Commissary.
- Warden's Office.
- Roll Call.

Building C1110 – School (Education Building)
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, sealed concrete floors, precast concrete ceilings and concrete masonry unit walls.

First Floor includes Staff Dining and Education Classroom,

The Second floor includes the Law Library and General Library.

Building C1109 – Clinical Services
This is a 2-story building with brown brick veneer, VCT flooring, and precast ceilings.

- Administration Office Area.
- Assistant Warden's Office.

Building C1107 – Kitchen and Dining
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, metal pitched roof and flat roof.

Inmate Dining Room - Quarry tile flooring, wooden roof beams, wood joist and wood planking.
Kitchen area – ceiling has peeling paint, concrete flooring, glazed concrete masonry units.
Lower Floor has delivery docks, with service elevator, inmate commissary, dry storage and walk-in freezers.

Vehicle Sallyport
Chain link fencing with Hy-security gate operators and a man gate with a detention lock.
Gate is controlled by a control panel.

Building C1106 – VOC School
This is a single-story building with yellow brick veneer, concrete floor, flat roof, concrete masonry unit walls; exposed steel beam, joist and metal roof deck.

Educational rooms for vocational training in Cosmetology, Auto Body, Auto Mechanics, Food Service, EMT Training, and Barber Shop Training.

Building C1101 – Inmate Housing #6
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, detention windows, and precast concrete ceilings. (New HVAC installed in 2003)

- Central breezeway between housing pods.
- Entrance into the Dayroom area and cell area is by detention grade hollow metal door with a Brink's mortise door lock with deadbolt.
- Dayroom area between the breezeway and the cells.
- Dayroom area has four man spider tables.
- Cells have wood doors that have been under and over cut for ventilation.
- Cell door have a mortised lock and a 10" x 10" woven wire mesh opening.
- Cells are double bunked.
- Cells have an operable window with Kane wall security screen.
- Cells are painted concrete masonry units and precast concrete ceilings.
- Toilet and gang shower area.

Building C1102 – Inmate Housing #5
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, detention windows, and precast concrete ceilings. (New HVAC installed in 2003)

- Central breezeway between housing pods.
- Entrance into the Dayroom area and cell area is by detention grade hollow metal door with a Brink's mortise door lock with deadbolt.
- Dayroom area between the breezeway and the cells.
- Dayroom area has four man spider tables.
- Cells have wood doors that have been under and over cut for ventilation.
- Cell door have a mortised lock and a 10" x 10" woven wire mesh opening.
- Cells are double bunked.
- Cells have an operable window with Kane wall security screen.
- Cells are painted concrete masonry units and precast concrete ceilings.
- Toilet and gang shower area.

Building C1103 – Inmate Housing #4
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, detention windows, and precast concrete ceilings. (New HVAC installed in 2003)

- Central breezeway between housing pods.
- Entrance into the Dayroom area and cell area is by detention grade hollow metal door with a Brink's mortise door lock with deadbolt.

- Dayroom area between the breezeway and the cells.
- Dayroom area has four man spider tables.
- Cells have wood doors that have been under and over cut for ventilation.
- Cell door have a mortised lock and a 10" x 10" woven wire mesh opening.
- Cells are double bunked.
- Cells have an operable window with Kane wall security screen.
- Cells are painted concrete masonry units and precast concrete ceilings.
- Toilet and gang shower area.

Building C1108a – Gymnasium
This is a tall 1-story building with yellow brick veneer, wood flooring, acoustical concrete masonry walls, a flat roof, and the ceiling is exposed steel bar joist and metal deck.

- Basketball Court
- Pool Tables,
- Bleachers
- Weight Machines

Building C1108b
Building is being used for storage.

Building C1108c
Building is being used as a Barber Shop.

Building C1108d
Building not being used.

Building C1111a and C1111b – Chapels
This is a 1-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled high pitched roof, terrazzo flooring, brick walls, cathedral ceilings w/ wood beams, wood joists, and wood roof decking. (Sidewalks are in need of repair)

Building C1114 – Inmate Housing #1
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, detention windows, and precast concrete ceilings. (New HVAC installed in 2003)

- Central breezeway between housing pods.
- Entrance into the Dayroom area and cell area is by detention grade hollow metal door with a Brink's mortise door lock with deadbolt.
- Dayroom area between the breezeway and the cells.
- Dayroom area has four man spider tables.
- Cells have detention grade hollow metal doors with Brink's mortise locks with deadbolt.
- Some of the cells have a food pass built into the door and a toilet fixture.
- Cells are double bunked.
- Cells have an operable window with Kane wall security screen.

- Cells are painted concrete masonry units and precast concrete ceilings.
- Toilet and gang shower area.

Building C1113 – Inmate Housing #3
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, detention windows, and precast concrete ceilings. (New HVAC installed in 2003)

- Central breezeway between housing pods.
- Entrance into the Dayroom area and cell area is by detention grade hollow metal door with a Brink's mortise door lock with deadbolt.
- Dayroom area between the breezeway and the cells.
- Dayroom area has four man spider tables.
- Cells have detention grade hollow metal doors with Brink's mortise locks with deadbolt.
- Some of the cells have a food pass built into the door.
- Cells are double bunked.
- Cells have an operable window with Kane wall security screen.
- Cells are painted concrete masonry units and precast concrete ceilings.
- Toilet and gang shower area.

Building C1112 – Inmate Housing #2
This is a 2-story building with yellow brick veneer, shingled pitched roof, sealed concrete floors, detention windows, and precast concrete ceilings. (New HVAC installed in 2003)

- Central breezeway between housing pods.
- Entrance into the Dayroom area and cell area is by detention grade hollow metal door with a Brink's mortise door lock with deadbolt.
- Dayroom area between the breezeway and the cells.
- Dayroom area has four man spider tables.
- Cells have detention grade hollow metal doors with Brink's mortise locks with deadbolt.
- Some of the cells have a food pass built into the door.
- Cells are double bunked.
- Cells have an operable window with Kane wall security screen.
- Cells are painted concrete masonry units and precast concrete ceilings.
- Toilet and gang shower area.

Building C1116 – Hospital / B of I
This is a 3-story building w/ brown brick veneer. Built in 1964.

First Floor - Property storage and Property Issue, Medical, Infirmary with eight beds, Dentist's Office, Inmate Medical Record Storage, and Clothing Storage.

First Floor – Bureau of Identification.

First Floor - Non-contact and contact visitation area.

Locks separating public from inmate are 50 series locks.

Second Floor – Unoccupied.

Third Floor – Four wings of dorm areas

Entrance into dorm areas is through double doors with detention grade 80 series locks.

Between dorm areas are the toilets and gang showers.

Building C1115 –Old Kitchen & Laundry
This is a 1-story building with brown brick veneer, flat roof, steel detention windows with security screens, sealed concrete floors, quarry tile floor in Kitchen, and exposed ceilings.

- Culinary Arts.
- Vocational Training.
- Maintenance and Storage.
- Facility Laundry area with two washer and two dryers.
- Facility Carpentry Shop.

Suggested Improvements:

Buildings C1101, C1102, C1103, C1112, C1113, C1114, C116 – Inmate Housing
Upgrade toilet fixtures and associated plumbing.
Estimated Cost: $800,000(1998) revised for 2007 price $1,156,000.

Main Electrical Loop Feeder
Replace the existing main electrical loop feeder that supplies power to the facility.
Estimated cost: $300,000(2007)

Buildings C1101, C1102, C1103, C1112, C1113, C1114 – Housing Units
Replace existing light fixtures in corridors and inmate cells. Also replace existing exit lights and exterior lighting.
Estimated Cost: $200,000(2001) revised for 2007 price $266,000.

Building C1116 – Hospital & Bureau of Identification
Replace the two existing Air conditioner units for the Hospital.
Estimated Cost: $200,000 (2007)

Building C1100, C1108, C1109, C1111
Replace and upgrade the existing electrical panels.
Estimated Cost: $50,000(2007)

Building C1100, C1104, C1105, C1107, C1108, C1109, C1110, C1111, C1115, and C1116
Install new lock system with grand master system through out the Facility.
Estimated Cost: $1,300,000(2007)

Building C1116, C1107 – Hospital and Kitchen/Dining
Remove and replace existing windows with new security windows.
Estimated Cost: $3,500,000(1998) revised for 2007 price $5,056,800.

Buildings C1101, C1102, C1103, C1112, C1113, C1114, C1107, C1110, C1111, C1108 – Housing Units, Education, Chapel, All Purpose Building
Replace existing shingled roofs with metal roofing system.
Estimated Cost: $1,900,000(2007).

IDOC Facilities Survey
Dixon Correctional Facility

Date of Survey: July 17, 2007
Maintenance Personnel: Randy & Doug

Industries Building - BC030

Mechanical:
The Industries Building is heated and cooled by split system air handling unit equipped with Steam Heating Coil and DX Cooling Coil. The air handling unit is ducted and is controlled with local zone thermostat to maintain the space temperature.

Two 25 HP air compressor provide compressed air for the process and pneumatic tools.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building from 208/120V, 800A main switchgear. The switchgear is in fair condition and has plenty of spare capacity available. The building lighting system consists mainly of 4-lamp T12 fixtures.

Academic Building - BC039 (Typ.)

Mechanical:
The Classrooms are heated and cooled with roof mounted package unit. The supply air is ducted into the Classroom and is controlled by zone thermostats.

Electrical:
A 480V-208/120V transformer, located in the middle of the residences, distributes power for each residence. The electrical panel in this residence is in poor condition with no spare capacity. The building lighting system consists mainly of 2-lamp, T12, 34-watt surface mount fixtures.

Administration Building - BC049

Mechanical:
Administration Building is heated by perimeter steam radiator heating system. The heat exchanger provides hot water for air handling unit hot water coil. The air handling unit provides both the heating and cooling for the Administration Building. The cooling is provided by chilled water generated by a Trane Absorption Chiller located in the basement. The chiller is very old, but operational. The building systems are controlled with pneumatic controls.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building from 208/120V main switchgear. The main switchgear subfeeds five electrical panels including an emergency panel. The electrical panels in this building are in good condition. The building lighting system consists mainly of incandescent lamp fixtures.

Commissary - BC050

Mechanical:
The suspended steam radiant heaters provide heating in the Commissary area. The Employee Sitting Areas are served by small DX split unit equipped with steam coil to provide heating and cooling. The unit is controlled with wall thermostat.

Electrical:
There are two 208/120V electrical panels that provide power for this building. These panels are in good condition and have spare capacity. The building lighting system consists mainly of 3-lamp recessed mounted fixtures and compact fluorescent exit signs.

Medical-Surgical Hospital Building - BC109

Mechanical:
Two large air handling units with supply and return fans provide heating, ventilating and air conditioning for the Hospital Building. Each air handling unit is equipped with steam coil and chilled water cooling coil. The chilled water is supplied by 2 Trane Screw Chillers 300 Tons capacity each. Usually only one chiller is used and second remains in standby mode.

The building hot water is supplied by steam to hot water heat exchanger and provides water for fan coil heating coils, perimeter hot water heating loop and reheat coils.

The building systems are controlled by pneumatic controls.

Electrical:
The lower level of this building, in Mechanical/Electrical Room, houses many electrical power and lighting panels. Most of these panels are in poor condition with little or no spare capacity. The lighting system in this room consists mostly of incandescent lamp fixtures.

The middle level of this building houses a 1984 Westinghouse Motor Control Center (MCC). The MCC is in poor condition. Additionally, there are two transformers used for Cooling Towers #1 and #2. There is no nameplate data on the transformers and they are not installed on equipment pads. The lighting system in this room consists mostly of incandescent lamp fixtures.

The upper level of this building houses another 1984 Westinghouse MCC, which is also in poor condition. There is a power panel, PP1, in this room which provides power for Chillers #1 and #2. The other power panel in this room is a 480V, 800A service which is in good condition with spare capacity. The lighting system in this room consists mostly of incandescent lamp fixtures.

CAT - BC118

Mechanical:
Eight large air handling units provide heating and cooling for the CAT Building. Each air handling unit is equipped with hot water heating coil and chilled water cooling coil. The heating hot water is supplied by steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the basement Mechanical Room. The chilled water is supplied by York Absorption Chiller.

Two air handling units (AHU) serve the basement areas, five the main floor area and one large multi zone hot deck cold deck AHU serves the Auditorium. The perimeter rooms are served by fin tube radiator hot water heating system.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building from 208/120V, 1200A main switchgear. There are two electrical panels, L/5 and P/1, which are in poor condition as well as the main switchgear. On the upper level, there is another electrical panel, L-6, 225A. The building lighting system consists mainly of compact fluorescent fixtures.

Powerhouse - BC129

Mechanical:
Three large Babcock and Wilcox gas fired boilers provide high pressure steam for the entire campus. Each boiler can produce 80,000 Lb/hr of high pressure steam and generates steam at 120 psi during winter and 80 psi during summer. The steam is distributed through underground network of steam pipe totaling approximately 3.5 miles of tunnel.

The domestic hot water is generated by four large Aerco Heat Exchangers. The domestic hot water is supplied between 115°F-120°F through out the year.

Auxiliary equipment includes a de-aerator, feed pumps, vacuum return pump, and a reverse-osmosis unit for water treatment. All auxiliary equipment is in good condition and working properly.

The building systems are controlled by pneumatic control system and are supported with 15 HP air compressors.

Electrical:
The building receives electrical power from a distribution substation (4160V) adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels. Most of these panels are old and in poor condition. The main service switchgear has fifteen sections with an available 600A spare on section eleven (normal service is north feeder). Power is distribution from here to the entire facility. The last section, 600A, is for standby service (south feeder).

The Powerhouse also has a 250kW standby emergency generator by Caterpillar. Overall, there are twenty-one generators located throughout the site.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 34-watt T12 wraparound fixtures.

Gate House Mechanical Room - BC136

Mechanical:
Gate House is heated and cooled by one small air handling unit equipped with steam and DX coils for heating and cooling respectively. The air cooled condensing unit is located outside the building.

A small 50KW Kohler emergency generator is located in the basement and is in good working condition.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building from a 208/120V, 600A main switchgear. This switchgear is in good condition. The switchgear subfeeds two lighting panels and an emergency distribution panel. The switchgear and electrical panels are in fair condition. The two lighting panels have spare capacity.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 34-watt, T12, 2-lamp fixtures.

BC138

Mechanical:
One air handling unit provides heating and ventilation of the Inmate Dining Areas. The Employee Dining Area is cooled by roof mounted DX unit. The building is heated with perimeter radiator hot water heating system.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building from 208/120V, 600A main switchgear.

In the Mechanical Room of the Dining Hall there is an electrical panel which is in good condition. Adjacent to the building outside there are two generators. One of these generators provides emergency power for the outdoor lights.

X-House - BC148

Mechanical:
A single zone heating and ventilating air handling unit is used to serve each of the four wings of this building. The air handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is generated from a steam-to-hot water converter using low-pressure steam.

Baseboard units are used in the building to supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building.

Air conditioning is provided only in the building's center core.

Electrical:
This building has four Square D 75kVA transformers which steps down voltage from 480V to 208/120V. The electrical equipment in this building is in good condition. The building lighting system utilizes efficient 32-watt T8 lighting fixtures.

IDOC Facilities Survey
Dwight Correctional Facility

Date of Survey: July 19, 2007
Jeff Milbauer – Maintenance Personnel
Jake – Chief Electrical Engineer

Building C0031 – Mechanics Shop

Mechanical:
One 704,000 Btu/hr old boiler provide hot water for building heat during the winter months. The boiler is very old and is rusted and should be replaced in near future. The building is heated with hot water unit heaters suspended from structure through out the building. The unit heaters are controlled by local thermostat to maintain the space temperature.

The domestic hot water is supplied by tank type A.O. Smith 30 gallon hot water heater located in the mechanical room.

Electrical:
The single main service to the facility is 12.47kV. The electrical power is distributed throughout the entire site in a two loop system. Both loops meet at a common point at the Hospital. There is a 1,000kW Cummins diesel generator located off of Route 17 that provides emergency power to entire facility. Each building has its own transformer.

Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 208/120V power distribution panels.

The boiler room has a 200A fourteen circuit panel which is in very poor condition.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 2-lamp 34-watt T12 fluorescent fixtures.

Warehouse

Mechanical:
The Warehouse is heated with gas fired unit heaters suspended through out the Warehouse from the ceiling. Local thermostat controls the operation of the suspended unit heaters. The dock area is served by gas fired infrared radiant heaters to provide better and efficient heating of the dock area.

The office area is air conditioned with wall mounted package unit to provide both heating and cooling. The dry goods storage area is air conditioned to maintain the humidity level in the storage area and is served by package air conditioner unit.

The Warehouse is sprinkler and equipped with latest safety devices.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The 400A main distribution panel is in good condition. The building lighting system consists mainly of low bay 250-watt metal halide fixtures. These fixtures are in good condition.

Water Plant

Mechanical:
Water plant is heated with gas fired suspended unit heater strategically located through out the plant and are controlled by local thermostat. The air compressor provides compressed air for plant controls that operate the pumps and monitoring system.

The water plant is equipped with two service pumps 20 HP each to pump the water from the well to the storage tower. The storage tower tank capacity is 500, 000 gallons and tank level is maintained by the service pump through out the year.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main 600A, 208V SquareD switchgear is in good condition. The building lighting system consists mainly of 32-watt T8 fluorescent fixtures.

MPB Building

Mechanical:
MPB building is served with one large Mammoth 1.2 million Btuh gas fired air handling unit with DX cooling system. The supply air is ducted through out the building and is zone thermostat control the temperature by controlling the air flow via zone damper.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main switchgear for this building is a 400A, 208/120V panel. The panel is in poor condition and was installed in January 1979.

C0055 – Chapel

Mechanical:
Four split units with gas fired furnace and DX system provide heating and cooling for the Chapel building. The units serve different part of the chapel and are controlled with local thermostat to maintain the space temperature.

Domestic hot water is provided by 40 gallons 40,000 Btuh hot water heater and operates year round.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. There are two electrical panels in this building. Panel 'A' is a 400A, 208/120V panel that is fully loaded. Panel 'M' is a 100A, 208/120V which is also full loaded.

The building lighting system in the children visitor area is 3-lamp recessed mounted fluorescent fixtures. The chapel utilizes compact fluorescent lamps in the lobby.

C0001 – Administration Building

Mechanical:
One new Weil McClain 1,300,000 Btuh boiler provides low pressure steam for the Administration Building heating needs. The low pressure steam is supplied to the perimeter radiators and three large Air handling units to for heating and ventilating the building. The steam pipe in the boiler room is rusted and should be replaced in near future. Chilled water coil is installed in the air handling to provide cooling to the Administration Building. The chilled water is provided by chiller located in the basement Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. All four of the electrical panels are in poor condition. Two of the electrical panels have spare capacity for additions.

C0008 – Jane Adams Hall

Mechanical:
The building is heated with one large old Kewanee type "C" boiler. The boiler produces low pressure steam and is supplied to the steam radiators through the building to provide winter heating. The boiler is very old and requires lot of maintenance. The steam pipe in the building is rusted and should be replaced before catastrophic failure.

The domestic hot water is provided by an 80,000 Btuh 100 gallons A.O. Smith tank type domestic hot water heater and functions properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main distribution panel for this building is a 400A, 208/120V panel. The panel is in poor condition and is fully loaded.

C0007 - Ella Flagg Young (Similar housing units C-0001 thru C-0008)

Mechanical:
The housing unit is heated with a 650,000 Btuh input Weil McLain hot water boiler located in the Mechanical Room. The hot water is circulated and provide to baseboard coils located through out the housing unit perimeter rooms and in corridors. The system is controlled with Johnson Digital control system.

The domestic hot water is provided by an A. O. Smith 100 gallon storage 80,000 Btuh input water heater. Water heating system is equipped with hot water return system to maintain the hot water in the building all the time.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. There is a 150A, 208/120V, 1-PH panel which serves the boiler, pumps and fire alarm control panel. There is sufficient capacity available.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 2-lamp surface mounted fluorescent fixtures.

Mental Health Unit

Mechanical:
Bryan flex tube hot water boiler provides hot water for building heat during the winter months. The boiler was originally installed in 1984 and is operating in fair condition.

The air handling unit supply air for the day room and is equipped with heating coil and the air handling unit supplying air for the office area is equipped with hot water heating coil and DX cooling coil. There are fan coils in attic to circulate air in each wing.

The domestic hot water is provided by an A. O Smith 100 gallon 80,000 Btuh hot water heater with 400 gallons storage tank.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. In the Mechanical Room there is a main distribution panel rated at 400A, 208/120V. This panel is in fair condition. There are fire alarm audio/visual devices, manual pull stations and smoke detectors present throughout building.

The lighting system is 2-lamp box type surface mounted fluorescent fixtures.

New Dietary

Mechanical:
Four large Mammoth make up air units supply tempered air to the Dining and the Kitchen areas. The make up air units supply air to replenish air lost through the twelve large exhaust fans in the building including kitchen exhaust.

Domestic hot water is provided by two large PVI hot water heaters equipped with 600,000 Btuh input burner and 600 gallons storage tank.

This building is equipped with new DDC control and is controlled by main computer in the Maintenance Office.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The SquareD switchgear is rated for 3000A, 208/120V and is in good condition with sufficient capacity.

Building 17 – CDR

Mechanical:
The hot water boiler provides hot water radiators for heating the buildings. The hot water heating radiators and baseboard heaters are located through out the perimeter rooms and the corridors in the building.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The SquareD switchgear is rated for 800A, 208/120V and is in good condition with sufficient capacity. The switchgear subfeeds two distribution panels which are in poor condition.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 60-watt, T12, 2-lamp fluorescent fixtures.

Industries

Mechanical:
Old Kewanee steam boiler provides low pressure steam for the winter heating of the industries building. The classroom and offices are equipped with forced air unit ventilators and the corridors and other common areas use steam radiators to provide heating during winter. The boiler is very old and should be replaced in near future.

The domestic hot water is provided by 40 gallons A.O smith gas fired hot water heater and operates through out the year.

Electrical:

Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. There are two distribution panels in this building. The first is a 600A, 208/120V panel and the second is 500A, 208/120V panel. Both panels are in poor condition with minimal spare capacity.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 4-lamp 34-watt fluorescent fixtures.

IDOC Facilities Survey
East Moline Correctional Facility

Date of Survey: July 16, 2007
IDOC Maintenance Engineer leading tour was Dan Rodriguez

Building C3002 – Resident Unit 1

Mechanical:
Several air-handling units supply heating and ventilating air to this building. The units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is generated in this building using steam from the Power Plant through a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger. The units serving the visiting area and the bubble are provided direct expansion coils for air-conditioning. The direct expansion coils are piped to associated air-cooled condensing units located outdoors.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the unit heaters is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the switchgear building adjacent to the Power Plant building. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. According to records the building was built in 1903. The electrical distribution switchgear, in the basement, is relatively new and has some spare capacity. The distribution switchgear is fed from a relatively new outdoor distribution transformer from the main loop. The transformer (T-11) is adjacent to the building. The switchgear is manufactured by Square D and has a 1000amp main. On each of the 3 floors of the living quarters there are 208/120V panels on the end mechanical rooms for electrical power to the floor. The panels are older, but functional, with no spare capacity.

Building C3007 – Work Camp 1

Mechanical:
Two Trane air-handling units provide heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning to most areas in the building. These units are equipped with low-pressure steam heating coils and chilled water for cooling coils. The cooling coils are provided with 2-way valves while the steam heating coils are not provided with any control valves. Chilled water is generated from the Campbell Cottage and steam is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure. 30-psig steam is used in the kitchen low-pressure steam is used for steam coils.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the make-up air units is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

A 90-ton Carrier R-22 reciprocating chiller located outdoors at grade level generates chilled water for cooling coils of the two air-handling units mentioned above.

This building is equipped with a building energy management system that is controlled and monitored from the Maintenance Building.

All mechanical equipment is about four years old and is working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground tunnel. The building has a 208/120V, 225 Amp power panel and a 208/120V, 400Amp power panel. The panels are in good condition. The electrical power distribution equipment is adequate for the building with very minor spare capacity.

Building C3008 – Work Camp 2

Mechanical:
Two Trane air-handling units provide heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning to most areas in the building. These units are equipped with low-pressure steam heating coils and chilled water for cooling coils. The cooling coils are provided with 2-way valves while the steam heating coils are not provided with any control valves. Chilled water is generated from the Campbell Cottage and steam is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure. 30-psig steam is used in the kitchen low-pressure steam is used for steam coils.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the make-up air units is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

A 90-ton Carrier R-22 reciprocating chiller located outdoors at grade level generates chilled water for cooling coils of the two air-handling units mentioned above.

This building is equipped with a building energy management system that is controlled and monitored from the Maintenance Building.

All mechanical equipment is about four years old and is working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground tunnel. The building has a 208/120V, 225 Amp power panel and a 208/120V, 400Amp power panel. The panels are in good condition. The electrical power distribution equipment is adequate for the building with very minor spare capacity.

Building C3010 – Campbell Cottage

Mechanical:
An old heating and ventilating air-handling unit equipped with steam coils is used in this building.

High-pressure steam, generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling unit is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground tunnel. The building has a 208/120V, 225Amp power panel and a 208/120V, 400Amp power panel. The panels are in good condition. The electrical power distribution equipment is adequate for the building with very minor spare capacity.

Building C3011 – Administration Building

Mechanical:
There are eleven heating and cooling air-handling units equipped with steam coils and chilled water coils in this building. These air-handling units are located in the penthouse. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the areas served through ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to the units through return ductwork and registers. All controls are pneumatic.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the chiller is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Chilled water is generated by a Trane absorption chiller using steam from the Power Plant. The chiller is about a year old and working properly. The cooling tower and the pumps associated with the chiller are also about a year old and working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the switchgear building adjacent to the power plant building. The main distribution switchgear assembly and building is approximately 9 years old. The Administration Building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The underground distribution loop and exterior distribution transformers were recently upgraded. The main switchgear in the Administration Building is probably part of the original building construction circa 1966.

There are several distribution breakers in the main switchgear, which was last serviced and tested (as noted by attached sticker) in 1991. There are several 480V and 208/120V panels in the mechanical room of the building. The panels are in proper working order, but have very minor spare capacity. There is a Waukesha natural gas emergency generator in the Mechanical Room that is not in use due to the main emergency generator being recently installed at the power house, and assuming the duty of emergency power distribution via the main distribution switchgear. There are air handlers and 480V power distribution electrical panels in the penthouse feeding the air handlers.

There is a new (approximately 1 year old) structure adjacent to the Administration Building that houses a new absorber chiller and cooling tower. There is also a new 13.2KV to 480V exterior mounted transformer that provides power for the absorber chiller plant.

Building C3014 – Chapel

Mechanical:
There are several air-handling units that provide heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning in this building. These units are supplemented by baseboard radiant heating system located along the perimeter of the building. Chilled water for air-conditioning is generated through a chiller and steam for heating is provided from the Power Plant. The air-handling units and the chiller have limited spaces for service and are presently out of order. Only the baseboard radiant heating system is operable.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and steam baseboard radiation is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
The power distribution panels in this building are in the lower level mechanical rooms. The rooms are very congested with equipment making access and service difficult. The electrical panel are old, but functioning. The electrical power distribution system is adequate for this building at its' present use. The building has no spare electrical capacity.

Building C3026-Small Gym

Building was locked and not accessible. Building is not in use due to damage.

Building C3034 – Leisure Time Service (Academic) Building

Mechanical:
An air-handling unit provides heating and cooling for the building. The unit is of multi-zone type with chilled water coil cold deck and low-pressure steam coil hot deck. Electric thermostats located in the areas served control the zone dampers. The air-handling unit is but working properly.

Chilled water for the cooling coils is generated from the Education Building and is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and steam baseboard radiation is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels

Electrical:
The building houses a school facility. The electrical service is in a lower level Mechanical Room. The room is very hot. The building was built in 1907. The electrical equipment is old but functional. A fan was running pointed towards the main electrical panel, rated at 400Amps, to keep it cool, at the time of the site visit. A 208/120V, 225Amp power panel for lighting and general service is in the upstairs mechanical room. The electrical power distribution system is adequate for this building at its' present use. The building has no spare electrical capacity.

Building C3038-Fire House

Building was locked and not accessible.

Building C3041 – Education

Mechanical:
A multi-zone type air-handling unit provides heating and cooling for the building. The cold deck is equipped with chilled water coils while the hot deck is equipped with low-pressure steam coils. The unit is old but working properly. Steam is provided from the Power Plant.

There are two absorption chillers used to generate chilled water for this building and the Leisure Time Service Building. The smaller of the chillers, manufactured by Trane and is presently not operable, serves the Leisure Time Service Building. The bigger chiller, manufactured by Carrier and rated at 199.5 tons, serves this building and working properly. The cooling towers associated with these chillers are located outdoors at ground level.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station. Condensate from the air-handling units and chillers is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels

Electrical:
This building is a one-story building with a lower level Mechanical Room that contains a 400-Amp main circuit breaker panel at 208/120V. There are no spares or spaces in this panel. The panel appears to be relatively new, and the back-box part of an old panel has been used as a feed through junction box to feed this newer panel. The electrical power distribution system is adequate for this building at its' present use. The building has no spare electrical capacity.

Building C3050 – Power Plant

Mechanical:
Two Babcock & Wilcox gas-fired water tube steam boilers and one Cleaver-Brooks gas-fired water tube steam boiler are used to generate high-pressure (125 psig) steam for this Campus. The two Babcock & Wilcox steam boilers, rated at 60,000 pph (pounds per hour) were installed in 1970 and the Cleaver-Brooks, rated at about 1,350 HP, was installed in 1991. All boilers are in parallel to a common header and from the header steam is distributed throughout the campus.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels at high pressure and converted to low-pressure (14 psig) in each building. The pipes in the tunnel are well insulated and pipe leaks are repaired as soon as noticed. Temperature inside the tunnel averaged over 95°F.

Auxiliary equipment includes a deaerator, feedwater pumps, condensate return pump, and a reverse-osmosis unit for water treatment. All of the boilers and auxiliary equipment are in good condition and working properly.

Domestic hot water is generated in this building using steam through steam-to-hot water heat exchangers in two 10,000-gallon horizontal storage tanks.

Electrical:
The Power House (built circa1959) contains the boiler plant and three Worthington steam powered electrical generators rated at 4160V, 1250KVA, and 174-Amps each. The generators originally provided electrical power to the facility, but are no longer being used. The generators appear well maintained. Adjacent to the power plant building is the new (~ 9years old) building structure that houses the main distribution switchgear assembly. The switch gear assembly feeds power to the various buildings, on campus, via the relatively new underground power distribution loop that feeds 13.2KV to the various outdoor transformers. The main distribution switchgear feeds the underground power distribution loops, and has connections to a normal power source and an emergency generator source. The generator

source is fed from the diesel generator adjacent to the power house. The generator appears to be relatively new and in good condition. There appears to be adequate primary power to the campus facility, with capacity for expansion.

Building C3063 – Laundry

Mechanical:
There are two heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. These air-handling units serve the first floor and the second floor respectively. The units are old and operating properly. Steam is provided from the Power Plant. Steam is also used for the laundry machines and the steam presses.

Five roof-mounted fans are used to exhaust hot air from the laundry area. The building experiences negative pressure due to the exhaust fans.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear in the building adjacent to the Power Plant. The Laundry Building has several motor control centers with starters for building mechanical equipment and laundry equipment. Motor control center (MCC) MSP provides power for building equipment such as roof exhaust and has no spares. MCC MDP provides power to the laundry equipment, has an 800amp main and two spares. The electrical equipment is old probably original building equipment, circa 1970, but in working order. The electrical power distribution equipment is adequate for the building with very minor spare capacity.

Building C3067 – Dietary

Mechanical:
There are three heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning air-handling units equipped with steam coils and chilled water coils in this building. These air-handling units serve the Offices, the Dining Areas, and the Kitchen. Air is supplied to the areas served through ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers. Chilled water for cooling is generated through a Trane water-cooled reciprocating chiller and steam for heating is supplied from the Power Plant. A cooling tower associated with the chiller is located on the roof. All equipment is working properly.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station. Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
The Dietary Building contains the Food Prep Area and Dining Area. The electrical panels on the first floor serve the kitchen equipment, on that floor. The electrical panels are in good condition, (circa 1969) with no spare capacity. There are electrical panels in the penthouse of the building, also. The electrical panels on the penthouse level serve the penthouse level and the condensers for the freezers/refrigerators that are located in the building. The electrical panels, starters, and disconnect switches are in good condition, but with no spare capacity.

Building C3068 – Maintenance Building

Mechanical:
There are two heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. These air-handling units serve the Construction Occupation Area and the Main Shop. Air is supplied to the areas served through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. These units are working properly.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the switchgear building adjacent to the Power Plant building. The main distribution switchgear assembly and building is approximately 9 years old. The Maintenance Building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The Maintenance Building has 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels within various areas of the building. There is also an overhead bus duct distribution system for power equipment in the shop area. The panels appear to be original building vintage, circa 1970, and are in good shape. The building has more than adequate electrical power service, and has spare capacity.

Building C3069 – Resident Unit 2

Mechanical:
Several air-handling units supply heating and ventilating air to this building. The units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is generated in this building using steam from the Power Plant through a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger. The units serving the visiting area and the bubble are provided direct expansion coils for air-conditioning. The direct expansion coils are piped to associated air-cooled condensing units located outdoors.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling unit and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
The building has a1200A main switchgear at the lower level. At the time of the site visit the load on the 1220amp main was only 225amp. Therefore, there is spare capacity at the main service. However, the electrical panels serving the residents areas at 208/120V have no spares and very few spaces for additional circuit breakers yielding very minimal spare capacity. There is an emergency generator at the lower level that is not in use due to the main emergency generator being recently installed at the power house, and assuming the duty of emergency power distribution via the main distribution switchgear.

Building C3070 – Multipurpose Building

Mechanical:
There are two heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the areas through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers. One of the air-handling units uses 100% outdoor air. Steam for the air-handling units is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear in the building adjacent to the power plant. The building has a large gym area. There are 480/277V and 208/120V panels in the building. The electrical power distribution system is adequate for this building, is in good condition, and has minimal spare capacity.

IDOC Facilities Survey
Logan Correctional Facility

Building 2820 – Yard Office

Mechanical:
Steam unit heaters are used to provide heating in this building during winter.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the unit heaters is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Minimal electrical power distribution panels exist within the building, adequate for existing building, no spare capacity.

New Dietary Building

Mechanical:
Two Trane air-handling units provide heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning to most areas in the building. These units are equipped with low-pressure steam heating coils and chilled water for cooling coils. Two make-up air units equipped with low-pressure steam heating coils are used to replenish the air exhausted from the kitchen.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure. 30-psig steam is used in the kitchen low-pressure steam is used for steam coils.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the make-up air units is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

A 90-ton Carrier R-22 reciprocating chiller located outdoors at grade level generates chilled water for cooling coils of the two air-handling units mentioned above.

This building is equipped with a building energy management system that is controlled and monitored from the Maintenance Building.

All mechanical equipment is about four years old and is working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consisting of 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels, step down transformer, and power disconnect switches are in good condition (constructed in 2004) and working properly. The electrical distribution panels have spare capacity availability.

Building 2815 – Gym & Auditorium

Mechanical:
An old heating and ventilating air-handling unit equipped with steam coils is used in this building.

High-pressure steam, generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling unit is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building is adequate for this building, and has minimal spare capacity.

Building 2804 – Housing Unit # 4

Mechanical:
There are two ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. These air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #3 and housing unit #4, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity. The building has a new fire detection alarm system.

Building 2856 – Vocational Building

Mechanical:
Two 2-year old rooftop units provide heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning in this building. At the time of this survey, one of the units needed to be repaired so only one is operable. Steam coils, located in supply ducts, provide heating during winter.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between building 2815-gym and building 2856-vocational building, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has minimal spare capacity.

Health Care Building

Mechanical:
A Trane air-handling unit provides heating and cooling for this building. The air-handling unit is of floor-mounted VAV type equipped with a fan, a direct-expansion coil, steam preheat coil, and return-outdoor air dampers. Twenty-six VAV boxes with hot water coils are used with the air-handling unit.

Hot water is generated through a steam-to-hot water converter using low pressure steam. High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building. Condensate is returned to the Power Plant through underground tunnels through a condensate return pump.

This building is equipped with a building energy management system that is controlled and monitored from the Maintenance Building.

All mechanical equipment is about four years old and working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. Electrical power distribution within the building is provided via 480V and 208/120V distribution panels. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has minimal spare capacity.

Building 2842 – Program Center

Mechanical:
Two air-handling units provide heating and cooling for the classrooms. These units are of multi-zone type with chilled water coil cold deck and low-pressure steam coil hot deck. Electric thermostats located in the areas served control the zone dampers. The steam valves and return-outdoor air dampers in the air-handling units are, however, controlled through pneumatic actuators. The air-handling units are old and require continual maintenance.

Two 40-ton chillers generate chilled water for the cooling coils of two air-handling units. Only one of the chillers was operable at the time of this survey.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building. The condensate return pump is not working and condensate is wasted to drain.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. Electrical power distribution within the building is provided via 480V and 208/120V distribution panels. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has minimal spare capacity.

Building 2814 – Segregation Unit/Medium Housing

Mechanical:
Multi-zone type air-handling units that serve the segregation wings are old but working properly. These units are very hard to maintain due to very limited service space. A separate air-handling unit is used to serve the Gymnasium.

A 12-year old York absorption chiller is used to generate chilled water for the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building.

Most of toilet exhaust fans in this building are not operable.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. Electrical power distribution within the building is provided via 480V and 208/120V distribution panels. The electrical power panel distribution system with 800amp main is adequate for the building, and has very minimal spare capacity.

Building 2877 – X-House

Mechanical:
A single-zone heating and ventilating air-handling unit is used to serve each of the four wings of this building. The air-handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is generated from a steam-to-hot water converter using low-pressure steam. Baseboard units are used in the building to supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building.

Air-conditioning is provided only in the building's center core.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. Electrical power distribution within the building is provided via 480V and 208/120V distribution panels. The electrical power panel distribution system with 600amp main is adequate for the building, and has very minimal spare capacity.

Building 2803 – Housing Unit # 3

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old and the unit that serves the Day Room is not operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #3 and housing unit #4, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity. The building has a new fire detection alarm system.

Building 2801 – Housing Unit # 1

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. These units are old and the unit that serves the Day Room is not operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #1 and housing unit #2, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity. The building has a new fire detection alarm system.

Building 2802 – Housing Unit # 2

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. These units are old and the unit that serves the Day Room is not operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

There is also a laundry center located in this building. This laundry center serves the Logan Correctional Center, the Lincoln Correctional Center, and the Concordia Correctional Center. There are eight 125-lb capacity dryers and a hot water booster heater that use steam.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #1 and housing unit #2, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity. The building has a new fire detection alarm system.

Building 2813 – Maintenance Building

Mechanical:
An old but working single-zone heating and ventilating type air-handling unit serves a small portion of the building. The rest of the building is served by steam unit heaters.

There are nine exhaust fans in this building. These fans are old but operable and most are roof-mounted.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling unit and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building. The building has a 400amp main service, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2805 – Commissary

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the areas through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between building 2805-commisary and building 2858-warehouse, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is minimal and adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2816 – Old Residents Dining (abandoned)

Mechanical:

Electrical:

Building 2858 – Warehouse

Mechanical:
Eight vertical airflow steam unit heaters provide heating during winter. At the time of this survey, only three are operable and the rest needed to be repaired.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the unit heaters is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels. The condensate return pumps are presently not operable and need to be repaired.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between building 2805-Commissary and building 2858-Warehouse, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is minimal and adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2806 – Housing Unit # 6

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2807 – Housing Unit # 7

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #7 and housing unit #8, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2808 – Housing Unit # 8

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #7 and housing unit #8, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2809 – Housing Unit # 9

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #9 and housing unit #10, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2810 – Housing Unit # 10

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer between housing unit #9 and housing unit #10, and serving both buildings. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2811 – Housing Unit # 11

Mechanical:
There are three ceiling-mounted heating and ventilating air-handling units equipped with steam coils in this building. Two of these air-handling units serve the cells and the third unit serves the Day Room. The units are old but are operable. Air is supplied to the cells through uninsulated ductwork and ceiling supply air diffusers. Air is returned to units through return ductwork and registers on the corridor ceiling. Steam baseboard radiation located along the building perimeter and steam unit heaters supplement the heat from the air-handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units, steam baseboard radiation, and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical power panel distribution system is adequate for the building, and has no spare capacity.

Building 2841 – Library

Mechanical:

Electrical:

Building 2812 – Administration

Mechanical:

Electrical:

Building 2818 – Power Plant

Mechanical:
Three coal-fired steam boilers and one propane-fired steam boiler are used to generate high-pressure (100 psig) steam for this Campus. Two of the coal-fired steam boilers are rated at 33,000 pph (pounds per hour) and one is rated at 22,000 pph. The propane-fired steam boiler is a scotch marine packaged boiler rated at 500 HP. The coal-fired boilers are very old and need to be refurbished soon. Only one of the 33,000 pph coal-fired steam boilers is operable. The propane-fired steam boiler operates as standby and is not as old as the coal-fired boilers. All boilers are in parallel to a common header.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels at 70 psig and converted to low-pressure (7 psig) in each building. The pipes in the tunnel are well insulated and pipe leaks are repaired as soon as noticed. Temperature inside the tunnel averaged over 95°F.

Auxiliary equipment includes a deaerator, feed pumps, vacuum return pump, and a reverse-osmosis unit for water treatment. All auxiliary equipment is in good condition and working properly.

Electrical:
The power plant houses the main distribution switchgear fed from the substation and emergency generator. The main distribution system is at 4160V. The main distribution switchgear supplies power for the underground power distribution loop. There is sufficient power available, via the substation and distribution switchgear that additional power could be made available.

IDOC Facilities Survey
Menard Correctional Facility

Date of Survey: July 25, 2007
Name of Maintenance Engineer - Mark

Building C0502 - C0544 – Warehouse

Mechanical:
Suspended steam unit heaters provide heating in the Warehouse and are controlled by local thermostat.

Electrical:
Warehouse Building in maintenance area, minor electrical with no expansion capability.

Building C0508 - C0509 - C0510 - Maintenance Offices

Mechanical:
Split DX air conditioning unit with ducted supply air provides cooling for Maintenance Offices. The duct mounted strip electric heat is used to provide heating during the winter months.

Electrical:
These buildings are residential houses converted to Maintenance Office buildings. The electrical is residential type power panel 225Amp with no expansion capability

Building C0515 - South Cell House

Mechanical:
Two large air handling units provide heating and ventilation for the Cell House. Each air handling units is equipped with steam heating coil. There are also hot water perimeter heating coils through out the building. There are large exhaust fans operating continuously for building exhaust.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Boiler House to a 500KVA transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

There are no electrical upgrades taking place at this Cell House as is occurring at Cell House C0535.

Building C0520 - Cold Storage Building

Mechanical:
Cold Storage Room contains six large freezers and maintains temperature between -12°F to -11°F. The refrigeration equipment is new and in good condition.

Electrical:
1935 vintage building converted into a Cold Storage Building with freezers. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

Building C0521 - General Stores

Mechanical:
Suspended steam unit heaters located in the Store area provides winter heating for the General Stores. Small windows air conditioners are installed in the offices to provide cooling in the summer months. Large wall mounted fans are operated during summer months to provide ventilation in the building.

Electrical:
1890's vintage building with minor electrical service with no expansion capability.

Building C0522 - Inmate Barber Shop and Inmate Kitchen

Mechanical:
Steam unit heaters provide primary heating for the shop and the Kitchen areas. For split air conditioning units provide heating and cooling for the offices and the Barber Shop.

There are two air conditioning units in the kitchen areas for dehumidification purpose. The second floor offices are equipped with window air conditioner for cooling.

Electrical:
Building has various power panels that are old, but operational. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

Building C0524 - Vegetable House

Mechanical:
Steam unit heaters provide heating in the Vegetable House. Small heat exchanger provides hot water for the vegetable rinsing and area cleaning.

Electrical:
Old, one story brick building used for vegetable preparation, with minor electrical service that can not be expanded.

Building C0525 - Inmate Clothing House

Mechanical:
Suspended steam unit heaters provide heating for the Clothing House. Small window air conditioners are used to provide cooling in the offices.

Electrical:
Small 1 story old brick structure building, with one electrical service panel adequate for the building as it is presently being used. The electrical service has no expansion capability.

Building C0528 - RMC Administration Building

Mechanical:
Three large split units provide cooling and heating for the RMC Building. The air handling units are equipped with DX Cooling Coil and Hot Water Heating Coil. The hot water is provided by steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the basement.

Electrical:
The building and equipment are approximately 4 years old. The electrical panels and service is adequate for the building as it is presently being used. The electrical equipment is relatively new. There are approximately 10% spare circuit breakers for expansion capability.

Building C0529- Education Building

Mechanical:
Heating and cooling is provided by split unit equipped with DX Coil and Electric Heating Coil in the Classrooms. The hot water heating is provided in the perimeter of the building with fin tube radiators.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Boiler House to a 75KVA transformer adjacent the building. The electrical panels in the building are old and rusty, and should eventually be replaced. There is no spare electrical expansion capability.

Building C0530 - Boiler House

Mechanical:
Three larger boilers, 2 Cleaver Brooks and 1 Kewanee, provide steam at 105 psi for the winter heating and domestic hot water heating for the campus and also the hot water for the Minimum Security Prison.

The boilers can produce 36000, 39,000 and 15,000 each pound per hour of steam. One the small boiler is used during summer to provide the domestic hot water heating.

Auxiliary equipment includes a de-aerator, feed pumps, vacuum return pump, and a reverse-osmosis unit for water treatment. All auxiliary equipment is in good condition and working properly.

The building systems are controlled by pneumatic control system and are supported with 10 HP air compressors.

Electrical:
Exterior to the Boiler House is Substation No. 2. Substation No. 2 receives power from the utility Substation No.1 at 4160Volts then distributes power to the various buildings on campus to transformers adjacent to the various buildings. The transformers step down the electrical service from 4160V to 208/120V. 208/120V is supplied to the building switchboards. There are two emergency generators adjacent to the building, rated at 1,100 KW and 2,000KW. These generators supply emergency power to Substation No.2 so that in the case of loss of power from the utility, the entire facility is capable of being run from the two emergency generators. The emergency generators have a 20,000 gallon diesel fuel tank.

Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the boiler house to a 300KVA and a 500KVA transformer adjacent to the building.

Building C0531 - Knit Shop

Mechanical:
The suspended steam unit heaters provide heating for the Shop and the Office areas. Small window air conditioner in used to provide cooling in the Office area. There is one air compressor to provide compressed air for the tools and machines.

Electrical:
The electrical panels and service is undersized for the power needs of the building as it is presently being used. The electrical panels and internal power distribution system needs to be upgraded.

Building C0533 - Print Shop

Mechanical:
The suspended steam unit heaters provide heating for the Shop and the Office areas. Small window air conditioner in used to provide cooling in the Office area.

Electrical:
The electrical panels and service is adequate for the building as it is presently being used, with no expansion capability.

Building C0534 - Broom Shop

Mechanical:
The suspended steam unit heaters provide heating for the Shop and the Office areas. Small window air conditioner in used to provide cooling in the office area.

Electrical:
The electrical panels and service is adequate for the building as it is presently being used, with no expansion capability.

Building C0535 - Cell House

Mechanical:
Two large air handling units provide heating and ventilation for the Cell House. Each air handling units is equipped with steam heating coil. There are also hot water perimeter heating coils through out the building. There are large exhaust fans operating continuously for building exhaust.

Electrical:
The east side of the Cell House has a new electrical switchboard. The entire building is being re-wired at present. With the renovations the building will have a modern electrical distribution system. The electrical distribution system will have some minor expansion capability.

Building C0536 – Chapel

Mechanical:
The steam radiators provide heating for the Chapel and the common areas. Small window air conditioners are used to provide cooling in the Office and Conference Rooms.

Electrical:
The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

Building C0545 - Welding Shop

Mechanical:
The Welding Shop is served with some gas fired unit heaters and some steam suspended unit heaters in the Shop area. The building is heated to maintain the space temperature above freezing unless occupied.

Electrical:
The electrical service panel to this building is an 800Amp 208/120V panel. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

Building C0551 - Storage Building & Garage

Mechanical:
The suspended steam unit heaters provide heating for the Shop and the Office areas. Small window air conditioner in used to provide cooling in the office area.

Small tank type electric hot water heater provides domestic hot water for the Shop areas.

Electrical:
400Amp Panel, 208/120V with no expansion capability.

Building C0553 - Maintenance Warehouse

Mechanical:
The suspended steam unit heaters provide heating for the Shop and are controlled by local thermostats.

Electrical:
Mechanical Maintenance Warehouse Building with 200Amp 208/120V panel with no expansion capability.

Building C0576 - Foundry

Mechanical:
The Foundry is heated with one old gas-fired furnace controlled by local thermostat. A window air conditioner provides cooling for the Foundry Office.

Electrical:
The Foundry Building with 100A, 208/120V service panel, with no expansion capability.

Building C0642 – Gym

Mechanical:
The hot water boiler located in the Gym Mechanical Room provides hot water for eight fan coil units located in the Gymnasium area. There are six small, split air conditioning units providing cooling for the Office area.

Electrical:
Building is approximately 25 years old. No survey done due to facility lock-down. Based on age of building and intended usage as a Gym, the building should have adequate electrical power.

Building C0648 - Health Care Building

Mechanical:
Two large roof top units provide heating, cooling and ventilation for the Health Care Building. The supply air system is provided with VAV duct system with reheat coils to maintain the space temperature. Individual zone thermostats control the VAV box and the reheat coil operation and is functioning in good condition.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Boiler House to a 300KVA transformer adjacent the building. The building has various electrical power panels. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

Building C2502 - Segregation Unit, ADA Prison Section

Mechanical:
Three air handling units equipped with hot water heating coil, located in the attic space provide heating and ventilation for the Segregation Area. The large exhaust fans located in the open area provide continuous exhaust for ventilation.

There are five split system and three roof top units provide heating and cooling for different offices in the building.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Boiler House to a 225KVA transformer adjacent the building. The building has old style electrical panels. The panels are in working order. There is no electrical expansion capability.

Building C2504 A & B - Randolph Hall, A) Offices, B) Gym, File Storage

Mechanical:
Two large split systems provide heating and cooling for the Randolph Hall and Offices. Each unit is equipped with DX Cooling Coil and Hot Water Heating Coil. There is one large air handling unit in the Gymnasium to provide heating and ventilation for the Gymnasium floor area. The steam to hot water heat exchanger is located in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Boiler House to a 225KVA transformer adjacent the building. The building has various electrical power panels. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

Building C2506 A & B - A) Laundry, B) Kitchen

Mechanical:
Suspended hot water unit heaters provide heating for the Laundry and Kitchen areas. There are four roof mounted package air conditioning units provide cooling and heating for the Dining Area and are controlled by local thermostat.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop at 4160Volts, originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Boiler House to a 300KVA transformer adjacent the building. The building has various electrical power panels. The electrical service to this building is adequate for the building as it is presently being used with no expansion capability.

MEDIUM SECURITY SECTION OF MENARD

All buildings in the Medium Security Section are approximately 10 years old.

Building – Administration and Dining / Gym / Vocational School

Mechanical:
Two large Clever Brooks CBW700 hot water boilers provide building heating hot water during winter. The domestic hot water is supplied by two Seller Engineering Hot Water Heaters; 1,120,000 Btuh capacities each.

Two air handling units for Dining Room, one for Vocational School, one for Commissary and one for Vocational School, provide heating and cooling. Each air handling unit is equipped with DX Cooling Coil and Hot Water Heating Coil. The supply air is controlled by individual zone thermostats and is equipped with latest DDC control system. The Inmate Kitchen is heated with one air handling unit and is controlled by local thermostat and DDC controls.

Electrical:
Electrical service is supplied by two primary lines from the utility. Power is supplied at 4160V and transformed down to 480 V for building usage.

There is an "Onan" - 500KW diesel generator that provides full emergency power backup to the facility.

The Boiler Room #103 houses the mechanical equipment and various electrical panels that are approximately 10 years old. The electrical distribution system is in good working order with some minor expansion capability.

The facility has a "Siemens" building automation system.

Building – X House

Mechanical:
A single zone heating and ventilating air handling unit is used to serve each of the four wings of this building. The air handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is generated from a steam-to-hot water converter using low-pressure steam. Baseboard units are used in the building to supplement the heat from the air handling units.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building.

Air conditioning is provided only in the building's center core.

Electrical:
In the second floor Mechanical Room there is a 600Amp, 480/277V switchboard. The emergency power transfer switch, for the building, is also in the room. The room also contains an 112.5KVA and a 45KVA transformer for 480V to 208/120V power.

There is adequate electrical power capability for the building; however there is very minor expansion capability. It was noted that the door locking system electronics are also in this room, and the circuit board parts for the system are no longer produced, and can not be purchased, rendering the system not repairable.

IDOC facilities Survey
Pontiac Correctional Facility

Date of Survey July 20, 2007
Name of Maintenance Engineer - Tom Kennedy

Building C0703 - Administration Building

Mechanical:
The high pressure steam is reduced to low pressure steam at the steam pressure reducing station in the Basement. The steam to hot water heat exchanger is used to provide building heating hot water for the hot water coils in the air handling units. The radiators are installed to provide heating for the perimeter of the building.

Two air handling units provide heating and cooling for the Administration Building. One air handling unit is equipped with DX cooling and the other is equipped with chilled water cooling coil. The chilled water is supplied by a 120 ton Trane chiller for the Administration Building.

The domestic hot water is supplied from the main power plant and is distributed in the building for all the domestic requirements.

Electrical:
The building has a main switchboard in the Mechanical Room with a 2000Amp main at 208/120V. There is a relatively new section of electrical power panels plus additional older panels. All the electrical equipment is in working order. Chillers 1 and 2 are fed from 400Amp rated disconnect switches in the lower level mechanical room. There are no electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0709 - Officers' Quarters

Mechanical:
The Officers' Quarters are conditioned by four pipe unit ventilators installed in each room. The unit ventilators are equipped with both hot water heating coil and the chilled water cooling coil. The building hot water heating is provided with one 1,080,000 Btuh Otto Boiler and chilled water is provided by Trane 40 Ton chiller. Chiller and boiler are equipped with pneumatic controls and are in very poor condition.

The domestic hot water is supplied with one 70 gallons A. O. Smith 500,000 Btuh input water heater.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant to a transformer adjacent the building. The electrical equipment is old but operable.

There are no electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0710-North Cell House

Mechanical:
North Cell House is heated with suspended hot water unit heaters in the open areas. The air is exhausted out through the cell houses and is replenished through the corridor windows. The air in the corridor is heated with the unit heaters and maintains the space temperature.

The building heat hot water is supplied through the steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the basement mechanical room. There is one smoke fan in attic and is never tested. This building is sprinkled and equipped with fire pump.

The domestic hot water is supplied from the power plant through the hot water pipes in the tunnel.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant to a transformer adjacent the building. A new lighting system was installed in 2002. The services cores are behind the cells. The power distribution panels are in the Mechanical Room. There are electrical panels in the attic that power the smoke evacuation system fans. The electrical panels are old, but in working order. There is no spare electrical capacity.

Building C0713 - Resident Kitchen

Mechanical:
The Kitchen is equipped with one large air handling unit to provide ventilation and heating air for the kitchen area. There are two large exhaust fans in the kitchen for the hood. The hot water piping is old and rusted and should be replaced.

Electrical:
The Resident Kitchen is attached to Building C0714. See description below.

Building C0714 - Dietary Cold Storage

Mechanical:
There are unit heaters through out the storage area to provide winter heating and are controlled by local thermostats. There are some window air conditioners to provide cooling in the offices.

Electrical:
The Dietary Cold Storage has been installed in the original power house which dates back to 1900. The building houses the freezers and associated compressors. There are steam reducing stations in the Lower Level. There are various electrical power panels in the building, and the main service transformer. There is a 125KW emergency generator for emergency power to the freezers, if necessary. There are several electrical power panels in the second floor area. There are several power panels in the Resident Kitchen Area of the building. The power panels for the exhaust fans in the kitchen areas are old, but are functioning. Generally, the electrical distribution system is in good working order. The building electrical service does have some reserve power capabilities.

Building C0717 - South Segregation Cell House

Mechanical:
Cell House is heated with suspended hot water unit heaters in the open areas. The air is exhausted out through the Cell Houses and is replenished through the corridor windows. The air in the corridor is heated with the unit heaters and maintains the space temperature. The building heat hot water is supplied through the steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Basement Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant to a transformer adjacent the building. A new lighting system was installed in 2000. The electrical vault was upgraded in 1970. The electrical panels are in working order. There is no spare electrical capacity.

Building C0722 - Machine Shed, Medium Security Area

Mechanical:
None.

Electrical:
The building is being used as a storage shed; minimal electrical power capabilities.

Building C0723 - Quonset Hut, Medium Security Area

Mechanical:
None.

Electrical:
The building has a storage area and a trash compactor, minimal electrical power capabilities.

Building C0726-Shop Building, Medium Security Area

Mechanical:
Storage shed with compactor.

Electrical:
The building houses a Carpentry Shop and a Tool Room Area, minimal electrical power.

Building C0733 - Storage

Mechanical:
None. Storage for sporting goods.

Electrical:
One story metal building was not surveyed.

Building C0738 - D-Dorm

Mechanical:
The steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the basement provides hot water for the building heat. The building is heated with suspended unit heater and some radiators in the perimeter rooms of the building.

The domestic hot water is provided by 85 gallon A. O. Smith 365,000 Btuh hot water heater and is operated year round.

Electrical:
The building was built in the 1930's. The mechanical room has a 200Amp main service panel. Some of the electrical equipment is old, but in working order. There is no spare electrical expansion capability.

Building C0740 - Car Wash

Mechanical:
Steam unit heaters provide heating in the Car Wash building and are controlled with local thermostats.

Electrical:
Car wash building has minimal electrical power, adequate to run the equipment.

Building C0746 - Bureau of Identification

Mechanical:
Three 5-tons each split units provide heating and cooling for the Bureau and Identification Building. The units are ducted and controlled with local thermostat.

Electrical:
The front part of the building has been remodeled to house the Bureau of Identification Unit. The back portion is a one story warehouse building. The front part is primarily office type arrangement, and does not have any expansion capabilities. The electrical power is adequate for the building as it is presently being used.

Building C0749 - Industrial Building

Mechanical:
There are steam radiators in the perimeter of the building to provide heating for the perimeter rooms and offices. There are three air handling units, one per each floor equipped with steam coil to provide heating and ventilation for the building.

The zone dampers are controlled with pneumatic controls served by air compressor.

Electrical:
The building house 3 floors of miscellaneous junk storage. The building has an 800Amp main fused disconnect switchboard. There are no spares in the switchboard, however there are some spaces. Equipment in the building is not being used. The electrical capacity can be utilized for other purposes. The equipment is old but appears to be in working order.

Building C0750 & C0771 - Maintenance Shop & Garage Vocational School

Mechanical:
Unit heaters controlled with individual thermostat provide heating inside the Vocational School. The perimeter rooms are heated with radiators located on the floor.

Electrical:
The Maintenance Shop Building and Garage Vocational School are housed in separate sections of the same building. The Maintenance Shop section has a distribution switchboard and various 480V and 208/120 panels. The electrical equipment is old, but in working order. The equipment is mostly "Square –D" manufactured equipment.

The Vocational School Garage houses a working/teaching automotive garage. The electrical panels are similar to the ones in the maintenance section of the building. There is more than adequate power for these two facilities. The electrical equipment in both building sections is in working order with some spare capacity.

Building C0752- Mechanical Store

Mechanical:
Unit heaters controlled with individual thermostat provide heating inside the Vocational School. The perimeter rooms are heated with radiators located on the floor.

Electrical:
The building is used for parts storage for the mechanics. There is adequate electrical power for the building as it is presently being used. There is no spare electrical capacity.

Building C0754 - General Hospital Building

Mechanical:
One large air handling unit is used to provide heating and cooling for the hospital areas. The air handling unit is equipped with hot water heating coil and dual circuit DX cooling coil. The cooling is provided by one 60 ton Carrier chiller. The building heating hot water is provided by steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Mechanical Room.

The perimeter rooms are served with baseboard hot water heaters.

The domestic hot water is preceded by one 200 gallons PVI hot water heater with steam to hot water heat exchanger rated at 200 gallons per hour capacity.

Electrical:
The building was built in 1930 and renovated around 1980. The building connects to the Band Room and the Teaching Kitchen. Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the power plant to a transformer adjacent the building. The building has a small backup emergency generator, 25KW. The Mechanical Room is in the lower level of the building. The building is powered. The main switchboard has a 1200Amp main drawing only 200Amps at present (as indicated on the meter). There are various 208/120V panels in the building, There are no spare breakers on the panels, however the main switchboard has spare capacity.

Building C0758 - Power Plant

Mechanical:
Two large gas-fired steam boilers and three, small, modular, gas-fired steam boiler are used to generate high-pressure (110 psig) steam for this Campus. Two of the gas-fired large steam boilers are rated at 30,000 pph (pounds per hour) and three small modular boilers are rated at 5,180 pph. The large boilers are old Johnston boilers converted from coal fired.

The large boilers are used for building heat and operate during the winter months. Usually one boiler is capable of handling the building heat load and second boiler is used only during the extreme weather condition. Three small boilers are used for providing steam for domestic hot water use and are operated through out the year to maintain the domestic hot water demand.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels at 110 psig and converted to low-pressure (7 psig) in each building. The pipes in the tunnel are well insulated and pipe leaks are repaired as soon as noticed.

Auxiliary equipment includes a de-aerator, feed pumps, vacuum return pump, and a reverse-osmosis unit for water treatment. All auxiliary equipment is in good condition and working properly.

Electrical:
The Power Plant building containing the boiler equipment has various power panels on the first floor level and lower level with more than adequate capacity. Power panel in the Power Plant are 480V and 208/120V. There is a transformer room in the lower level with three transformer and an exposed bus and disconnects transforming the power from the main switchgear from 4160V to 480V. All panels are older but in working order.

Adjacent to the Power Plant is an exterior mounted main distribution switchgear lineup. The switchgear is fed by two utility transformers. The transformers receive power at 12KV and distribute power to the main switchgear lineup at 4160V. The main switchgear then distributes power at 4160V to the various transformers adjacent to the various buildings via an underground duct-bank distribution system. The main distribution switchgear lineup is in good condition of circa 1990 construction.

Building C0759 - High School

Mechanical:
The steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Basement provides hot water for the building heat. The building is heated with suspended unit heater and some radiators in the perimeter rooms of the building.

Some offices are equipped with window air conditioners to provide cooling during summer months.

Electrical:
The building is used for high school classes. There is no air conditioning in the building, only fluorescent lighting and miscellaneous power receptacles. The main switchboard is in the basement of the building. The switchboard is locked in a caged area with the Fire Marshall's equipment.

There is electrical power adequate for the building as it is presently being used. There is no spare electrical capacity.

Building C0760 - Cell House

Mechanical:
One large central air handling unit provides heating and ventilation for the Cell House. The air handling unit is equipped with steam coils and is controlled by Barber Colman DDC controls.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant to a transformer adjacent the building. The cell house houses 440 cell rooms. A new lighting system was installed in 1998. The building is sprinkled and has smoke detectors. The services cores are behind the cells. The power distribution panels are in the mechanical room. The power distribution panels were manufactured by Square-D. The electrical panels are old, but in working order. There is no spare electrical capacity.

Building C0766 - Cottage # 4

Mechanical:
Cottage is equipped with forced air ducted system with DX split system for cooling. The unit is controlled by the thermostat located in living area.

Electrical:
Two story single family home type older structure. No electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0767 - Cottage # 3

Mechanical:
Cottage is equipped with forced air ducted system with DX split system for cooling. The unit is controlled by the thermostat located in living area.

Electrical:
Two story single family home type older structure. No electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0768 - Cottage # 2

Mechanical:
Cottage is equipped with forced air ducted system with DX split system for cooling. The unit is controlled by the thermostat located in living area.

Electrical:
Two story single family home type older structure. No electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0769 - Cottage # 1

Mechanical:
Cottage is equipped with forced air ducted system with DX split system for cooling. The unit is controlled by the thermostat located in living area.

Electrical:
Two story single family home type older structure. No electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0782 - Resident Unit A

Mechanical:
One large Bohn Air handling unit equipped with steam coil provides heating and ventilating in the resident areas. There are four exhaust fans one in each wing for exhaust air. Hot water fin tube radiators are installed in the rooms to provide heating during the winter months in the perimeter rooms.

Domestic hot water is provided by 200 gallons storage tank connected to steam to hot water heat exchanger in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
The resident unit has a Mechanical Room that contains all the electrical and mechanical equipment. The building is an all electric building. The panels, starters, and disconnect switches are in working order. There are no spare electrical expansion capabilities

Building C0783 - Resident Unit B

Mechanical:
One large Bohn Air handling unit equipped with steam coil provides heating and ventilating in the resident areas. There are four exhaust fans one in each wing for exhaust air. Hot water fin tube radiators are installed in the rooms to provide heating during the winter months in the perimeter rooms.

Domestic hot water is provided by 200 gallons storage tank connected to steam to hot water heat exchanger in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
The resident unit has a Mechanical Room that contains all the electrical and mechanical equipment. The building is an all electric building. The panels, starters, and disconnect switches are in working order. There are no spare electrical expansion capabilities

Building C0784- Resident Unit C

Mechanical:
One large Bohn Air handling unit equipped with steam coil provides heating and ventilating in the resident areas. There are four exhaust fans one in each wing for exhaust air. Hot water fin tube radiators are installed in the rooms to provide heating during the winter months in the perimeter rooms.

Domestic hot water is provided by 200 gallons storage tank connected to steam to hot water heat exchanger in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
The resident unit has a Mechanical Room that contains all the electrical and mechanical equipment. The building is an all electric building. The panels, starters, and disconnect switches are in working order. There are no spare electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0785 - Kitchen and Dining

Mechanical:
Three air handling units one each for Kitchen, Gymnasium and Dining provide heating and ventilation for the building. All the air handling units are equipped with Hot Water heating coils.

Two steam hot water heat exchangers provide hot water for building heat and domestic hot water each. Domestic hot water is provided by 120 gallons storage tank

Electrical:
The building has a Mechanical Room on the first floor. The Mechanical Room contains a switchboard with 8-100Amp fused disconnect switches to power equipment and a power panel. The electrical equipment is in good working order, but there are no spares. There are no electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0786 - Gate House MSU

Mechanical:
Small ducted package unit is used to provide both heating and cooling for the Gate House.

The unit is controlled with local thermostat. There are also two window air conditioners to provide supplemental cooling for the office area.

Electrical:
The building has minimal electrical power, adequate to run the equipment.

Building C0789 - Resident Unit E

Mechanical:
One large Bohn Air handling unit equipped with steam coil provides heating and ventilating in the Resident Areas. There are four exhaust fans one in each wing for exhaust air. Hot water fin tube radiators are installed in the rooms to provide heating during the winter months in the perimeter rooms.

Domestic hot water is provided by 200 gallons storage tank connected to steam to hot water heat exchanger in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
The resident unit has a Mechanical Room that contains all the electrical and mechanical equipment. The building is an all electric building. The panels, starters, and disconnect switches are in working order. There are no spare electrical expansion capabilities.

Building C0790 - Resident Unit F

Mechanical:
One large Bohn Air handling unit equipped with steam coil provides heating and ventilating in the Resident Areas. There are four exhaust fans one in each wing for exhaust air. Hot water fin tube radiators are installed in the rooms to provide heating during the winter months in the perimeter rooms.

Domestic hot water is provided by 200 gallons storage tank connected to steam to hot water heat exchanger in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
The resident unit has a Mechanical Room that contains all the electrical and mechanical equipment. The building is an all electric building. The panels, starters, and disconnect switches are in working order. There are no spare electrical expansion capabilities

Building C0791 – Vocational School

Mechanical:
One fan coil unit and one air handling unit provide heating and ventilating for Classroom and Office areas respectively. Each unit is equipped with hot water heating coil and the controls system. There are also suspended unit ventilators in the lobby and the entry way in the building.

The domestic and building hot water is provided by steam to hot water exchangers located in the Mechanical Room.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant to a transformer adjacent the building. The building houses Administrative Offices and Classrooms, built around 1970.

The electrical panel and power distribution system are adequate for the building as it is presently being used. There is no electrical expansion capability.

Building C0792 - MSU Sallyport

Mechanical:
The Sallyport is equipped with small split DX system for cooling and electric duct mounted strip heater for heating the building.

Electrical:
The building has minimal electrical power, adequate to run the equipment.

Building C0795 – Gymnasium

Mechanical:
One large Trane climate changer air handling unit equipped with steam coil provide heating and ventilation for the gymnasium area. The domestic hot water is provided by A.O. Smith gas fired 200 gallon 300,000 Btuh water heater.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant to a transformer adjacent the building. The electrical service also has a feed to an outdoor emergency transformer that was intended for emergency lighting and emergency use receptacles.

There is a 1200Amp main distribution panel at the building, manufactured by Square D of 1985 vintage. The building is not in use at present. The building has large amount of reserve electrical power capabilities.

Building C0796 – Greenhouse

Electrical:
The building was not surveyed.

Building C0797 - Program Center

Mechanical:
Two air handling units are located the Basement and two on the first floor Mechanical Room providing heating, cooling and ventilation for the classroom and the office areas.

The cooling is provided by one 60 tons carrier liquid chiller located in the Mechanical Room.

The perimeter classrooms are equipped with 2 pipe unit ventilators for heating during winter. The building is equipped with pneumatic Johnson controls.

Electrical:
The building was built in 1987, housing Offices, Chaplain Office, and Library. At present, the Library is empty. There is an 800Amp main distribution panel in the lower level. Electrical panels are on the first floor Mechanical Room. The building is sprinkled and has a fire detection system. The building has reserve electrical power capabilities.

Miscellaneous

Electrical:
The computer network on campus is in the process of being upgraded.

In the High Security section of the campus the cable TV is in working order.
In the Medium Security section of the campus the cable TV needs to be upgraded.

All perimeter lights are fed from a dedicated transformer in the Power House.

IDOC Facilities Survey
Shawnee Correctional Facility

Date of Site Visit, July 24, 2007
Maintenance Engineer Escorting - Brett Nabor

Building 1134 – X-House

Mechanical:
A single-zone heating and ventilating air-handling unit is used to serve each of the four wings of this building. The air-handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is provided from the hot water boiler plant (C1147) located between the X-houses.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. A Kohler emergency generator is located at this building for providing emergency power to Dormitory 1-2-3. There is a 480V switchboard at the second floor mechanical room, of this building. There is also a 150KVA, 480V to 208/120V transformer to provide 208/120V power to the building. The transformer feeds the 208/120V transformer. There are minimal spare breakers in the panels, and minimal electrical expansion capability.

Building 1135 – X-House

Mechanical:
A single-zone heating and ventilating air-handling unit is used to serve each of the four wings of this building. The air-handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is provided from the hot water boiler plant (C1147) located between the X-houses.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. There is a 480V switchboard at the second floor Mechanical Room of this building. There is also a 150KVA, 480V to 208/120V transformer to provide 208/120V power to the building. The transformer feeds the 208/120V transformer. There are minimal spare breakers in the panels, and minimal electrical expansion capability.

Building 1136 – X-House

Mechanical:
A single-zone heating and ventilating air-handling unit is used to serve each of the four wings of this building. The air-handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is provided from the hot water boiler plant (C1147) located between the X-houses.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. There is a 480V switchboard at the second floor mechanical room of this building. There is also a 150KVA, 480V to 208/120V transformer to provide 208/120V power to the building. The transformer feeds the 208/120V transformer. There are minimal spare breakers in the panels, and minimal electrical expansion capability.

Building 1137 – Administration, Medical, Segregation and Receiving

Mechanical:
Six large and small air handling units provide heating and cooling for the Administration and Medical Areas. The units are equipped with 2 pipe systems and can either by used for heating or cooling at a given time of the year. The cooling is supplied by dual circuit Trane split units.

There are five large air handling units providing heating and ventilation for the Segregation and Receiving Areas.

Four Burnham provide building heat hot water and domestic hot water through heat exchanger for all the buildings. During the summer months only one boiler operates to provide hot water for the domestic use.

The segregation area is equipped with booster heater to provide 140°F hot water. The booster heater is equipped with 750 gallons storage tank. The domestic hot water for the offices is provided by 250 gallon PVI hot water boiler.

The building is controlled with pneumatic Johnson Metasys system and is supported with a 5 HP air compressor.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. The building has a main switchboard in the Mechanical Room with an 800Amp main at 480V.

Other electrical equipment in the mechanical room consists of one 480/277V, 225Amp panel, one 208/120V 150Amp panel, and one 45KVA 480 to 208/120V transformer. There is an existing emergency generator adjacent the building that was damaged by lighting that is in the process of being replaced.

The Segregation Unit is part of the Administration Building. The Segregation Unit contains: Health Care Section, Mental Ward Section, and Records Section.

In another Mechanical Room containing the boilers, electrical equipment consist of one 400Amp 480V panel, one 150KVA 480V to 208/120V transformer, and two 225Amp 208/120V panels. The electrical equipment is in good working order and has spare electrical capacity which could be utilized.

Building 1138 – Dietary/Warehouse

Mechanical:
Two three pass steam boilers provide steam for the cooking in the Dietary Building. The steam is supplied at 14 psi and is used by all the cooking devices. The condensate is returned back to the condensate tank through the condensate pump. The water is treated with stand alone make up water system before added to the system.

The building heat and domestic hot water is provided by three Burnham 2,135MBH (each) boilers. One boiler operates year round to provide hot water for domestic hot water requirements. The domestic hot water is supplied through a water to water heat exchanger to maintain hot water temperature in the boiler heating loop.

Eight air supply units in the building provide heating and ventilating for the Dietary and Warehouse Areas. Each air supply unit is equipped with supply fan and a hot water heating coil.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. There is an existing emergency generator adjacent the building which provides emergency power. The switchboard in the Mechanical Room is rated at 1200Amps, 480V. There are numerous electrical panels at 480/277V and 208/120V in the Dietary Section, and other sections of the building. The building contains 2 freezers and 4 coolers. The boiler room for the Dietary Building contains 3 boilers, and there is also a Laundry Area as part of the building.

The building does have electrical expansion capability.

Building 1139 – Vocational/Academic/Multipurpose

Mechanical:
Four Burnham hot water boiler each 1,184 MBH capacity hot water for building heat and domestic hot water. Domestic hot water is provided to the building by PVI heat exchanger with 720 gallons storage tank.

One 120 tons carrier chiller provides chilled water for the cooling of the Offices and Classroom Areas.

Three air handling units provide heating and cooling for the Vocational Shop Areas. The Classroom and the Offices are equipped with cabinet unit ventilators located in the perimeter of the building. Each unit ventilators are equipped with two pipe system and are operated

either in cooling or heating mode based on the time of the year. There is also one large Trane multi-zone air handling unit located in the Second Floor Mechanical Room to provide cooling and heating for the Second Floor Office Areas.

The Gymnasium area is heating with three air handling units equipped with hot water heating coils and pneumatic controls.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. The building is meant to house: Gym, College, Staff Dining, Chapel, Auto Shop, Offices, Library, Staff Training, and Conference Rooms. At one time there was welding equipment in the building. There are numerous electrical panels in the building. The electrical system does have expansion capability.

Building 1140 – Industries

Mechanical:
One air handling unit and several suspended unit heaters provide heating for the Industries Building. The hot water is provided by two hot water boilers each with 500 MBH heating capacity. Domestic hot water is provided by water to water heat exchanger and is stored in 300 gallon storage tank.

There is one large air handling unit provided in the shop area to provide ventilation air. The exhaust from the Shop Areas is replenished by the supply air from the air handling unit.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. The building has a 480V, 600Amp main switchboard, with no spares. The building has a large Machine Shop with adequate electrical power capabilities for the equipment. The building has minimal expansion capability for the electrical system.

Building 1141 – Maintenance Building

Mechanical:
One 404 MBH Burnham boiler provides hot water for heating the building. The building is heated using suspended unit heaters through out the maintenance building and are controlled by local thermostats.

There is an air compressor for the shop tools and is operated year round to provide compressed air.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. The building is primarily a garage. The electrical power panels have no spare capability.

Building 1142 – Gate House

Mechanical:
Gate House is heated and cooled with one split carrier heat pump unit. The supply air is ducted in the Office and the Restroom Area.

Electrical:
The building has a Mechanical Room that contains 1-480V, 100Amp panel, 1-208/120V, 100Amp panel, and a 30KVA transformer from 480V to 208/120V. There is electrical power adequate for the building as it is presently being used. There is no spare electrical capacity.

Building C1147 - Boiler Building

Mechanical:
A new boiler was installed between 1996-1998 to provide building and domestic hot water heating for the Residence Houses (X-Houses) R-1 thru R-4.

Boiler Building consists of four Kewanee hot water boiler providing hot water to the Residence House's Mechanical Rooms through underground piping up to the Mechanical Room. The boilers are used year round to provide hot water domestic hot water use for the Residences houses. Domestic hot water is generated through water to water hot water heat exchanger and is pumped to the Residence Houses. The plant is fairly new and in good condition.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. The building has an emergency diesel powered generator, mounted adjacent to the building, to supply emergency power. There is more than adequate electrical power supplied to this building. The electrical system has expansion capability.

Vienna Correctional Center used to supply steam to Shawnee. In 1996, boilers were installed at the Boiler Building to provide steam to the facility independent of Vienna.

Building 1148 – Resident Unit # 4

Mechnical:
A single-zone heating and ventilating air-handling unit is used to serve each of the three wings of this building. The air-handling units are equipped with hot water coils. Hot water is provided from the hot water Boiler Plant (C1147) located between the X-houses.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the building. A Kohler emergency generator is located at this building for providing emergency power to Dormitory 4. There is a 480V switchboard at the Second Floor Mechanical Room of this building. There is also a 150KVA, 480V to 208/120V transformer to provide 208/120V power to the building. The transformer feeds the 208/120V transformer. There are minimal spare breakers in the panels, however since one wing of the building was not constructed, the electrical system does have expansion capability.

Main Lift Station

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a transformer adjacent the Lift Station.

The Lift Station also has an emergency generator adjacent to the station to provide emergency power to the pumps. Any expansion capability could be provided from the main distribution transformer at 480V.

Outdoor Main Switchgear

Electrical:
The outdoor main substation switchgear provides the 4160V power distribution for the underground distribution loop that feeds the various 4160V to 480V transformers at the various building locations. Primary power distribution to this substation is provided from the Vienna Correctional Facility. The switch gear could provide primary power for expansion to other new building at the Shawnee facility.

IDOC Facilities Survey
Stateville Correctional Facility

Date of Survey: July 18, 2007
Tim Cragg & Jon Luchsinger – Maintenance Personnel

Building C0204 – Administration Building

Mechanical:
Steam cast-iron radiators are used to heat this building and window-type air-conditioning units are used to cool individual offices. The radiators are generally located along the perimeter of the building and are controlled manually. Steam is provided from the Power Plant.

Domestic hot water in this building is generated through a RECO heater with a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger using steam from the Power Plant. The heater is about two years old and is in good condition.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure. The Power Plant located outside this campus.

Condensate from the unit heaters is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power comes from a utility source adjacent to the Power Plant. There are two separate feeds – normal and standby service. The normal service splits into two loops around the perimeter of the Stateville Correctional Facility. The two loops meet at the Cell House H where there is a loop switch. There are twenty-one transformers located throughout the entire site. Most of the buildings have their own dedicated transformer.

Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels. The 1600A main switchgear in this building is in very poor condition. It does have spare capacity for future additions. The electrical panels are also in poor condition.

Building C0259 – General Store

Mechanical:
Several steam unit heaters are used to heat this building. These unit heaters are equipped with propeller fans and are near the ceiling. Generally, most of these unit heaters are old but working properly. Steam is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the chiller is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels.

Building C0271 – Laundry

Mechanical:
Several steam unit heaters are used to heat this building. These unit heaters are equipped with propeller fans and are near the ceiling. Generally, most of these unit heaters are old but working properly. Steam is provided from the Power Plant. Steam is used in washing machines.

Two wall-mounted fans are used exhaust hot air from the Laundry Area.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the chiller is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 2-lamp 34-watt fluorescent fixtures. These fixtures are in poor condition.

Building C0326 – Cell House F

Mechanical:
Baseboard radiation heaters are used to heat this building. The baseboard heaters use low pressure steam from provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the make-up air units is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

All mechanical equipment is working properly but needs continual maintenance.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. There is a 208/120V main distribution panel which sub-feeds another panel labeled "Y". There are also two lighting panels and two receptacle panels. Most of these panels are in fair condition.

Building C0384 – Cell House H (Abandoned)

Mechanical:
There are seven floor-mounted horizontal air-handling units in the penthouse that provide heating and ventilating in this building. Each unit is equipped with a hot water coil and a 2-way control valve. Hot water is generated through a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger using low pressure steam from the Power Plant. Hot water was completely drained from the air-handling units before the building was abandoned.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the make-up air units is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main distribution panel is 208V, 400A installed in May 1982. This panel has space available, but is in poor condition.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 2-lamp, T12, 34-watt fluorescent fixtures. These fixtures are in poor condition.

Building C0385 – Cell House I (Abandoned)

Mechanical:
There are seven floor-mounted horizontal air-handling units in the penthouse that provide heating and ventilating in this building. Each unit is equipped with a hot water coil and a 2-way control valve. Hot water is generated through a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger using low pressure steam from the Power Plant. Hot water was completely drained from the air-handling units before the building was abandoned.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the make-up air units is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main distribution panel is 208V, 400A installed in May, 1982. This panel has space available, but is in poor condition.

There are old heat detectors present on the top floor mechanical and electrical room.
In the basement there is a flushed mounted 208/120V, 100A electrical panel which serves mostly lighting and power for pumps. There are four spaces available in this panel. Panel is in poor condition.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 2-lamp, T12, 34-watt fluorescent fixtures. These fixtures are in poor condition.

Building C0386 – New Medical Unit

Mechanical:
Three floor-mounted horizontal air-handling units provide heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning to most areas in the building. These units are equipped with low-pressure steam heating coils and direct expansion (DX) for cooling coils. Two of the units are rated at 8 tons and the third unit is rated at 10 tons. The cooling coils are piped to associated air-cooled condensing units located on the roof. Baseboard radiators are used to supplement the heat from air-handling units. The radiators use hot water generated through a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger. Steam is provided from the Power Plant.

Domestic hot water in this building is generated through a Patterson-Kelley heater with a steam-to-hot water heat exchanger using steam from the Power Plant. The heater is in good condition.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the baseboard radiator heat exchanger is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Operation of mechanical equipment is controlled through an energy management system. All mechanical equipment is working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main 1600A switchgear sub-feeds two 600A distribution panels. These two distribution panels are in poor condition. Two lighting panels, LP-M and LP-EM, are in fair condition. There is spare capacity on panel LP-M.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 3-lamp, T8, 2x2 fluorescent fixtures. These fixtures are in poor condition.

Quarter House

Mechanical:
Two large air-handling units are used to ventilation and heat this building. These air-handling units provide 100% outdoor air and are equipped with steam coils. Steam is provided from the Power Plant. The units are working properly but are very old and need continual maintenance. Vertical airflow steam unit heaters are used to supplement the heat from the air-handling units. Operation of mechanical equipment is controlled through an energy management system.

High-pressure steam generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the steam unit heaters is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 208/120V power distribution panels.

The building lighting system consists mainly of high bay metal halide fixtures (good condition) and eight foot T12 34-watt fluorescent fixtures.

Rotunda

Mechanical:
Several air-handling units are used to heat and ventilate this building. These air-handling units are equipped with steam coils for heating using low pressure steam from the Power Plant. These air-handling units are old but working properly.

High-pressure steam, generated from the Power Plant, is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to low-pressure.

Condensate from the air-handling unit is returned by a condensate return pump to the Power Plant through underground tunnels.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 208/120V power distribution panels.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 12"x12" surface mount metal halide fixtures and 2-lamp 60-watt T12 fluorescent fixtures.

Personal Property

Mechanical:
Several steam unit heaters are used to heat this building. These unit heaters are equipped with propeller fans and are near the ceiling. Generally, most of these unit heaters are old but working properly. Steam is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the chiller is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant.

Industrial

Mechanical:
Several steam unit heaters are used to heat this building. These unit heaters are equipped with propeller fans and are near the ceiling. Generally, most of these unit heaters are old but working properly. Steam is provided from the Power Plant.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the chiller is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The electrical distribution system, within the building, consists of 480V and 208/120V power distribution panels. These electrical panels are in fair condition.

The building lighting system consists mainly of low bay metal halide. There are old smoke detectors present in this building.

X-House

Mechanical:
Two air-handling units provide heating and cooling for the basement of this building. These units are equipped with steam coils and direct expansion (DX) cooling coils. The steam coils use low pressure steam from the Power Plant and the cooling coils are piped to respective air-cooled condensing units located outdoors at grade level.

The rest of the building is provided with steam unit heaters.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels and converted to low-pressure in the building through a pressure reducing station.

Condensate from the air-handling units and the chiller is returned by condensate return pumps to the Power Plant.

All mechanical equipment is working properly.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground electrical distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at the Power Plant. The building receives electrical power from a distribution transformer adjacent to the building. The main service panel for this building is located in an outside room.

The building lighting system consists mainly of 34-wattt T12 fluorescent fixtures. Compact fluorescent fixtures are used throughout the basement area.

IDOC Facilities Survey
Vienna Correctional Facility

Date of Site Visit - July 24, 2007

Building C1100 – Administration Bldg.

Mechanical:
Four large air handlers provide heating and cooling for the Administration Building. Each air handler in equipped with Hot Water heating coil and Chilled water cooling coil. The cooling is provided by two chiller located in the Mechanical Room.

The hot water for building heat is provided by steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Mechanical Room. The Domestic hot water is provided by the heat exchanger located in the Power Plant. Individual zone thermostat provides control for the heating and cooling of the building.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 300KVA transformer at the building.

The main distribution switchgear is housed at the Maintenance Office Building (C1105).

There are various electrical panels in the building. Panels are rusty and should eventually be replaced. There is no spare electrical expansion capability at this building.

Building C1101, C1102 and C1103 – Inmate Housing

Mechanical:
Two large air handlers provide heating and ventilation for the each Inmate Housing Building. Each air handler is equipped with supply and return fan. The system is configured to provide outside air for ventilation and exhaust the air through exhaust duct.

There is one steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Mechanical Room and serves all the three housing unit air handler.

The Domestic hot water is provided by the heat exchanger located in the Power Plant and is distributed through out the housing unit.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 500KVA transformer at building C1102.

Power is distributed from the primary distribution system at this building to the other two adjacent housing units, C1101 and C1103. The electrical power panels are old and rusty and eventually should be replaced. The panels are functional. There is no spare electrical expansion capability at these housing units.

Building C1104 – Power Plant

Mechanical:
Two coal-fired steam boilers are used to generate high-pressure (1112-115 psig) steam for this Campus. The coal-fired steam boilers are rated at 50,000 pph (pounds per hour). The coal-fired boilers are very old and are refurbished in small sections over the years. All boilers are in parallel to a common header. Usually only one boiler is required to maintain the steam supply for the campus.

High-pressure steam is supplied from the Power Plant through underground tunnels at 110 psig and converted to low-pressure (7 psig) in each building. The pipes in the tunnel are well insulated and pipe leaks are repaired as soon as noticed. Temperature inside the tunnel averaged over 95°F.

Auxiliary equipment includes a de-aerator, feed pumps, vacuum return pump, and a reverse-osmosis unit for water treatment. All auxiliary equipment is in good condition and working properly.

There is 2000 Tons Trane Absorption Chiller located in the Power Plant providing chilled water for the campus at 45°F. The chilled water is piped in tunnels and provides chilled water to Administration Building, Clinical Building, School, Gym and the Chapel Buildings. Currently the system has adequate capacity and provides sufficient chilled water to the campus.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building from the switchgear at the Maintenance Office Building. The power panels in building C1104 provide power to the mechanical equipment in the Power Plant. The panels are old, but functioning. Additional electrical spare capacity can be readily obtained from the electrical power distribution equipment in the adjacent Maintenance Building, C1105.

Building C1105 – Maintenance Building

Mechanical:
The Maintenance Building has its own cooling and domestic hot water system and is not connected to the Power Plant. One large roof mounted air conditioner unit provides cooling to the Maintenance Building Office areas and the Electrical Switchgear Room. The cooling unit is controlled by local wall mounted thermostat. The steam unit heaters suspended from the ceiling and floor mounted radiators provide heating for the Maintenance Building.

Domestic hot water heating is provided by small tank type hot water heater and is functioning properly.

Electrical:
The Maintenance Building houses the main distribution switchgear that distributes 4160V power to the various building on campus. The electrical distribution is provided via underground distribution loops that feed the 4160V transformers at the building on campus.

There is also an 8 year old diesel emergency generator, adjacent to the building that provides emergency power to the electrical distribution loops, giving the entire campus full emergency power for all equipment in case of a utility power failure. There is also a smaller emergency generator providing a secondary emergency power source to the Power House.

The utility distribution switchgear at this site provides the primary utility power to the Shawnee Correctional Center.

Building C1106 – Vocational School

Mechanical:
Two roof-mounted air conditioner units provide heating and cooling for the Office areas.

There is small window air conditioner unit to provide cooling for the offices in the Shop Area. The heating in the Shop Area is provided by ceiling suspended unit heaters through out the Shop Area. The heating for the Auto Body Shop Area is provided by one fan coil unit located in the Auto Body Shop Area.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 750KVA transformer at the building. The distribution switchboard at this building has additional space capacity, which can be expanded. The electrical equipment, at this building, is in good condition.

Building C1107 – Kitchen and Dining

Mechanical:
Three air handling units provide heating and ventilating to most areas in the building. These units are equipped with hot water heating coils and are used to replenish the air exhaust from the Kitchen.

High pressure steam generated from the Power Plant is piped to this building through underground steam tunnels. A pressure reducing station converts high-pressure steam to lower pressure steam and is used in the kitchen lower pressure steam for steam coils.

The building is equipped with DDC controls and controls the operations of the air handling system.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 1000KVA transformer at the building.

The electrical distribution panel for the freezer/coolers compressors is new.

The main distribution switchboard, at the building, is in good condition, and has additional space capacity, which can be expanded.

Building C1108 – Gymnasium

Mechanical:
There is one large air handling unit in the Gym to provide heating and cooling for the Gymnasium floor areas. The unit is equipped with hot water heating coil and the chilled water coil. There is small fan coil unit located in the Office Areas to provide heating and cooling for the Office Areas. There are wall mounted exhaust fans to provide ventilation in the gymnasium during the summer months.

The building heat hot water is provided through a steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Basement Area. The chilled water is provided through the chilled water provided from main chiller plant located in the power plant.

Electrical:
The electrical power distribution panel at this building is fed from the Kitchen electrical room. The panel at the Gymnasium is a 225Amp, 208/120V power panel. The panel is old and rusty, and should eventually be replaced. There is no spare electrical capacity at this building.

Building C1109 – Clinical Services

Mechanical:
There is one large air built up handling unit in the mechanical room to provide heating, cooling and ventilation for the Clinical Services Building. The air handling unit consists of chilled water coil, hot water coil, supply fan, return fan, filter section and mixing box. The unit is equipped with new Johnson DDC controls to provide proper temperature control in the building. Hot water for the building heating system is supplied from the heat exchanger located in adjacent Educational Building (C1110).

The building is sprinklered and the system is tested yearly. The sump pump located in the Basement is used to pump the storm water out of the building.

The domestic hot water is provided from the power plant storage tank and is distributed throughout the building.

Electrical:
There are several equipment rooms that contain the electric power panels serving this building. The panels are fed from the electrical switchboards at the adjacent Vocational School Building and Kitchen Building. The electrical panels are old and rusty, and should eventually be replaced. There is no spare electrical capacity in this building.

Building C1110 – School (Educational Building)

Mechanical:
There is one large air built up handling unit in the mechanical room to provide heating, cooling and ventilation for the Clinical Services Building. The air handling unit consists of chilled water coil, hot water coil, supply fan, return fan, filter section and mixing box. There are some unit ventilators and some perimeter radiators in the corridors and the exterior room to provide supplemental heating during the winter months.

The steam to hot water heat exchanger is located in the Mechanical Room and provides building heat hot water for both this building and adjacent Building C1109.

The domestic hot water is provided from the power plant storage tank and is distributed throughout the building.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 750KVA transformer at the building.

There are several power distribution panels in the building. The panels are old and functioning properly. There are no spares or spaces at these panels. There is no electrical expansion capability.

Building C1111 – Chapels

Mechanical:
There are two identical Chapel buildings located adjacent to each other.

Each building is equipped with two air handling units; one large for the assembly area and one small for the classroom and meeting rooms. Each air handling unit consists of hot water heating coil and chilled water cooling coil. The chilled water piping is not insulated and rust is building up due to the condensation on the outer surface of the pipes.

One steam to hot water heat exchanger heating heat exchanger serves both chapel buildings hot water requirement.

Electrical:
The electrical power to this building is fed from the Kitchen building switchboard. The electrical panels are old and rusted and eventually should be replaced. The panels are functioning properly. There is no electrical expansion capability.

Building C1112, C1113 and C1114 – Inmate Housing

Mechanical:
Two large air handlers provide heating and ventilation for the each Inmate Housing Building. Each air handler is equipped with supply and return fan. The system is configured to provide outside air for ventilation and exhaust the air through exhaust duct.

There is one steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Mechanical Room and serves all three housing unit air handlers.

The domestic hot water is provided by the heat exchanger located in the Power Plant and is distributed through out the housing unit.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 500KVA transformer at Building C1112. Power is distributed from the primary distribution system at this building to the other two adjacent Housing Units, C1113 and C1114. The electrical power panels are old and rusty and eventually should be replaced. The panels are functional. There is no spare electrical expansion capability at these Housing Units.

Building C1115 – Maintenance Building and Laundry

Mechanical:
The Maintenance and Laundry Building is heated with radiant perimeter hot water fin tube radiators located through out the building. The hot water circulation pump is located in the mechanical room and is controlled by the building control system.

There is a large PVI domestic hot water booster heater with 565,000 Btuh input with 250 gallon tank. This provides hot water for the laundry use at 140°F.

There is one roof mounted roof top unit to provide cooling for the offices and class rooms.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 500KVA transformer at the building.

The building is used as a Laundry, Maintenance/Carpentry Shop, and Culinary Arts. The electrical panels in the building supply power to the various equipment.

The electrical panels are in good working order. There is adequate electrical power to the building as it is presently being used. There is no spare electrical expansion capability.

Building C1116 – Hospital and Bureau of Identification

Mechanical:
Two split air conditioners with DX coil provide cooling for the Visiting Area, First Floor Offices and the Bureau of Identification Area. These units are old and have exceeded their useful life. The Hospital and Heath Care Areas are cooled with two split units located on the second floor Mechanical Room. The building is heated with hot water radiators located through out the perimeter of the building. The heating hot water is supplied by the steam to hot water heat exchanger located in the Basement Mechanical Room.

The offices not served by the central air conditioning system are equipped with small window air conditioners.

The building is equipped with pneumatic control system for controls the zone dampers and thermostats.

Electrical:
Electrical power is provided to the building via the underground distribution loop originating from the main distribution switchgear at 4160V to a 500KVA transformer at the building. There are power distribution switchboards to the various areas of the building. There is an older Kohler emergency generator as a secondary emergency power source to the building.

The electrical panels are in good working order. There is adequate electrical power to the building as it is presently being used. There is no spare electrical expansion capability.

Narrative for Task 2
Statewide Medical – Dixon Correctional Center

Our efforts for this task were to conduct facility surveys for the nine facilities listed in task 1 of our efforts and along with the current hospital at the Dixon Correctional Center, identify the medical services provided, condition of the medical areas and how the medical areas were actually being used. This information along with our projections will assist us in determining the future medical bed space needs of the state. We also conducted an additional meeting with the medical team and revisited the existing hospital at Dixon to gather additional data about the building.

What we understood from our meeting was that most facilities are taking care of day to day medical issues and if something major arises, they send the inmate to a local hospital for treatment. We found that most facility medical units and beds were being well utilized and that many of the facilities were very creative on dealing with issues as it related to their facility and type of inmate. When an inmate requires addition care that the facility can not provide then the inmate would get sent to Dixon when bed space became available. What we heard at each facility and at our meeting was the concern for the aging inmate population and the need for this type of additional bed space.

We would suggest that the state proceed with the new hospital building at Dixon and renovate the existing hospital into a long term care facility for the aging male population. The advantages of renovating the existing hospital would be the location to the Chicago area, the direct connection and medical services provided by the new hospital, availability of qualified staff and minimum disruption to the facility during the renovation process.

As documented in the population forecast section of this report, there is and will be an increased need for medical service in the prison population. Part of this demand will be for assisted Living and Skilled Nursing Care types of care. For male inmates this level of care occurs at Dixon Correctional Center and for female inmates this occurs at Dwight Correctional Center. Further study needs to be taken regarding what happens as the female prison population ages as many of the same issues will apply to Dwight Correctional Center as are happening at Dixon.

The proposed new medical hospital that was designed by the Durrant Group in 2002 would have approximately 90,500 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $31,000,000 to construct at today's dollars. The new medical hospital would provide medical services for the states male population and house 198 infirmed inmates. A few of the hospital highlights would include exam rooms, surgical unit, dental unit, inmate record storage, pharmacy, medical offices and other out patient type services.

Once the new medical center is constructed at Dixon, portions of the existing building would be available for remodeling. We recommend that these areas of the building be remodeled into Assisted Living/Skilled Nursing Care type of inmate housing. Schematic sketches of how this housing could be configured are included along with a program statement and construction cost. The remodeled area of the facility allow for the creation of 40 new beds, for a total of 198 when the existing 158 are included. These beds could be subdivided into several different units and would be handicapped accessible keeping in mind both bed and wheelchair bound inmates.

New Health Care Unit at Dixon Correctional Center

The proposed new medical hospital that was designed by the Durrant Group in 2002 would have approximately 90,500 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $31,000,000 to construct at today's dollars. The new medical hospital would provide medical services for the states male population and house 198 infirmed inmates. A few of the hospital highlights would include exam rooms, surgical unit, dental unit, inmate record storage, pharmacy, medical offices and other out patient type services.

As documented in the population forecast section of this report, there is and will be an increased need for medical service in the prison population. Part of this demand will be for assisted Living and Skilled Nursing Care types of care. For male inmates this level of care occurs at Dixon Correctional Center and for female inmates this occurs at Dwight Correctional Center.

PSA Dewberry

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Dixon New Health Care Unit — Report Date: September 28, 2007
Updated Cost Summary — Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007

Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	General					$11,672,790
2.00	Plumbing					$2,636,346
3.00	Heating					$1,982,600
4.00	Ventilating					$1,115,212
5.00	Electrical					$3,229,806
6.00	Asbestos					$0
7.00	Sprinkler					$427,153
	Building Totals			**90,500**	**$233**	**$21,063,906**
	Building & Site Work Contingency	15.0%				$3,159,586
	Construction Totals				**$268**	**$24,223,492**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%				$2,422,349
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%				$0
	FF & E					$2,643,320
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	0.5%				$121,117
	Project Contingency	5.0%				$1,211,175
	Project Cost				**$338**	**$30,621,453**

*Note: Cost Summary is based on updated CDB Cost Estimate from Feb 2003.

WORKSHEETS

Trade	A Building (Base Bid Estimate)	B Site Work (Base Bid Estimate)	C Subtotal (A + B)	D Contingency (C X 10%)	E Alternates	F Subtotal (C + E)	G CAF (F x 3.0%) Round up to nearest $100	H Subtotal (C + G)	I Total (D + F + G)	J I/GSF
General	$11,672,790		$11,672,790	$1,167,279	$0	$11,672,790	$350,200	$12,022,990	$13,190,269	$145.75
Plumbing	$2,636,346		$2,636,346	$263,635	$0	$2,636,346	$79,100	$2,715,446	$2,979,080	$32.92
Heating	$1,982,600		$1,982,600	$198,260	$0	$1,982,600	$59,500	$2,042,100	$2,240,360	$24.76
Ventilating	$1,115,212		$1,115,212	$111,521	$0	$1,115,212	$33,500	$1,148,712	$1,260,233	$13.93
Electrical	$3,229,806		$3,229,806	$322,981	$0	$3,229,806	$96,900	$3,326,706	$3,649,686	$40.33
Asbestos Abatement			$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0.00
Sprinkler	$427,153		$427,153	$42,715	$0	$427,153	$12,900	$440,053	$482,768	$5.33
Column Totals	$21,063,906	$0	$21,063,906	$2,106,391	$0	$21,063,906	$632,100	$21,696,006	$23,802,396	$263.01

Remodeled Hospital at Dixon Correctional Center

Once the new medical center is constructed at Dixon CC, portions of the existing building would be available for remodeling. We recommend that these areas of the building be remodeled into Assisted Living/Skilled Nursing Care type of inmate housing. Schematic sketches of how this housing could be configured are included along with a program statement and construction cost. The remodeled area of the facility allow for the creation of 40 new beds, for a total of 198 when the existing 158 are included. These beds could be subdivided into several different units and would be handicapped accessible keeping in mind both bed and wheelchair bound inmates.

PSA Dewberry

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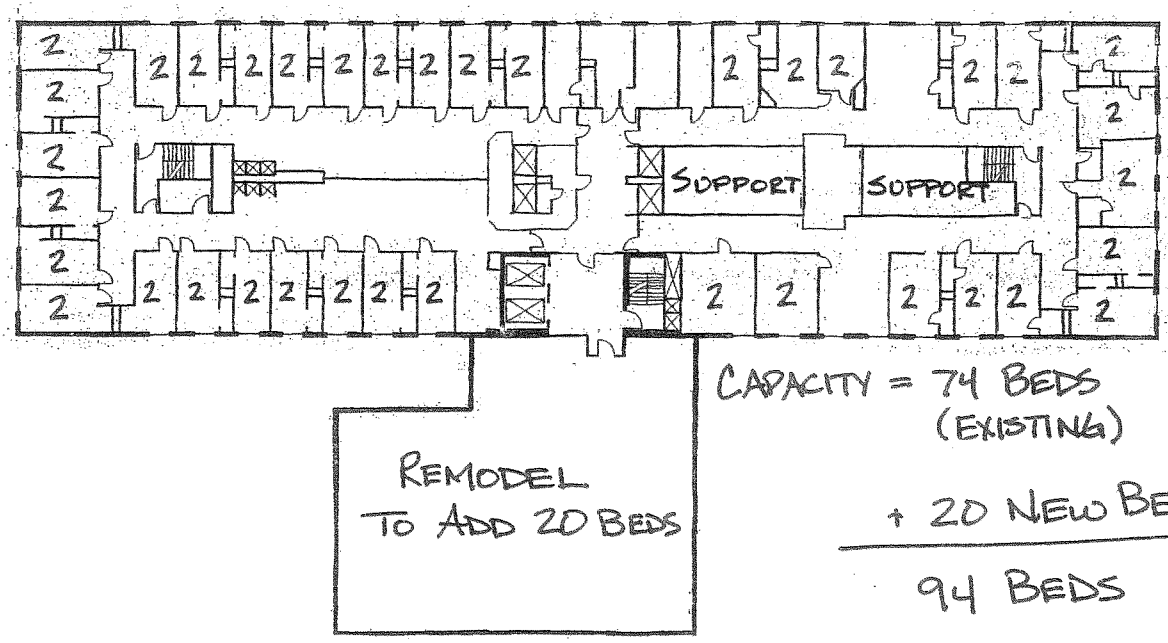
Dixon Existing Hopsital Renovations — Report Date: September 28, 2007
Space Program and Cost Summary — Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007

Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	General Renovations	1,500	1.33	2,002	TBD	To Be Determined
2.00	Converstion to Housing	8,140	1.53	12,420	$233	$2,894,083
	(Cost included demolition costs)					
	Building Totals	**9,640**	**1.50**	**14,421**	**$201**	**$2,894,083**
	Building Contingency (No site work anticipated)	10.0%			$20	$289,408
	Construction Totals				**$221**	**$3,183,491**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%			$22	$318,349
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E	TBD				To Be Determined
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	1.0%			$2	$31,835
	Project Contingency	5.0%			$11	$159,175
	Project Cost				**$256**	**$3,692,850**

SPACE PROGRAM DETAIL

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
1.00	**General Renovations**					
1.01	Shower improvements	1	300	300		
1.02	Control Room improvements	2	100	200		
1.03	Kitchen relocation and renovation	1	1,000	1,000		Includes new equipment
1.04	New mechanical units			-		
				-		
			Total Net Area	**1,500**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	1,624	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.08		
1.05	Circulation/Misc			378	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**2,002**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
2.00	**Conversion to Housing**					
2.01	2 Bed Rooms	12	200	2,400		
2.02	1 Bed Rooms	4	120	480		
2.03	4 Bed Rooms	2	280	560		
2.04	Dayroom	2	550	1,100		One for each floor
2.05	1 Bed Isolation Room	4	195	780		
2.06	Ante Room for Isolation	2	50	100		
2.07	Showers	4	40	160		
2.08	Security	2	150	300		One for each floor
2.09	Security Toilet	2	50	100		One for each floor
2.10	Nurses Station	4	100	400		with medicine and nourishment storage, 2 per floor
2.11	Clean Supply	2	100	200		
2.12	Soiled Supply	2	100	200		
2.13	Equipment Storage	2	200	400		
2.14	Nurses Toilet	2	50	100		
2.15	Janitor	2	30	60		One for each floor
2.16	Mechanical			800		
			Total Net Area	**8,140**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	9,150	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.12		
2.16	Circulation/Misc			3,269	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**12,420**	**gsf**	



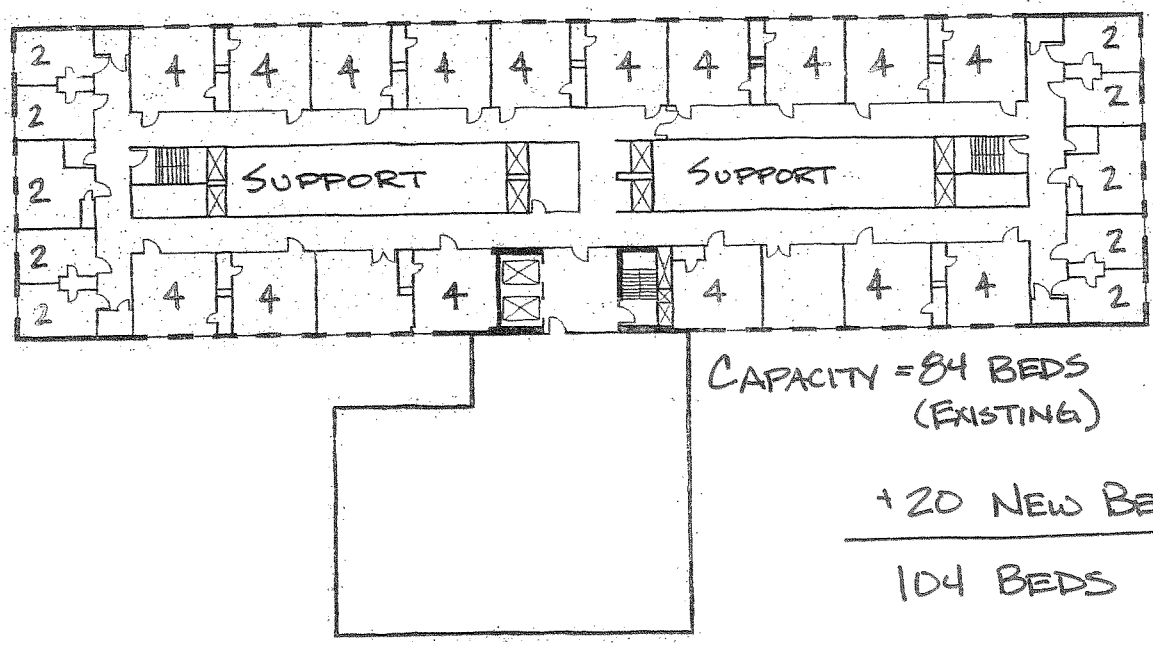
CAPACITY = 74 BEDS
(EXISTING)

+ 20 NEW BEDS

94 BEDS

EXISITNG SECOND FLOOR PLAN

NOT TO SCALE



CAPACITY = 84 BEDS
(EXISTING)

+ 20 NEW BEDS (1ST)

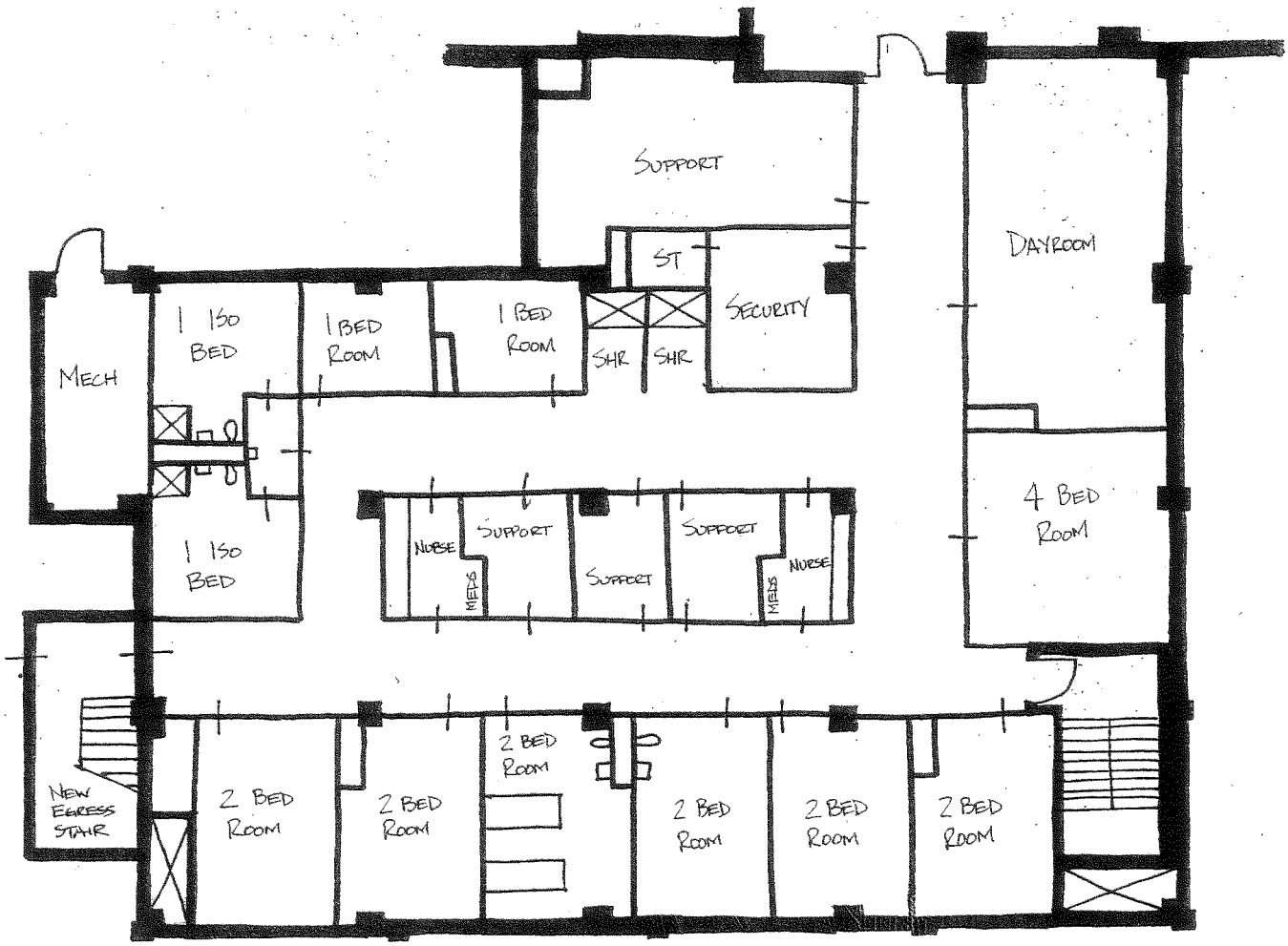
104 BEDS

198 BEDS TOTAL

EXISITNG THIRD FLOOR PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

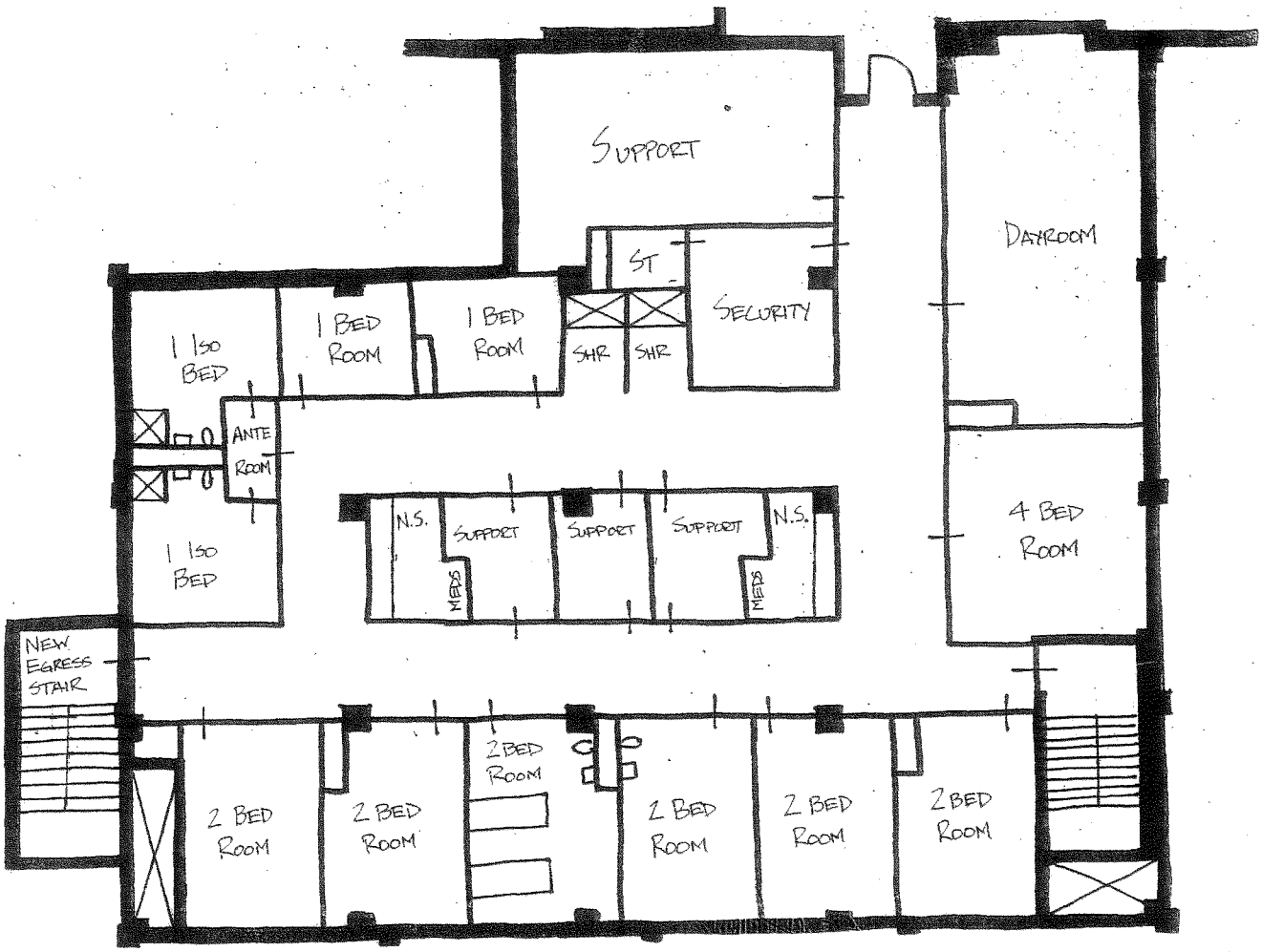
DESCRIPTION: DIXON EXISTING HOSPITAL EXISTING FLOOR PLANS		PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775	DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY		ATTACHMENT# 4.2 - 3



1/16"=1'-0"

0 2' 4' 8' 16' 32' 48'

DESCRIPTION: DIXON EXISTING HOSPITAL RENOVATIONS FIRST FLOOR PLAN		PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775	DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY		ATTACHMENT# 4.2 - 4



1/16"=1'-0"

0 2' 4' 8' 16' 32' 48'

DESCRIPTION: DIXON EXISTING HOSPITAL RENOVATIONS SECOND FLOOR PLAN	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/20/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 4.2 - 5

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	DIXON CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	2600 N. BRINTON AVE.
LOCATION:	DIXON, IL. 61021
VOICE PHONE:	815-288-5561
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 17, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____2145

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____4_____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____45_____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8 oz. servings)

Aproximently 2000 meals per serving.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required: YES

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: NO, WOULD LIKE TO HAVE.

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NONE

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service

Type of flatware:
Spork
disposable.

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.
Other.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Food Service.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	2X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	QUARTLY
Disposables	ONCE EVERY TWO WEEKS
Chemicals	
Government	

STORAGE CAPACITIES: (MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS STORAGE) 12-14 DAYS

Freezer
Cooler
Dry food storage

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT
Cakes and corn bread

Items are made from
mixes.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

chemical storage rm.: YES

A janitors closet: yes

trash accumulation: YES

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster
Compaction

MISCELLANEOUS

Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: NO

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

a cart/can wash area. YES

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: YES

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: NEEDED

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: NO

TRUSTEE FACILITIES

Is a coatroom required: NO

Are lockers required: NO

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: NO

Number of trustees on duty at peak: 45

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: YES

Is steam available: YES
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block
Glazed tile

CEILING MATERIAL
Lay in mylar covered.
Plaster

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

MOVE DISHWASHING INTO KITCHEN OR NOT BY EXIT OF INMATES.
NEED NEW OVENS.
NEED NEW CUTTER MIXERS / CHOPPERS FOR VEGGIE PREP.

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)

How will special diets be accommodated? NOTED ON STYROFOAM TRAY

Seating Capacity of Dining is: 290/ 180

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 2 HRS.

Number of hot food wells required: FOUR OR FIVE

Cafeteria Tray size is: 12 X 14 COMPARTMENT TRAY
Condiments are located in: (serving area)

Water to located in: (serving area)

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.
NO

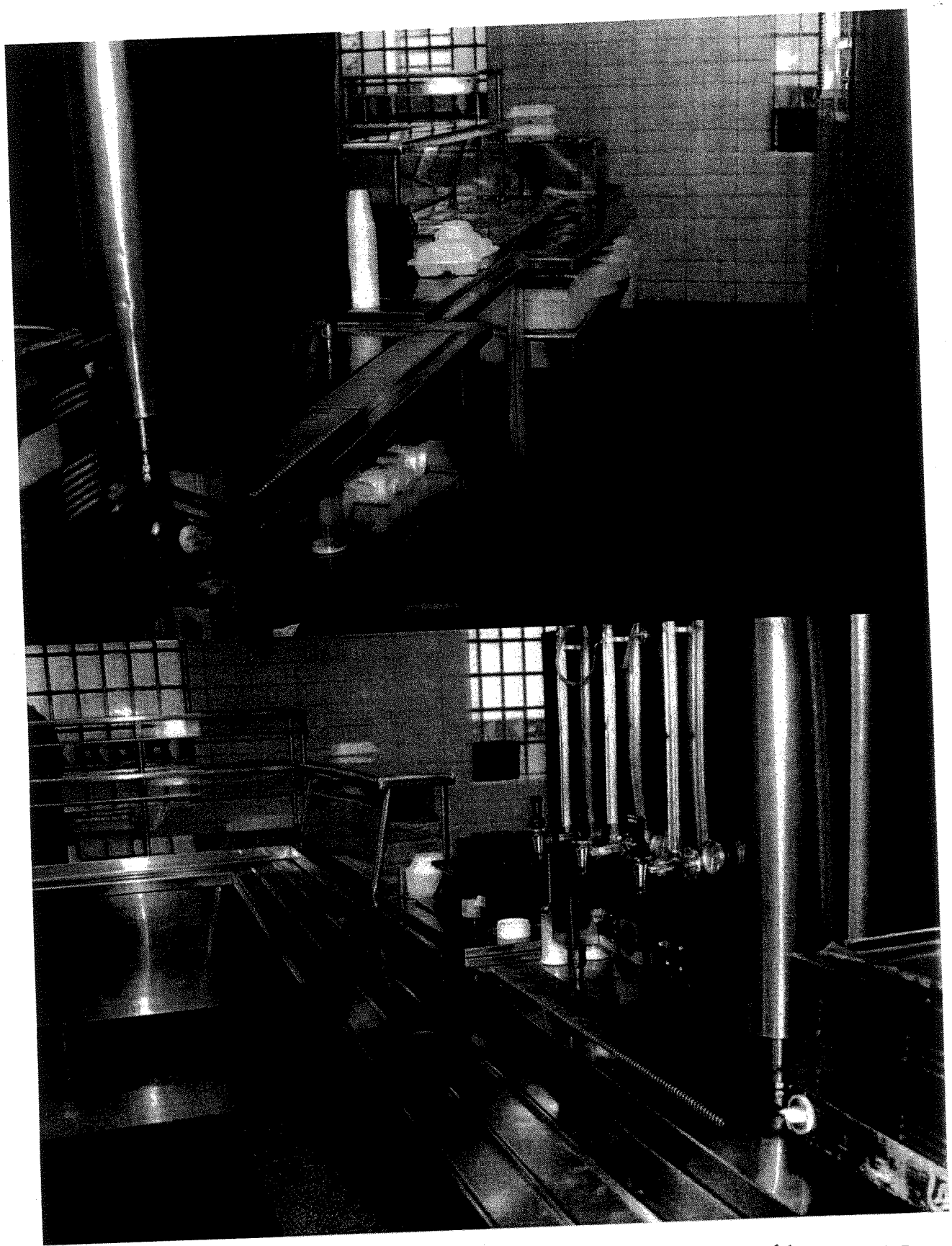
STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

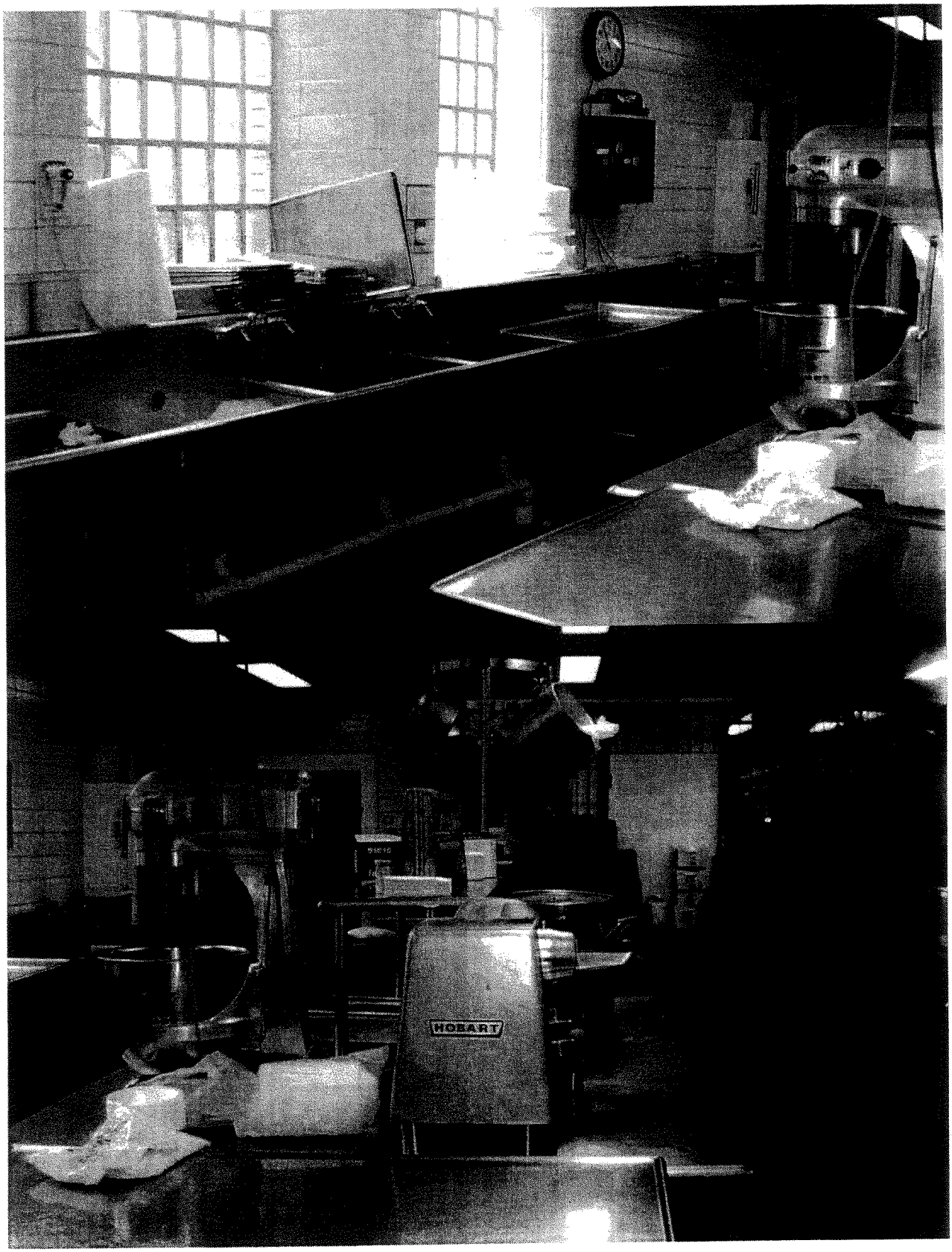
SERVING METHODS:
straight line

CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
Serving area.

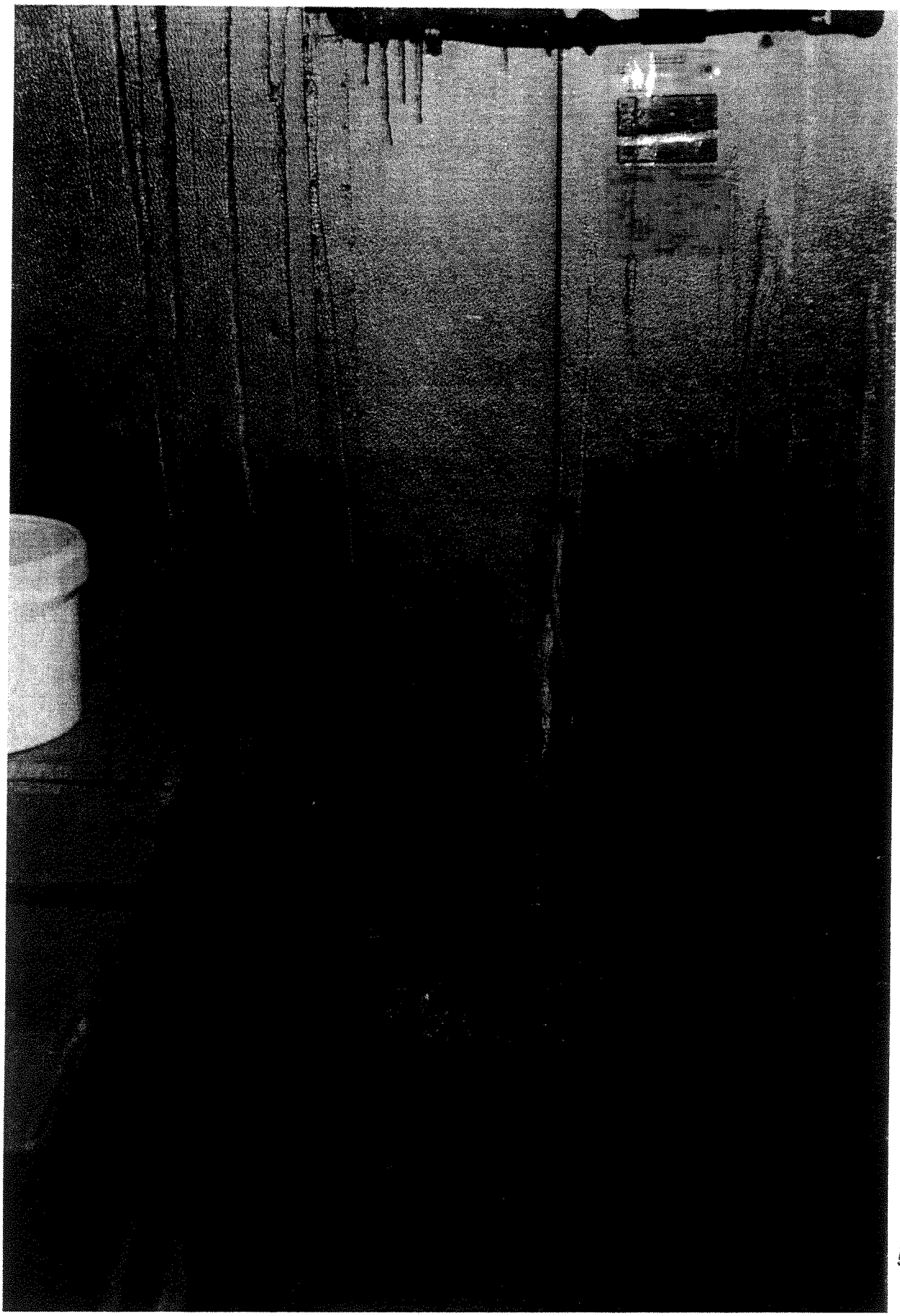
FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:
condiments
juice
milk

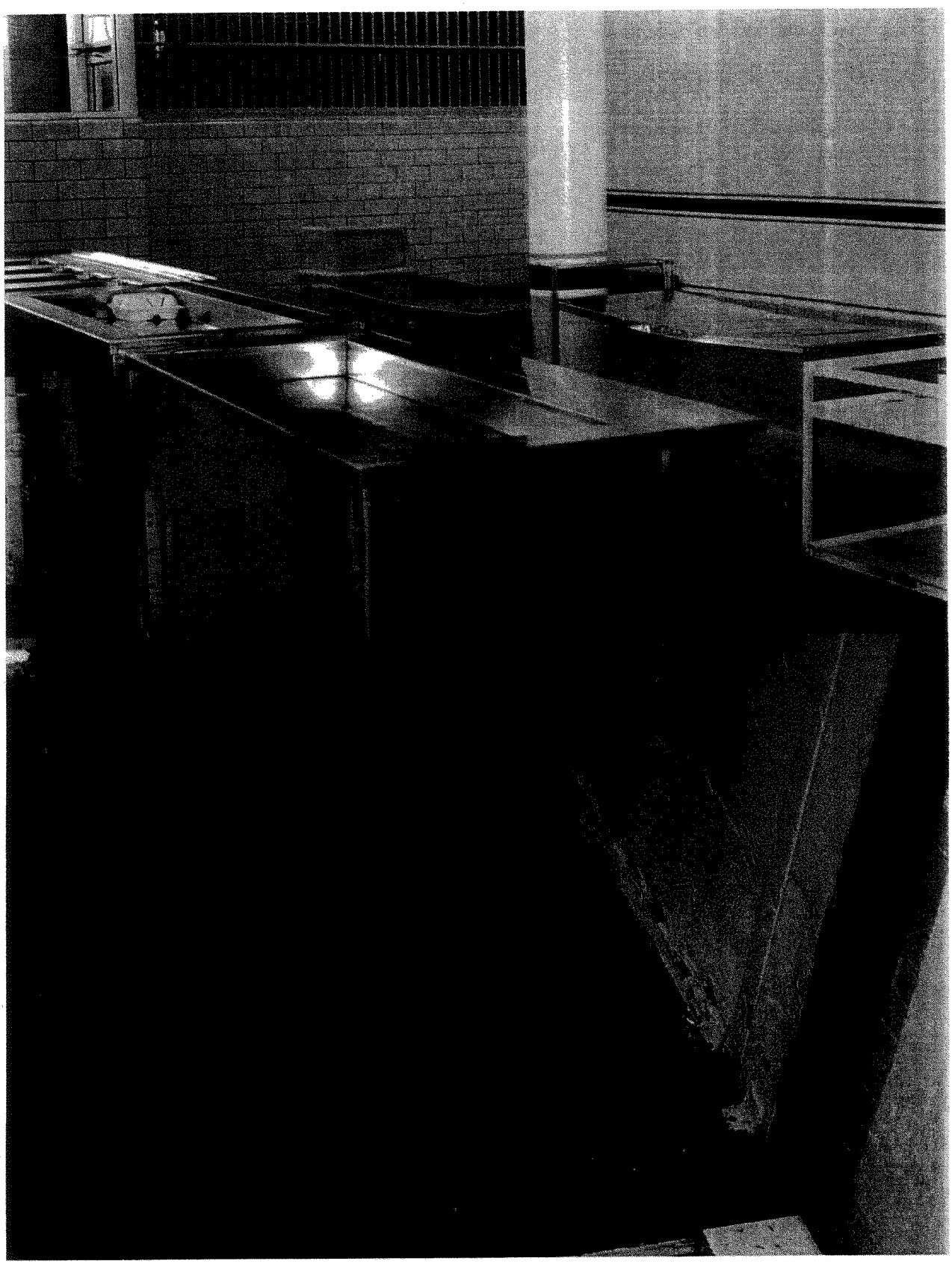


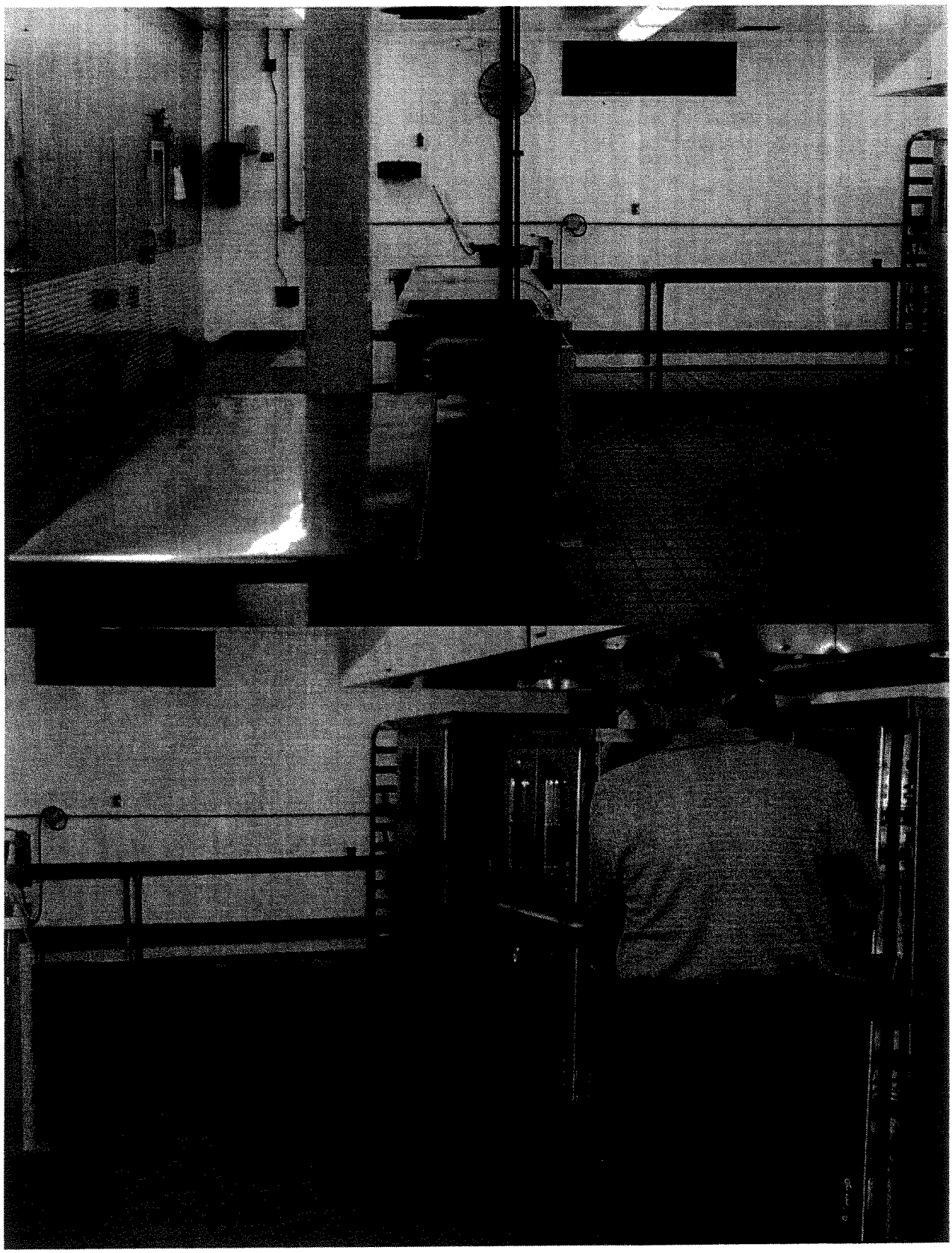

HOBART

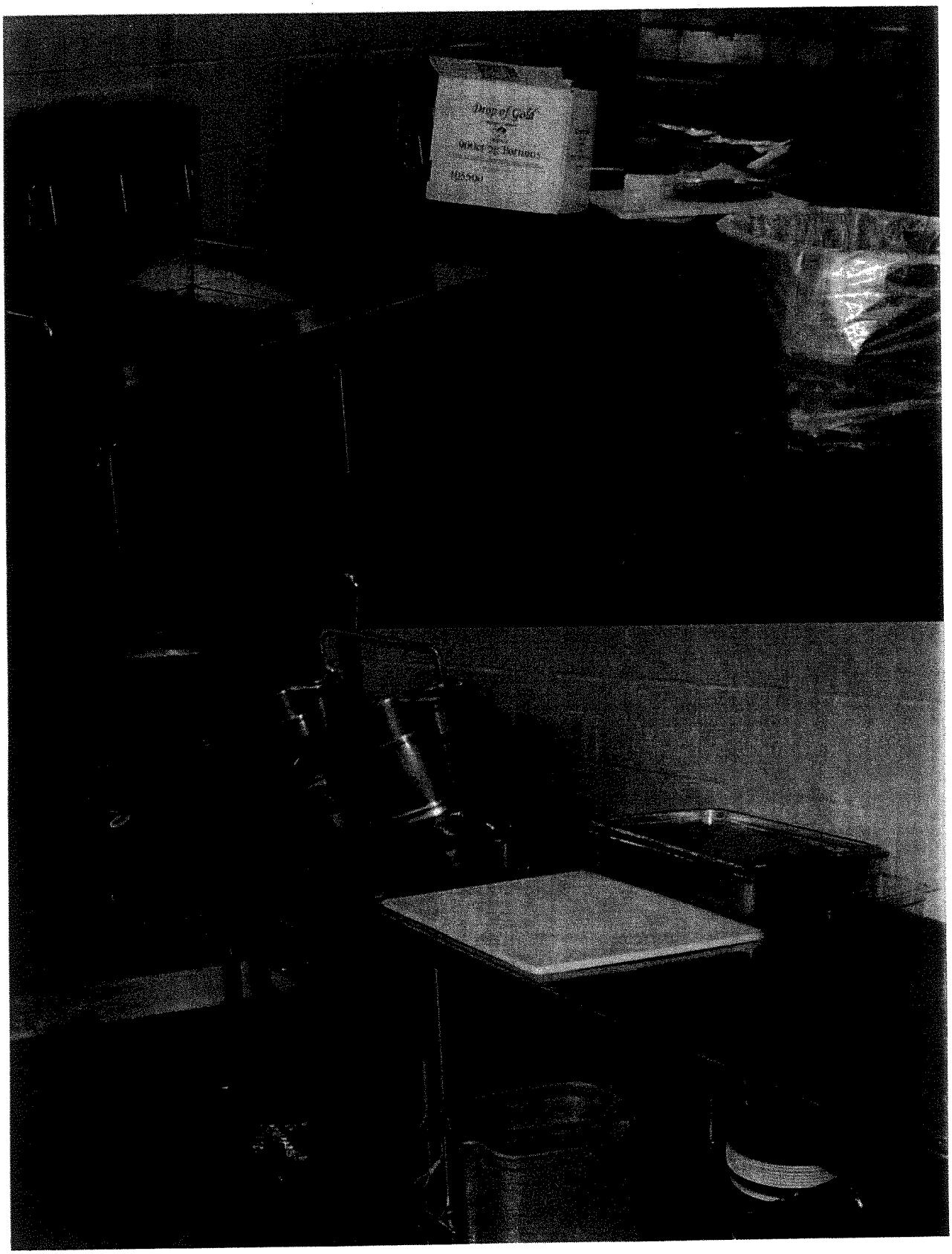
HOBART

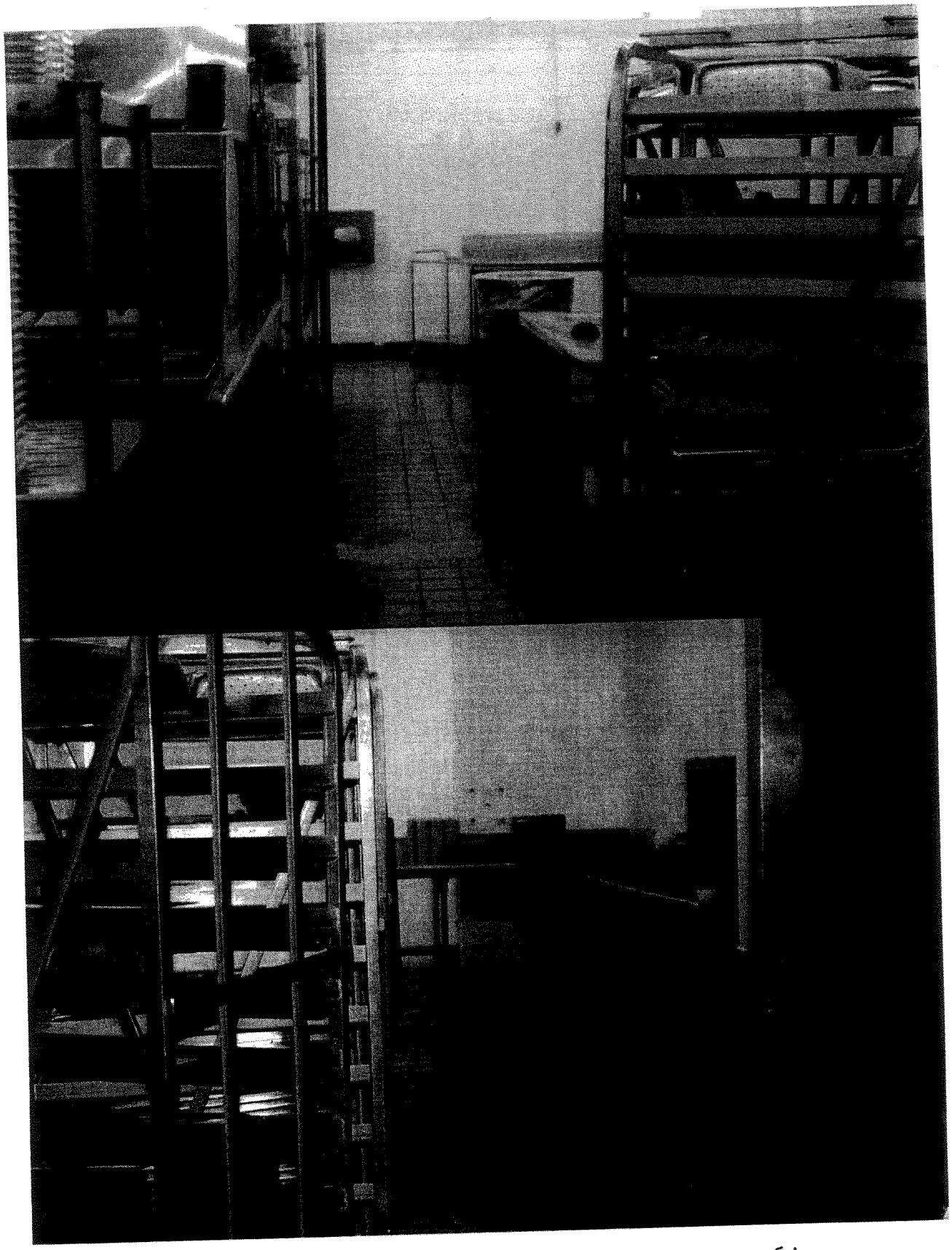


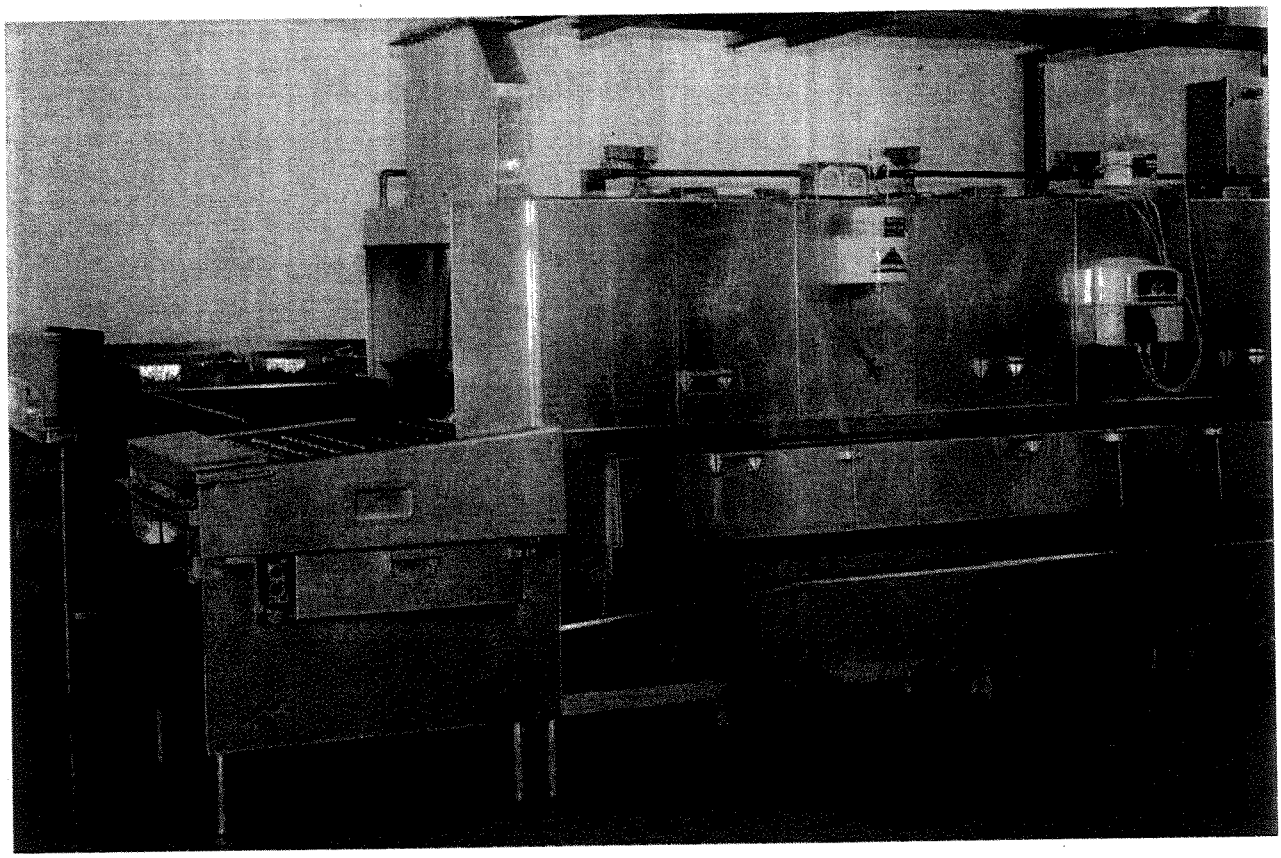
5.1-10






Drop of Gold





DIXON CORRECTIONAL CENTER

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING		COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT$	RECOMMEND
		Segregation													
1.		Convection Oven	Vulcan Hart	ETH8R	208	16.1 kw					Fair			$ 8,500.00	
2.		R-I Refrigerator	Victory	AAR22S5	115	6.0 amp					Fair			$ 4,000.00	
3.		Heated Transport Cart	Seco		115						Poor			$ 3,500.00	X
		Health Care													
4.		R-I Refrigerator	TRUE	TS23	115						Fair			$ 4,000.00	
5.		R-I Refrigerator	TRUE	TS23	115						Poor			$ 4,000.00	
6.		Convection Oven	Vulcan Hart	ETH88RT	208	25 kw					Poor		One Double Stack	$ 8,500.00	X
7.		4-Well Hot Well	APW		115						Poor		Portable	$ 4,500.00	X
8.		Heated Transport Cart	Seco		115						Fair			$ 3,500.00	
9.		Heated Transport Cart	Carter Hoffman		115						Fair			$ 3,500.00	
		Inmate Kitchen													
10.	4	Heated Transport Cart	Hot Food Boxes		115						Fair			$ 3,500.00	
11.		R-I Freezer	TRUE	TR2F-2S	115	13.0 amp					Fair		2-Door	$ 3,200.00	
12.		Peeler	Univex		115						Fair				
13.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1300	208 - 230						Fair			$ 2,800.00	
14.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1200	208 - 230								NOT IN SERVICE	$ 2,300.00	
15.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1300	208 - 230						Steam	Fair		$ 2,800.00	
16.	4	Kettles	Groen	PT100							Steam	Fair		$ 16,000.00	
17.	4	Kettles	Groen	PT60								Good	4' X 7' (about One Year Old)	$ 12,000.00	
18.		Blast Chiller	Bally								180k	Fair	24" X 72"	$ 18,000.00	
19.	2	Griddle	Vulcan Hart	972 RE (?)								Poor	24" X 72" (Not In Service)	$ 3,200.00	
20.	1	Griddle	Keating	Miraclean								Poor	NOT IN SERVICE	$ 3,200.00	X
21.		Braising Pan	Groen									Fair	5' X 5'		X
22.	3	Blast Chiller	Vulcan Hart									Poor		$ 15,000.00	
23.	6	Heated Transport Cart	Seco	GR85 (?)		115					150k	Poor	Only 3 of 6 are in service	$ 3,500.00	X
														$ 4,200.00	X

DIXON CORRECTIONAL CENTER

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT$	RECOMMEND
27.		10-Pan Rotary Oven	Middleby-Marshall	H or K Series							Fair		$ 21,000.00	
28.		Mixer	Hobart	H600T	208 - 230						Fair		$ 8,500.00	
29.	4	Convection Oven	Vulcan Hart	SGH22T						60k	Poor	Only 1 of 4 are in service	$ 8,500.00	
		Serving Lines												
30.	2	4-Well Hot Well	Fabricated								Poor		$ 4,000.00	
31.		3-Well Hot Well	Fabricated								Poor		$ 3,800.00	
		Dishroom												
32.		Pulper/Extractor	Hobart								Fair		$ 18,000.00	
33.		Dishmachine	Hobart	FRC64AR-S-F-R	208 - 230	24.9 amp				Steam	Fair	Flight-Around	$ 75,000.00	
		Storage												
34.		W-I Cooler	#112								Fair		$ 67,500.00	X
35.		W-I Freezer	#112A								Fair		$ 35,000.00	X
36.		W-I Cooler	#115	Bally							Fair		$ 49,500.00	X
37.		W-I Cooler	#115A								Fair		$ 51,000.00	X
38.		W-I Cooler	#115B	Kolpak							Fair		$ 25,000.00	X
39.		W-I Freezer	#115C	Kolpak							Fair			X
		Staff Dining												
40.	2	Roll-In Heated Pass-Thru	Hobart	HEH 1	115						Poor		$ 6,000.00	X
41.		Griddle	Hobart	CG55	208	12kw					Fair		$ 3,200.00	
42.		Roll-In Rethermalizer	Regethermic								Fair	16" X 32"	$ 5,500.00	
43.		2-Dr Roll-In Refrigerator	Hobart								Poor		$ 4,000.00	
44.		4-Well Hot Well									Fair		$ 3,700.00	
		STC Dietary	**(Nothing in Service)**					**(Nothing in Service)**						
46.		Disposal	Master								*			
47.		Dishmachine	Hobart								*			
48.	4	Convection Oven	Vulcan Hart	ETH88RT							*			
49.		R-I Freezer	Victory								*			
50.		R-I Cooler	Hobart								*	3-Door		
51.	2	Griddle	Eagle								*	36" Wide Electric		

5.1-20

DIXON CORREC[illegible]ONAL CENTER

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT$	RECOMMEND
52.		R-I Freezer	TRUE	T49F	115						*	2-Door		
53.		Convection Oven	Vulcan Hart								*			
54.		Braising Pan	Groen								*	24" X 31" (Electric)		
55.		W-I Freezer									*	17' X 6'		
56.		W-I Cooler									*	15' X 15'		
		Segregation "C"												
57.		R-I Refrigerator	Victory		115						Good	Single Door	$ 4,000.00	
58.		Convection Oven	Blodgett	Zephaire	208 - 240	22 kw					Good	Double Stack	$ 8,500.00	
59.		Disposal	ISE	SS200	208 - 240						Good		$ 2,500.00	
60.		R-I Refrigerator	TRUE	TS23	115						Good	Single Door	$ 4,000.00	
61.		Heated Transport Cart	Carter Hoffman		115						Good		$ 3,500.00	
62.		4-Well Hot Well			208 - 230						Good		$ 4,200.00	
63.		Ice Machine			115						Good	Small unit in locked store room	$ 2,500.00	

5-1-21

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	DWIGHT CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	23813 E. 3200 NORTH ROAD
LOCATION:	DWIGHT, IL. 60420
VOICE PHONE:	815-584-2806
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 9, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____1039_____ _____

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____8_____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____43_____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8oz. serving)

Approximately 2100 meals per period.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required: YES

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: NO, BUT WOULD LIKE.

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: RANDOM STRIP SEARCHES

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service

Type of flatware:
Fork
Spoon
Spork
disposable.

If an Insulated tray system is required, what if any of the following components will be required:
Trays.
Covers.

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Guard.

PURCHASING - RECEIVING & STORAGE

DESCRIPTION

Potato	fresh-frozen
Vegetables	fresh-frozen-canned
Fruit	fresh-canned
Meat	frozen
Poultry	frozen
Bakery	fresh

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	2X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	1X
Disposables	1X
Chemicals	1X

STORAGE CAPACITIES: (MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS STORAGE)

Freezer
Cooler 7 DAYS
Dry food storage

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT

cookies biscuits
cakes rolls
crisps cobblers

Items are made from

scratch.
mixes and bases.
combination of mixes, bases & scratch.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: yes

Is a trash accumulation required: YES

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster

Compaction

MISCELLANEOUS
Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: YES
Is a special function storage area reqd: YES

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. YES

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES
Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: YES

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: YES

Number of persons on duty at peak: 8

TRUSTEE FACILITIES
Is a coatroom required: YES

Are lockers required: NO

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: YES

Number of trustees on duty at peak: 43

MECHANICAL DATA
Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: YES

Is steam available: NO
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural

ELECTRICAL DATA
Available voltage/phase: 120 / 240

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block

CEILING MATERIAL
Lay in mylar covered.
Plaster
Drywall

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING
Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

BOARD OF HEALTH JURISDICTION (NAME - ADDRESS - PHONE NUMBER)

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS
NEED MORE COOLER / FREEZER SPACE.
REPLACING KETTLES IS ON ORDER ALREADY.
PROVIDE BETTER FLOW TO THE KITCHEN

INMATE DINING AND SERVING
Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)
Beverages with the exception of juices will be self served.
Beverages include: Punch - Milk - Tea - Water

What food and beverages items are to be self served:
Milk Juice Tea
Water

How will special diets be accommodated? TRAY IS LABELED.

Seating Capacity of Dining is: 340

Number of hot food wells required: 6

Cafeteria Tray size is: 18 X 14

List disposables used in the cafeteria:
Napkin
Hot Beverage Cup Cold Beverage Cup
Spork Fork

Spoon

Condiments are located in: (serving area)

Flatware to be located in: (serving area)

Toasters to be located in: (dining room)(serving area)

Coffee Urn to be located in: (serving area)

Water to located in:)(serving area)

List pre-pacs used in the cafeteria:

Condiments	Juice	Milk	Ice Cream
Cereal	Bread	Butter	Crackers
Cookies	Cream		

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.

STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

SERVING METHODS:
straight line

CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
Serving area.

FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

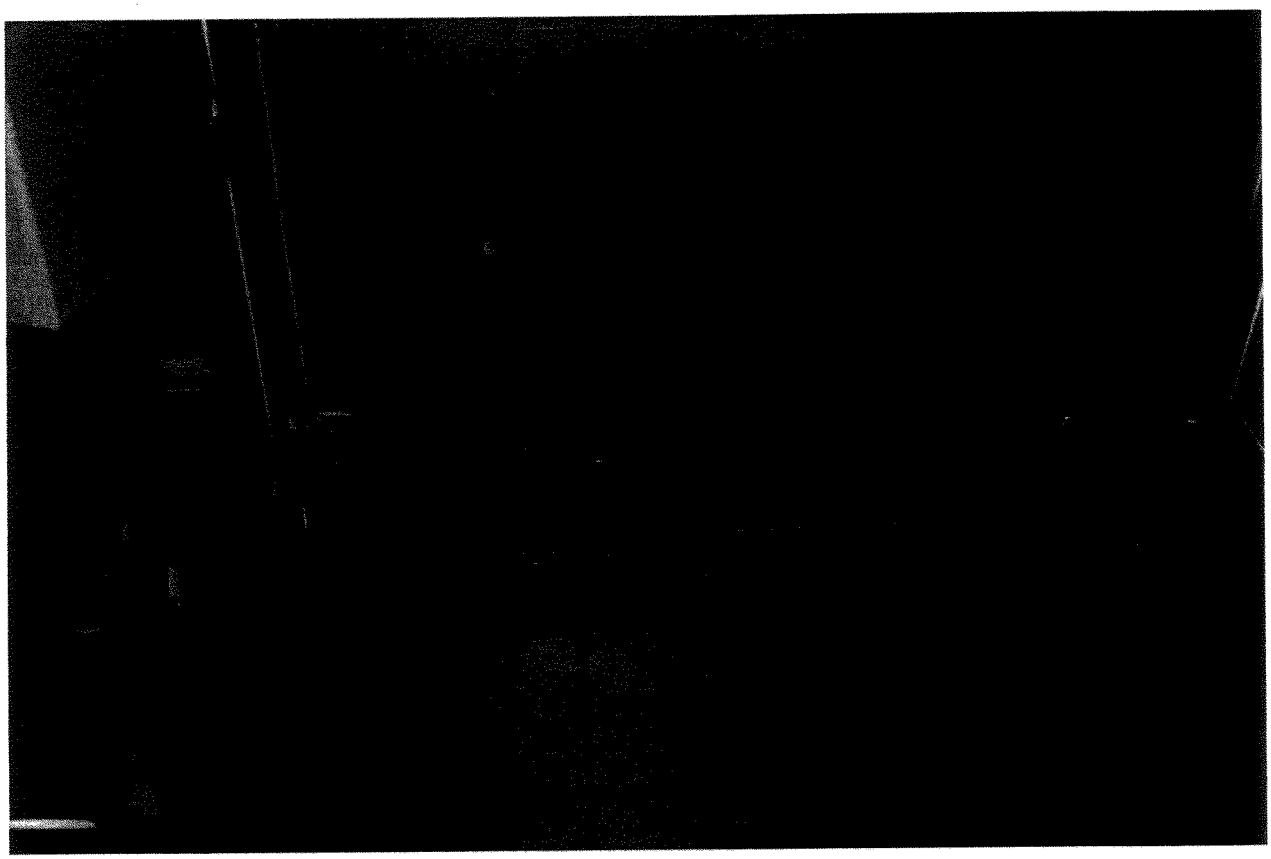
LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:

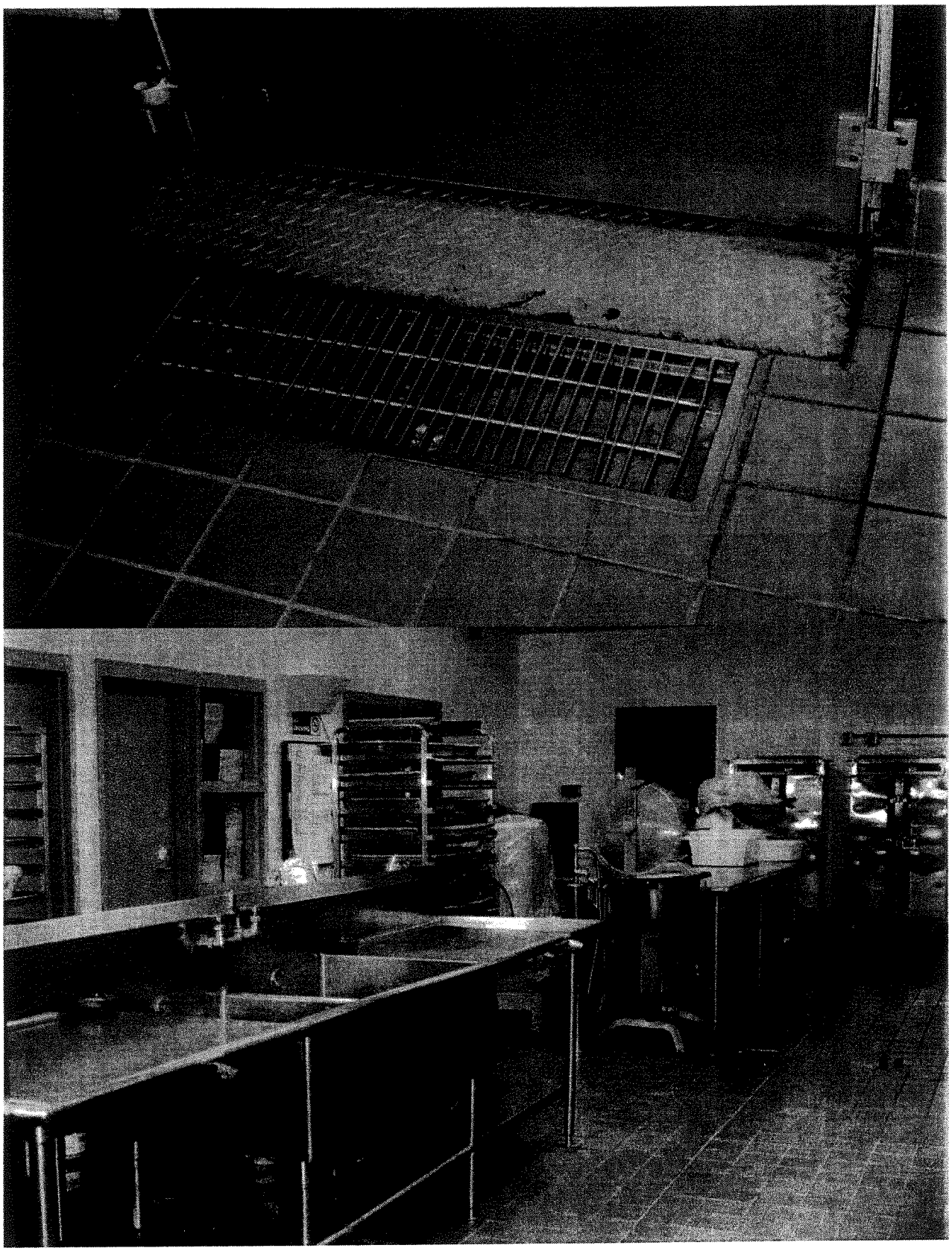
crackers	condiments	
juice	cookies	
milk	ice cream	butter

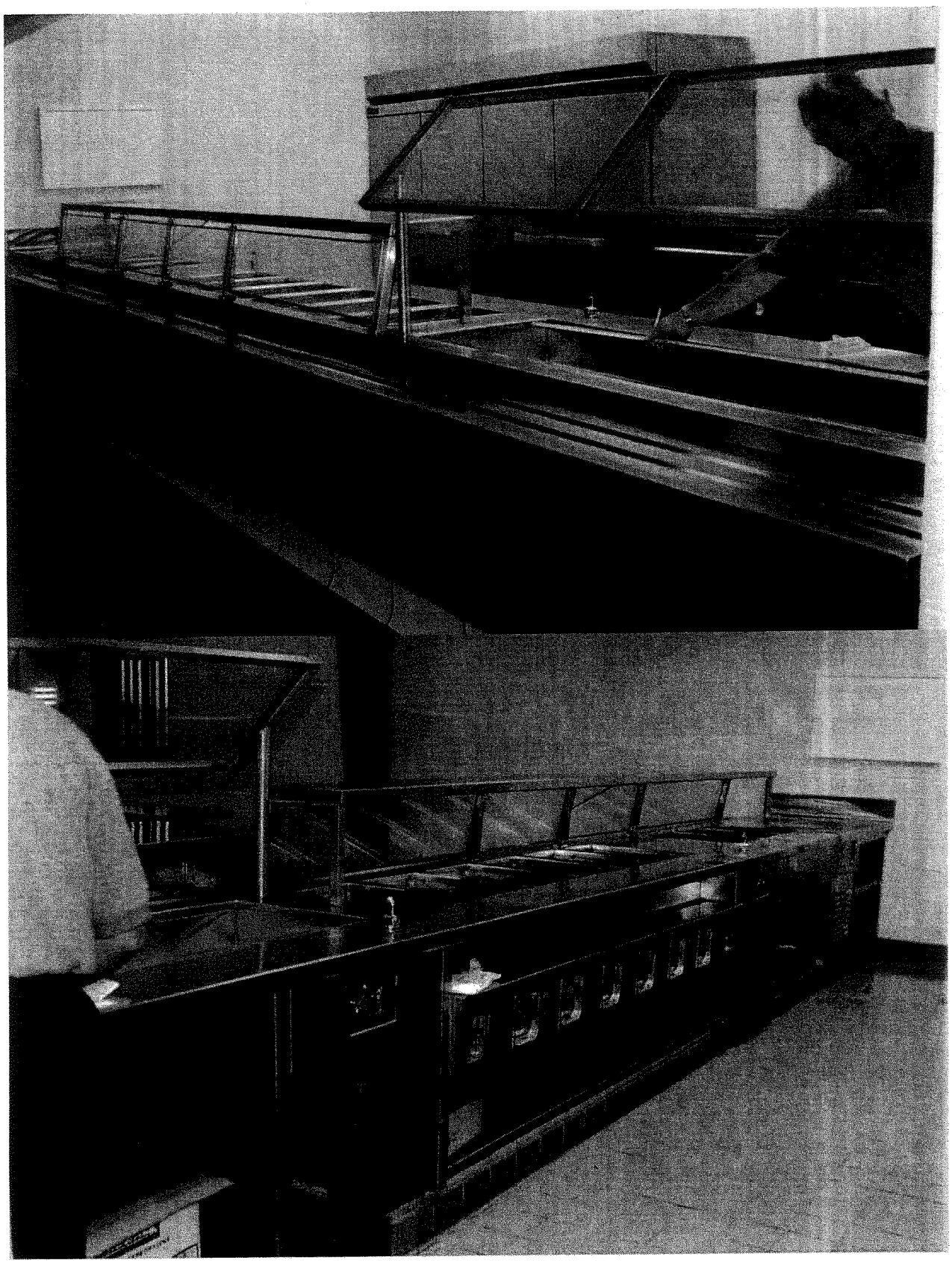
TYPE OF CASH HANDLING SYSTEM
card reader

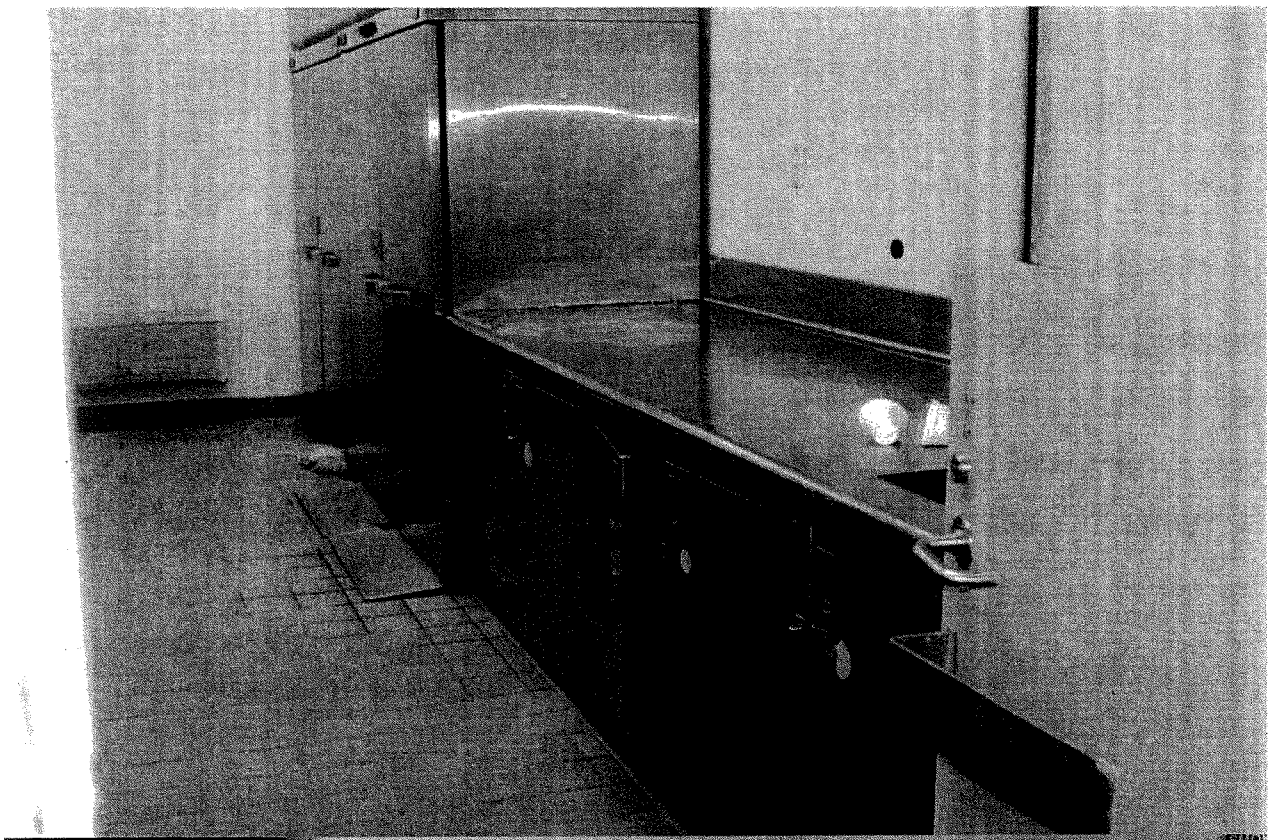
PAYMENT METHODS:
cash

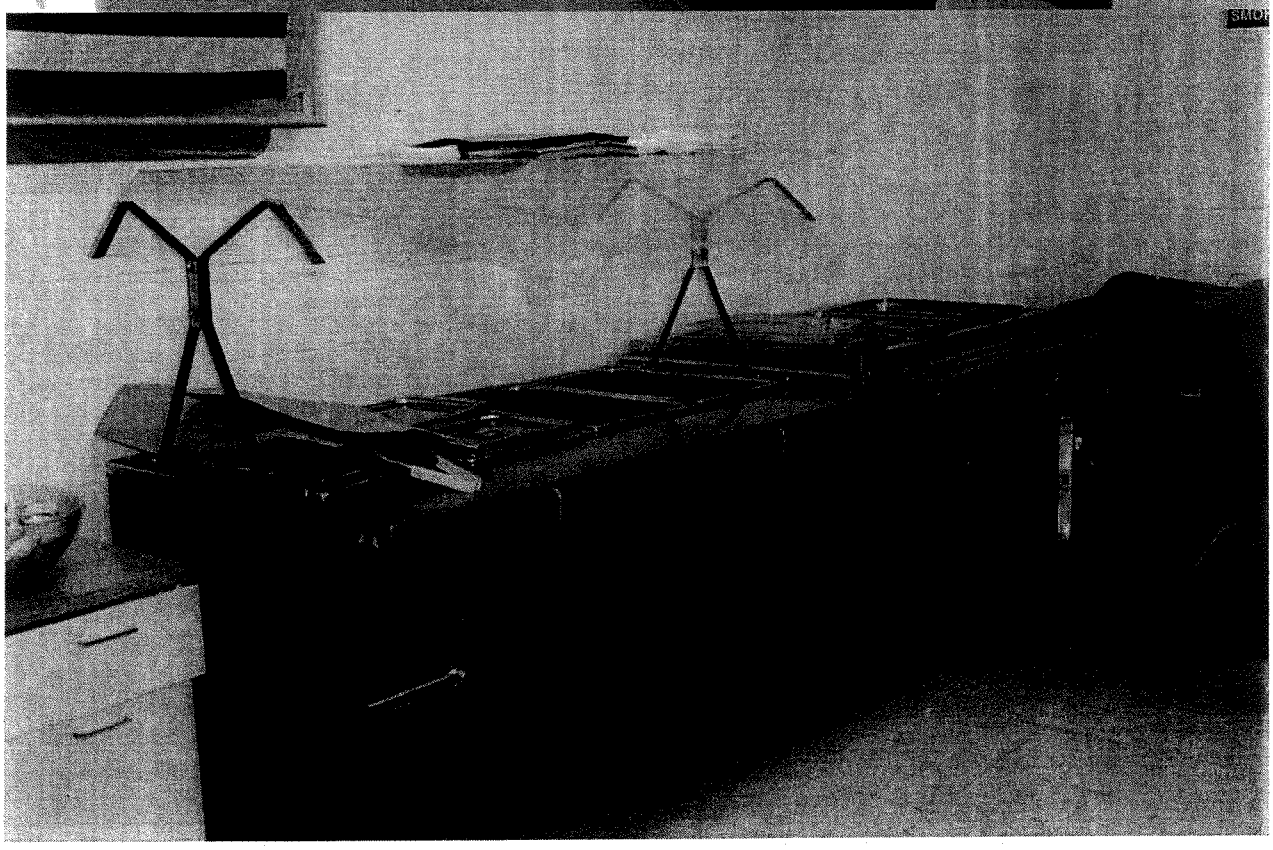
DINING ROOM CAPACITY: 30

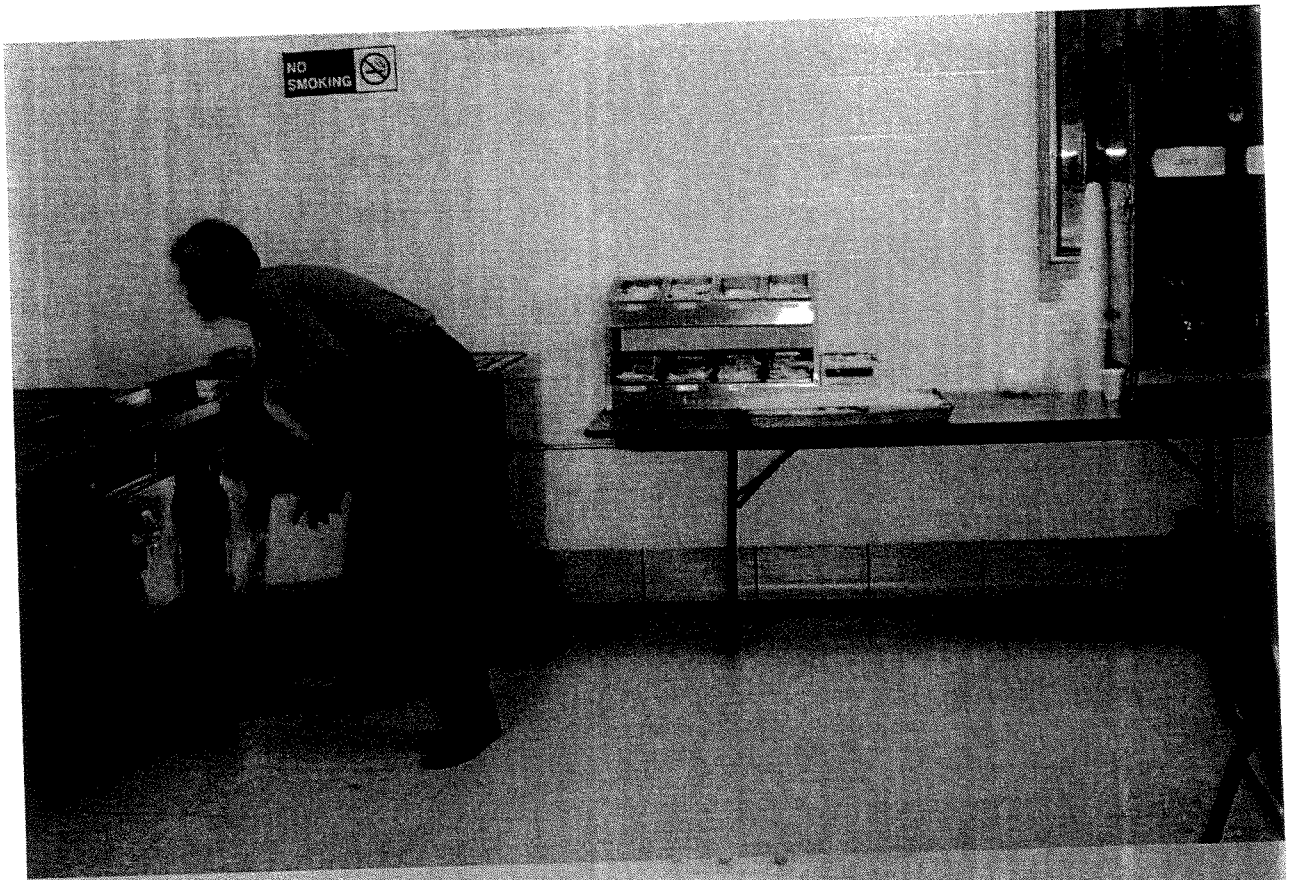








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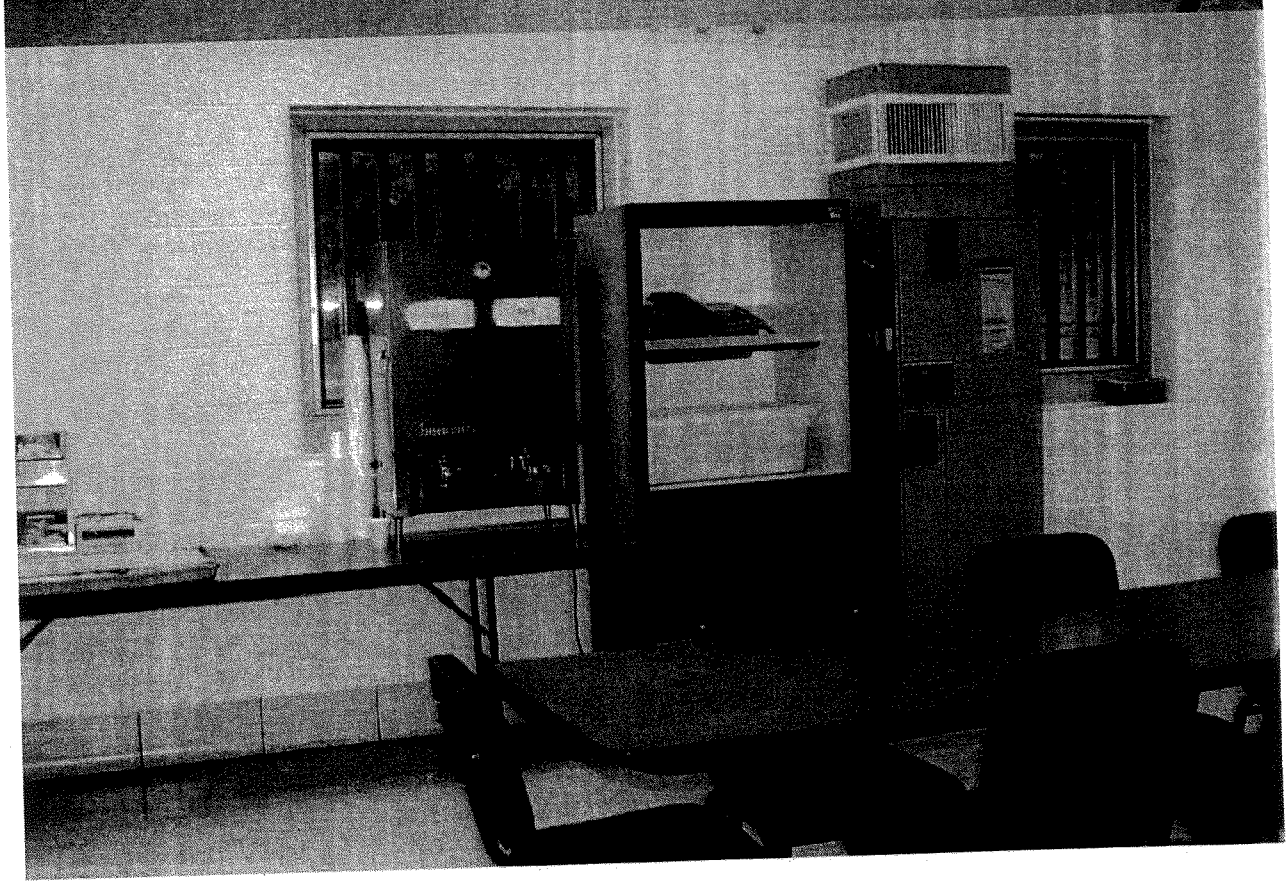
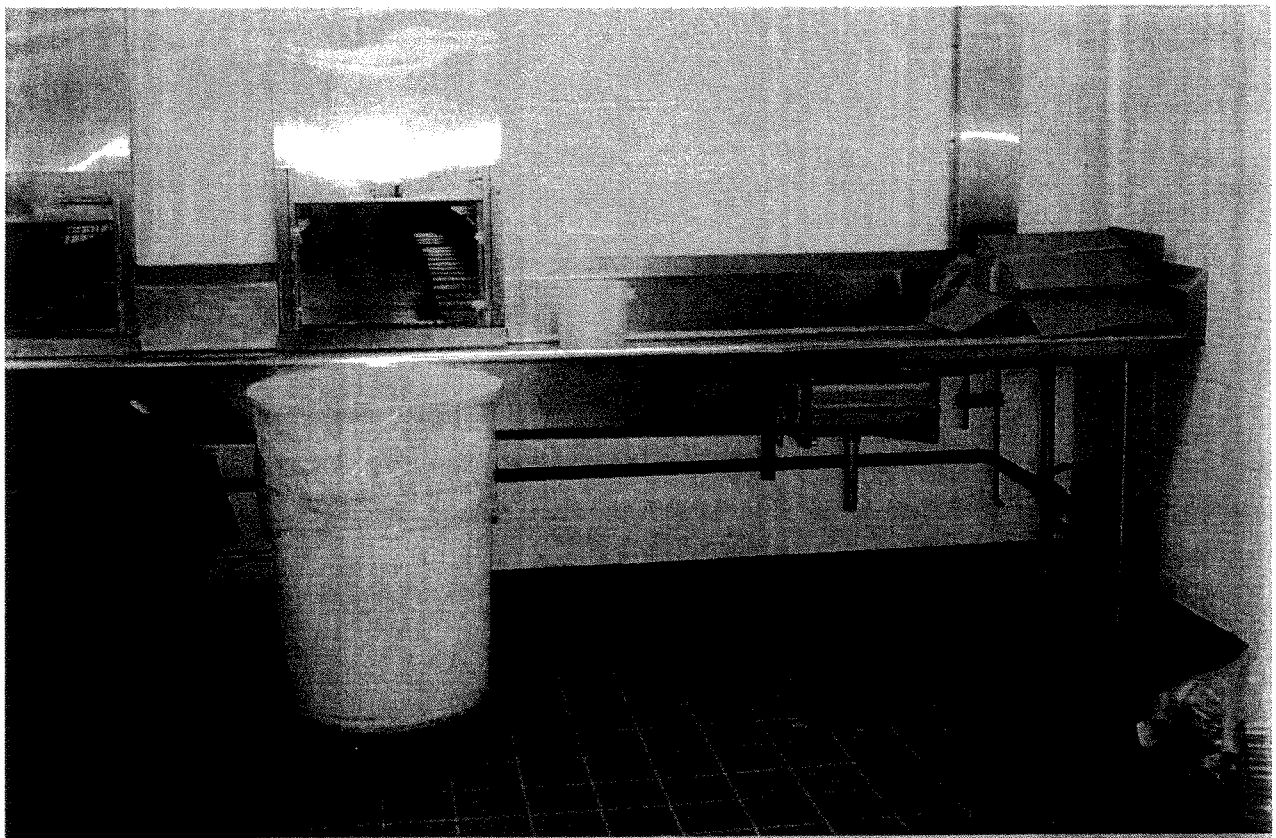
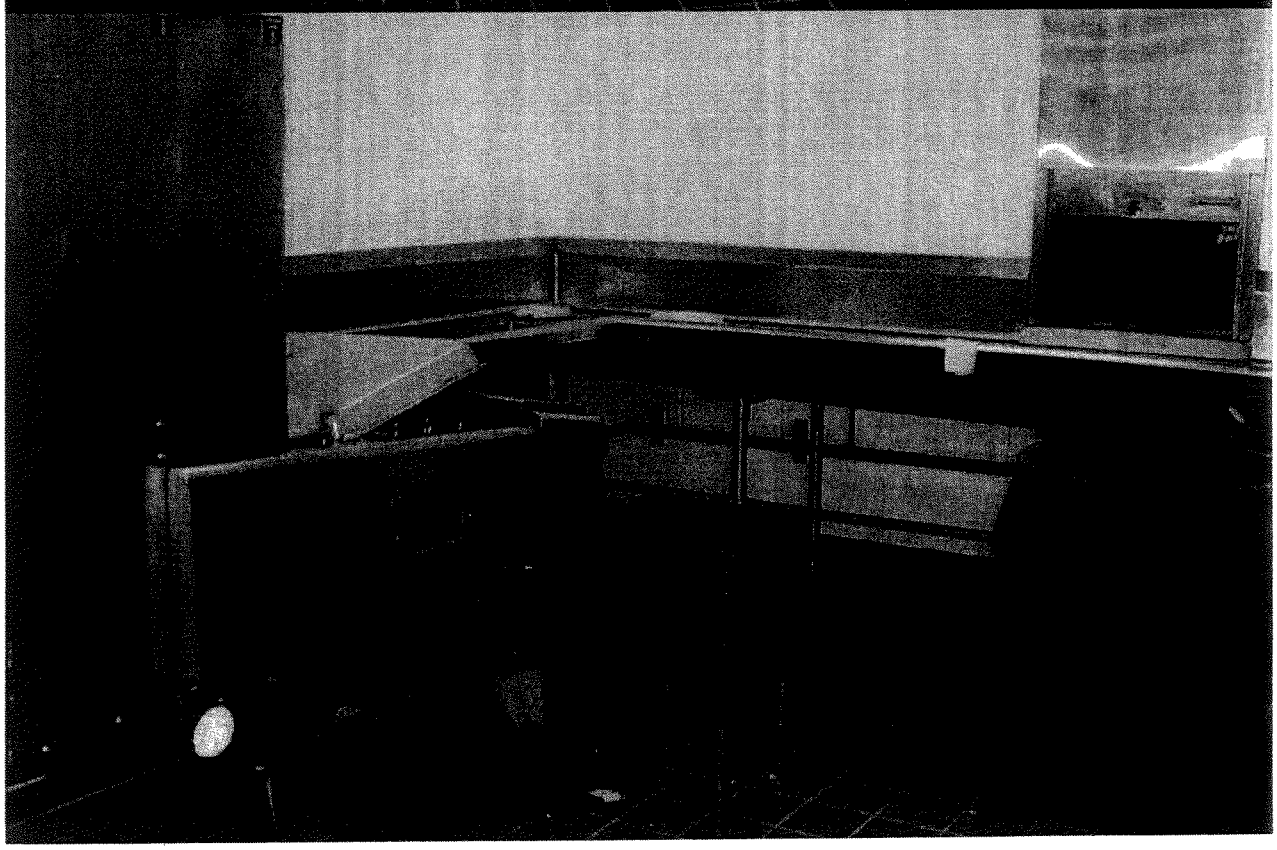
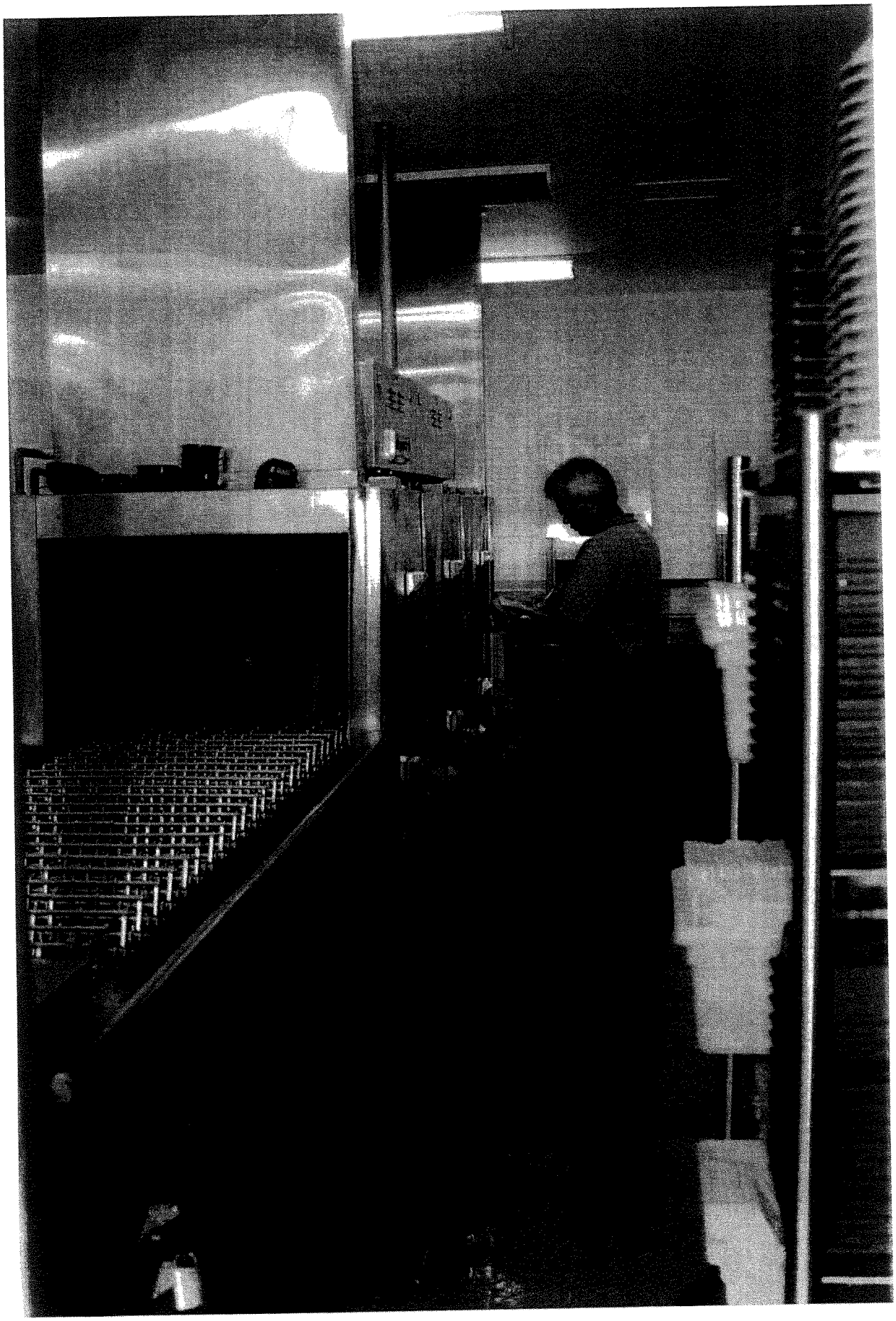
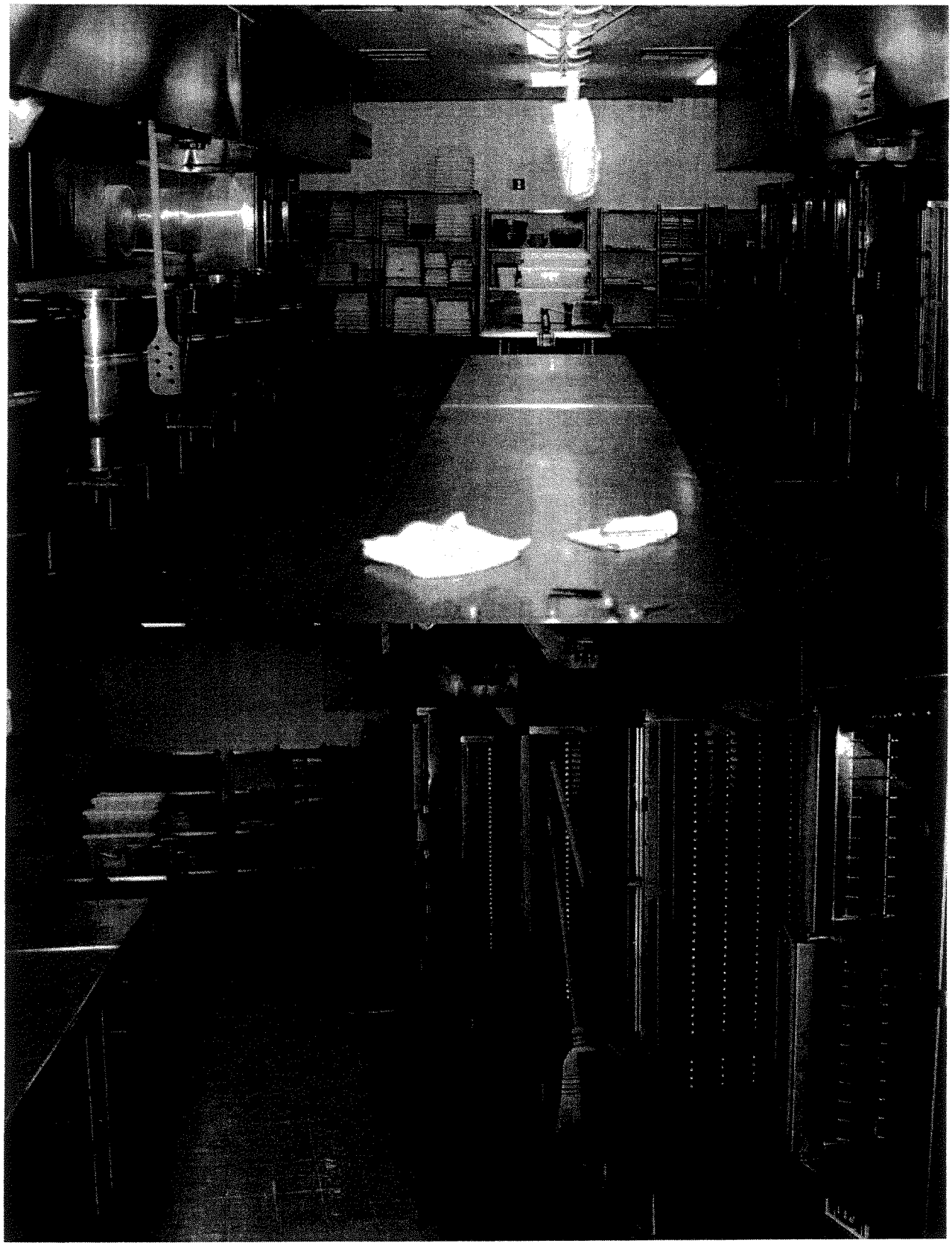
SMOKING











DWIGHT CORRECTIONAL C. .NTER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Serving Line												
1.		Cold Pan	Fabricated								Good	20" X 72"	$ 4,000.00	
2.		6-Well Hot Table	Fabricated								Good		$ 6,800.00	
3.		Cold Pan	Fabricated								Good	20" X 40"	$ 4,000.00	
4.		2-Dr Roll-In Refrigerator	Hobart	QE2	115						Fair		$ 4,000.00	
5.		2-Dr Roll-In Hot Box	Hobart	QEH-2	115						Fair		$ 7,000.00	X
		Staff Dining												
6.		4-Well Portable Hot Table	Vollrath		115						Fair		$ 4,500.00	
7.		3-Well Hot Table	Hot Food Boxes		115						Fair		$ 3,100.00	
8.		Heated Transport Cart	Hot Food Boxes		115						Good		$ 3,500.00	
9.		Milk Dispenser	Silver King	SK-2	115						Good			
		Inmate Kitchen												
10.		Dishmachine	Stero	STPCW22	208	139 amp					Good	w/Booster @ 125 Amp	$ 75,000.00	
11.		3-Compartment Sink	Power Soak (Metcraft)								Fair		$ 3,800.00	
12.		Sink Heater	Hatco	3CS							Poor	on Power Soak sink	$ 3,500.00	USE CHEMICALS
13.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	QD1303W	208-230	14.2 amp					Poor		$ 3,200.00	
14.	3	Griddle	VH	972RE (?)						180k	Good		$ 3,200.00	
15.	4	Fryer	VH	4GR585						60k	Good		$ 4,200.00	
16.		Utility Dist. System	Avtec								Good		$ 30,000.00	
17.	4	2-Compartment Convection Steamers	VH	VSX10GC		115				90k	Good		$ 21,000.00	
18.	3	2-Deck Conv. Ovens	Blodgett	DFG 100						55k	Good		$ 8,500.00	
19.	2	Rack Oven	Baxter	OV210G-M23		15 amp				290k	Good	January 2000	$ 15,000.00	
20.	3	Steam Kettle	Cleveland	KEL80	208						Good	1999	$ 12,000.00	
21.	3	Steam Kettle	VH	VEL80	208	18KW					Good	2002	$ 12,000.00	

5-21-15

DWIGHT CORRECTIONAL CENTER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
22.		2-Dr Roll In Refrigerator	Hobart	QE2							Fair		$ 4,000.00	
23.	4	Heated Transport Cart	Hot Food Boxes	CCJ80M	120	2.0KW					Good		$ 3,500.00	
24.	2	Slicer	Hobart	2912C	115						Good		$ 3,200.00	
25.		Buffalo Chopper	Hobart	8418C	115						Good		$ 1,200.00	
26.		Mixer	Ditto Dean	EM30	120						Good		$ 4,500.00	
27.		VCM	Hobart	HCM450	208						Good		$ 12,000.00	
28.		Mixer	Hobart	A200	115						Good		$ 4,500.00	
29.		Mixer	Hobart	L80D	208						Good		$ 8,500.00	
30.		Scale	Toledo								Good			
31.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	SD1002A3	208-230	10 amp					Good		$ 2,300.00	
32.		W-I Cooler	Kolpak (S/N 99H1255)	Overall Size of 24' X 36'								(#1) 8' X 13'	$ 129,000.00	
33.		W-I Cooler										(#2) 8' X 13'	$ 16,000.00	
34.		W-I Cooler										(#3) 8' X 13'	$ 16,000.00	
35.		W-I Cooler										(#4)	$ 16,000.00	
36.		W-I Freezer										(Behind #1 & #2) 9' X 16'	$ 16,000.00	
37.		Exhaust Hood	Avtec	53012A and 53012B								"A" = 250-400-600 CFM and "B" = 200-275-525CFM	$ 38,000.00	
		Warehouse												
38.		W-I Freezer	Kolpak (S/N 99J0783)	Overall Size of 24' X 95'									$ 342,000.00	
39.		W-I Freezer												
40.		W-I Cooler										12'6"X 23'		
41.		W-I Cooler										12'6"X 23'		
42.		W-I Cooler										12'6"X 23'		

5.2-16

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	EAST MOLINE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	101 HILLCREST ROAD
LOCATION:	EAST MOLINE, IL.
VOICE PHONE:	309-755-4511
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 16, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates__1100 -_3300_

Staff _____5_____ _____

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:____20 -25____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____2-3_____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8 oz. servings)

Approximately 3200 meals per period.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required: YES

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: YES

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NONE

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service (if this type service is required refer to last two pages of questionnaire)
Non Insulated tray.

Preferred manufacturer of system: NONE

Type of flatware:
Spork
Permanent

If an Insulated tray system is required, what if any of the following components will be required:
N/A

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation. USE OF STYROFOAM

Who delivers the tray to the resident:

Trustee.
Guard.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	1X
Bakery	2X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	1X
Disposables	AS NEEDED
Chemicals	AS NEEDED

STORAGE CAPACITIES: THEY ORDER QUARTLY

Freezer
Cooler
Dry food storage

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - HEAVY - MEDIUM - LIGHT

biscuits
cakes muffins

Items are made from
mixes and bases.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: yes

Is a trash accumulation required: YES

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster
Disposer

MISCELLANEOUS

Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: YES

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. HAVE AN EXISTING ONE

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: YES, THEY EAT IN THE STAFF DINING.

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: NO

Number of persons on duty at peak: Males: 25 Females: 0

TRUSTEE FACILITIES

Is a coatroom required: YES

Are lockers required: YES

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: NO

Number of trustees on duty at peak: 20-25

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: NO

Is steam available: YES
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural:

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL

Glazed tile

CEILING MATERIAL
Lay in mylar covered.

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

BOARD OF HEALTH JURISDICTION (NAME - ADDRESS - PHONE NUMBER)

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

LISTING:

WOULD LIKE A NEW DISHWASHER AND OVENS

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (self served) (served)
Beverages with the exception of juices will be self served.
Beverages include: Punch - Milk - Water

How will special diets be accommodated? MARKED

Seating Capacity of Dining is: 225

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 1 HOUR AND 30 MINUTES

Number of hot food wells required: TBD

Cafeteria Tray size is: 12 X 14

List disposables used in the cafeteria:
Tray NapkinStraw

Hot Beverage CupCold Beverage Cup
Spork

Will Separate Dishes be used:
List Sizes of Dishware:
Dinner Plates: Soup Bowl: Juice Tumbler: Water Tumbler:

Condiments are located in: serving area

Flatware to be located in: serving area

Coffee Urn - NO COFFEE

Water to located in: serving area

List pre-pacs used in the cafeteria:
Condiments

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.
NO

STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

SERVING METHODS:
straight line

CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
Serving area.

FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:
condiments

TYPE OF CASH HANDLING SYSTEM
NONE

DINING ROOM CAPACITY: 30

EAST MOLINE CC STING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMED
		Inmate Kitchen												
1.	2	Mixer	Hobart	A200	115						Fair		$4,500.00	
2.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair	8' 5" X 15' 2"	$20,000.00	
3.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair	13' 10" X 15'	$31,500.00	
4.		Walk-In Freezer									Fair	23 x 11	$40,000.00	
5.		Walk-In Freezer									Fair	12' X 15' (Meat)	$27,000.00	
6.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair	(Thawing)	$27,000.00	
7.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair			
8.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair			
9.	4	Heated Transport Cart	Cambro								Fair		$450.00	
10.		5-Tray Rotary Oven	Middleby - Marshall	H or K Series						Nat.	Fair		$22,500.00	
11.		Mixer	Hobart	M802	480	3.7 amp					Fair		$12,000.00	
12.		Dishmachine	Insinger	CA2	208					Steam	Fair		$75,000.00	X
13.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1800							Fair		$2,300.00	
14.	2	Kettle	Groen	PT80						Steam	Fair		$17,500.00	
15.	2	Kettle	Groen	PT40						Steam	Fair		$15,000.00	
16.		Brasing Pan	Market Forge	40STGE							Good	S/N 217406	$8,000.00	
17.	2	Griddle	Garland								Fair	(24" X 60")	$3,200.00	
18.		6-Burner Range	Vulcan Hart								Good		$2,100.00	
19.		Exhaust Hood	Gaylord								Fair		$35,000.00	
20.	2	Convection Oven	Vulcan Hart								Fair		$8,500.00	X
21.		Fryer	Pitco								Fair	50#	$4,200.00	
22.	2	Fryer	Vulcan Hart								Fair		$4,200.00	
23.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1800							Fair		$2,300.00	
24.		Pass-Thru Cooler	Herrick	TSS47DF	115						Fair	Mfg. 12-23-1969	$4,000.00	
		Bakery												
25.		5-Tray Rotary Oven	Middleby - Marshall	H or K Series						Nat	Fair		$22,500.00	
26.		Kettle	Groen	GPT80						Steam	Good	Mfg. July 1997	$17,500.00	
27.		Mixer	Hobart	A200	115						Fair		$4,500.00	
28.		Mixer	Hobart	M802							Fair		$12,000.00	

5.3-7

EAST MOLINE CC EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMED
		Serving Line												
29.		Griddle	Wells								Fair	24" X 72"	$3,200.00	
30.		Heated Transport Cart	Unitray								Poor		$3,100.00	X
31.		R-I Hot Box	Hobart	HW2							Fair		$6,000.00	X
32.		5-Well Hot Table	Wells								Fair		$8,000.00	
33.	2	6-Well Hot Table	Wells								Fair		$8,500.00	
		Dock												
34.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair	13 x 15	$30,000.00	
		Staff Dining												
35.		Ice Cream Freezer	Nelson	BD4	115						Fair		$1,200.00	
36.	2	Cold Pan	Fabricated								Fair	20" X 74"	$4,200.00	
37.		5-Well Hot Table	Stanley Knight								Fair	74"	$6,500.00	
38.		R-I Cooler	Hobart	Q2							Fair		$4,000.00	
39.		Coffee Urn	American Metal Ware	7446E							Fair	Don't use		
40.		Milk Dispenser	Silver King		115						Fair	Don't use		
		Dry Storage												
41.		Walk-In Freezer									Fair	#109		
42.		Walk-In Freezer									Fair	#110		
43.		Walk-In Cooler									Fair	#114		

5-3-08

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	LOGAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	1096 1350TH STREET
LOCATION:	LINCOLN, IL. 62656
VOICE PHONE:	217-735-5581
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 9, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates___Breakfast 500-600/ Lunch 1400/ Dinner 1600 on the avagerage_

Staff ____Lunch 100_____ _____

STAFFING

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

"Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts are used.

Are surveillance cameras used in the kitchen: YES

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service
Insulated tray system.

Preferred manufacturer of system: not available at this time

Type of flatware:
Spork
disposable.

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Trustee.
Guard.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	1 X
Bakery	1 X
Produce	1 X
Frozen goods	1 X
Disposables	as needed
Chemicals	as needed
Government	1 X month

STORAGE CAPACITIES: (MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS STORAGE)

Freezer	7 day
Cooler	7 day
Dry food storage	7 day

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT

cakes muffins rolls

Items are made from mixes and bases.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: yes

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

a chemical storage rm. required: yes

A janitors closet :yes

Is a trash accumulation required: yes

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster
No Disposer

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area: YES

lockers for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: NO

TRUSTEE FACILITIES

lockers: coat hooks

restroom facilities: Yes

a trustee dining rm.: NO

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: yes

Is steam available: yes

Is gas available: Natural

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Monolithic

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block

CEILING MATERIAL
Plaster

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

Would like not to have to clear the dining room to get into the watch tower.

Would like not to have to cross serving to get to dishwashing.

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 1 ½ HOUR

Number of hot food wells: 6

Cafeteria Tray size is: 14 x 18

STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

SERVING METHODS:
straight line

PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL C. .TER - EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Main Kitchen												
1.		Walk In Cooler/Freezer	Kolpak	03T1195			dir				good	93' X 28' X 6'6"	$ 390,600.00	
2.	1	Rotary Oven (L)	Baxter	OV851G-178	120	6.62a	dir			300	good	Natural Gas	$ 21,165.50	
3.	1	Rotary Oven (R)	Baxter	OV851G-178	120	6.62a	dir			300	good	Natural Gas	$ 21,165.50	
4.	7	Meals on Wheels	Crimson	BFT-12TNYDSC	120	15 a	plug				fair		$ 4,032.00	X
5.	2	Ice Machine	Scotsman CM3		115		plug				good			
6.	3	Meals on Wheels	Crimson	UT-36-HD	120	13.a	plug				fair		$ 3,191.00	X
7.	3	Griddle 72"	US Range				dir				good		$ 3,200.00	
8.		Steamer (stacked)	Stellar	Capella	480		dir				good		$ 17,422.00	
9.	4	Fryer	Anets	20E	120		dir			160	good		$ 4,200.00	
10.	4	Kettle	Cleveland	MDMT			dir	X	X		fair	rust on plumbing	$ 20,690.00	
11.		Steamer (stacked)	Stellar	Capello 6	480		dir				good		$ 17,422.00	
12.	1	Conv. Oven	Montague	2-115 AEI	230		dir			230	good		$ 8,500.00	
13.	1	6 Burner Range	US Range								good		$ 1,900.00	
14.	3	Brasing Pan	Legion				dir			111	good		$ 8,000.00	
15.	2	Mixer	Blakeslee	DD80	208	12amp	plug				good		$ 8,500.00	
16.		Dishmachine	Stero	STPC-22	480	13a	dir				good		$ 75,000.00	
17.	2	Serving line	Fabricated SS		208	35. a	dir				poor	5 hot wells, 1 cold well	$ 8,000.00	X
		Staff Dining												
22.		Ice Machine	Scotsman				plug				fair		$ 2,300.00	
23.		Coffee Maker	Bunn	U3			plug				good	don't use	$ 2,600.00	
24.		Microwave Oven	Panasonic	NET1051T	115	14.a	plug				good	July 2003	$ 3,200.00	
25.		Serving line	Fabricated SS			35.a	dir				good	6 Hot wells,1 cold well	$ 6,000.00	
26.		Desert Line	Fabricated SS			20.a	plug				good	1 cold well	$ 1,800.00	
27.		R-I Cooler	Trauslen				plug				fair	many repairs	$ 4,000.00	X

5A-5

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	MENARD CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	711 KASKASKIA STREET
LOCATION:	MENARD, IL. 62259
VOICE PHONE:	618-826-5071
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 10, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____3315_____

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____2_____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____42_____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8 oz servings)

Approximently 3200 Meals per period.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Shadow Box.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required: NO

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: NO, BUT WOULD LIKE.

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NONE

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service STYROFOAM

Preferred manufacturer of system: N/A

Type of flatware:
Fork
Spoon
disposable.

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.
Other.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Trustee.
Guard.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	1X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	1X
Disposables	AS NEEDED

STORAGE CAPACITIES: 14 DAYS
Freezer
Cooler
Dry food storage

BAKING
BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT
cakes
Items are made from
mixes and bases.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS
Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: yes

Is a trash accumulation required: YES

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:
Dumpster

MISCELLANEOUS
Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: NO

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. NO

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES
Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: N0

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: NO

TRUSTEE FACILITIES
Is a coatroom required: NO

Are lockers required: NO

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: NO

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: YES

Is steam available:
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural:

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile
Monolithic
Sealed concrete
Terrazzo

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block
Glazed tile
Ceramic tile
Plaster
Plaster board
Reinforced fiberglass wall panels.

CEILING MATERIAL
Lay in mylar covered.
Plaster
Drywall

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

Would like a facility where the kitchen is open so visually one could supervise the kitchen better.

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)

How will special diets be accommodated? TAG THE TRAY WITH NAME

Seating Capacity of Dining is: 100

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 3 HOURS

Number of hot food wells required: N/A

Cafeteria Tray size is: STYROFOAM

Condiments are located in: (serving area)

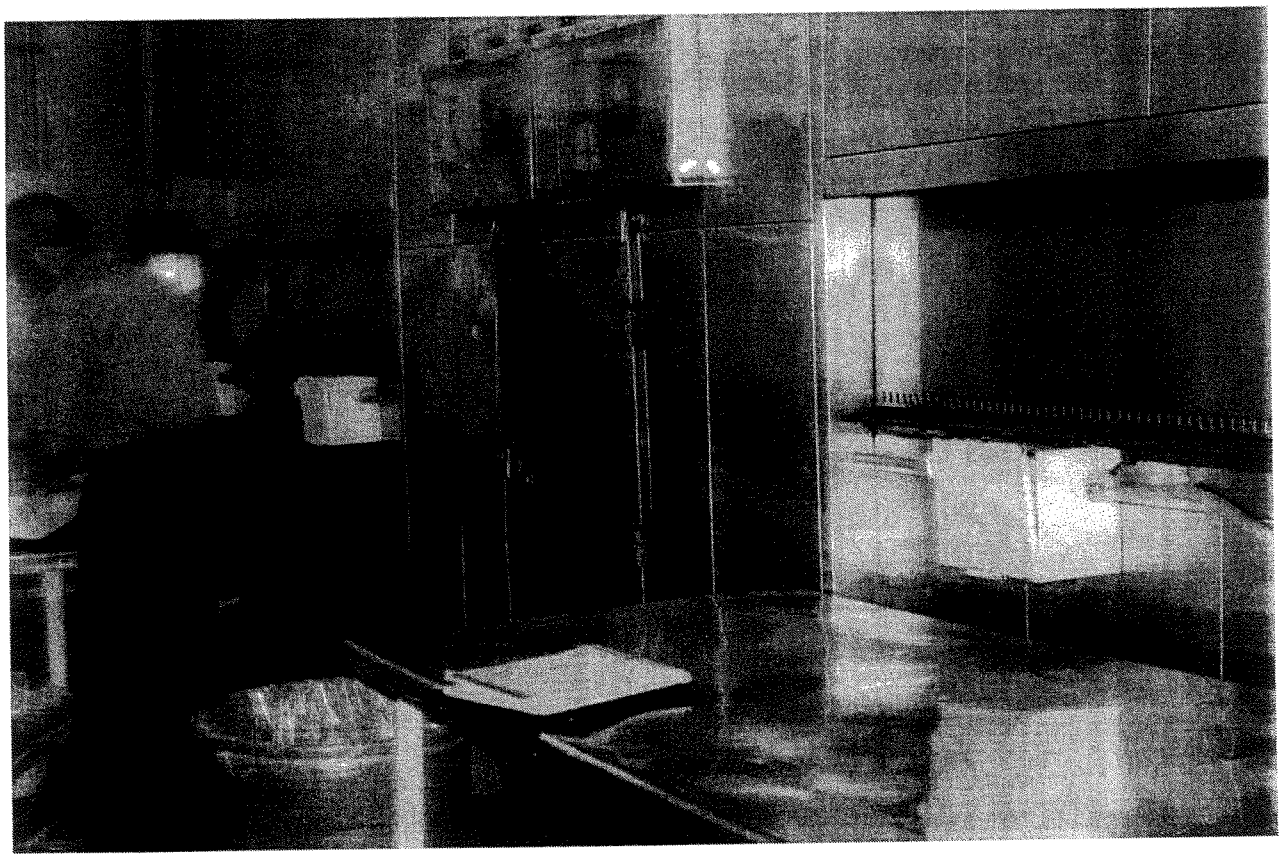
Flatware to be located in serving area

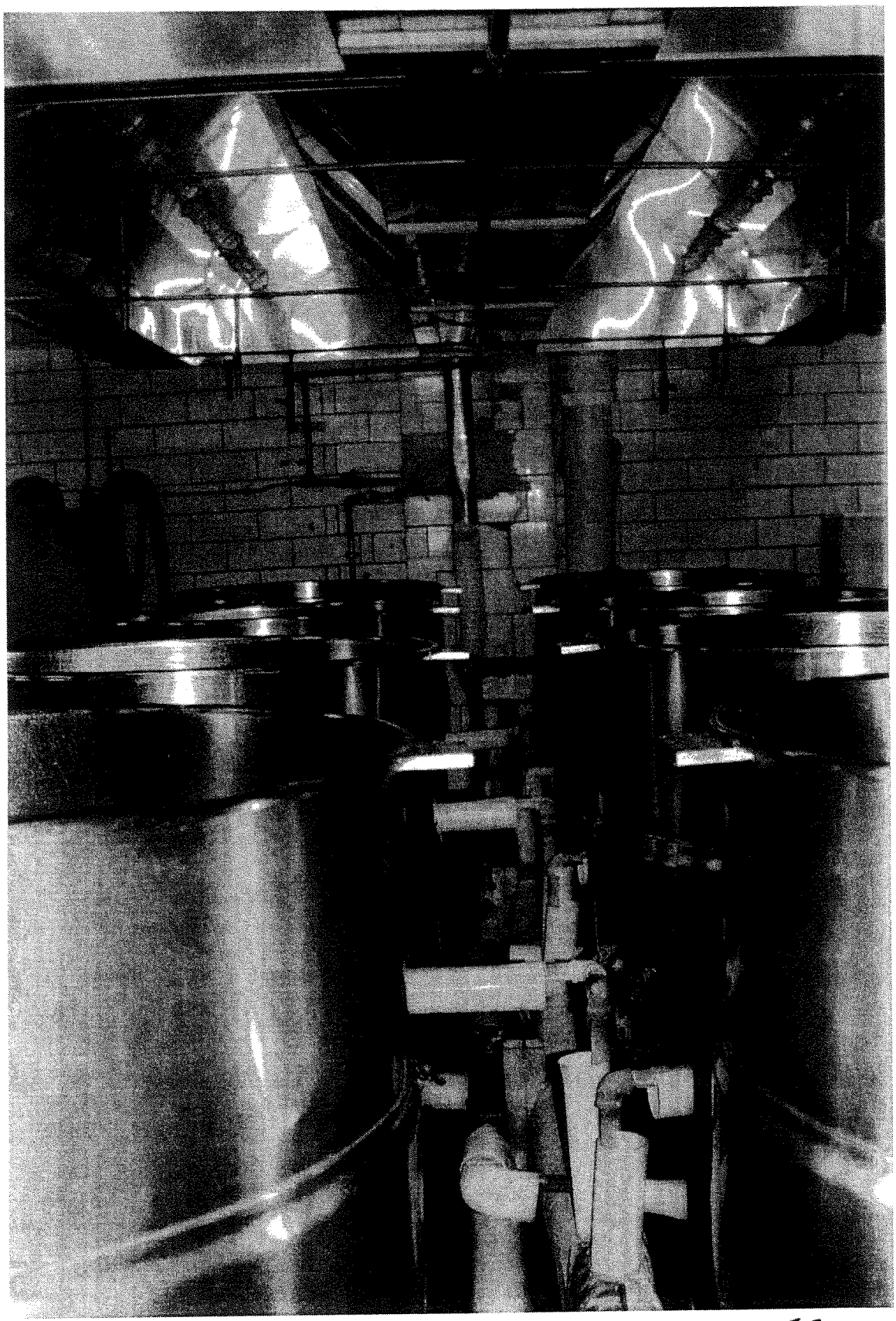
Coffee Urn to be located in:(serving area)

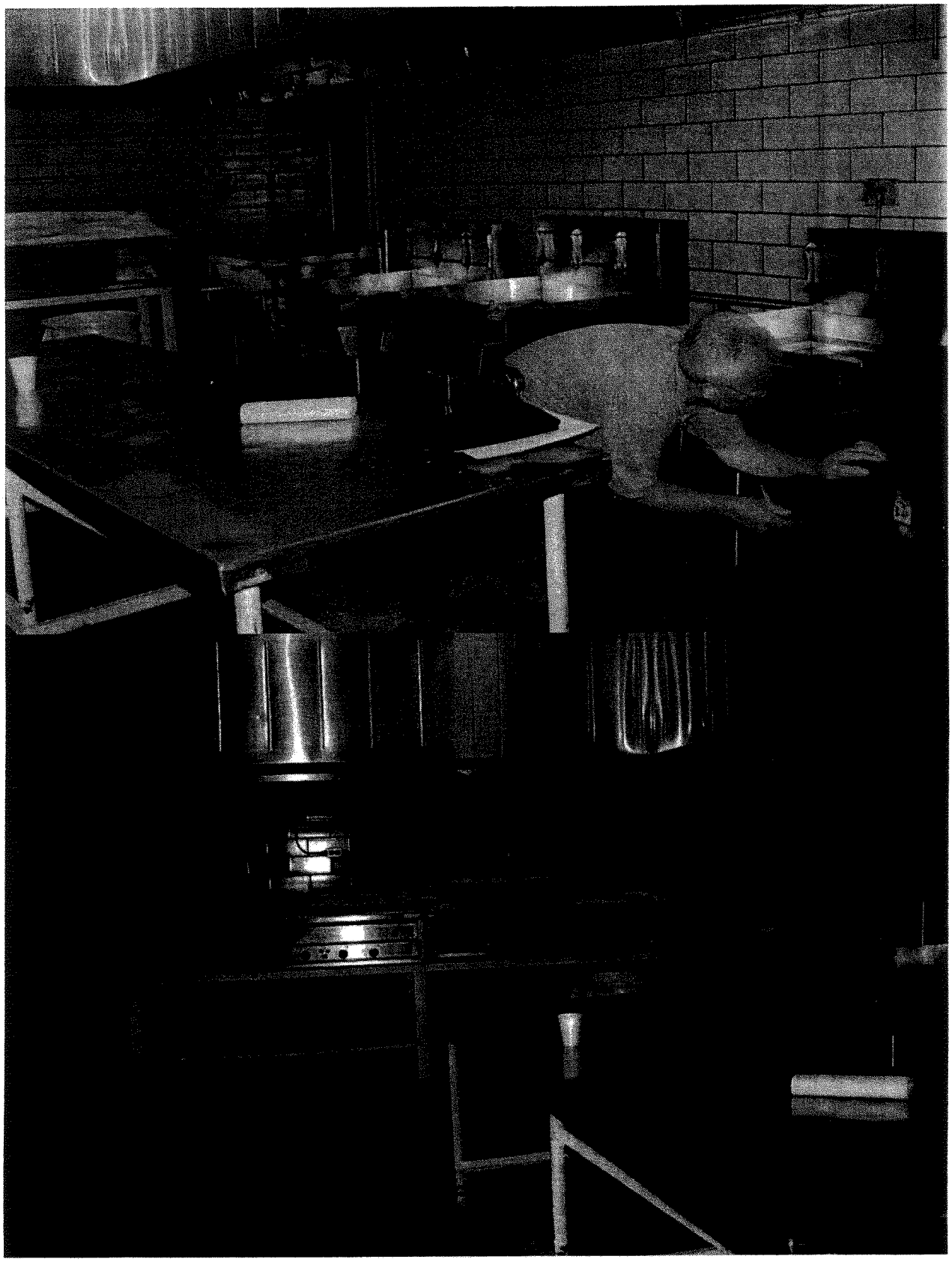
Water to located in (serving area)

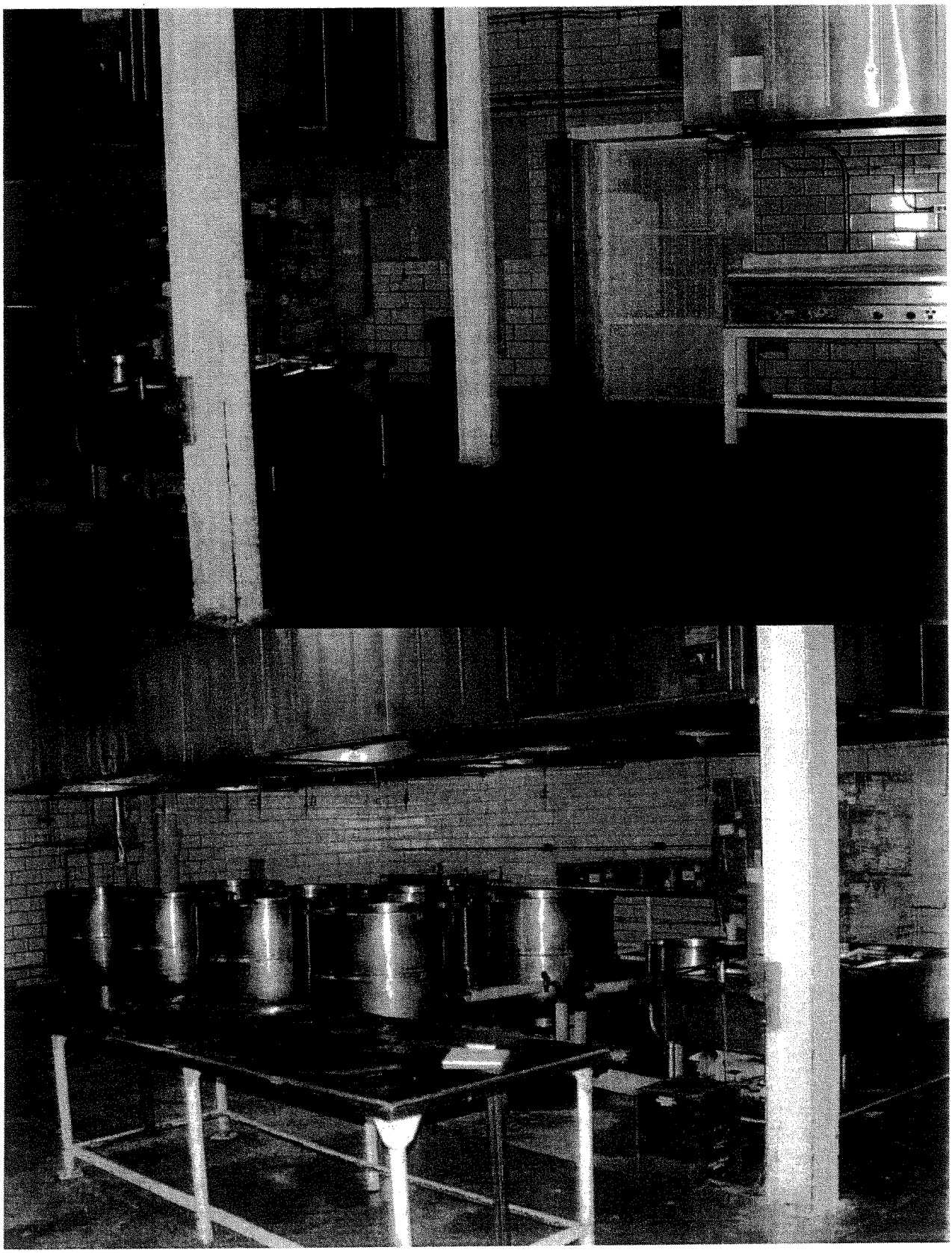
List pre-pacs used in the cafeteria:
Condiments Juice Milk

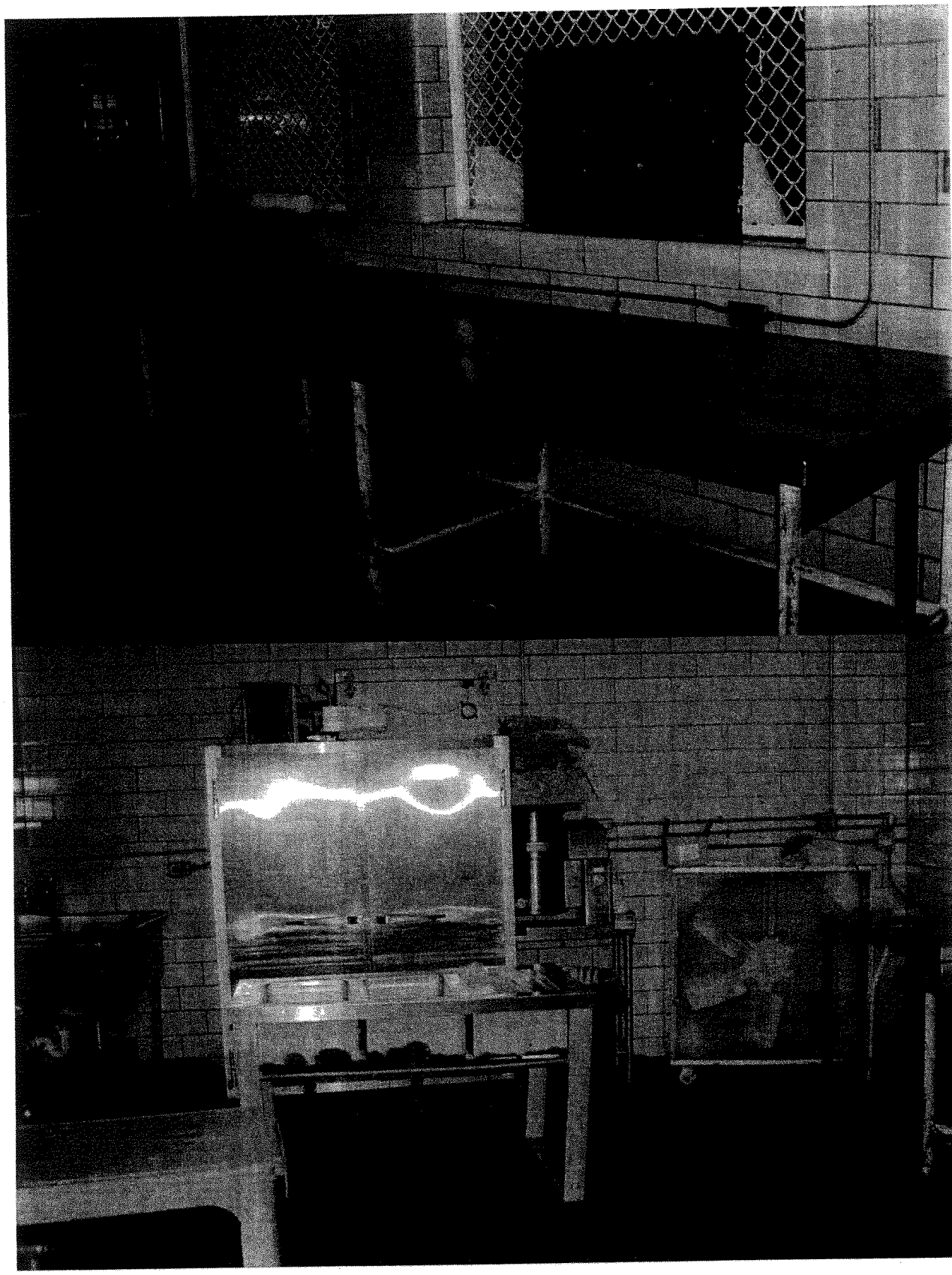
Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.
YES

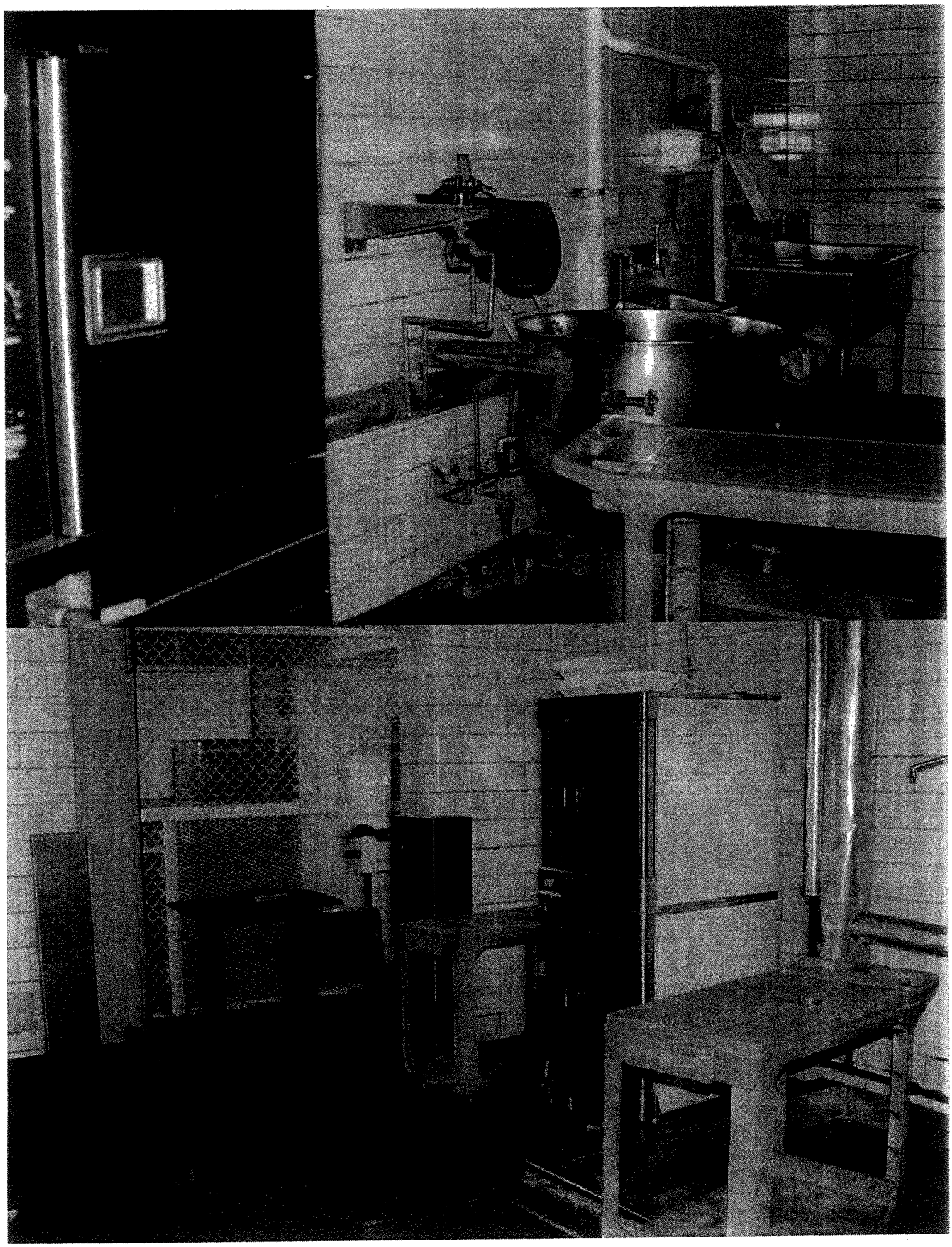


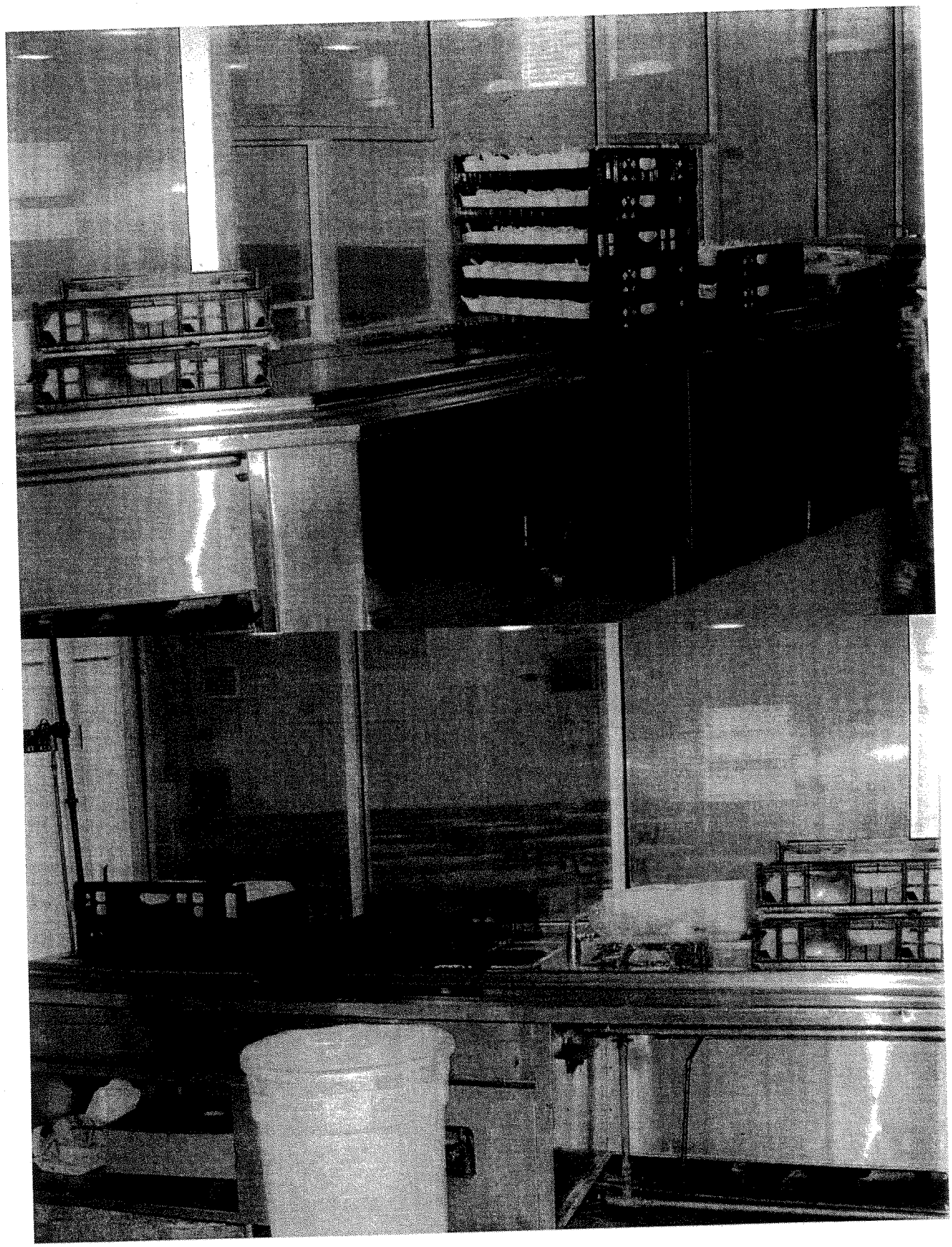


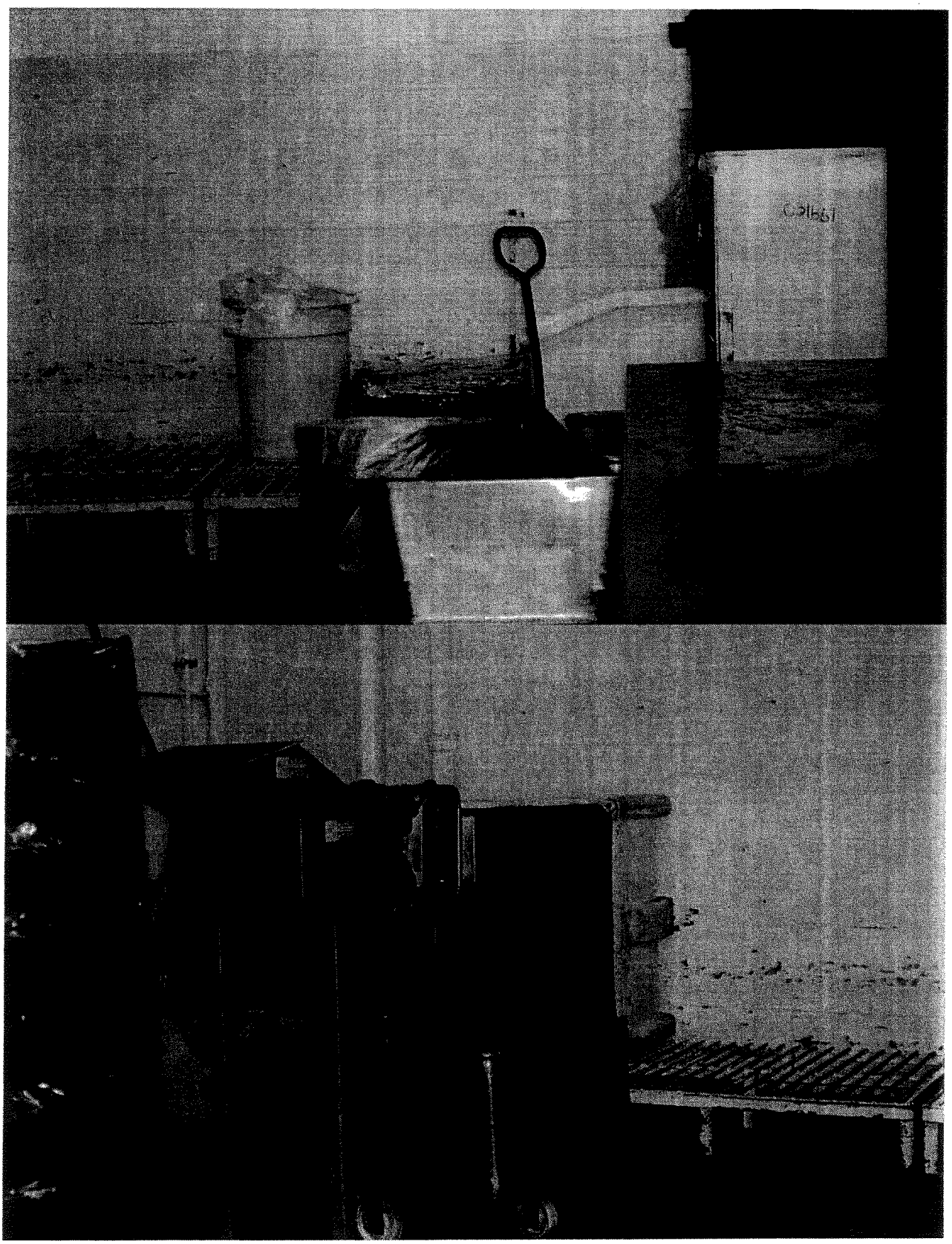


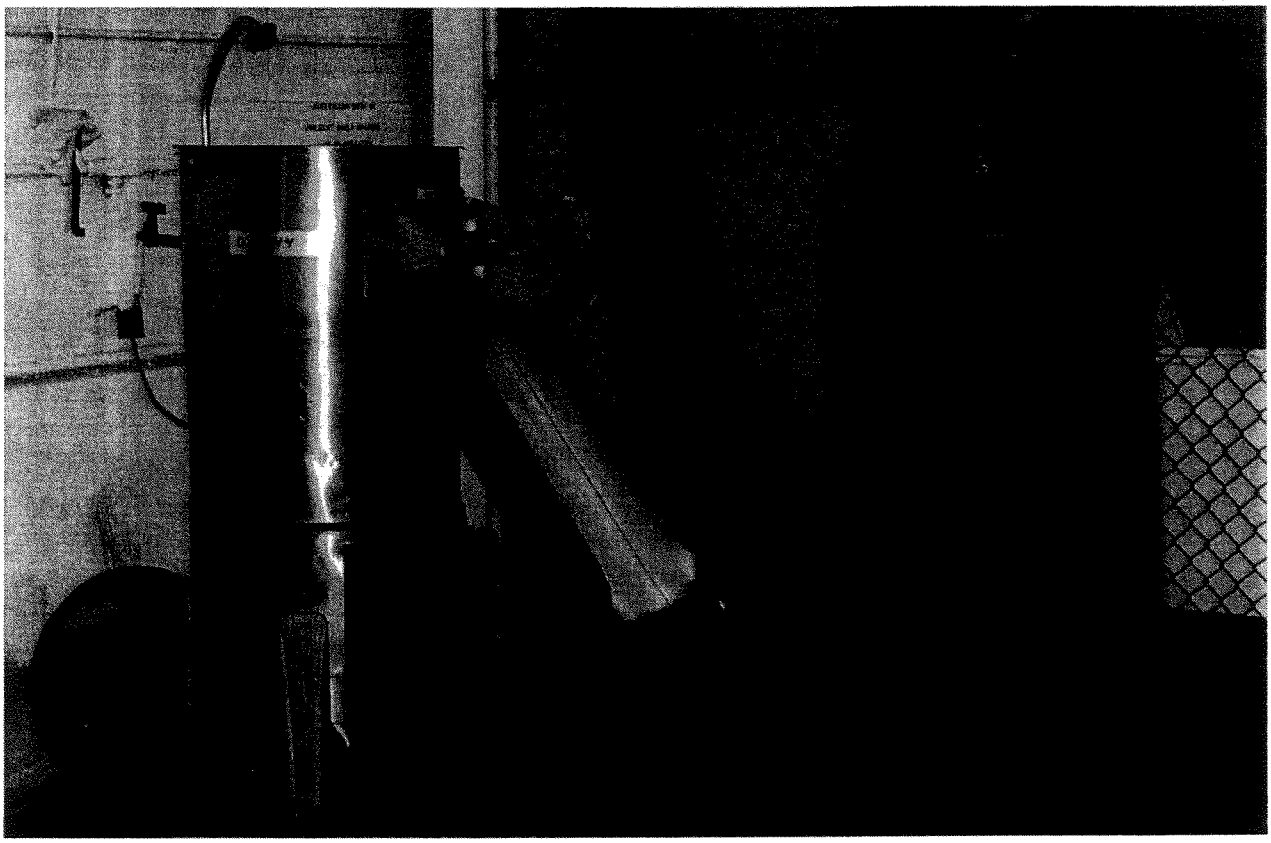












MENARD CORRECTIONAL C[illegible]TER - EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Main Kitchen												
1.		Walk In Cooler/Freezer	Kolpak	03T1195			dir				fair	93' X 28' X 6'6"	$ 390,600.00	
2.	1	10 Rotary Oven	Middleby Marshall	H			dir			300	poor	Natural Gas	$ 21,165.50	x
3.	1	Rotary Oven	Middleby Marshall	H			dir			300	poor	not in service	$ 21,165.50	x
4.	1	peeler	Hobart								fair		$ 8,900.00	
5.	2	Ice Machine			115		plug				fair		$ 3,200.00	
6.	1	Holding cabinet	Bevel								fair		$ 3,500.00	X
7.	2	Griddle 72"	Montague	36 x 72			dir				fair		$ 3,200.00	
8.		Holding cabinet	Wittco		115						fair		$ 3,500.00	
9.	3	Fryer	Keating	tsfm34X24	120					260	fair		$ 4,200.00	
10.	8	Kettle	Bardeau	F150P			dir	X	X		fair	Steam	$ 20,690.00	
11.		Steamer (stacked)	Stellar	Capello 6	208		dir				fair		$ 17,422.00	
13.	6	transport carts									fair		$ 3,500.00	
14.	1	Brasing Pan	Legion				dir			111	fair		$ 8,000.00	
15.	2	Mixer	Blakeslee	DD80	208	12amp	plug				fair		$ 8,500.00	
16.		Dishmachine	Stero	STPC-22	480	13a	dir				fair		$ 75,000.00	x
17.	2	Serving line	Fabricated SS		208	35. a	dir				poor	5 hot wells, 1 cold well	$ 8,000.00	X
22.	2	Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1200			plug				fair		$ 2,300.00	
23.	1	Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1300							fair		$ 2,300.00	
24.	1	Kettle	Groen								fair		$ 6,500.00	
25.		Serving line	Fabricated SS			35.a	dir				good	6 Hot wells,1 cold well	$ 6,000.00	
27.		R-I Cooler	McCall				plug				fair		$ 4,000.00	X
28.		Walk in's											$ 200,000.00	

11-5-17

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	700 WEST LINCOLN STREET
LOCATION:	PONTIAC, IL. 61764
VOICE PHONE:	815-842-2816
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 18, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____1512___

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:____19_____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:___25 MSU/ 25 IK.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8oz. servings)

Aproximently 3600 meals served per period.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
- Shadow Box. – in officer kitchen
- Combination of shadow box and secured room. – in MSU and IK

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required:

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: yes, one in IK kitchen. Would like more.

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NONE

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system:
- Cafeteria Service
- Non Insulated tray system.

Preferred manufacturer of system:

Type of flatware:
- Spork
- disposable.

Disposable tray systems are used for
- Medical.
- Isolation.
- Other.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
- Trustee.
- Guard.
- Food Service.
- Other.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	2X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	quartly

STORAGE CAPACITIES: (MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS STORAGE)

Freezer	7 cook chill system
Cooler	
Dry food storage	

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT

cookies biscuits bread
cakes

Items are made from
mixes and bases.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts:

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: YES

Is a trash accumulation required: NO

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster
Compaction

MISCELLANEOUS

Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: YES

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. NO

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: NO

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: NO, but would like.

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: YES

Number of persons on duty at peak:

TRUSTEE FACILITIES **NOT REQUIRED**

Is a coatroom required:

Are lockers required:

Are restroom facilities required:

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd:

Number of trustees on duty at peak:

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: YES

Is steam available:
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block

CEILING MATERIAL
Drywall

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested: YES

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

NEED SOME EQUIPMENT. New transport carts, need lighting upgrade. Lift for deliveries is not safe.

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)
Beverages with the exception of juices will be self served.
Beverages include: Punch - Milk - Water

How will special diets be accommodated? Labeled

Seating Capacity of Dining is:

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.

STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

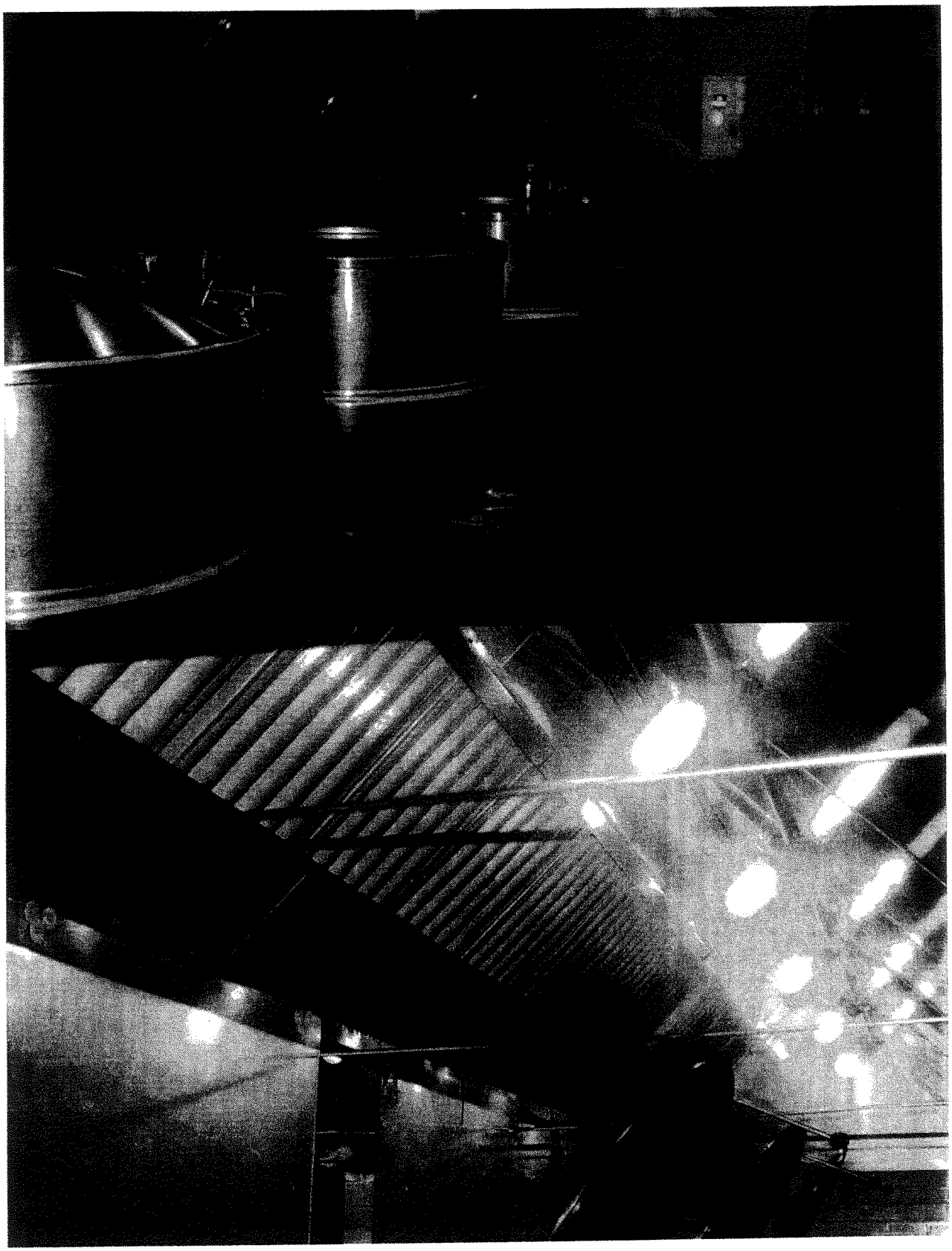
SERVING METHODS:
straight line

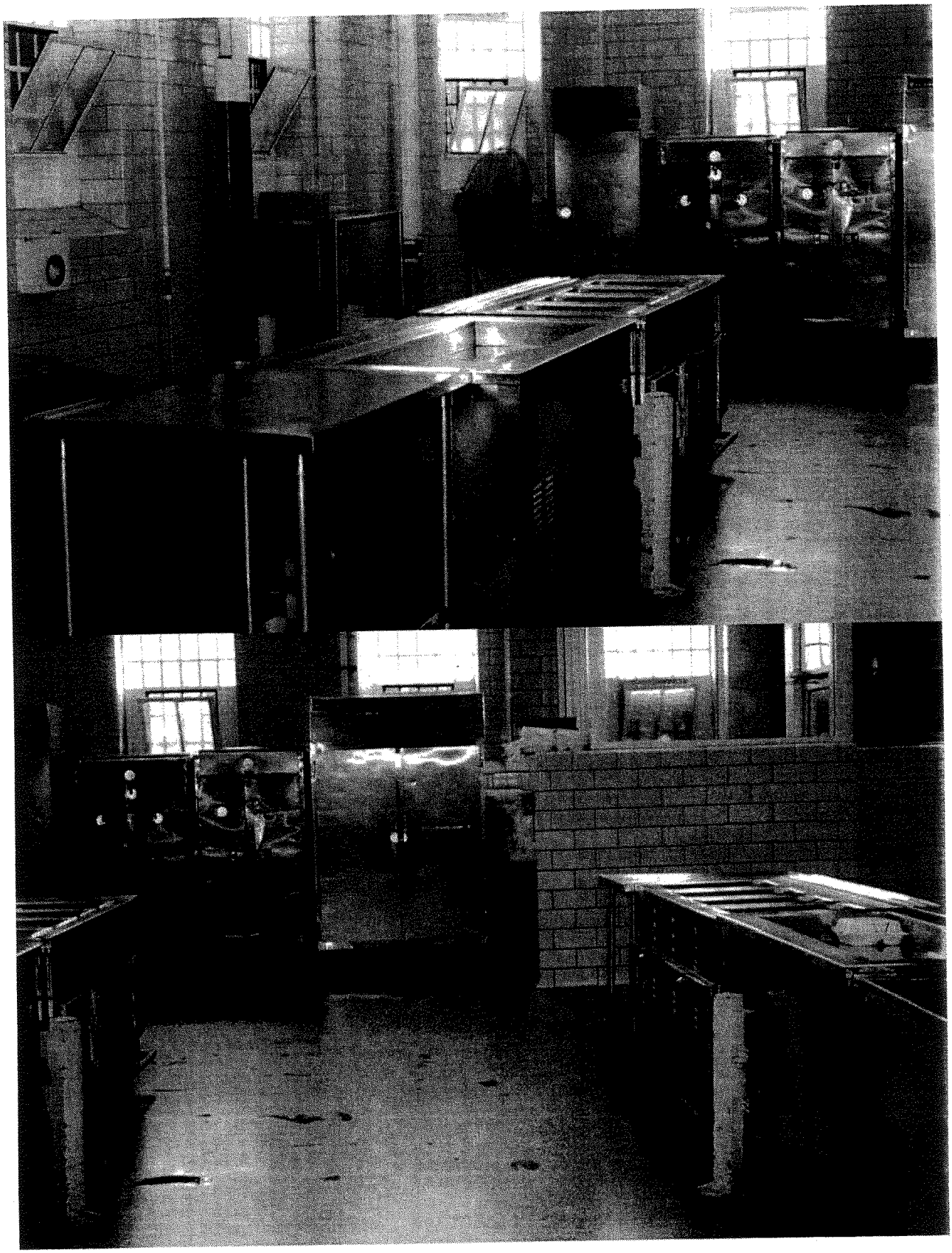
CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
dining room.

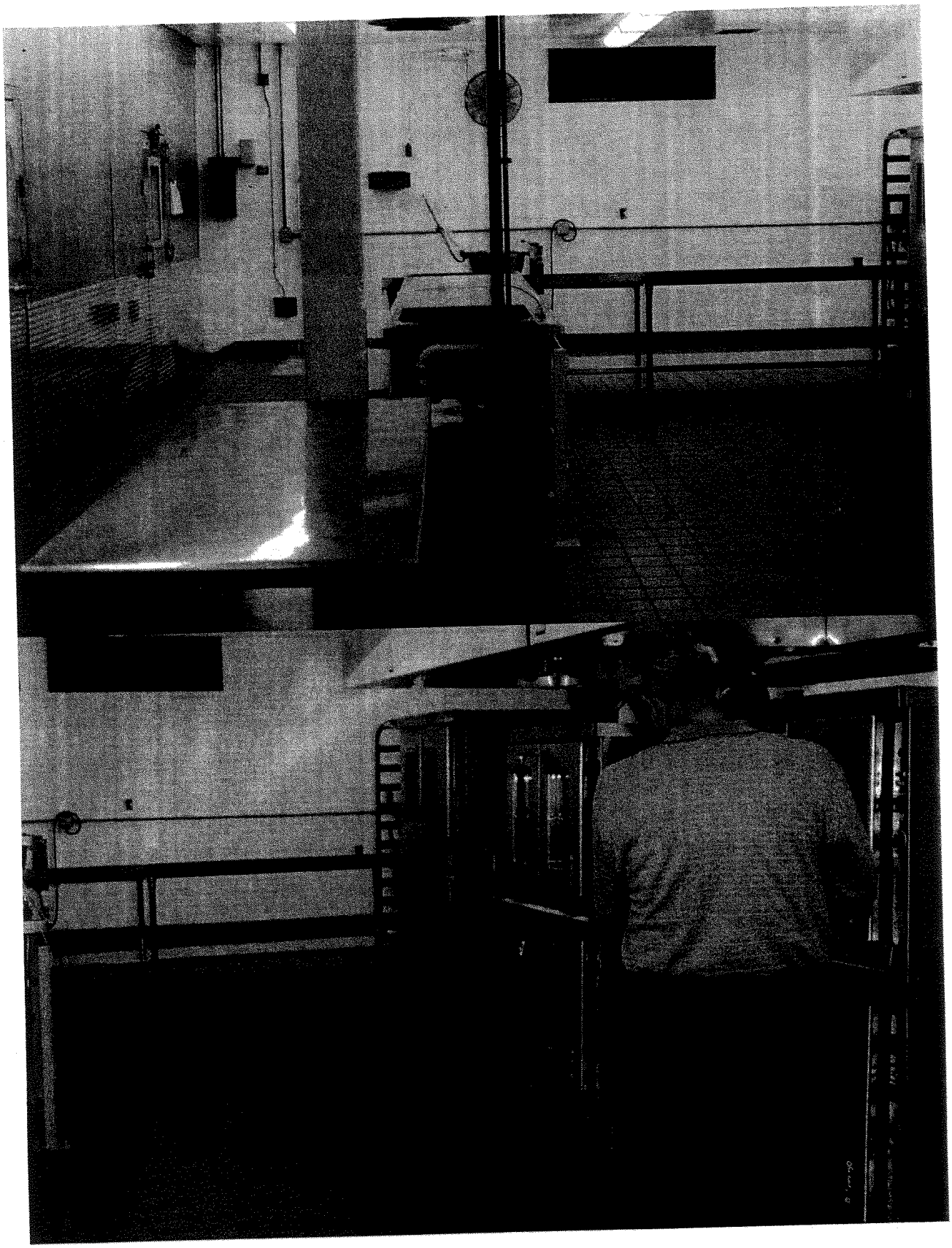
FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

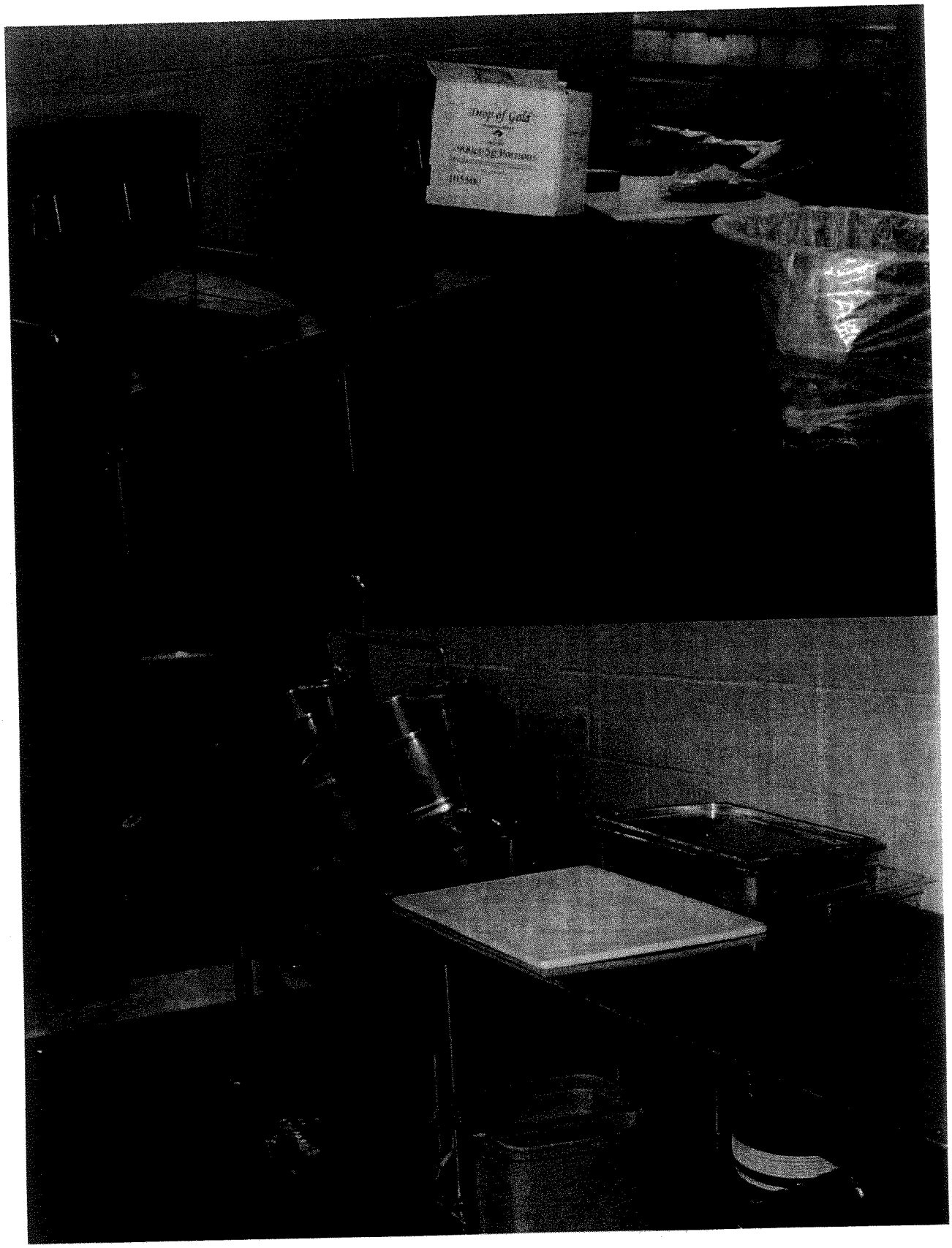
LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:
crackers condiments
juice
milk

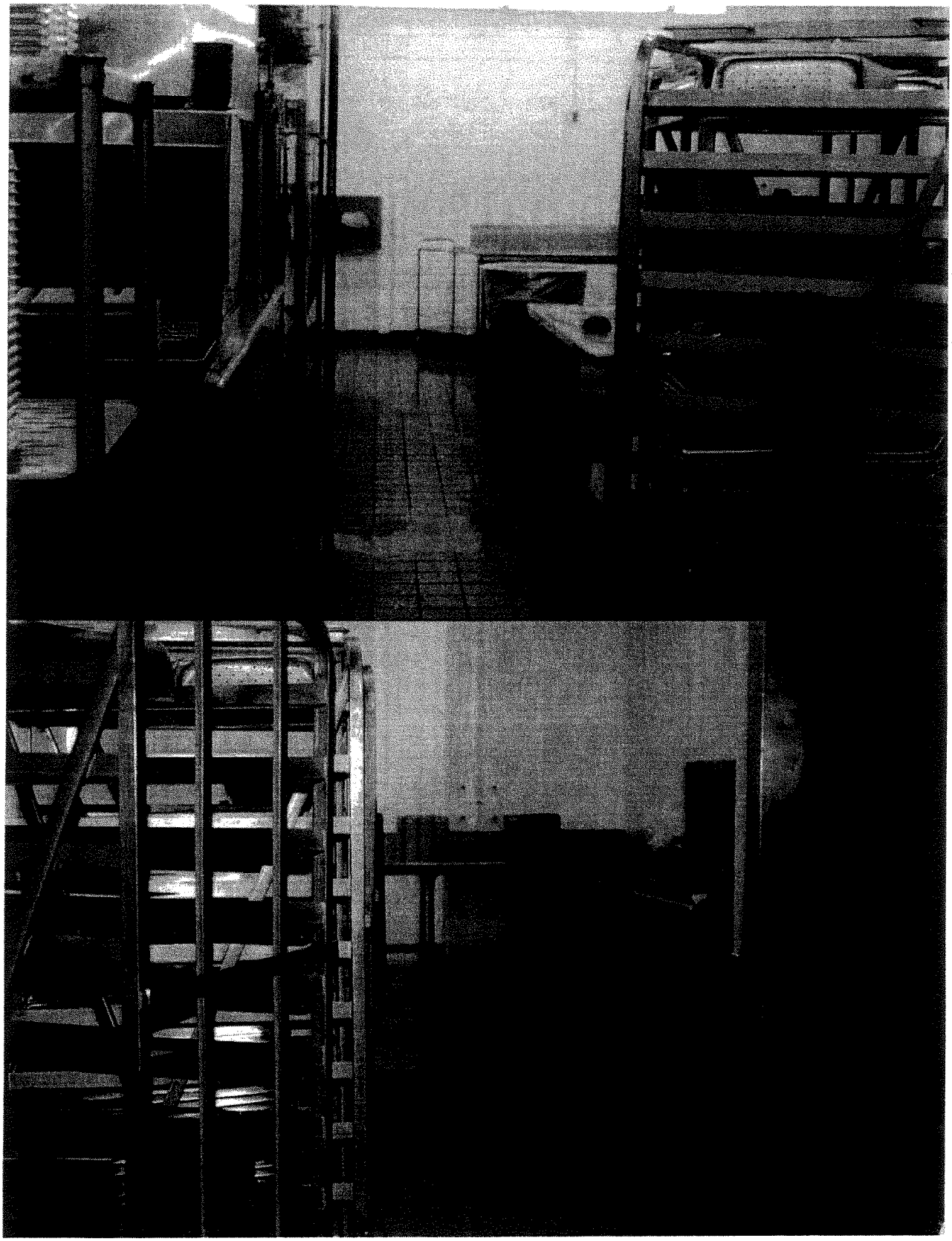
DINING ROOM CAPACITY: 30

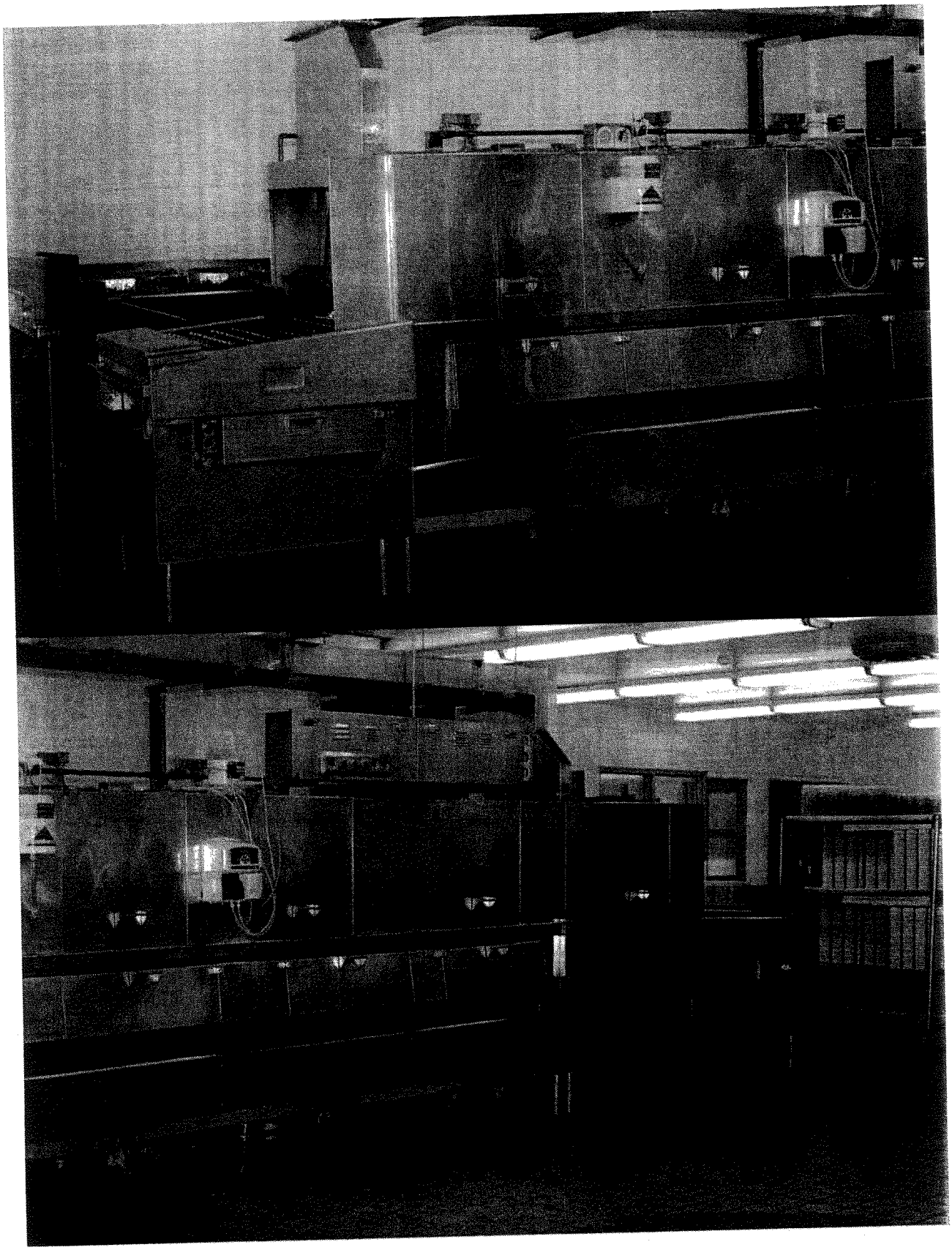


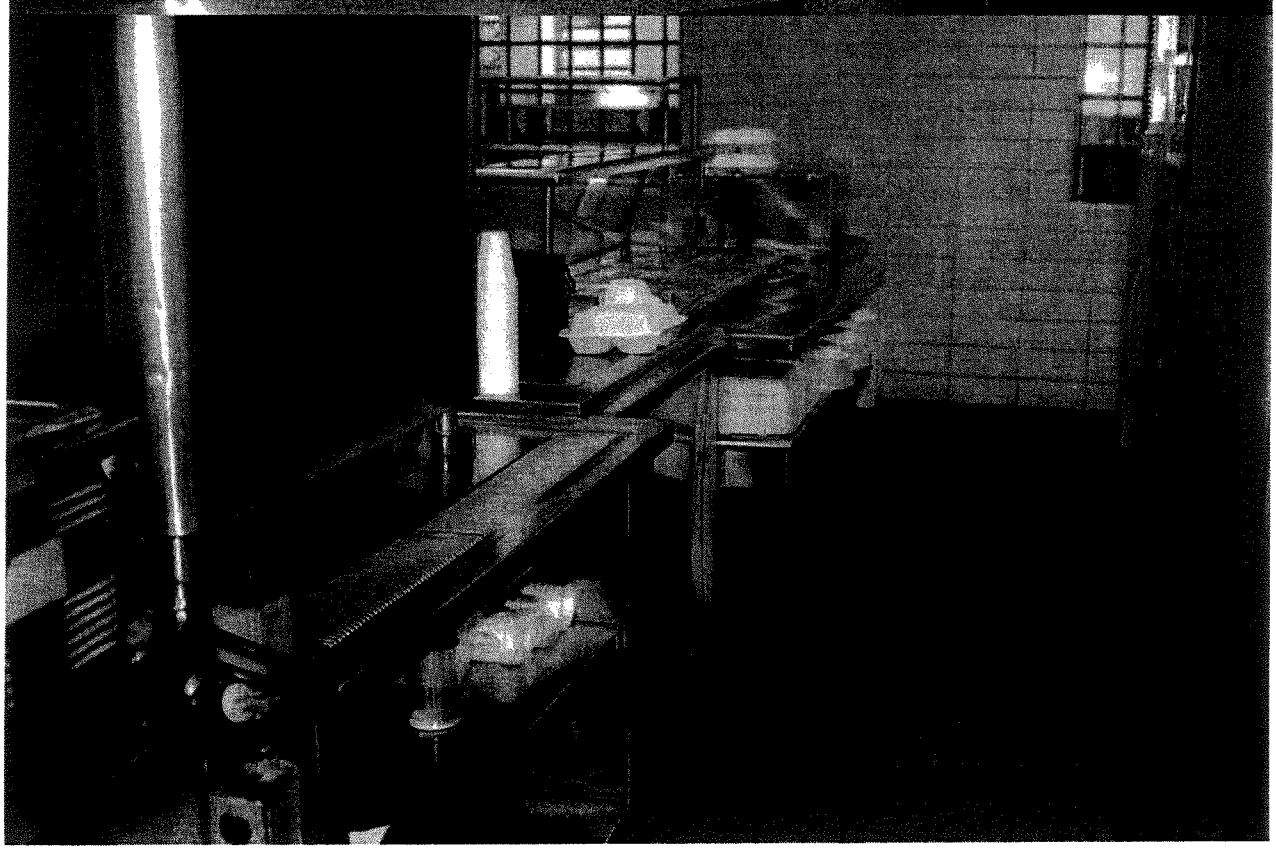


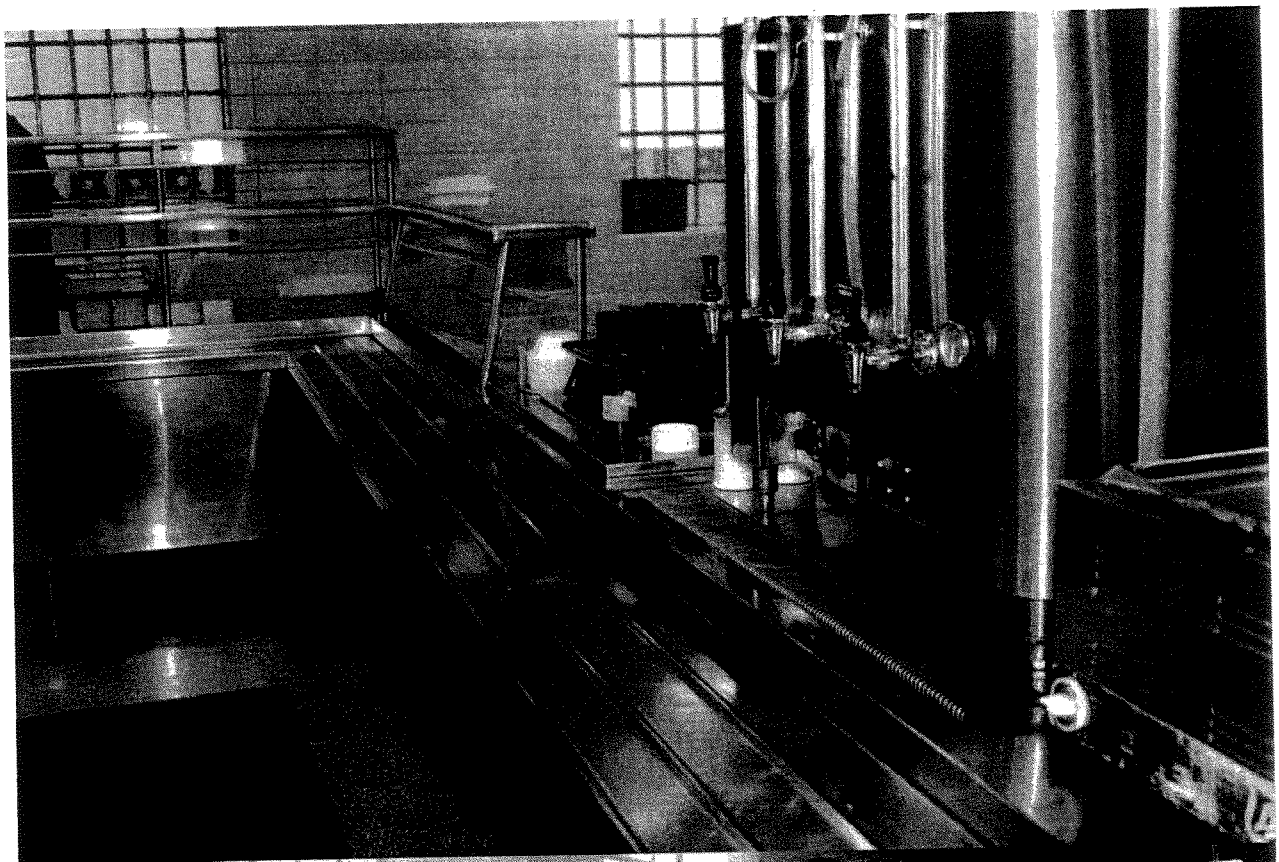


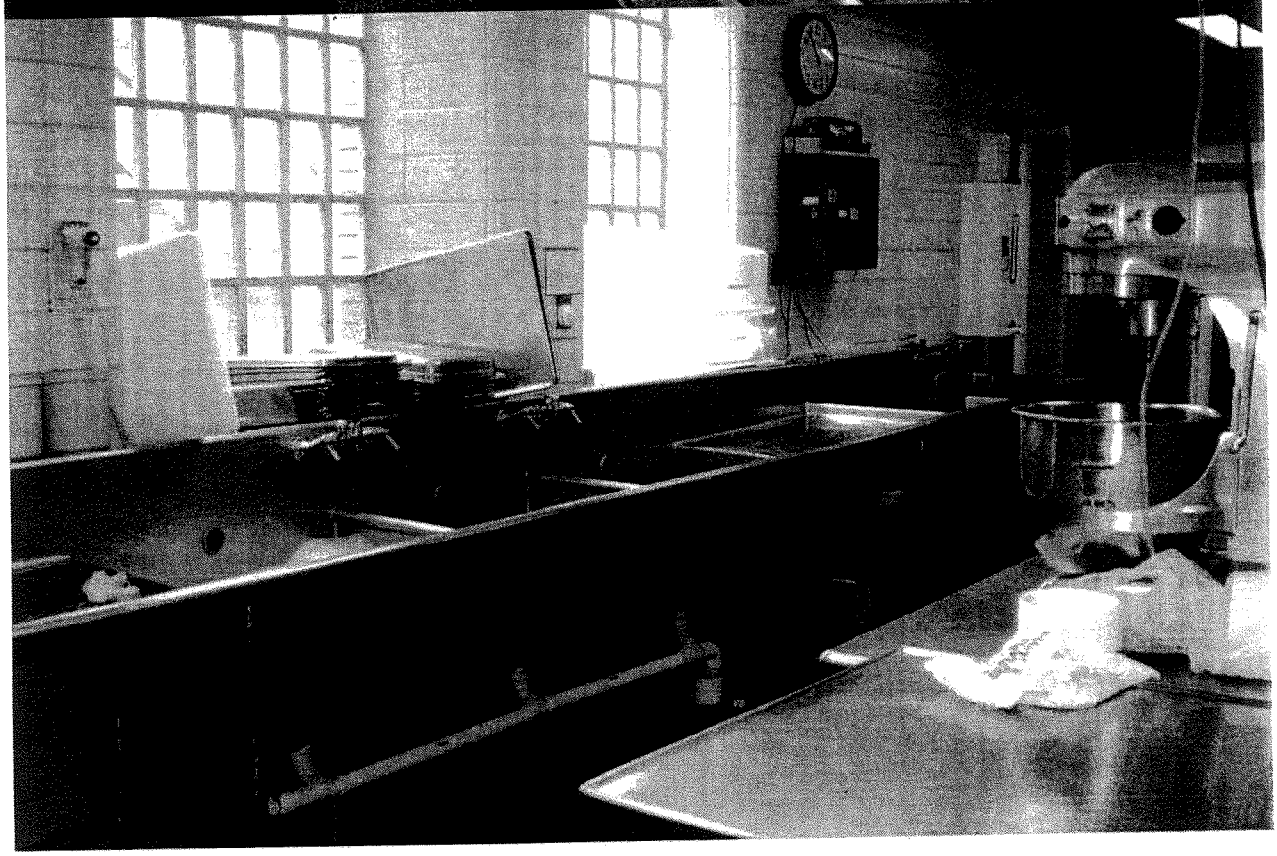




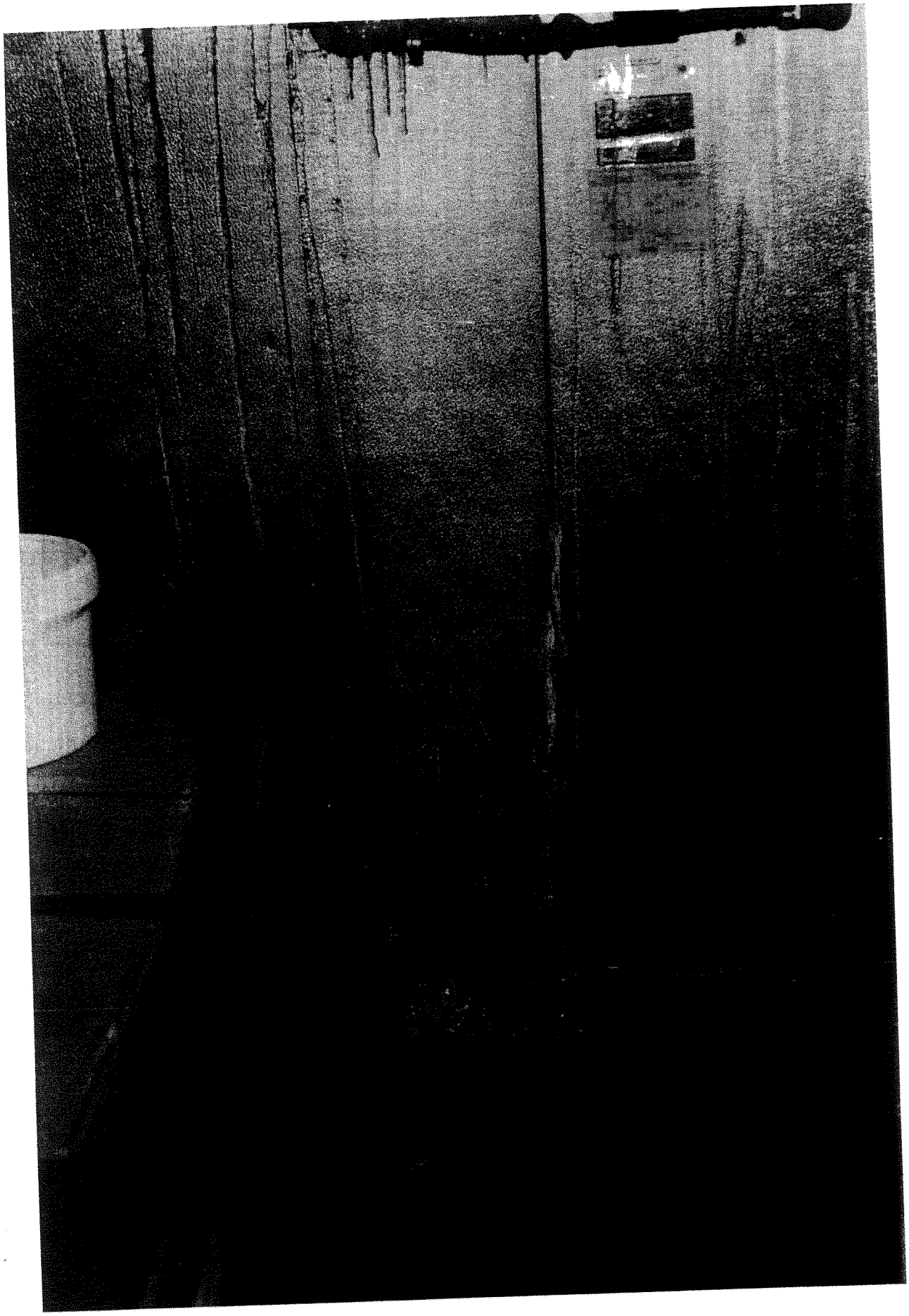








HOBART
HOBART



5.6-17

PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL CENTER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Staff Dining												
1.		Coffee Urn	American Metal Ware	81010E							Good		$ 2,500.00	
2.	2	12X20 Counter Top Warmer	Duke		115						Fair		$ 1,200.00	
3.	4	Hot Wells	Seco-Matic		208						Good		$ 3,200.00	
4.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	SD1403W3	208-230	12amp					Good		$ 2,300.00	
5.		Heated Transport Cart			115						Fair	Mfg. 1980	$ 3,200.00	X
6.		3-Dr P.T. Cooler	Glenco	SHS-72-TE-PT	115	13amp					Good		$ 4,000.00	
7.		2-Dr RI Freezer	Beverage Air	PF48-1AS	115	12amp					Fair		$ 2,800.00	
8.		Mixer	Hobart	A200	115						Good		$ 3,200.00	
9.		Slicer	Hobart	2812	115						Good		$ 2,800.00	
10.		W-I Cooler		6' X 10"							Fair		$ 9,000.00	
11.		2-Dr RI Freezer	Beverage Air	TF-49	115						Fair		$ 3,900.00	
12.	2	Conv. Oven	VH	VC6E	208	12.5KW					Good	2003	$ 8,500.00	
13.	2	Brasing Pan	VH	VG40 (?)						120K	Fair		$ 7,500.00	
14.		6-Burner Range	VH	VG36						155K	Good		$ 1,900.00	
15.	2	Fryer	Dean	D260DNS						150K	Good	April 2006	$ 4,200.00	
16.		Buffalo Chopper	Hobart	84186C	115						Fair		$ 3,100.00	
17.		Dishmachine	Hobart	CRS86	208	30KW					Fair		$ 75,000.00	
18.		Ice Dispenser	Servend	MII150							Good		$ 2,100.00	
19.		Milk Dispenser	Silver King	SK2	115	2.5amp					Good		$ 1,200.00	
20.		Portable Cold Pan	Fabricated		115						Fair	30" X 8'6"	$ 1,800.00	
21.		Portable Cold Pan	Fabricated		115						Fair	30" X 7'9"	$ 1,800.00	
		Cold Storage												
22.		W-I Freezer	Hobart								Fair	27'W X 37'D X 11"H	$ 149,800.00	
23.		W-I Freezer	ICS								Fair	6' X 7'	$ 6,300.00	
24.		W-I Cooler	ICS								Fair	21' X 23'	$ 72,500.00	
25.		W-I Freezer	ICS								Fair	(#4) 12' X 19'	$ 35,000.00	
26.		W-I Cooler	ICS								Fair	(#5) 12' X 15'	$ 32,000.00	
27.	2	Fryer	Frymaster	MJ245							Fair	Spare Fryer Battery - Not in Service	$ 4,200.00	
28.		W-I Cooler									Fair	(#6) 12' X 15'	$ 32,000.00	
29.		W-I Cooler									Fair	(#3) 12' X	$ 32,000.00	
30.		W-I Freezer									Fair	(#2) 13' X 15'	$ 33,000.00	
31.		W-I Cooler									Fair	(#1) 12' X 15'	$ 32,000.00	

S.J. - 18

PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL C]TER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Store Room												
32.	2	Ice Machine	Manitowoc	Q41805W	208	26amp					Good		$ 2,300.00	
33.		Ice Machine	Scotsman	CME1202AE-32A	208	20amp					Good		$ 2,300.00	
		Inmate Kitchen												
34.		Mixer	Hobart	SM802U	208	11amp					Fair		$ 12,000.00	
35.	2	Combi-Steamer	Rational	COS20							Good		$ 15,000.00	
36.		Buffalo Chopper	Hobart	84186C	115						Good		$ 2,100.00	
37.		Heated Transport Cart			115						Fair		$ 3,200.00	
38.	4	Steam Kettle	Groen	PT80							Good	April 2006	$ 9,000.00	
39.	6	Conv. Oven	Montague	2-115-Z/G						115K	Good	1997	$ 8,500.00	
40.	2	Fryer	Dean	G260GNTS						150K	Good	June 2003	$ 4,200.00	
41.	6	Fryer	Pitco	FPR14SS						122K	Fair		$ 4,200.00	
42.		Brasing Pan	Legion	SKG15-11						132K	Good		$ 7,500.00	
43.		Dishmachine	Stero	STPCW22						Steam	Good	June 2004 - (S/N 72424)	$ 75,000.00	
44.	3	Cold Pans	Hot Food Boxes		115						Fair	30" X 63"	$ 4,200.00	
45.	2	4-Well Hot Table	Hot Food Boxes		115						Fair	30" X 68"	$ 6,000.00	
46.		2-Dr RI Cooler	Victory	VR2	115						Fair		$ 4,600.00	
47.		RI Refrigerator	Hobart	Q1	115						Fair		$ 3,500.00	
48.		PT Heated Tray Cabinet			115						Fair	28"W X 32"D X 60"H	$ 3,200.00	X
49.		Heated Transport Cart			115						Poor		$ 3,200.00	X
		IDR												
50.		RI Refrigerator	Hobart	Q1	115						Fair		$ 3,500.00	
51.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1300 Series	208-230	12amp					Fair		$ 2,300.00	
52.		Cold Pan	Fabricated								Poor	30" X 63"	$ 2,100.00	
53.	3	4-Well Hot Table	Seco-Matic								Poor		$ 4,500.00	
54.		W-I Cooler												

5-6-19

PONTIAC CORRECTIONAL CENTER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		MSU Staff Dining												
55.		Milk Dispenser	Silver King	SK2	115						Fair			
56.		4-Well Hot Table	Fabricated		115						Fair	26" X 60"	$ 4,800.00	
57.		Cold Pan	Fabricated		115						Fair	32" X 104"	$ 3,800.00	
		MSU Inmate Kitchen												
58.		Dishmachine	Stero	STPCW22 (?)						Steam	Good	From Joliet - ID Tag Missing	$ 75,000.00	X
59.	4	Steam Kettle	Groen	CPT80							Good	1986	$ 9,000.00	
60.	4	Conv. Oven	Montague	EK15A	208	22amp					Poor		$ 8,500.00	
61.	2	Conv. Oven	VH	VC6E (?)	208	12.5KW					Fair		$ 8,500.00	
62.		VCM	Hobart	HCM450	208						Fair		$ 12,000.00	
63.		Mixer	Hobart	M802	208						Fair		$ 12,000.00	
64.		Mixer	Hobart	L800C	208						Good		$ 8,900.00	
65.	3	Fryer	Frymaster	18UE	208	17KW					Good	June 2003	$ 4,200.00	
66.		Griddle	Keating		208						Fair	24" X 36"	$ 3,200.00	
67.		Kettle	Groen	TD2-40						Steam	Fair	1988	$ 8,000.00	
68.	2	Ice machine	Scotsman	CME1202-CA-32	208	21amp					Fair		$ 2,300.00	
69.	4	W-I Cooler									Fair			
70.	2	Blast Chiller									Poor		$ 15,000.00	X

5.6-20

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	SHAWNEE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	6665 ROUTE 146 EAST
LOCATION:	VIENNA, IL. 62995
VOICE PHONE:	618-658-8331
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 10, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____1998_____ _____

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____3-4_____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____32_____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8oz. servings)

Approximately 2000 meals served per period

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required: NO

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: NO

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NO

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service

Type of flatware:
Spork
disposable.

If an Insulated tray system is required, what if any of the following components will be required:
STYROFOAM WITH SELF LID

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.
Other.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Trustee.
Guard.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	2X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	1X
Disposables	AS NEEDED
Chemicals	

STORAGE CAPACITIES: 14 DAYS

Freezer
Cooler
Dry food storage

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT
cakes

Items are made from
mixes and bases.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: yes

Is a trash accumulation required: YES

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster
Disposer

MISCELLANEOUS

Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: NO

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. WOULD LIKE

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: YES

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: N

TRUSTEE FACILITIES

Is a coatroom required: NO

Are lockers required: NO

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: NO

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: YES

Is steam available:
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural -

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL TERRIBLE
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block

CEILING MATERIAL
Lay in mylar covered.

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

TO CLEAN UP THE FLOOR, WALL AND CEILING PROBLEM !!! MOISTURE.

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)
Beverages with the exception of juices will be self served.

Beverages include: Punch - Milk - Tea - Coffee - Water

How will special diets be accommodated? TAG THE TRAY

Seating Capacity of Dining is: 200-300

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 2 ½ HOURS

Number of hot food wells required: N/A

Cafeteria Tray size is: STYROFOAM

Condiments are located in: (serving area)

Flatware to be located in: (serving area)

Toasters to be located in: serving area)

Coffee Urn to be located in: (serving area)

Water to located in: (serving area)

List pre-pacs used in the cafeteria:
Condiments Juice Milk

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.
NO

STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

SERVING METHODS:
straight line

CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
Serving area.

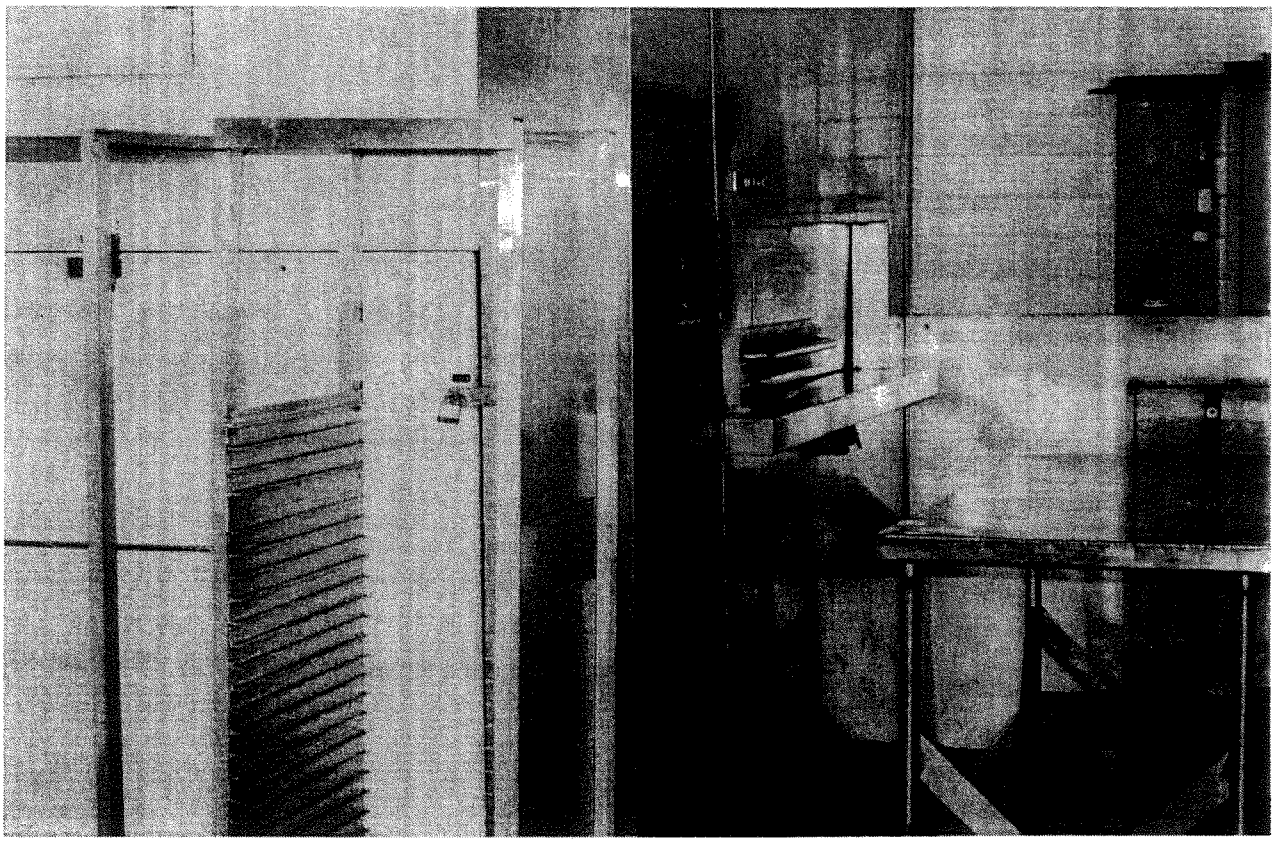
FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

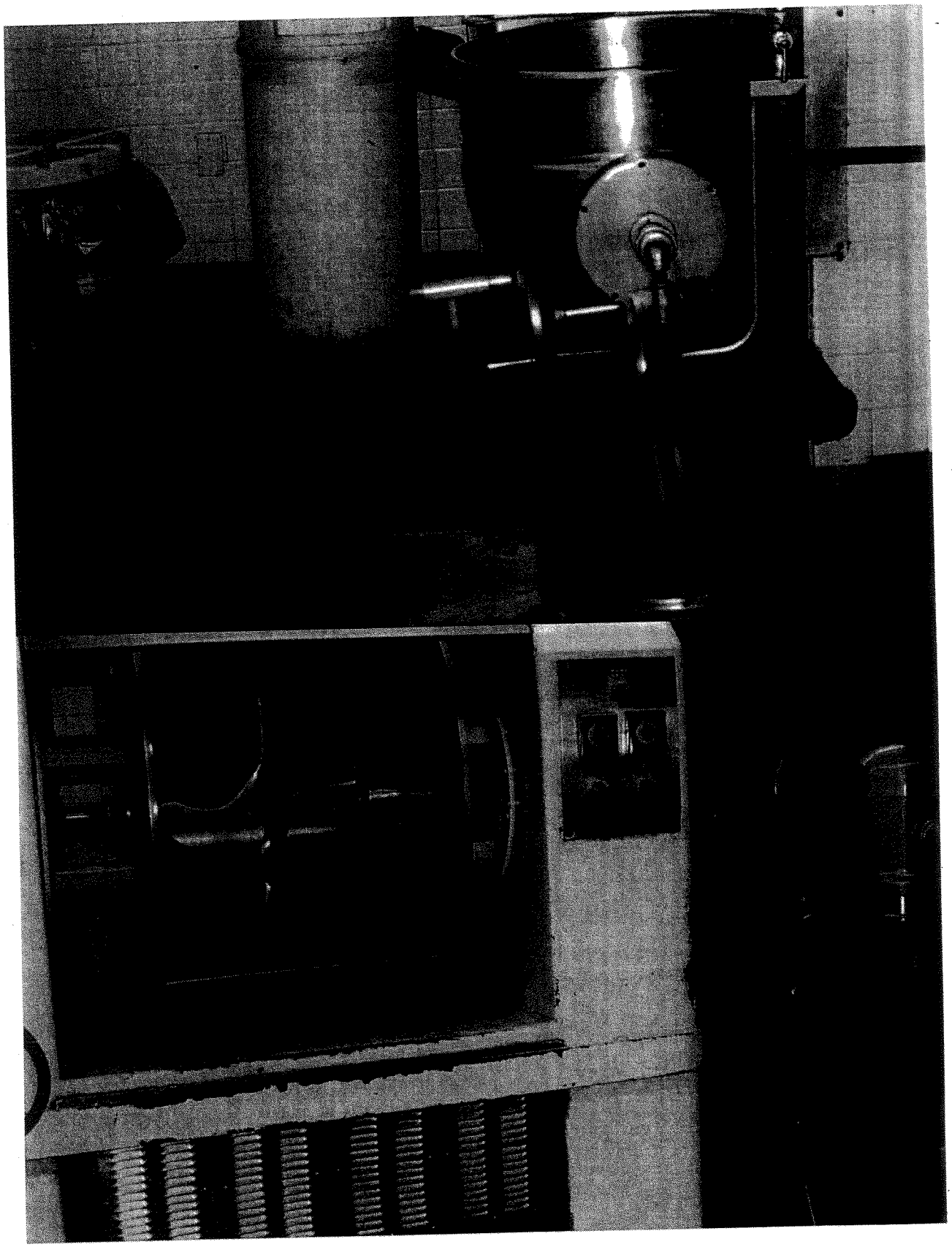
LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:
condiments

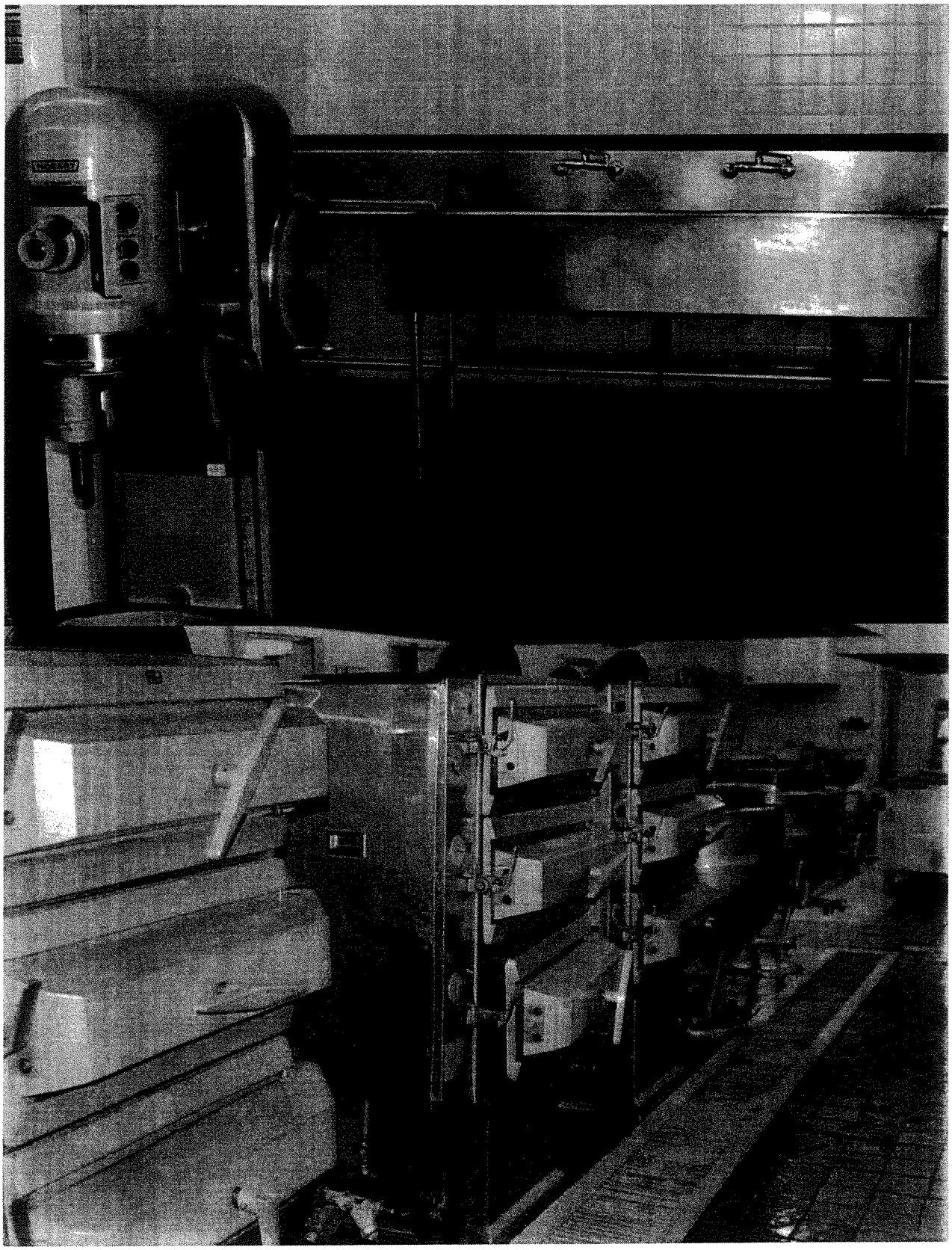
TYPE OF CASH HANDLING SYSTEM
N/A

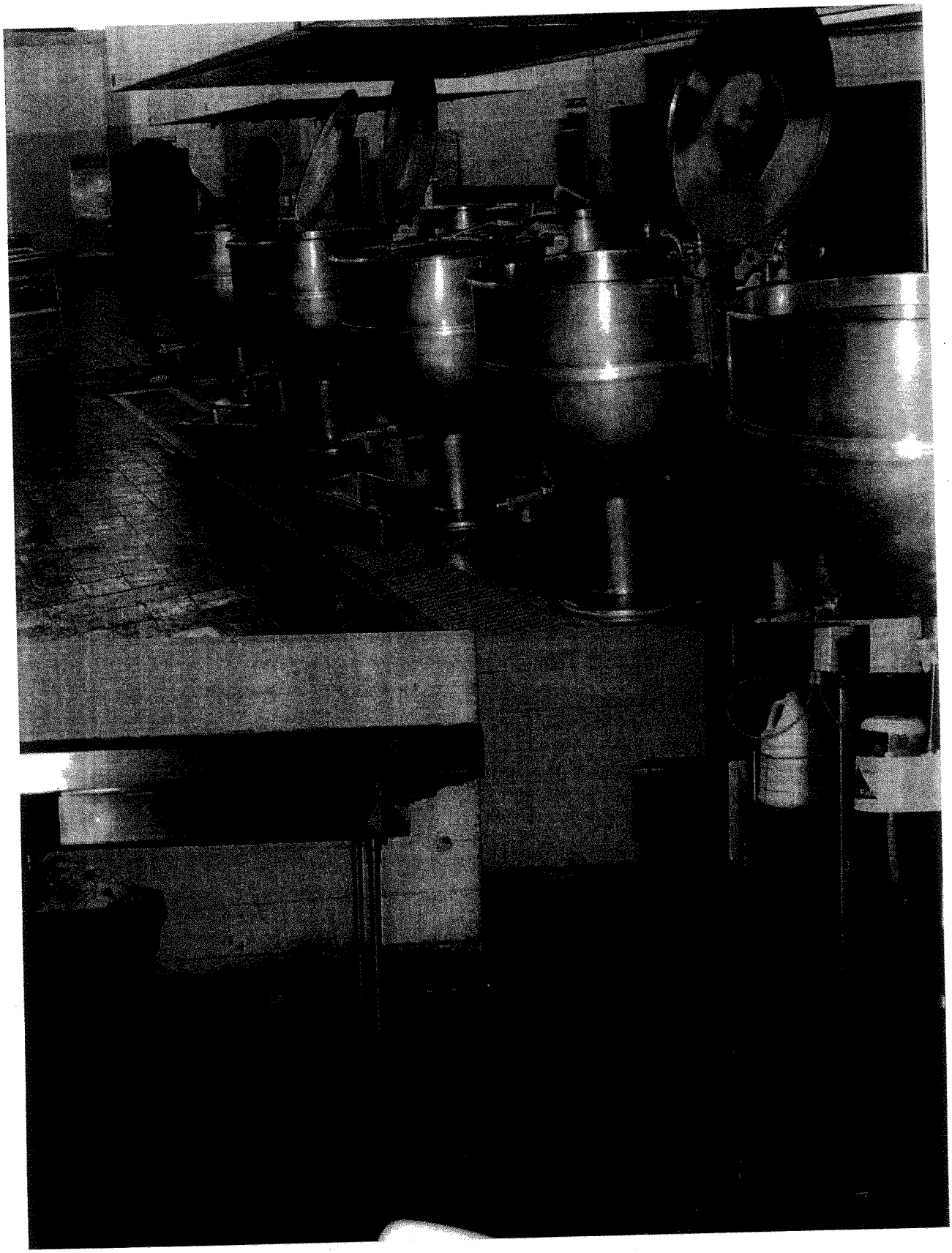
PAYMENT METHODS:
N/A

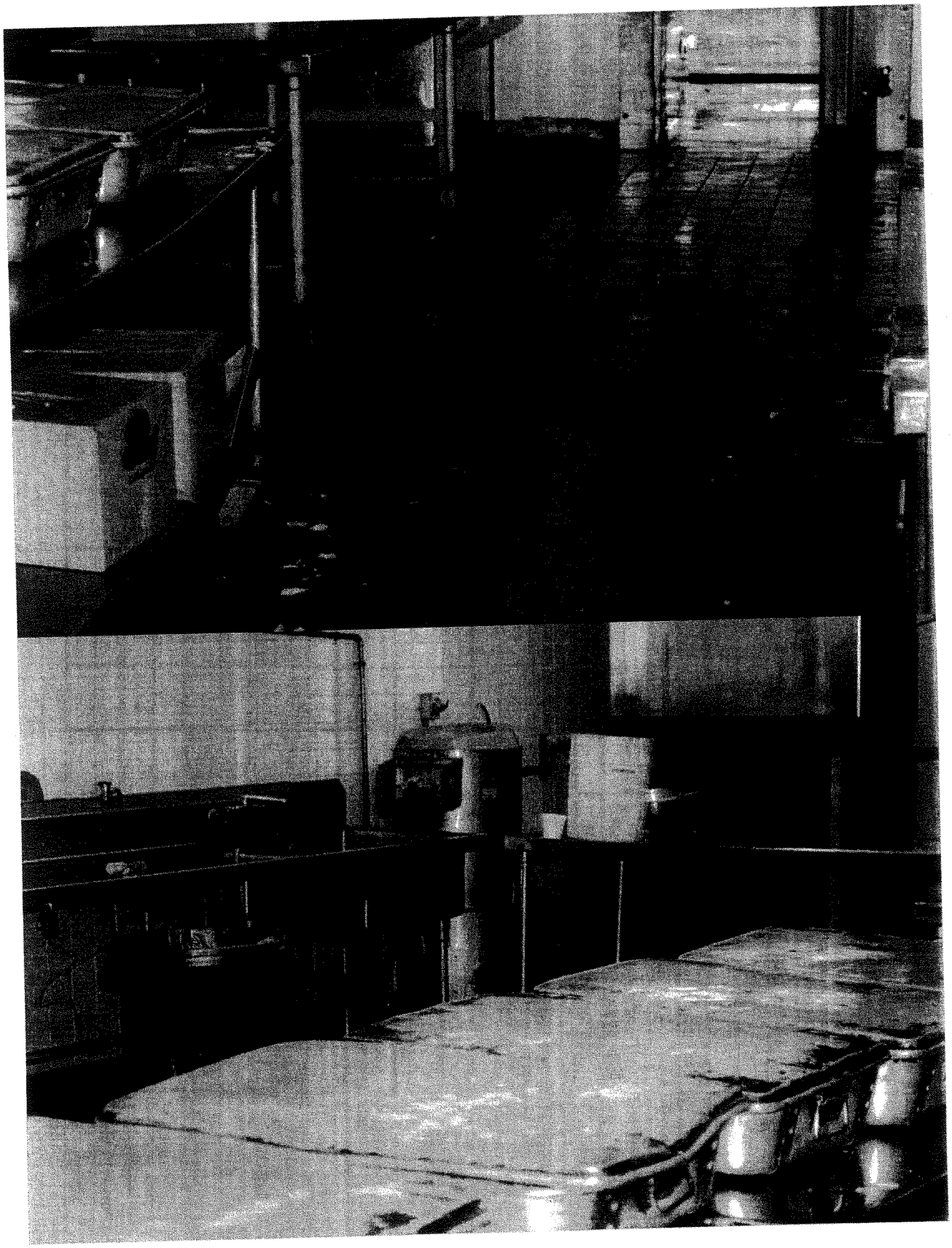
DINING ROOM CAPACITY: 30











SHAWEE CC EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMED
		Serving Line												
1.	1	4 well hot table	Fabricated								Fair		$4,500.00	
2.		2 cold pan	Fabricated								Fair		$4,200.00	
3.		3 well hot table	Fabricated								Fair		$3,800.00	
4.		3 well hot table	Fabricated								Fair		$3,800.00	
5.		2 cold pan	Fabricated								Fair		$4,200.00	
6.		4 well hot table	Fabricated								Fair		$4,500.00	
7.		Dishmachine	stero	STPC-20	480	15.5					Good		$75,000.00	
		Kitchen												
9.	2	Griddle		480							Fair		$3,200.00	
10.		4-Tray Rotary Oven	Middleby - Marshall	H or K Series						Nat.	Fair		$22,500.00	
11.	1	Brasing Pan	Market Forge	40STGE							Good	S/N 217406	$8,000.00	
12.	2	Holding transport	wittco		115						Poor		$3,500.00	X
13.	3	Fryer	Keating	24 BBFM							Fair	50#	$4,200.00	
14.	5	Kettle	Legion	JP80							Fair		$17,500.00	
15.	2	Kettle	Legion	TWP60							Fair		$15,000.00	
16.	3	3 Compartment steamer	Market Forge	X3JF							Fair		$16,000.00	
17.	2	Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1200							Fair		$4,200.00	
		Dock												
19.	5	Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1200							Fair		$4,200.00	
		Butcher Shop												
21.		Cooler	#125								Fair	28 x 30	$126,000.00	
		Veggie Prep												
23.	2	Ice Machine	Manitowoc	1200							Fair		$4,200.00	
24.		Cooler	#129								Fair	28 x 30	$126,000.00	
25.	1	Potato Peeler	Hobart								Good		$12,000.00	
26.		Slicer	Hobart								Good		$3,800.00	

5.7-12

SHAWEE CC EX NG EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMED
		Trash Cooler												
28.		Walk-In Cooler	#136								Good		$36,000.00	
		Storage												
29.		Walk-In Cooler	#140								Good	18 x 20	$54,000.00	
30.		Walk-In Freezer	#141								Good	"	$54,000.00	
31.		Walk-In Freezer	#142								Good	"	$54,000.00	
32.		Walk-In Cooler	#143								Good	"	$54,000.00	
		Storage												
33.		Walk-In Cooler	#161								Good	28 x 28	$117,500.00	
34.		Walk-In Freezer	#162								Good	12 x 32	$57,600.00	
35.		Walk-In Cooler	#163								Good	12 x 32	$57,600.00	
36.		Walk-In Cooler	#164								Good	12 x 32	$57,600.00	
37.		Walk-In Cooler	#165								Good	12 x 32	$57,600.00	
38.		Walk-In Cooler	#166								Good	12 x 32	$57,600.00	

5.7-13

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME:	STATEVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
ADDRESS:	1630 S. ROUTE 53
LOCATION:	CREST HILL, IL. 60435
VOICE PHONE:	815-727-3607
FAX PHONE:	
REPRESENTATIVES:	

ARCHITECT

NAME:	PSA-DEWBERRY INC
ADDRESS:	401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701
LOCATION:	PEORIA, IL 61602-1530
VOICE PHONE:	309-282-8000
FAX PHONE:	309-282-8001
REPRESENTATIVES:	BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME:	VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES
ADDRESS:	3630 NEW VISION WAY
LOCATION:	FT. WAYNE, IN 46845
VOICE PHONE:	260-496-9992
FAX PHONE:	219-637-0303
REPRESENTATIVES:	CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 17, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____1400-1600_____

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:___11 _____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:____18 - 21_____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8oz. serving)

Approximately 1200 meals per period.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required:

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: NO, BUT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE.

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NONE

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service

Type of flatware:
Fork
Spoon
disposable.

If an Insulated tray system is required, what if any of the following components will be required:
NOT USED. USE STYROFOAM OR CAFETERIA COMPARTMENT TRAY.

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.
Other.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Food Service.
Other.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	3X
Produce	2X
Frozen goods	QUARTLY
Disposables	TWICE A MONTH
Chemicals	
Government	

STORAGE CAPACITIES: (MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS STORAGE) 7-14 days

Freezer
Cooler
Dry food storage

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - LIGHT
cakes
Items are made from
mixes
Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: YES

Is a trash accumulation required: YES

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster

MISCELLANEOUS

Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: no

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. YES

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area: YES

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: NO

TRUSTEE FACILITIES

Is a coatroom required: NO

Are lockers required: NO

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: NO

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City

Is a water softener required: YES

Is steam available: YES
Source: SELF
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural:

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block
Glazed tile

CEILING MATERIAL
Lay in mylar covered.
Plaster

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested: YES

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

WOULD LIKE MORE DRAINS IN THE FLOOR
WOULD LIKE A MORE FUNCTIONAL LAYOUT WITH LESS CROSS TRAFFIC WITHIN THE KITCHEN.

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

Explain Serving Concept:
Example....Hot Entree - Salads - Desserts - will be (served)

How will special diets be accommodated? NOTED ON TRAY

Seating Capacity of Dining is: N/A

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 4 HOURS

Number of hot food wells required: 4-5

Cafeteria Tray size is: 12 X 14

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact. NO

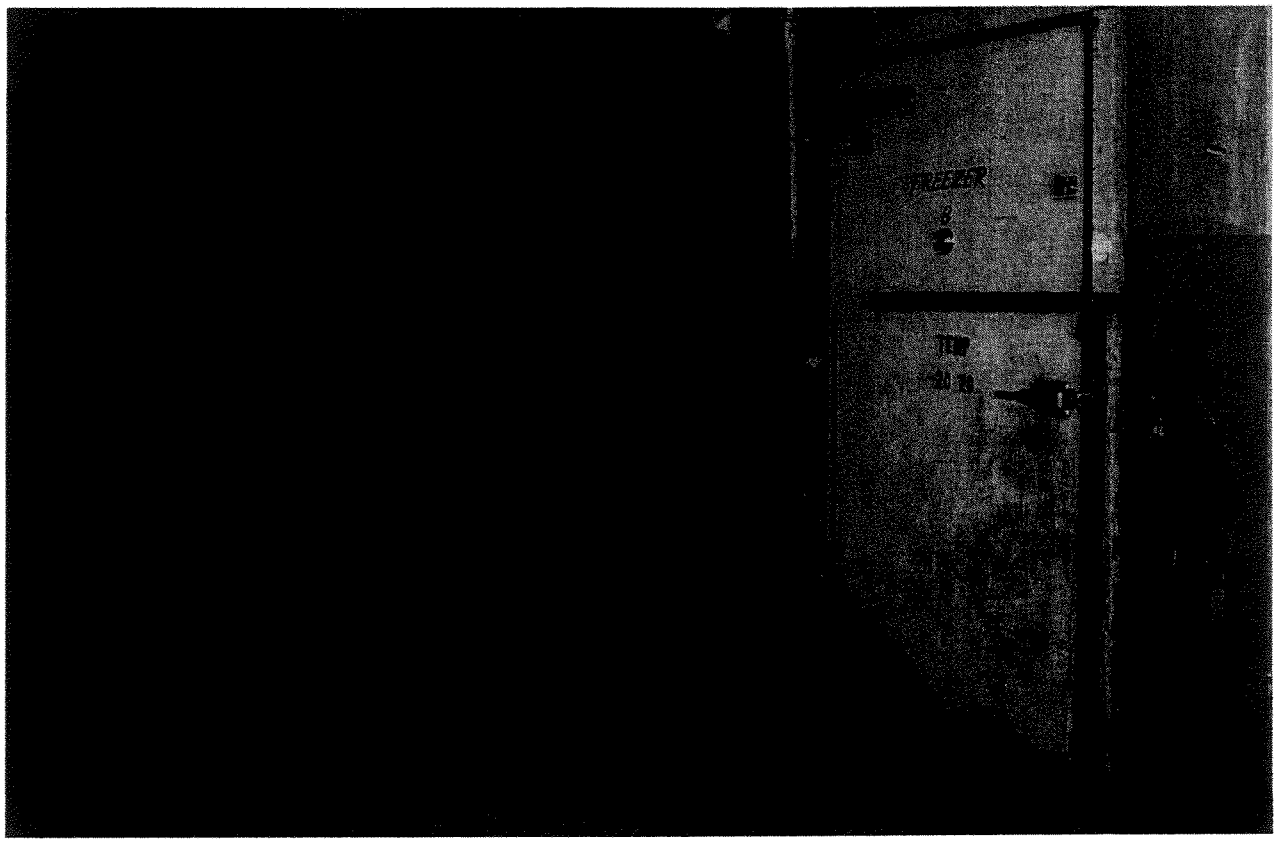
STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

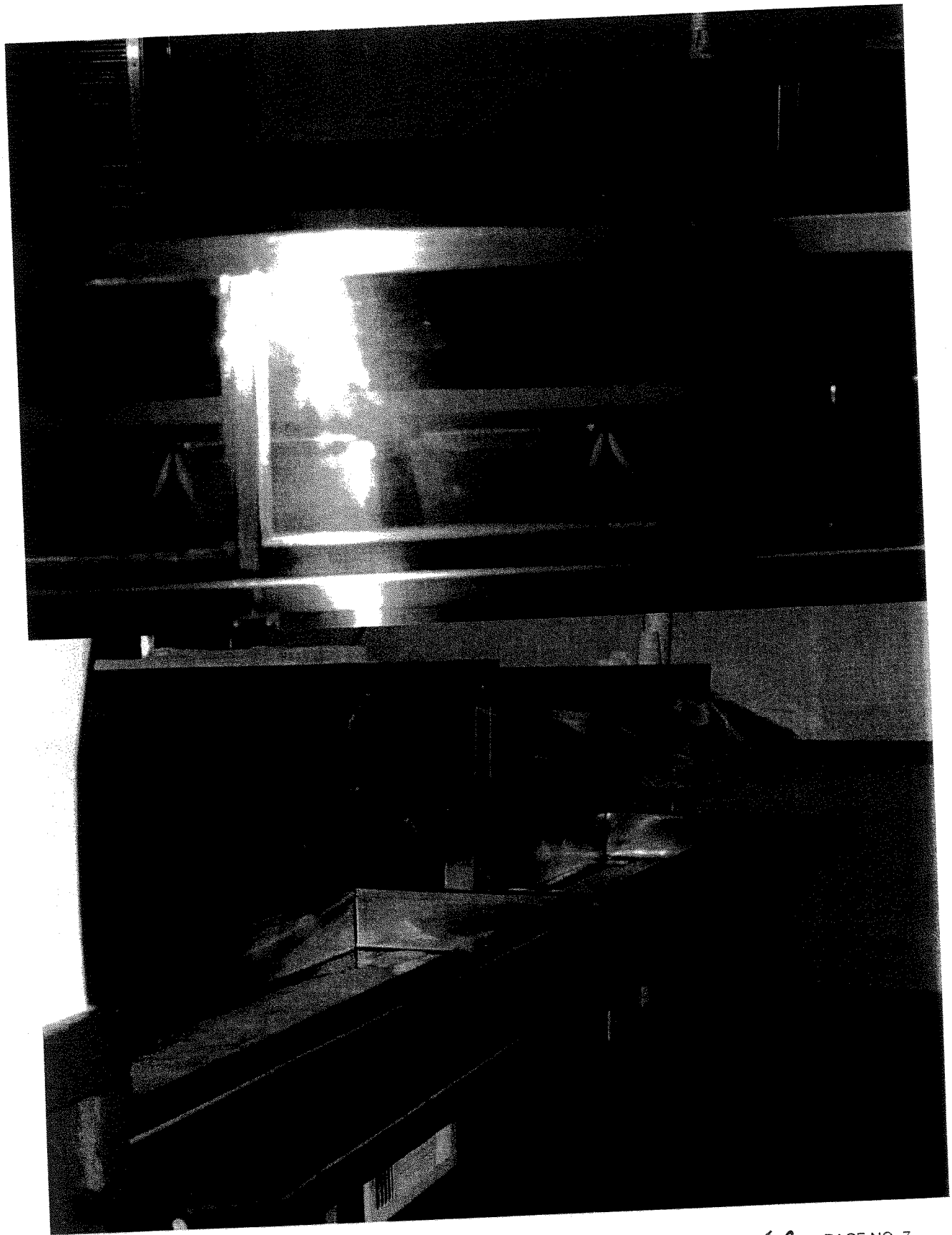
SERVING METHODS:
straight line

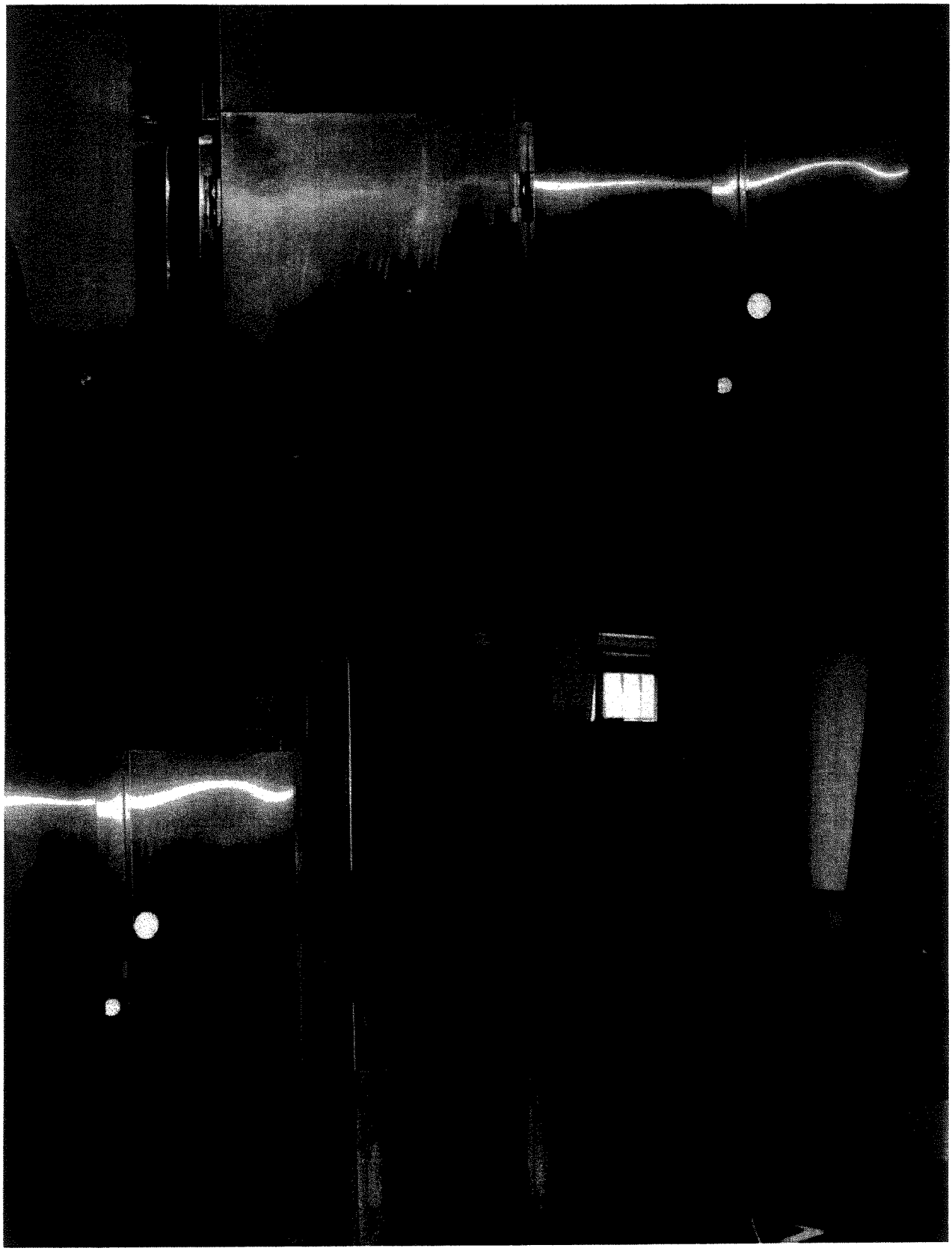
CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
Serving area.

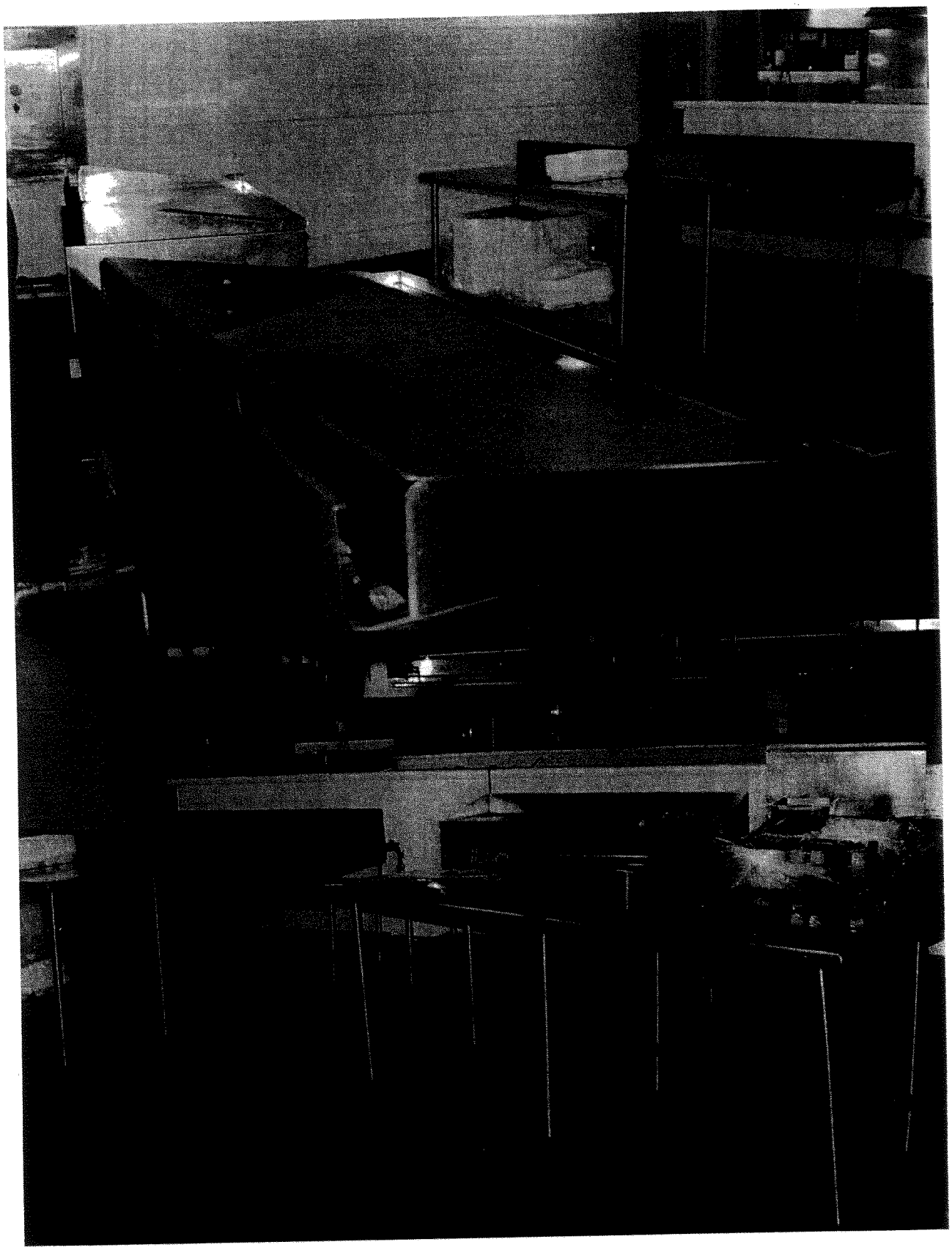
FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

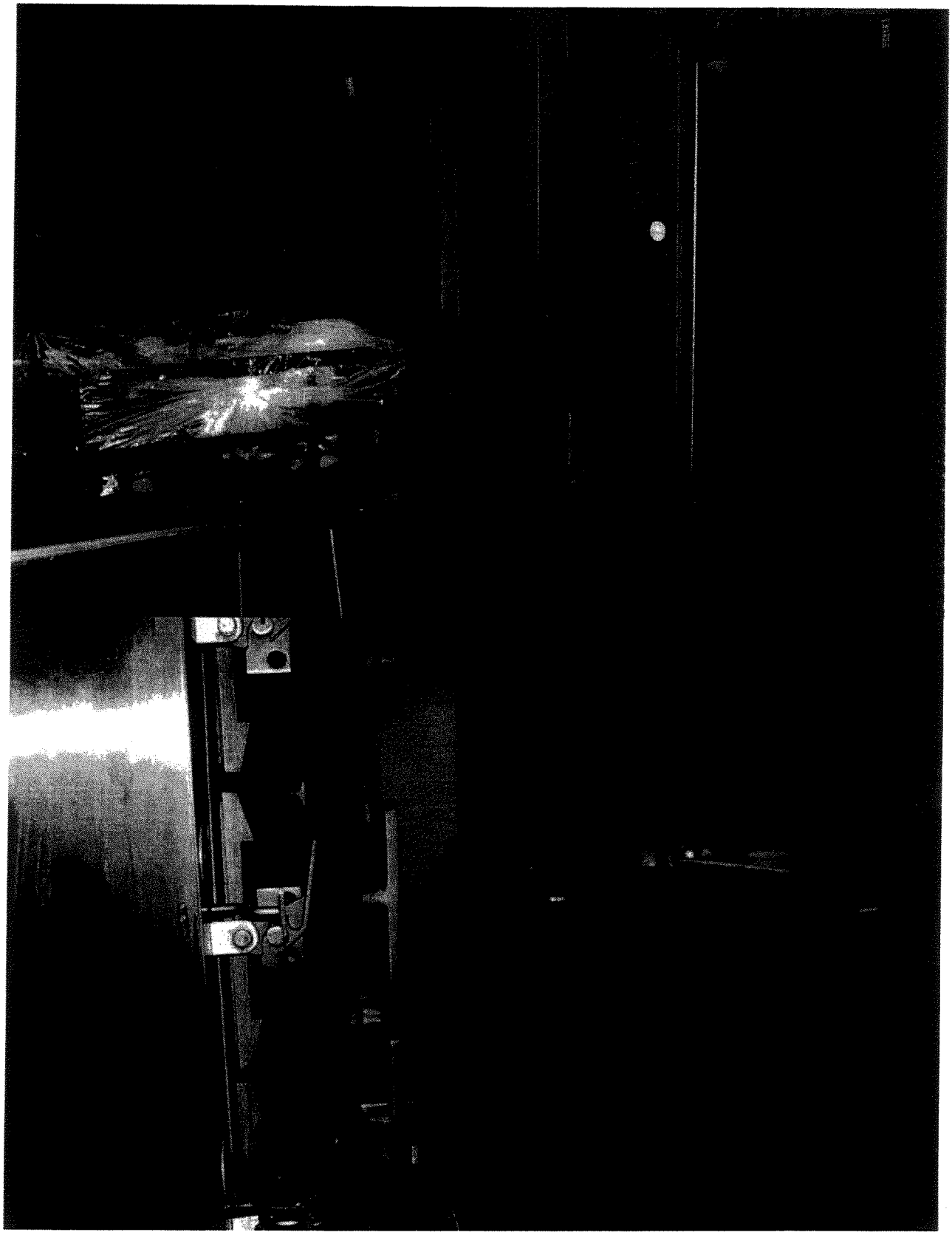
LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:
condiments
juice
milk

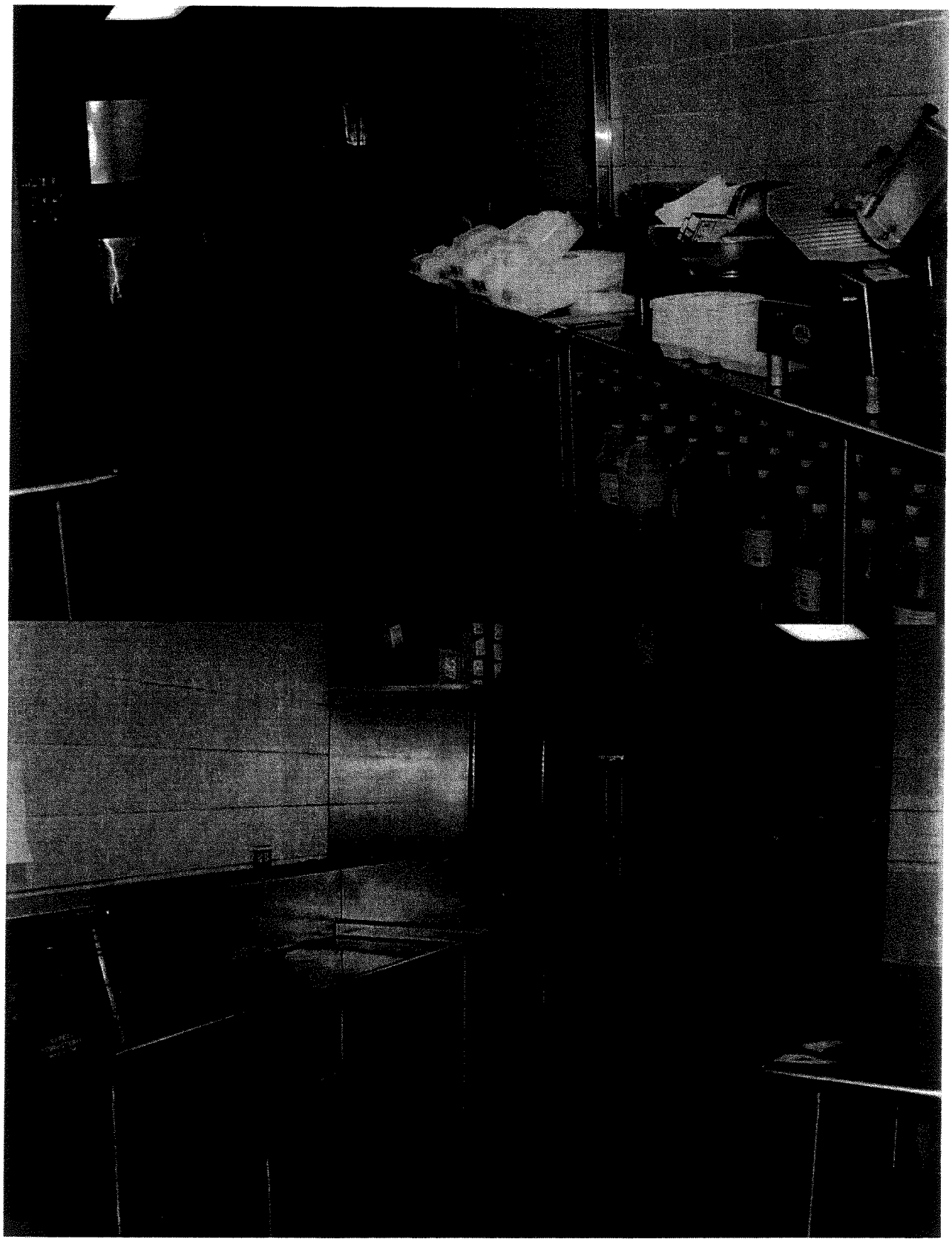


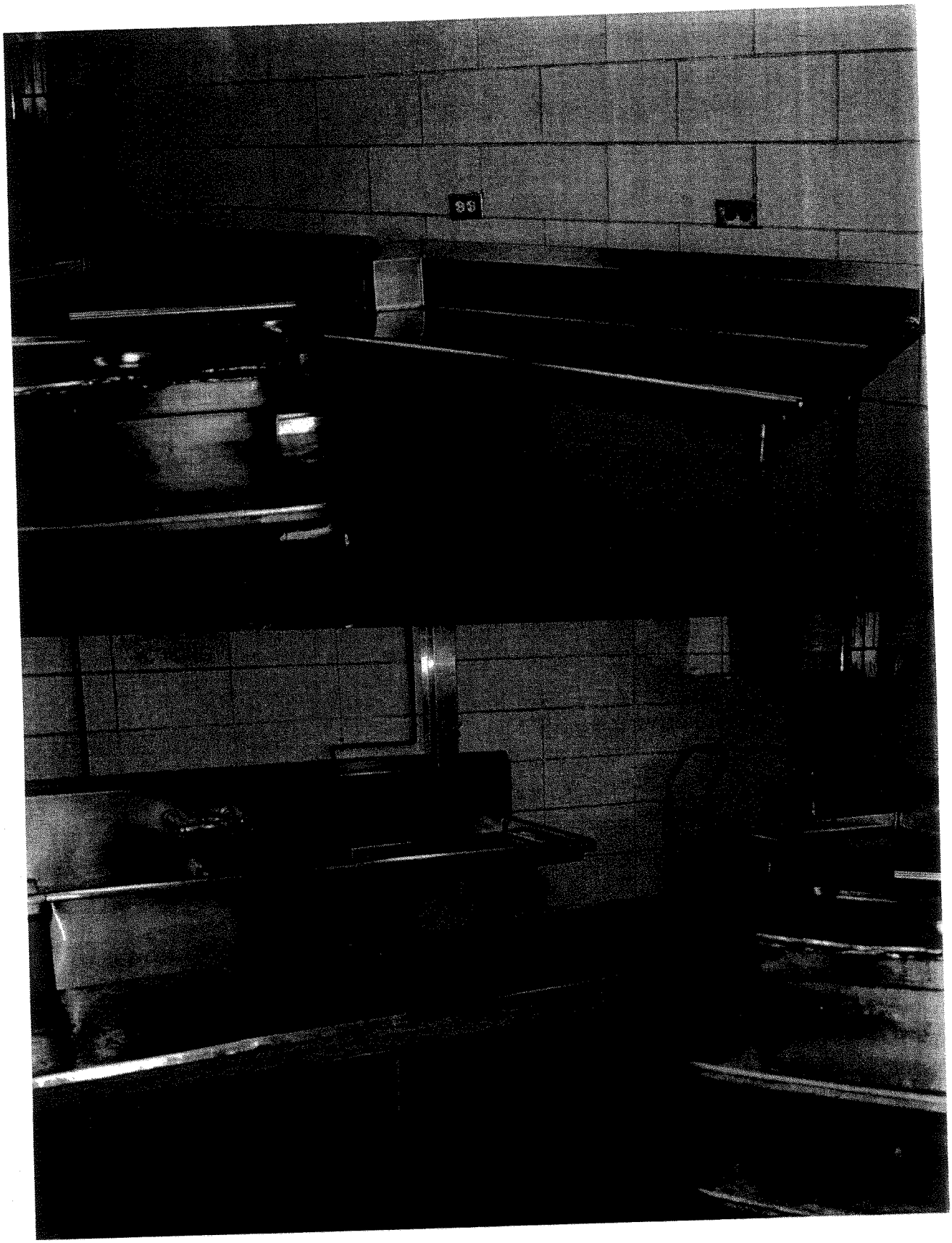


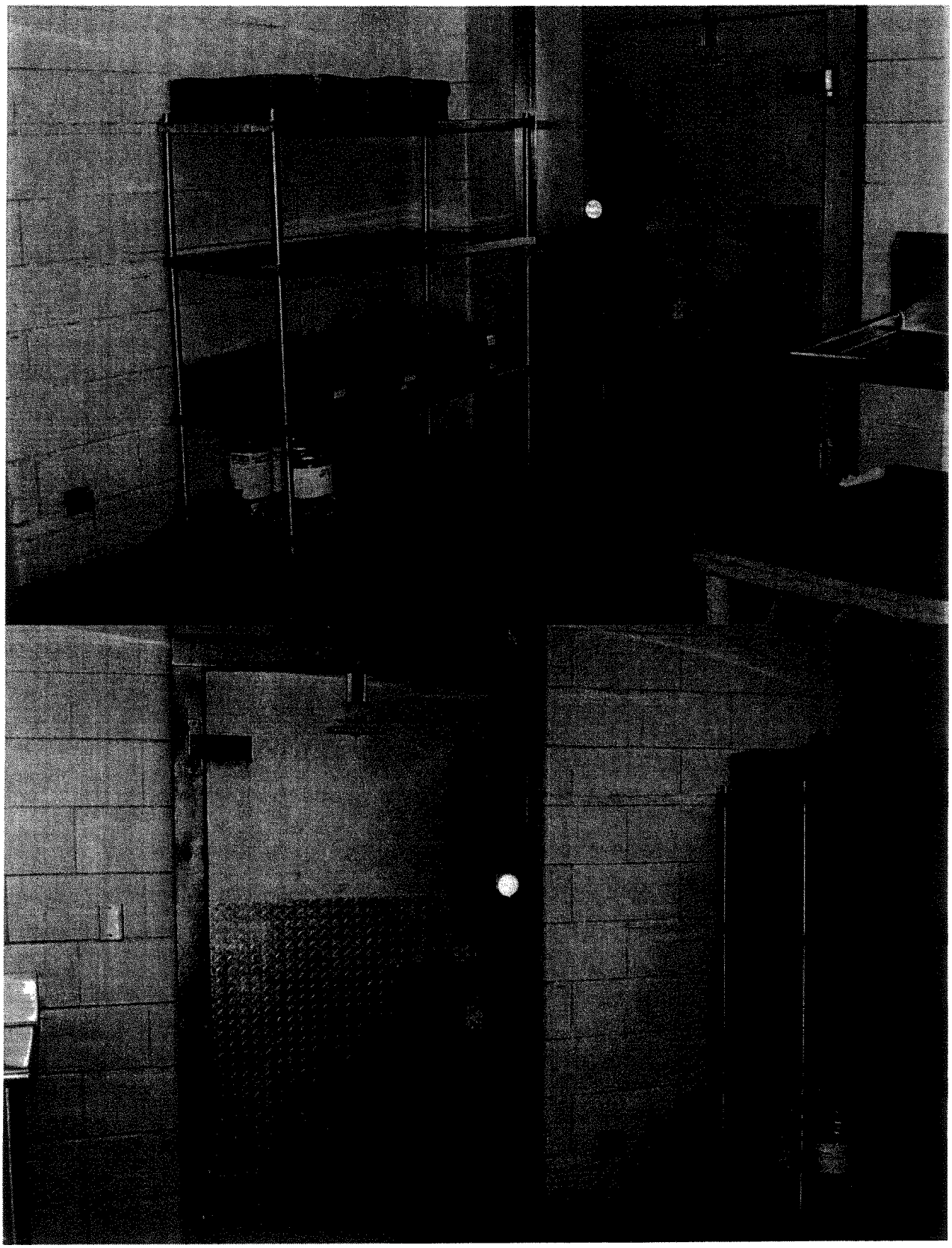


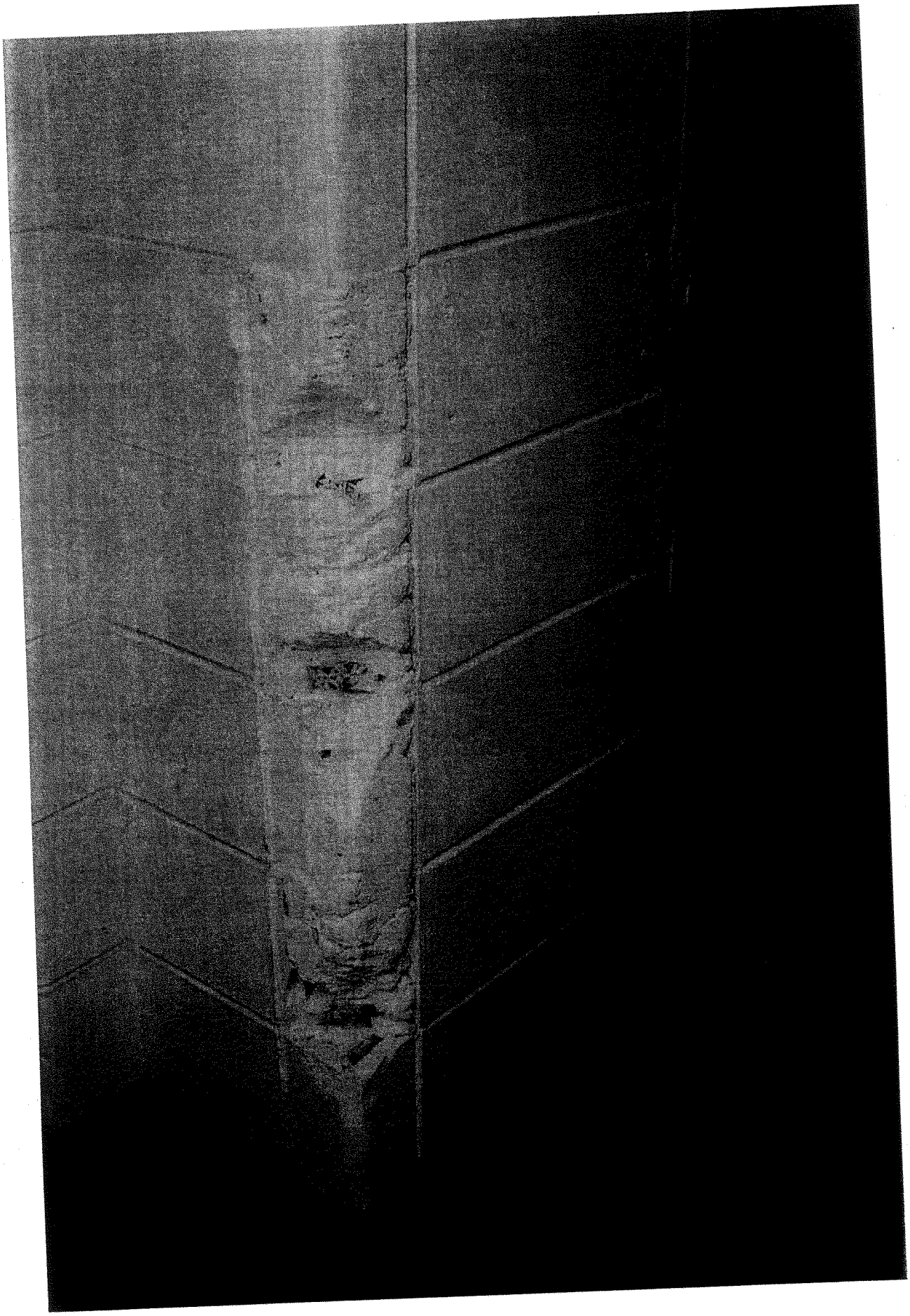


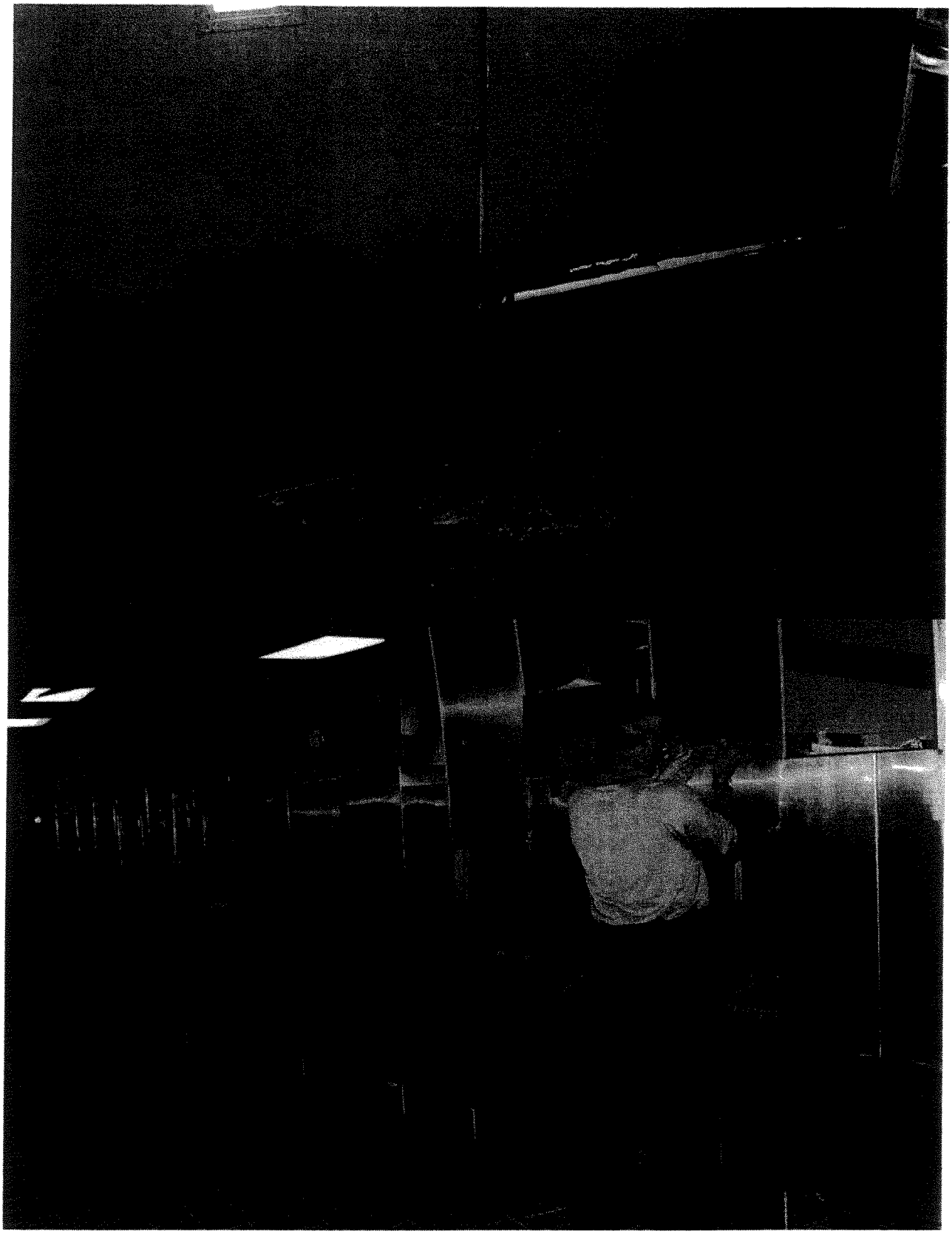


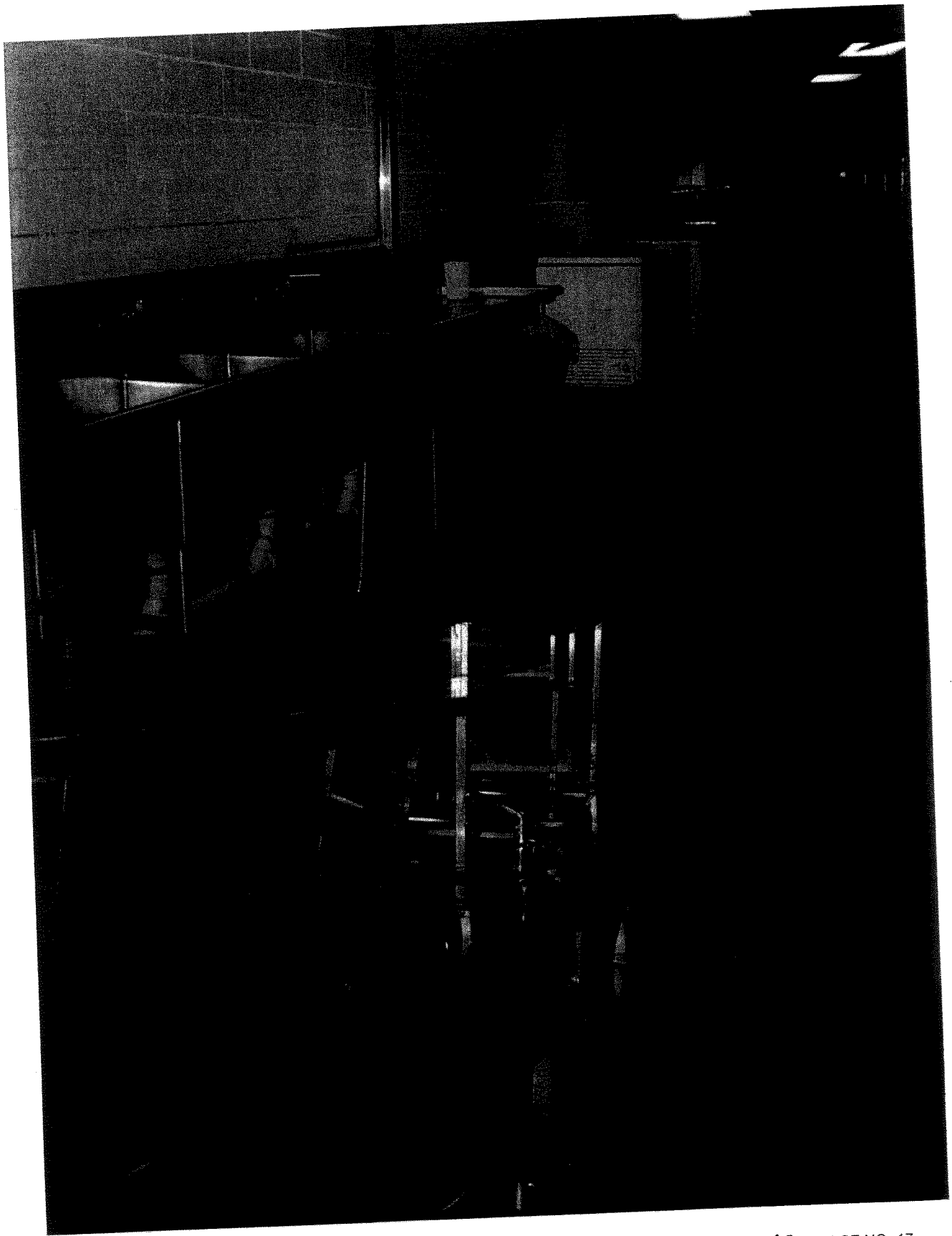


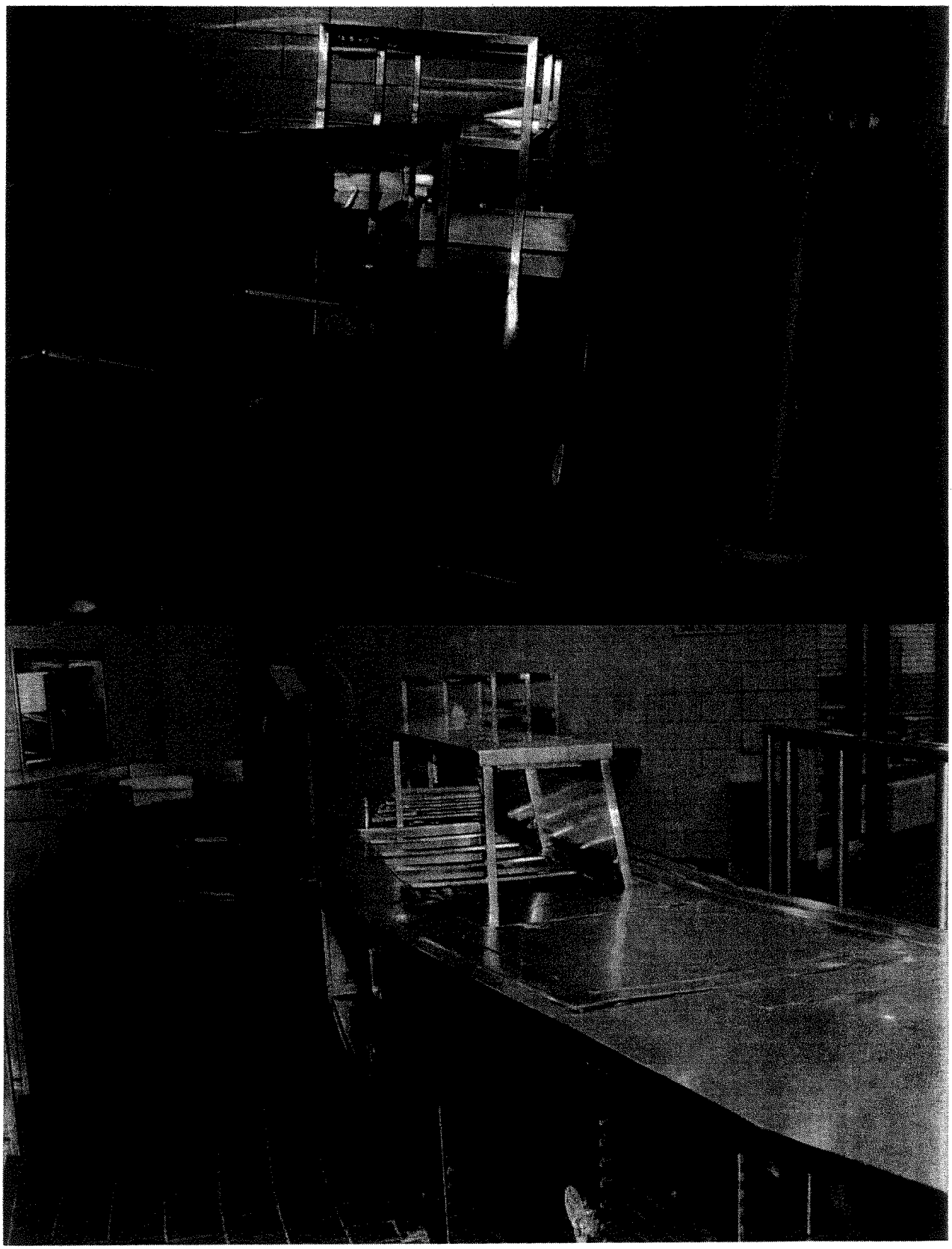


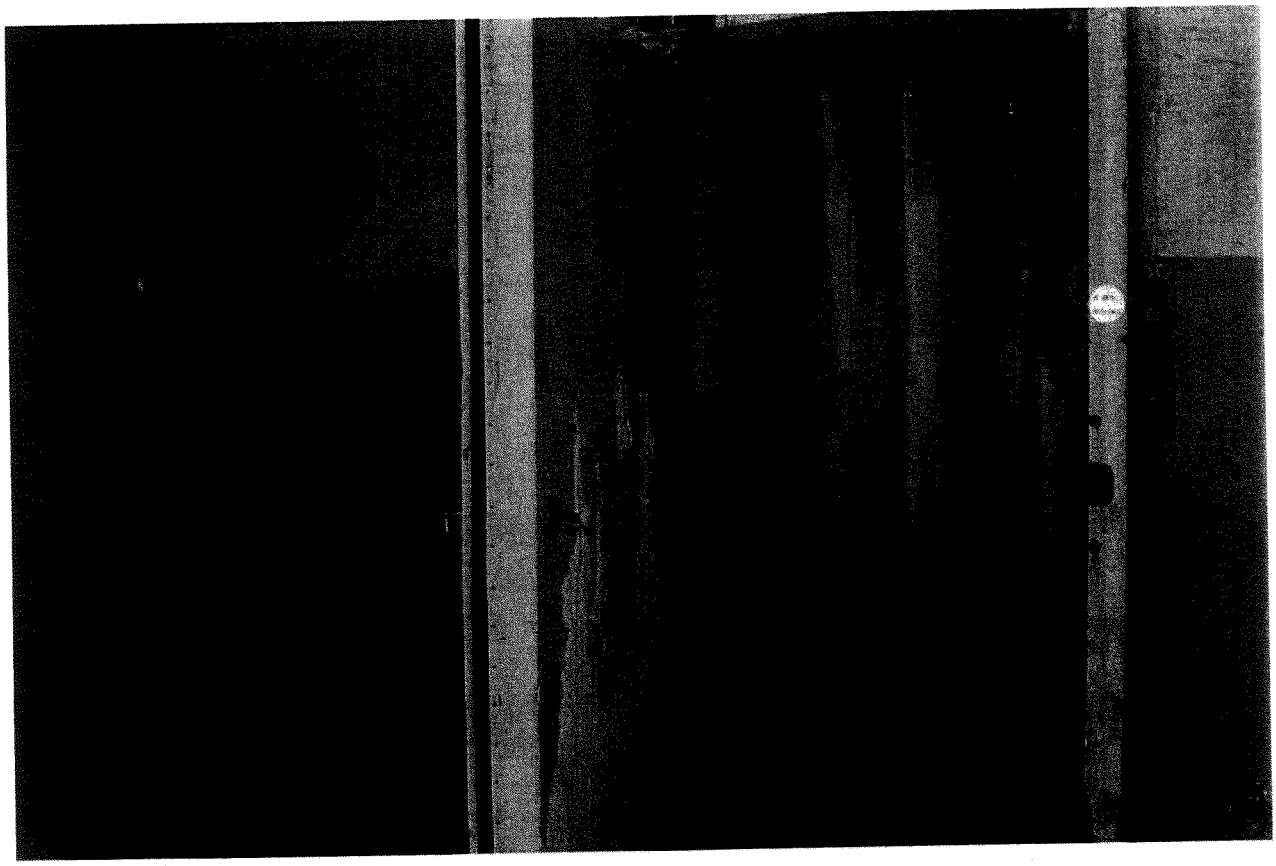












5.8-20

58-21

STATEVILLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Staff Dining												
1.		Ice Dispenser	Hoskizaki								Good		$ 2,200.00	
2.		2-Dr RI Refrigerator	Continental								Good		$ 4,000.00	
3.		2-Dr RI Freezer	Continental								Good		$ 3,400.00	
4.		Heated Transport Cart	Crescor		115						Fair		$ 3,500.00	
5.	2	Cold Pan	Fabricated								Fair	21" X 68"	$ 4,000.00	
6.		5-Well Hot Table	Fabricated							Steam	Fair		$ 5,600.00	
7.		Portable Salad Bar	Cambro								Good		$ 3,000.00	
		Inmate Kitchen												
8.		8-Tray Rotary Oven	Despatch								Fair		$ 21,500.00	
9.		Mixer	Hobart	M802							Fair		$ 8,500.00	
10.		Griddle	Rankin-Delux	RDGM-72						144K	Fair	24" X 72"	$ 3,200.00	
11.	3	Griddle	Keating	Miraclean						137.5K	Good	24" X 60"	$ 3,500.00	
12.		W-I Cooler	Iowa Cooler								Fair	9' X 15'	$ 20,500.00	
13.		W-I Freezer	Iowa Cooler								Fair	8' X 15'	$ 20,500.00	
14.		W-I Cooler	Iowa Cooler								Fair	9' X 15'	$ 20,500.00	
15.	3	Fryer	Dean	D160DNTS						150K	Good		$ 4,200.00	
16.	6	Fryer	VH	GR65 (?)	115					120K	See Note	4/Good and 2/Poor	$ 4,200.00	X
17.	3	Brasing Pan	VH	VETS30	240	18KW					Fair		$ 9,000.00	
18.	4	Compartment Steamers	Cleveland	PSM3	115					Steam	Fair	1996	$ 12,000.00	
19.		Slicer	Hobart	1712	115						Fair		$ 3,000.00	
20.	2	Buffalo Chopper	Hobart	84186C	115						Fair		$ 2,800.00	
21.		Slicer	Univex		115						Fair		$ 3,000.00	
22.		Ice Machine	Manitowoc	QD1303W	208-230	18 amp					Fair		$ 2,500.00	
23.		W-I Cooler	Iowa Cooler	S/N 2549							Poor	13' X 15'	$ 29,500.00	X
24.		Kettle	Cleveland	KDL100							Good	2003	$ 12,000.00	
25.	3	Kettle	Vulcan Hart	VDL100							Good	1999	$ 12,000.00	
26.		W-I Freezer	Iowa Cooler	S/N 2540							Poor	30' X 12'	$ 54,000.00	X
27.		W-I Cooler	Iowa Cooler								Poor			X

5-8-22

STATEVILLE CORRECTIONAL ENTER EXISTING EQUIPMENT

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
28.		Heated Transport Cart	Crescor		115						Poor		$ 3,500.00	X
29.		Heated Transport Cart	Wittco		115						Fair		$ 3,500.00	
31.		W-I Cooler	Schmidt								Poor	15' X 22'	$ 49,500.00	X
32.		Dishmachine	Hobart	FT822BD5-89						Steam	Fair		$ 75,000.00	
		Serving Lines												
34.	2	Cold Pan	Fabricated								Fair	24" X 60"	$ 4,000.00	
35.	4	5-Well Hot Table	Fabricated							Steam	Fair		$ 6,800.00	
36.	2	Heated Transport Cart	Crescor		115						Poor		$ 3,500.00	X
		General Store												
38.	3	W-I Freezer	Butcher Boy									22' X 30' (One rebuilt, other two scheduled for overhaul)	$ 100,000.00	
39.		W-I Freezer	#1								Good	54' X 58'	$ 469,800.00	
40.		W-I Cooler	#2								Good	54' X 37'	$ 300,000.00	
41.		W-I Freezer	#3								Good	54' X 40'	$ 324,000.00	
42.		W-I Cooler	#4								Good	54' X 40'	$ 324,000.00	
43.		W-I Cooler	#5								Good	54' X 36'	$ 300,000.00	

5.8-23

CORRECTIONAL FOOD SERVICE QUESTIONNAIRE

PROJECT

NAME: VIENNA CORRECTIONAL CENTER

ADDRESS: 6695 STATE ROAD #146 EAST

LOCATION: VIENNA, IL. 62995

VOICE PHONE: 618-658-8371

FAX PHONE: 618-658-3609

REPRESENTATIVES:

ARCHITECT

NAME: PSA-DEWBERRY INC

ADDRESS: 401 SW WATER STREET, SUITE 701

LOCATION: PEORIA, IL 61602-1530

VOICE PHONE: 309-282-8000

FAX PHONE: 309-282-8001

REPRESENTATIVES: BRADLEY HALL

CONSULTANT

NAME: VORNDRAN AND ASSOCIATES

ADDRESS: 3630 NEW VISION WAY

LOCATION: FT. WAYNE, IN 46845

VOICE PHONE: 260-496-9992

FAX PHONE: 219-637-0303

REPRESENTATIVES: CHERI NELSON

DATE: JULY 10, 2007

CENSUS

PRESENT POPULATION: FUTURE POPULATION:

Inmates_____1595_____ _____

The number of civilian kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:_____4 - 5____.

The number of inmate kitchen personnel on duty at daily peak activity period is:____40 -45____.

PRESENT FEEDING CAPACITY (scaled on 8oz. servings)

Approximately 2000 meals per period.

GENERAL

Knives and cleavers are to be stored in:
Combination of shadow box and secured room.

Are "Tamper-Proof" attachment devices such as Torx head nuts and bolts required: NO

Are surveillance cameras required in the kitchen: NO

What special security measures are required in the kitchen:
Explain: NO

Are copies of the menu available: YES

Are computers to be used in the dietary area: YES

RESIDENT FEEDING METHODS:

Type of serving system required:
Cafeteria Service

Preferred manufacturer of system: N/A

Type of flatware:
Fork
Spoon
Disposable.

If an Insulated tray system is required, what if any of the following components will be required:
Trays. – STYROFOAM WITH SELF LID

Disposable tray systems are used for
Medical.
Isolation.
Other.

Who delivers the tray to the resident:
Trustee.
Guard.

DELIVERIES

DESCRIPTION	TIMES/WEEK - TIMES /MONTH
Dairy	2X
Bakery	2X
Produce	1X
Frozen goods	1X
Disposables	AS NEEDED
Chemicals	AS NEEDED

STORAGE CAPACITIES: BUY IN BULK QUARTLY

Freezer
Cooler
Dry food storage

BAKING

BAKERY PRODUCTION - - LIGHT
cakes
Items are made from
mixes and bases.

Is a secured storage room required to storage of spices, flour and extracts: YES

HOUSEKEEPING PROVISIONS

Is a chemical storage rm. required: YES

A janitors closet will be required: yes

Is a trash accumulation required: NO

TRASH DISPOSAL METHODS:

Dumpster

MISCELLANEOUS

Is a linen and uniform storage area reqd: NO

Is a special function storage area reqd: NO

Is a cart/can wash area reqd. WOULD BE NICE.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FACILITIES

Is a time clock required: NO

Is a civilian kitchen staff eating area reqd: YES

Are lockers required for kitchen staff: YES

Are uni-sex restrooms acceptable: NO

TRUSTEE FACILITIES

Is a coatroom required: NO

Are lockers required: YES

Are restroom facilities required: YES

Is a trustee dining rm. reqd: NO

MECHANICAL DATA

Water source is: City II

Is a water softener required: N/A

Is steam available: YES
Source:
Pressure:

Is gas available: Natural

ELECTRICAL DATA

Available voltage/phase:

MATERIALS

FLOOR MATERIAL
Quarry tile

WALL MATERIAL
Sealed concrete block

CEILING MATERIAL
Plaster

HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING

Air conditioning is requested:

Dry food storage must be conditioned year round to a temperature of 68 degrees.

Dishwashing room and cart washing area must be well ventilated to dissipate heat and steam.

OWNER SPECIAL REQUESTS

LISTING: N/A

INMATE DINING AND SERVING

How will special diets be accommodated? TRAYS ARE MARKED

Seating Capacity of Dining is: 450

Number of serving periods and time in minutes: 1-1/2 HOUR

Number of hot food wells: 6

Cafeteria Tray size is: STYROFOAM

Condiments are located in: (serving area)

Flatware to be located in: (serving area)

Toasters to be located in: (serving area)

Coffee Urn to be located in:(serving area)

Water to located in: (serving area)

List pre-pacs used in the cafeteria:
Condiments Juice Milk

Is a transparent barrier required between the inmates and the servers providing only visual contact.
NO

STAFF CAFETERIA AND DINING ROOM

SERVING METHODS:
straight line
CONDIMENTS LOCATED IN
Serving area.

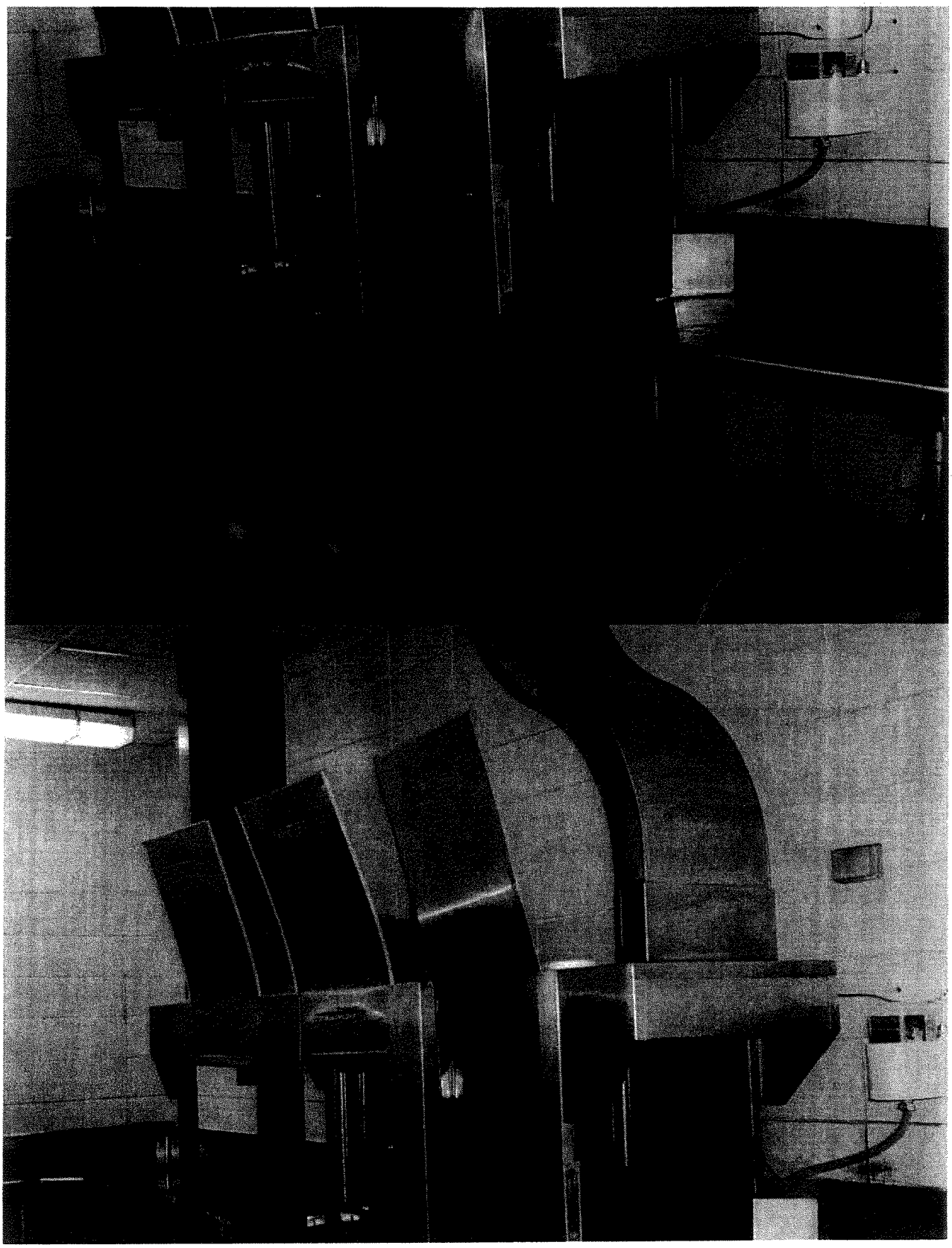
FLATWARE LOCATED IN
serving area.

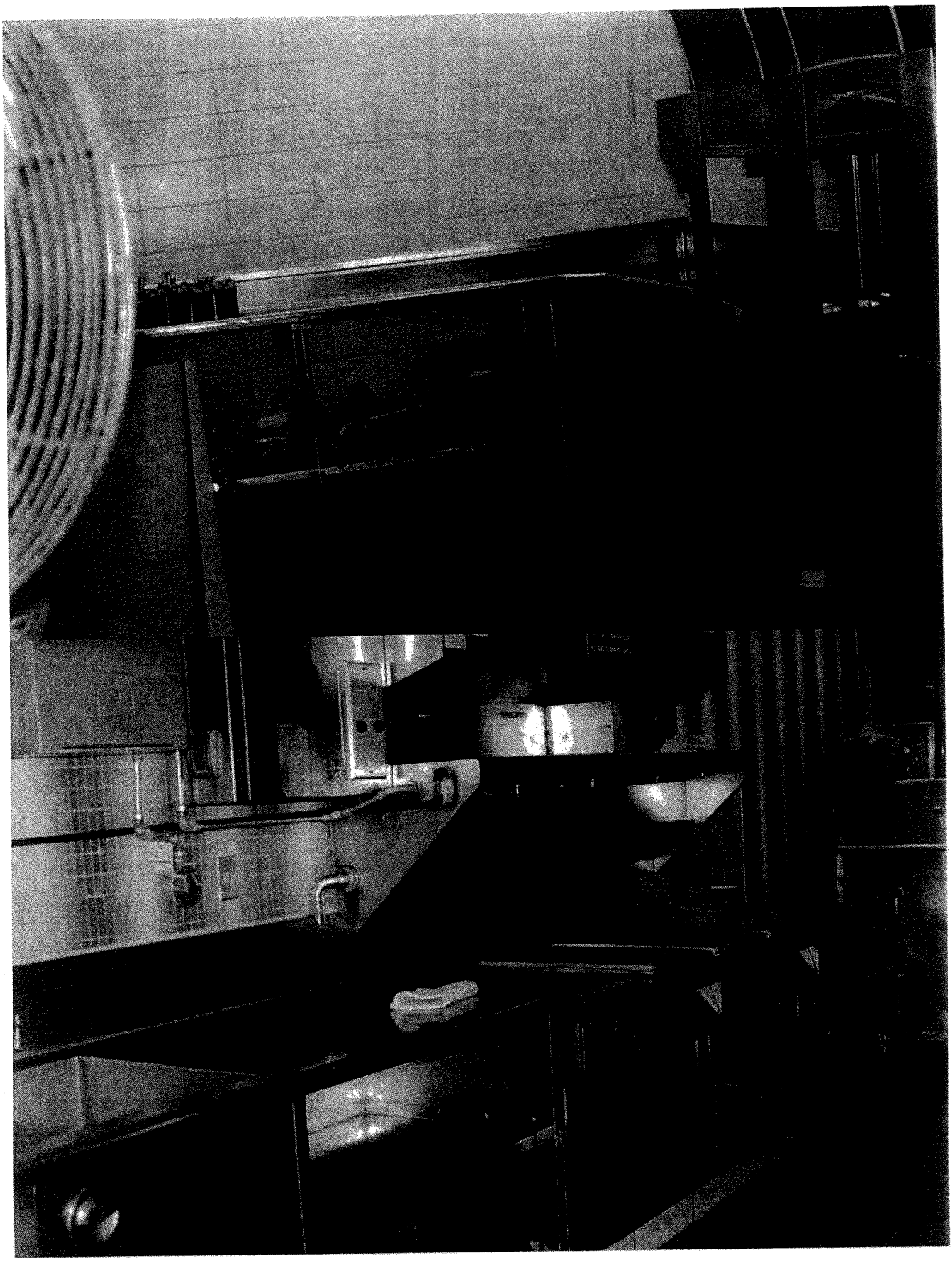
LIST PRE PACS USED IN CAFETERIA:
condiments

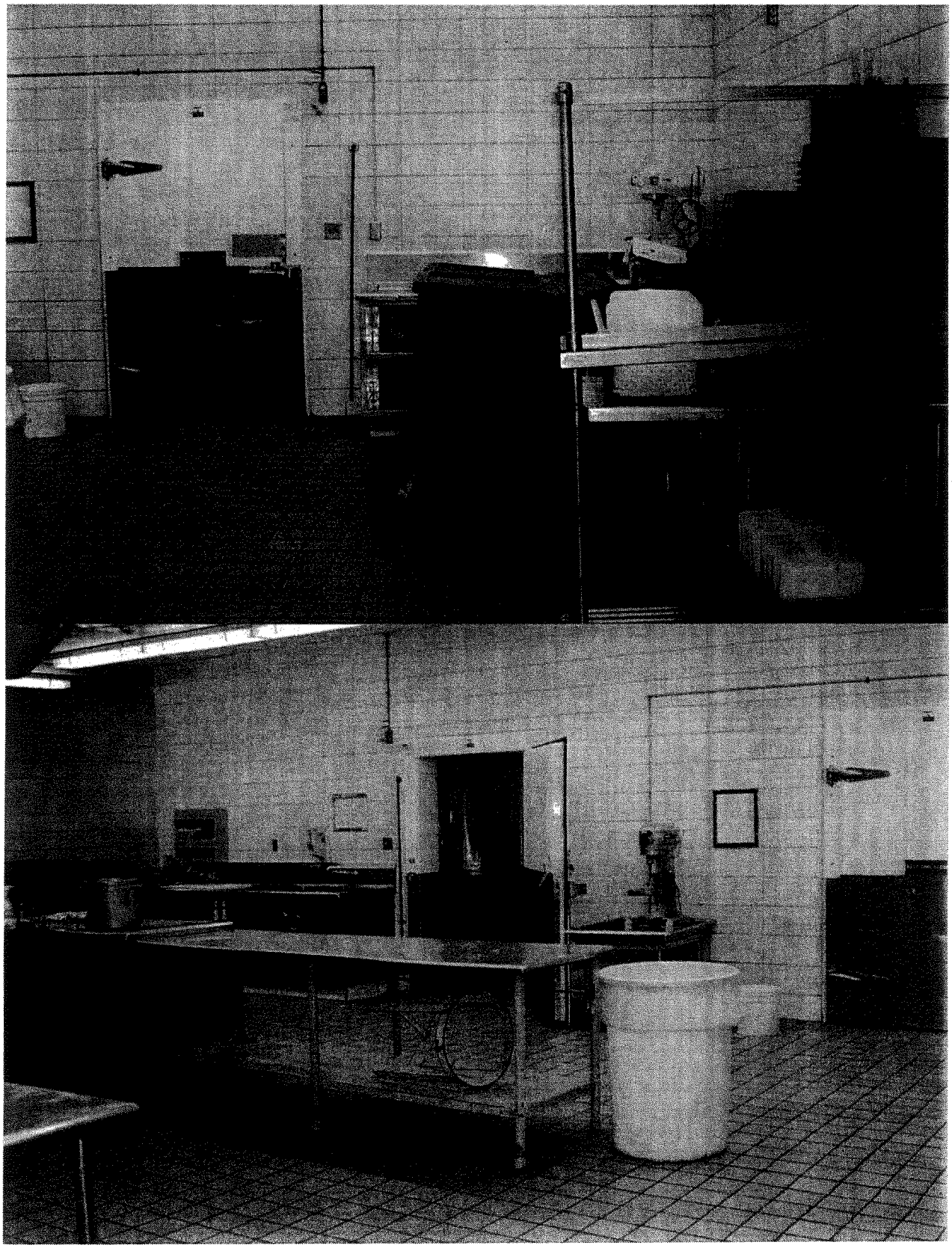
TYPE OF CASH HANDLING SYSTEM
N/A

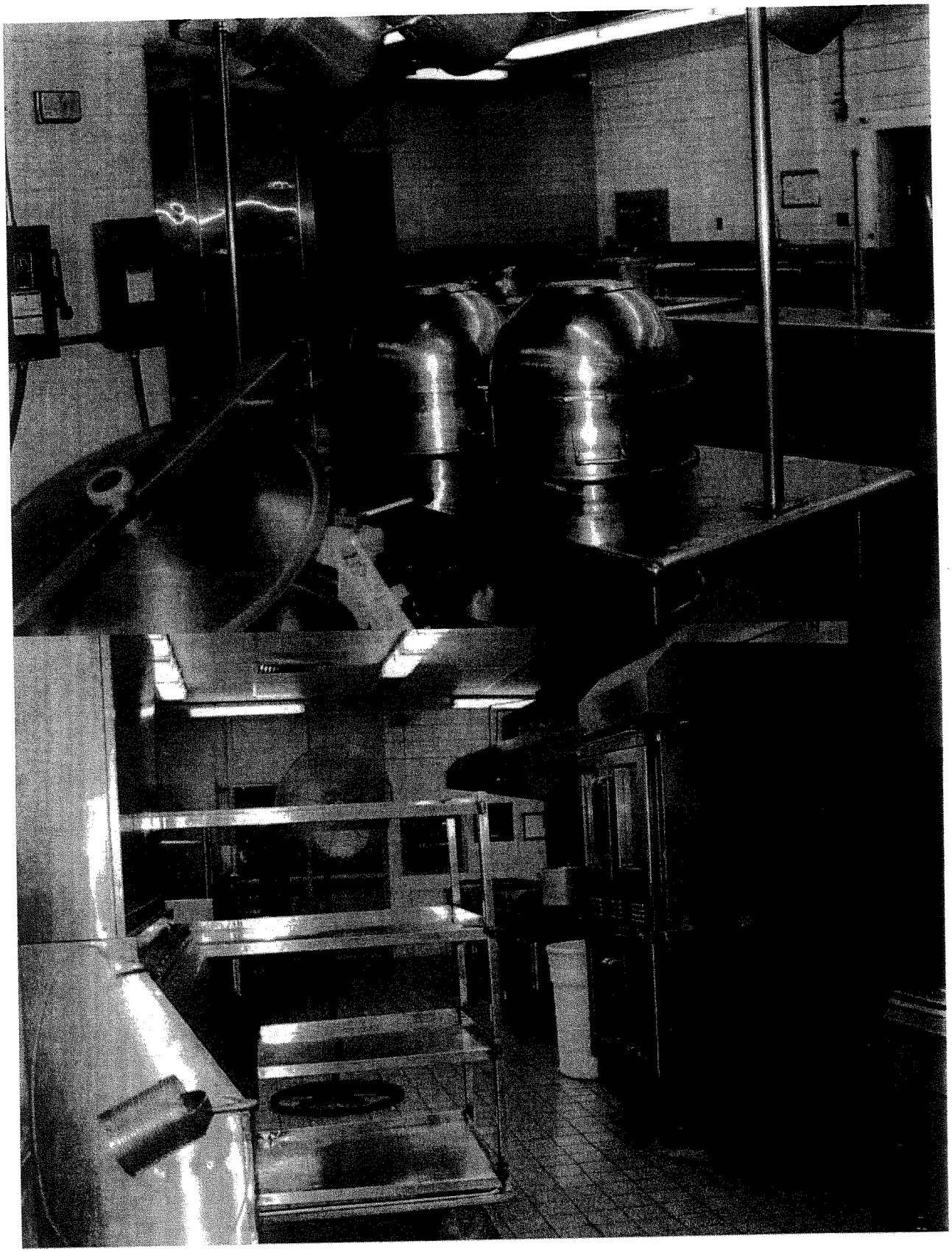
PAYMENT METHODS:
N/A

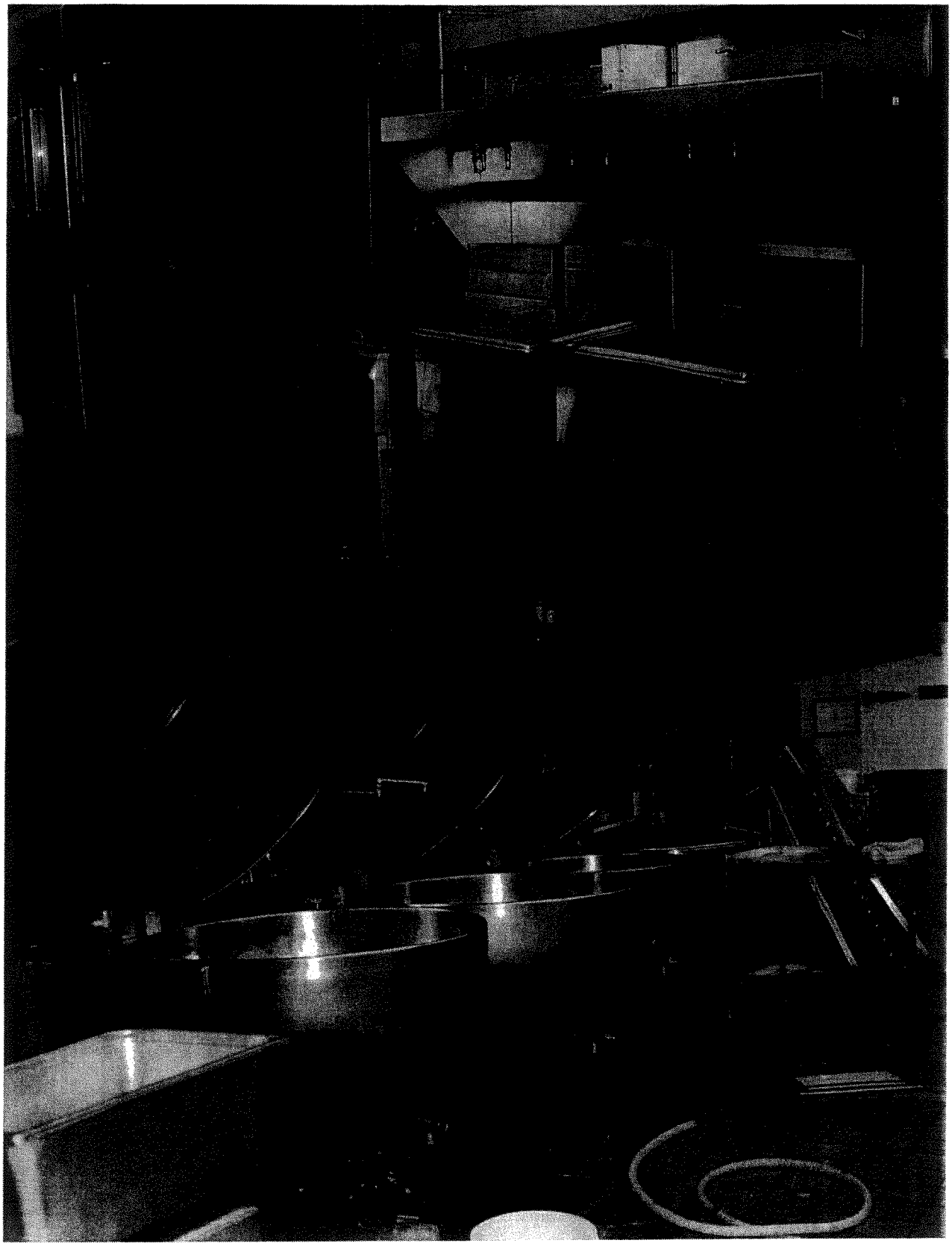
DINING ROOM CAPACITY: 45

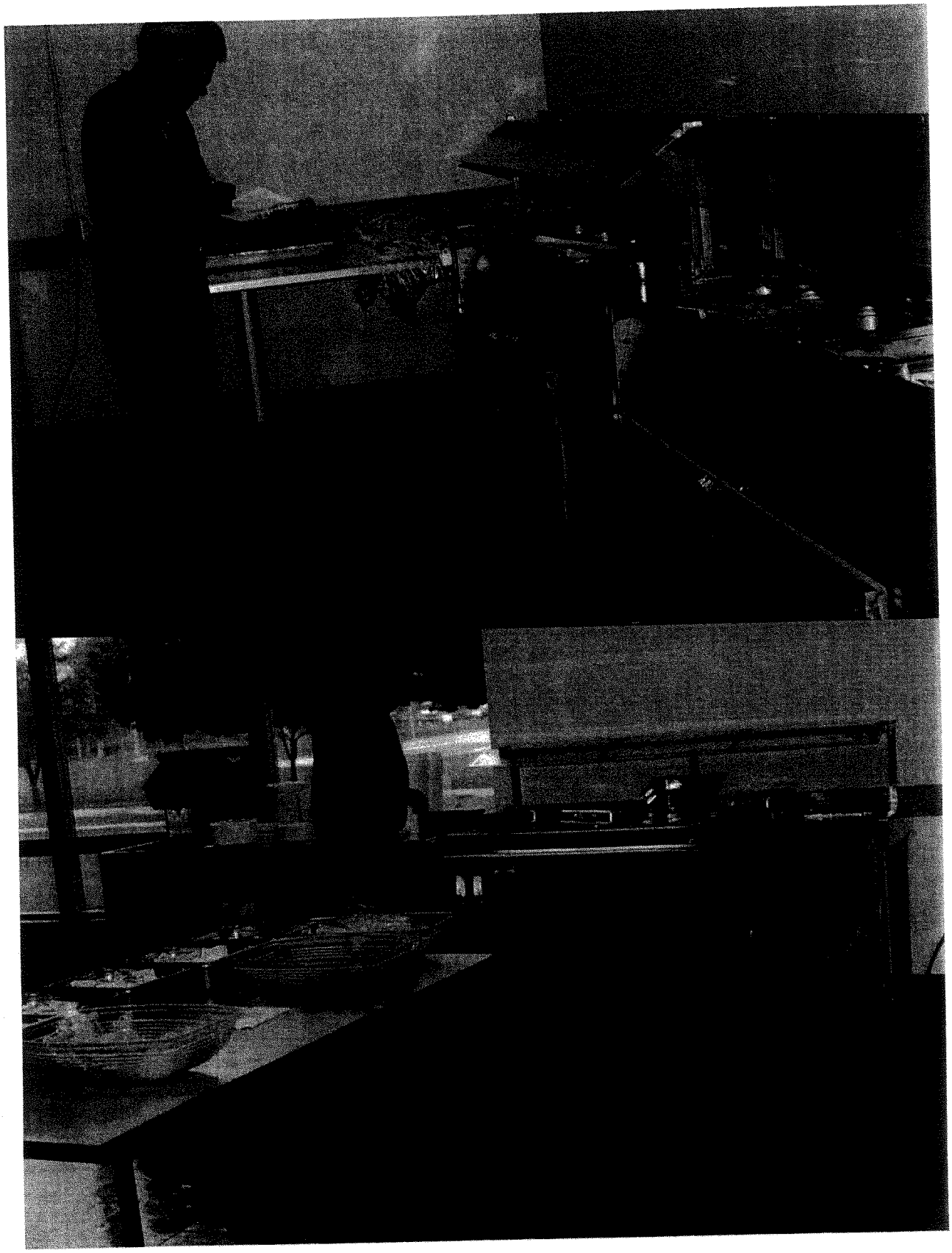


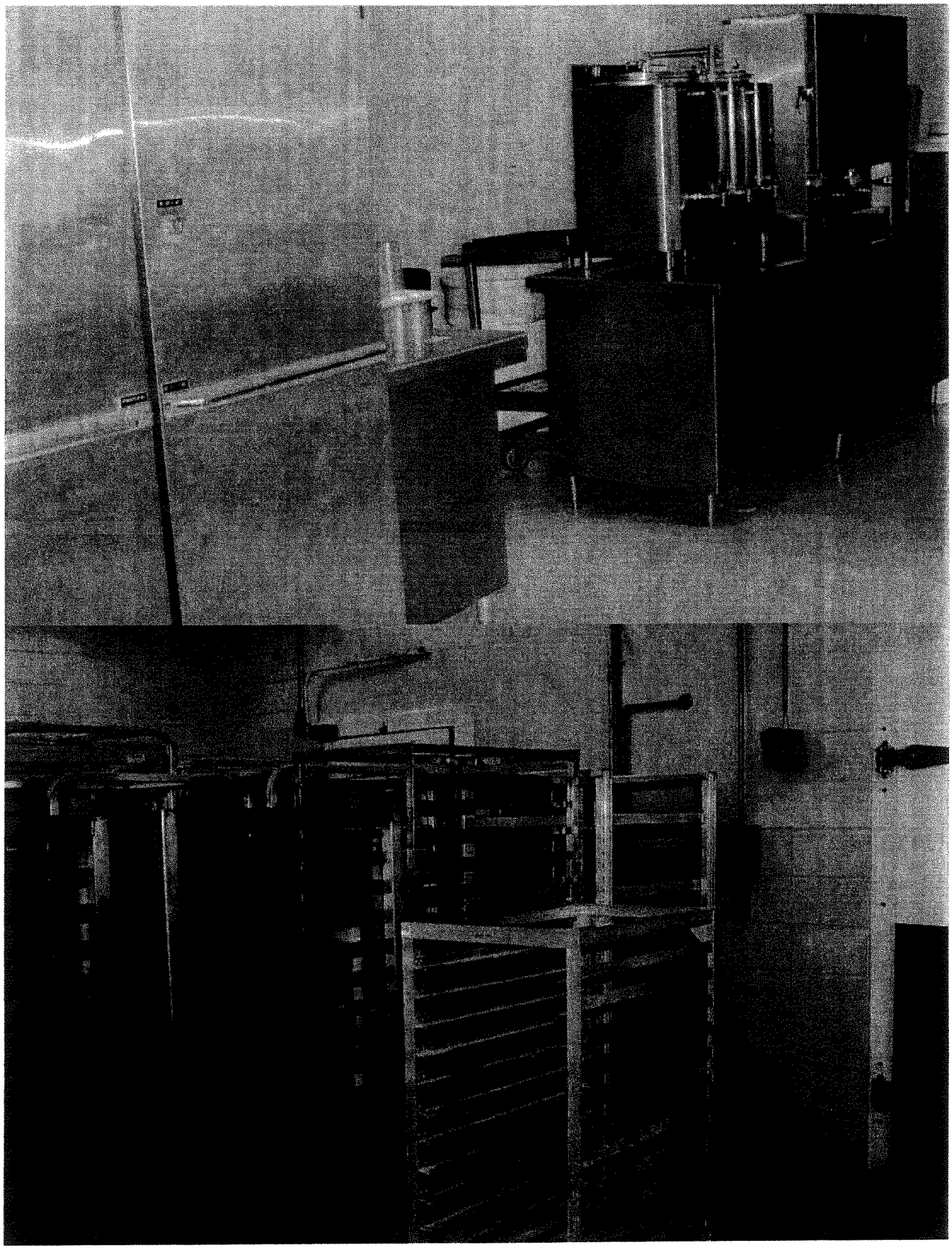


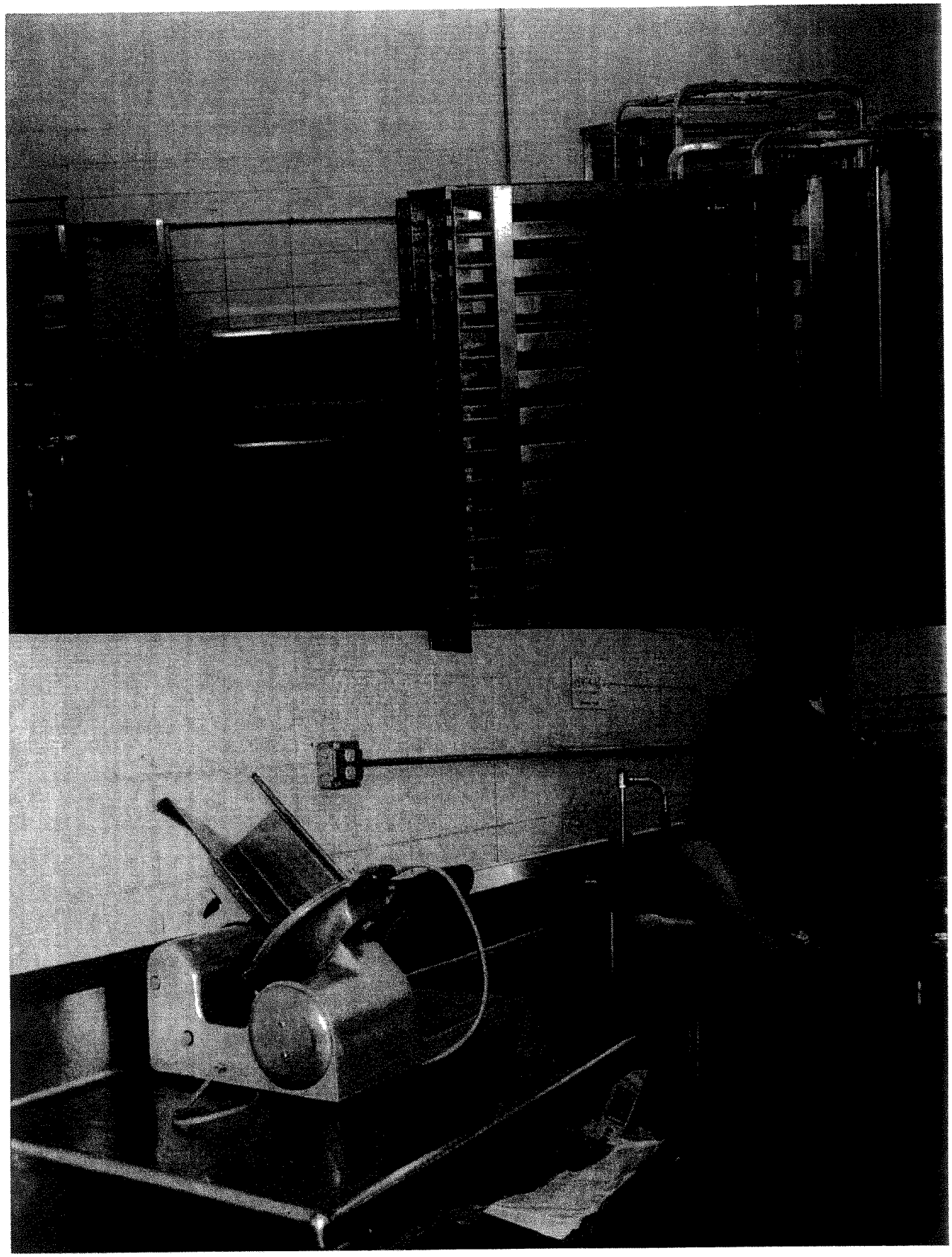


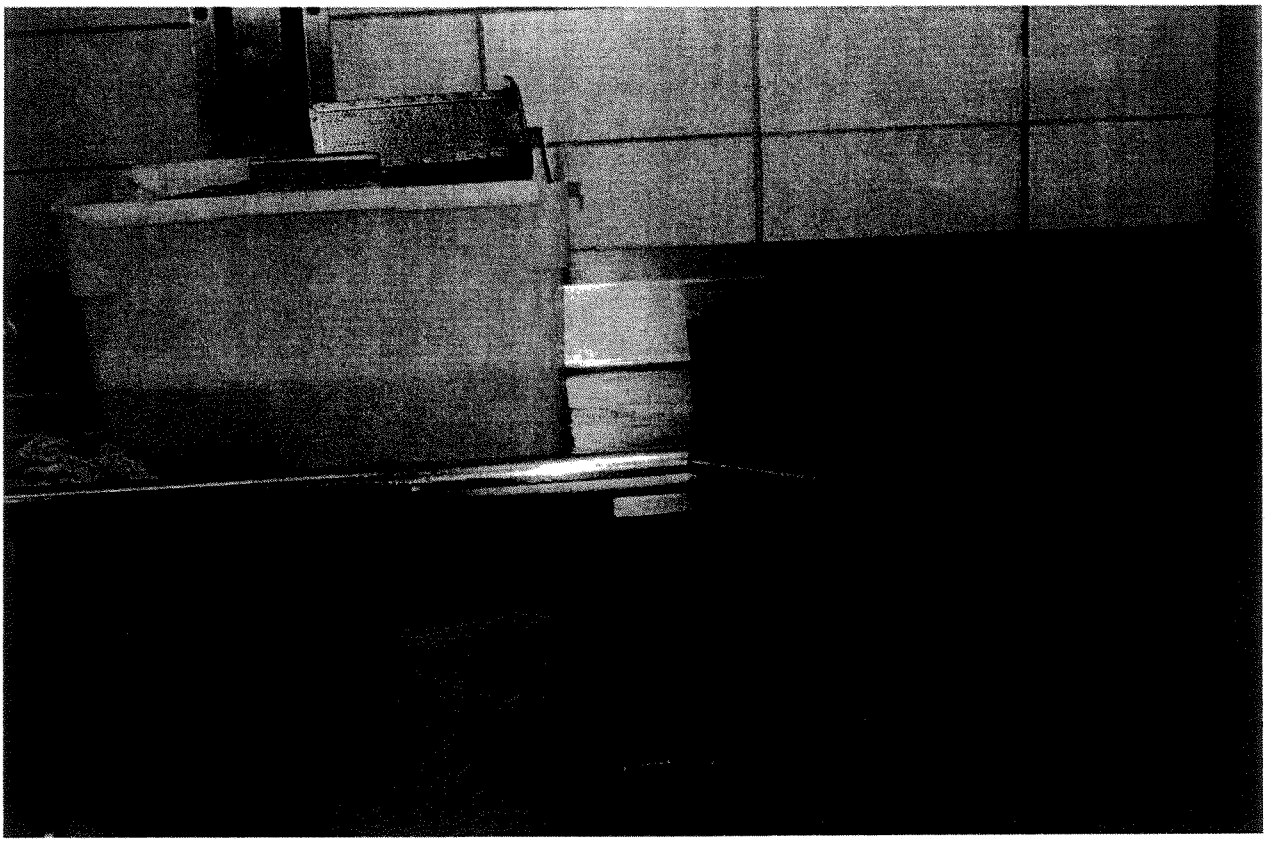












Vienna CC Existing Equipment

	QTY	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #	ELEC	LOAD	CONN	HW	CW	BTU	RATING	COMMENTS	REPLACEMENT $	RECOMMEND
		Inmate Kitchen												
1.		6-Tray Rotary Oven	Baxter							Nat	Good		$ 21,165.50	
2.		Ice Machine	Vogt						x		Good		$ 2,300.00	
3.		Ice Machine	Scotsman	CME1356WS-3F	208 - 230				x		Good		$ 2,300.00	
4.	3	Fryers	Anets	20E						160k	Good		$ 4,200.00	
5.	3	Griddle	Vulcan Hart								Good	36" X 72"	$ 3,200.00	
6.	3	Kettle	Groen	PT60						Steam	Good		$ 10,200.00	
7.	1	Kettle	Groen	PT40						Steam	Good		$ 9,741.00	
8.		Combi-Steamer/Oven	Rational	CMG							Good		$ 15,000.00	
9.	2	Combi-Steamer/Oven	Rational	CD							Good		$ 15,000.00	
10.		6-Tray Rotary Oven	Baxter								Good		$ 21,165.50	
11.		Mixer	Hobart	H600C							Good		$ 8,000.00	
12.		Heated Transport Cart	Hot Food Boxes		115						Good		$ 2,800.00	
		Serving Lines												
13.	2	6-Well Hot Table	Wells/Fabricated								Good		$ 2,200.00	
14.	2	Cold Well	Fabricated								Good		$ 1,200.00	
15.	2	Roll-In Refrigerator	Traulsen	RHT	115						Good		$ 6,200.00	
		Storage - Downstairs												
16.		Walk-In Freezer/Cooler	Kolpak	S/N 07C0702CLR 1							Good	94' X 22' X 11' 6"	$ 38,000.00	

59 - 15

Narrative for Task 4
Correctional Industries Warehousing Assessment

As part of Task 4, CGN Consulting conducted a study of the Illinois Correctional Industries with the aim of:

- Leveraging the existing assets of Illinois Correctional Industries to optimize its distribution operations network and improve total logistics cost:
  - Improving day to day operations
  - Capturing unrecognized or under-performing revenue streams
  - Optimizing its delivery cycles through a reliable transportation base
- Developing a freight rate structure that is consistent with and favorably competitive with the LTL industry.
- Identify how to best utilize its fleet of vehicles and drivers without negatively impacting ICI's operational costs (driver salaries and vehicle maintenance) and total customer satisfaction.

The proposed new warehouse facility located at the Taylorville Correctional Center would have approximately 110,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $15,500,000 to construct at today's dollars. A few of the warehouse highlights would include warehouse storage, secure storage, freezer/coolers, offices and loading docks.

Relocating the warehouse to Taylorville allows the industries to own their own facility in lieu of renting the Pana warehouse. It will all but eliminate the operational costs and security risks of transporting the inmates to Pana. It will still be an easily accessible location for the industries routing of goods and the layout of the proposed warehouse will allows the industries staff better operations and improved movement of goods.

The proposed renovation of an existing facility located at the Stateville Correctional Center would have approximately 3,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $153,000 to renovate in today's dollars. The renovation of this facility would provide staff with better operations and improved movement of goods.

Business Performance Consulting

> Seamless Operations
> Flawless Execution
> Integrated Technology

Illinois Correctional Industries

FREIGHT RATE STRUCTURING AND TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

The Bottom Line

- ICI manufactures and distributes perishable dairy, fruit, and meat products to all State of Illinois prisons, Illinois Dept of Human Services, Illinois Dept of Transportation, and other state and municipal agencies, colleges and universities.
- In FY 2006, ICI served 300+ customers with a fleet of (29) vehicles that cumulatively ran in excess of 1,300,000 miles incurring approximately $470,000 in fuel cost and $300,000 in vehicle maintenance.
- Root Causes of Inefficiencies
  - Inefficiencies resulting lack of full utilization of vehicle carrying capacity
  - Inefficiencies resulting from the lack of a well coordinated route planning
  - Insufficient freight collection due to a lack of a robust freight rate structure
- Core Recommendations:

1) By changing current freight rate structure as a % of sales to a zone based freight structure, ICI will improve the revenue stream by $110,000 annually.
2) By restructuring the fleet schedule and routes to maximize cubic space in the vehicles, opportunities exist to improve transportation costs by approximately $870,000 annually.

Validated opportunity cost savings identified: ~$1 Million

BACKGROUND

Illinois Correctional Industries, a division of the State of Illinois Department of Corrections, invited CGN to study their processes with the aim of:

- Leveraging the existing assets of Illinois Correctional Industries to optimize its distribution operations network and improve total logistics cost:
  - Improving day to day operations
  - Capturing unrecognized or under-performing revenue streams
  - Optimizing its delivery cycles through a reliable transportation base
- Developing a freight rate structure that is consistent with and favorably competitive with the LTL industry.
- Identify how to best utilize its fleet of vehicles and drivers without negatively impacting ICI's operational costs (driver salaries and vehicle maintenance) and total customer satisfaction.

AREAS OF STUDY

In Scope:

1. All non-perishable operations whose goods are directed through Pana distribution center
2. All perishable operations

Out of Scope:

1. All manufacturing operations and services with direct shipping arrangements with the customer base.

ICI Transportation Assessment

September 2007

Finding new answers in business.

Business Performance Consulting

Executive Summary

Observations

- **With a network of manufacturing locations and 300+ delivery addresses, ICI Transportation business is a well run operation.**
- **By moving from the current freight rate structure as a percent of sales price to a zone based rate structure, there is an opportunity improve freight collection revenue by $110,000.**
- **Current fleet utilization is low. By restructuring the fleet schedule and routes, opportunities exist to improve transportation costs by approximately $870,000 annually.**
- **Other observations to improve operations –**
  - Common format for manufacturing demand and transportation planning
  - Shipping information consistent with the demand/ purchase requisitions
  - Common units of measurement (pallet equivalent) for shipments
  - Improved log books of inbound and outbound material

By adopting specific recommendations, ICI stands to improve its bottom line by approximately $980,000

Executive Summary

Recommendations

FREIGHT RATE STRUCTURE

Zone	Min Distance (miles)	Max Distance (miles)	Non Perishable Freight Rate / Pallet*	Perishable Freight Rate / Pallet*
1	0	74	$20	$19
2	75	149	$28	$22
3	150	224	$36	$28
4	224	300	$41	$32

* *All numbers rounded up*

TRANS-PORTATION ANALYSIS

ICI Facility	Trucks	Shipment Days/Week	Utilization	Annualized Savings
Pana DC	2	5	66%	$254,349
Illinois River	7	5	69%	$300,000
Vandalia	3	5	28%	$75,000
Hill	3	4	62%	$163,250
Western	1	4	62%	$80,250

Freight Rate Structure

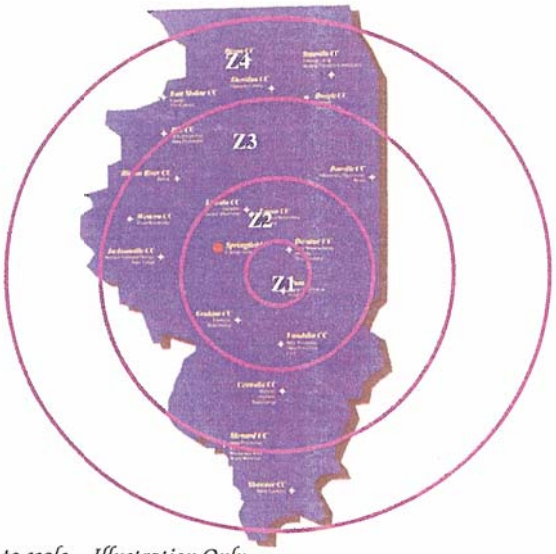
Freight Rate Structure – Non-perishable Goods

Design Assumptions

- Loaded Driver Cost - $ 75,000
- Number of working days in a year - 250
- Pallet Dimensions - 48" x 40" x 48"
- Maximum weight on a pallet -1000 lbs
- 10% fuel surcharge included to dampen the fuel price fluctuation
- Maximum one-way distance traveled is 300 miles

Freight Rate Analysis – Non-perishable Goods

Zone Structure



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Zone	Min Distance *(miles)*	Max Distance *(miles)*
1	0	74
2	75	149
3	150	224
4	225	300

Distance of Customer from Pana DC

Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone
Big Muddy	101	2	IDOT3	45	1	Pinckneyville CC	108	2
Big Muddy CC	101	2	IDOT Hwy Adm Warehouse	45	1	Pittsfield WC	109	2
Big Muddy River CC	101	2	IDOT Yard #127	202	3	Pittsfield Work Camp	108	2
Central Mngmt. Services	47	1	IEMA	48	1	Pontiac CC	123	2
Centralia C.C.	70	1	IL. Appellate Ct.	48	1	Public Health	49	1
Centralia CC	70	1	IL. Comm. College Bd.	129	2	Robinson	90	2
Champaign Chemical	76	2	IL. Comp. Health Ins.	48	1	Robinson CC	90	2
Children & Family Services	49	1	IL. Property Tax Appeal Brd	48	1	Rushville TDF	109	2
Choate Mental Hlth	157	3	IL River CC	111	2	Rushville TDP	109	2
City of Effingham	40	1	IL River ICI	111	2	Sangamon Co. Sheriff	48	1
CMS	81	2	IL School for the Deaf	77	2	School for Visually Impaired	77	2
CMS2	48	1	IL School for Visually Impaired	77	2	Secretary of State	51	1
CMS - BCCS/Bus Serv	48	1	IL School Visual Imp	77	2	Shawnee CC	161	3
CMS Deferred Comp	47	1	IL State Treasurer	220	3	Sheridan CC	176	3
CMS Exam & Counseling Division	48	1	IL. Workers Comp. Comm.	220	3	SIU School of Med	47	1
Danville CC	111	2	Illinois River CC	111	2	SIU School of Med.	47	1
DCFS - Chicago	217	3	Inspector General	220	3	Southwestern CC	90	2
DCFS Harrisburg	129	2	IYC Chicago	219	3	St Clair Co Sheriff	92	2
Decatur ATC	37	1	IYC Harrisburg	139	2	State Appellate Defender	88	2
Decatur CC	40	1	IYC St Charles	211	3	State Fire Marshal	46	1
Dept. of Public Aid	217	3	IYC-Chicago	219	3	State Fire Marshall	46	1
DHS	88	2	IYC-Harrisburg	139	2	State Retirement	48	1
DHS Public Info	220	3	IYC-Joliet	182	3	State Treasurer	220	3
Dixon CC	199	3	IYC-Kewanee	158	3	Stateville CC	181	3
Dixon ICI	199	3	IYC-Murphysboro	132	2	Stateville CC2	183	3
Dixon Springs WC	169	3	IYC-Pere Marquette	92	2	Stateville NRC	183	3
DuPage Co Sheriff	208	3	IYC-St. Charles	211	3	Tamms CC	174	3
DuQuoin IIP	112	2	IYC-Warrenville	204	3	Taylorville CC	18	1
DVA/IL Vets Home	169	3	Jacksonville CC	77	2	Thomson CC	220	3
Dwight CC	143	2	Lawrence	94	2	Tinley Park Mental Hlth	194	3
East Moline CC	190	3	Lawrence CC	94	2	Tinley Park MHC	194	3
East Moline ICI	190	3	Lincoln CC	64	1	Treatment & Detention Program	109	2
Elisabeth Ludeman	189	3	Lincoln ICI	64	1	Vandalia CC	35	1
Fox Valley ATC	197	3	Logan CC	64	1	Veterans Affairs	157	3
Graham CC	32	1	Mabley DC	199	3	Veteran s Affairs	169	3
Graham CC2	20	1	Madison Co. Sheriff	72	1	Vienna CC	161	3
Green Co Work Camp	81	2	Menard CC	128	2	Warren G Murray	70	1
Greene Co Work Cmp	81	2	Menard ICI	128	2	West Side ATC	219	3
Hill CC	148	2	Military Aff Armory	49	1	Western	115	2
Houston ATC	202	3	Murray DC	70	1	Western2	109	2
Howe Center	194	3	Naperville North HS	202	3	Western CC	115	2
IDOC General Office	47	1	Naperville School Dist 203	200	3	Western ICI	115	2
IDOT	159	3	Niles West HS	229	4	Westside ATC	219	3
IDOT2	88	2	Peoria ATC	109	2			

Freight Rate Analysis – Non-perishable Goods

Zone Rate Structure

Zone	Weighted Avg Distance (miles 1-way) (A)	Weighted Avg Distance (miles RT) (B = A*2)	Fixed Cost / Pallet* (C)	Variable Cost / Pallet* (D)	Total Cost / Pallet* (E = C+D)	Fuel Surcharge (10%)* (F= D*.01)	Billable Freight Rate / Pallet* (G= C+F)
1	43	86	$14	$5	$19	$6	$20
2	110	220	$14	$12	$26	$13	$28
3	187	375	$14	$20	$34	$22	$36
4	229	457	$14	$24	$38	$26	$41

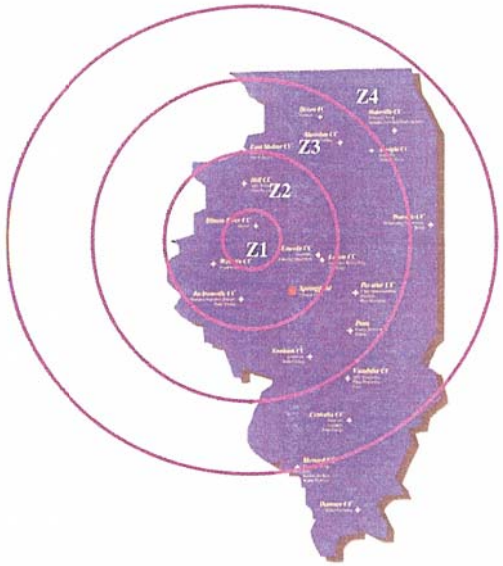
* *All numbers rounded up*

Assumptions

- Loaded Driver Cost - $ 75,000
- Number of working days in a year - 250
- Pallet Dimensions - 48" x 40" x 48"
- Maximum weight on a pallet -1000 lbs
- 10% fuel surcharge included to dampen the fuel price fluctuation

Freight Rate Analysis – Perishable Goods

Zone Structure



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Zone	Min Distance *(miles)*	Max Distance *(miles)*
1	0	74
2	75	149
3	150	224
4	225	300

Distance of Customer from Illinois River

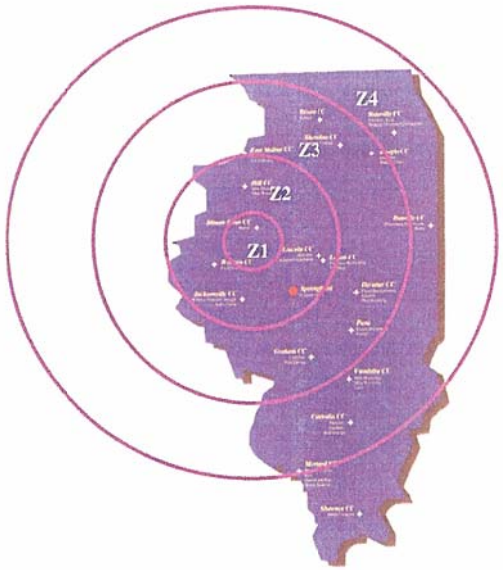
Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone
ALTON	133	2	IYC JOLIET	141	2	PITTSFIELD	68	1
ANNA	255	4	IYC KEWANEE	56	1	PONTIAC	90	2
BIG MUDDY	207	3	IYC MURPHYSBORO	229	4	QUINCY	97	2
CENTRALIA	174	3	IYC PERE MARQUETTE	131	2	ROBINSON	190	3
CHESTER	214	3	IYC ST. CHARLES	151	3	RUSHVILLE	48	1
CHICAGO READ	176	3	IYC WARRENVILLE	152	3	SHAPIRO	140	2
CHOATE	255	4	JACK MABLY	109	2	SHAWNEE	264	4
DANVILLE	152	3	JACKSONVILLE CC	68	1	SHERIDAN	117	2
DECATUR	85	2	JACKSONVILLE DC	68	1	SINGER	153	3
DIXON	109	2	KANKAKEE	146	2	SOUTHWESTERN	158	3
DIXON SPRINGS	264	4	KILEY D. C.	197	3	SPOON RIVER VAL.	19	1
DUQUOIN IIP	212	3	LA SALLE	86	2	SPRINGFIELD ICI	67	1
DWIGHT	108	2	LAWRENCE	201	3	STATEVILLE	139	2
EAST MOLINE	81	2	LINCOLN	52	1	TAMMS	271	4
ELGIN	159	3	LOGAN	52	1	TAYLORVILLE	94	2
FOX	108	2	LUDEMAN	160	3	THOMSON	117	2
GRAHAM	118	2	MADDEN	171	3	TINLEY	160	3
GREEN COUNTY	68	1	MCFARLAND	68	1	VANDALIA	141	2
HARDIN COUNTY	264	4	MENARD	214	3	VIENNA	264	4
HILL	38	1	MENARD MSU	214	3	VIT E	32	1
I.S.D.	68	1	MURRAY	174	3	VIT M HS	32	1
I.S.V.I.	68	1	PAUSE FOR PATRIOTISM	140	2	WESTERN CC	64	1
IYC CHICAGO	179	3	PEKIN	24	1	WESTERN IND	64	1
IYC HARRISBURG	247	4	PINKNEYVILLE	205	3			

Distance of Customer from Vandalia

Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone
BIG MUDDY CC	67	1	IYC WARRENVILLE	238	4	SHAWNEE CC	126	2
CENTRALIA CC	36	1	JACKSONVILLE CC	94	2	SOUTHWESTERN CC	68	1
DIXON SPRINGS	126	2	LAWRENCE CC1	81	2	STATEVILLE CC	215	3
GRAHAM CC	28	1	LAWRENCE CC2	42	1	TAMMS CC	139	2
HARDIN COUNTY W.C.	126	2	LAWRENCE CC3	60	1	TAYLORVILLE CC	49	1
ILLINOIS RIVER CC	141	2	LAWRENCE CC4	59	1	THOMSON CC	253	4
IYC HARRISBURG	92	2	MENARD CC	96	2	VIENNA CC	126	2
IYC KEWANEE	191	3	MENARD MSU	96	2	WESTERN CC	132	2
IYC MURPHYSBORO	94	2	PINCKNEYVILLE CC	74	1			
IYC ST. CHARLES	246	4	ROBINSON CC	68	1			

Freight Rate Analysis – Perishable Goods

Zone Structure



Not to scale – Illustration Only

Zone	Min Distance *(miles)*	Max Distance *(miles)*
1	0	74
2	75	149
3	150	224
4	225	300

Distance of Customer from Hill

Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone
ALTONM.H.C.	165	3	IYCJOLIET	145	2	PITTSFIELDWORKCAMP	99	2
BIGMUDDYCC	244	4	IYCKEWANEE	35	1	PONTIACC.C.	106	2
CENTRALIACC	210	3	IYCMURPHYSBORO	265	4	ROBINSONC.C.	226	4
CHOATED.C.	290	4	IYCPEREMARQUETTE	160	3	RUSHVILLEIDPH	68	1
DANVILLECC	183	3	IYCST.CHARLES	145	2	SHAPIRODEV.CTR.	153	3
DECATURCC1	122	2	IYCWARRENVILLE	150	3	SHAWNEEC.C.	300	4
DECATURCC2	124	2	JACKSONVILLECC	99	2	SHERIDANC.C.	115	2
DIXONCC	90	2	KANKAKEECC	156	3	STATEVILLECC	143	2
DWIGHTCC	119	2	LASALLEV.A	84	2	TAMMSC.C.	306	4
EASTMOLINECC	46	1	LAWERENCEC.C	238	4	THOMSONCC	86	2
GRAHAMCC	155	3	LINCOLNC.C.	89	2	TINLEYPARKM.H.C.	164	3
GREENCOUNTYWORKCAMP	99	2	LOGANC.C.	89	2	VIENNACC	300	4
ILLINOISRIVERCC	37	1	MacFarlandAndrewDHS	105	2	WESTERNCC	82	2
IYCCHICAGO	145	2	MenardC.C.	248	4			
IYCHARRISBURG	284	4	PinckneyvilleC.C.	240	4			

Distance of Customer from Western

Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone	Customer	Distance from DC	Zone
Alton Mental Health Cntr.	95	2	IL River C.C.	64	1	Robinson	205	3
			IL School for the Visually					
Big Muddy	190	3	Impaired	39	1	Rushville	16	1
Centralia	156	3	Jacksonville	39	1	Shapiro Devlopmental Center	200	3
Chester Mental Health Cntr.	178	3	Joliet IYC	204	3	Shawnee	239	4
Chicago Read Mental Health	241	4	Kankakee MSU	207	3	Sheridan	181	3
Danville	197	3	Kewanee IYC	114	2	Singer Mental Health Cntr.	214	3
Decatur	113	2	Lawrence	209	3	Southwestern	120	2
Dixon	169	3	Lincoln	87	2	St. Charles IYC	215	3
Dwight	169	3	Logan	87	2	Stateville	203	3
East Moline	125	2	Madden Mental Health Cntr.	235	4	Tamms	240	4
Elgin Mental Health Cntr.	223	3	McFarland Mental Health Center	72	1	Taylorville	98	2
Fox Dev. Cntr.	169	3	Menard	178	3	Thomson	167	3
Graham	104	2	Pinckneyville	177	3	Vandalia	132	2
Green County	39	1	Pittsfield WC	31	1	Vienna	239	4
Harrisburg IYC	230	4	Pontiac	150	3	Warrenville IYC	216	3
Hill C.C.	82	2	Quincy Veterans Home	38	1			

Freight Rate Analysis – Perishable Goods

Zone Rate Structure

Zone	Weighted Avg Distance (miles 1-way) (A)	Weighted Avg Distance (miles RT) (B = A*2)	Fixed Cost / Pallet* (C)	Variable Cost / Pallet* (D)	Total Cost / Pallet* (E = C+D)	Fuel Surcharge (10%)* (F= D*.01)	Billable Freight Rate / Pallet* (G= C+F)
1	55	110	$14	$4	$18	$5	$19
2	118	235	$14	$7	$21	$8	$22
3	189	379	$14	$12	$16	$14	$28
4	261	522	$14	$16	$30	$18	$32

* *All numbers rounded up*

Freight Rate Structure – Comparison with current rate structure

Product Type	Annual Sales	Revenue from sales	Shipping revenue
Non-Perishable	$11,901,940	$11,358,390	$543,550
Perishable	$19,179,389	$18,303,484	$875,905
Others*	$7,040,216	$6,718,696	$321,520
Total	**$38,121,545**	**$36,380,570**	**$1,740,975****

Current Freight Rate Structure

* *Optical, Mod furniture installation, canine program, silk screening and embroidery, trucking-Logan*

** *Shipping revenue from perishable and non-perishable goods is $1,419,455*

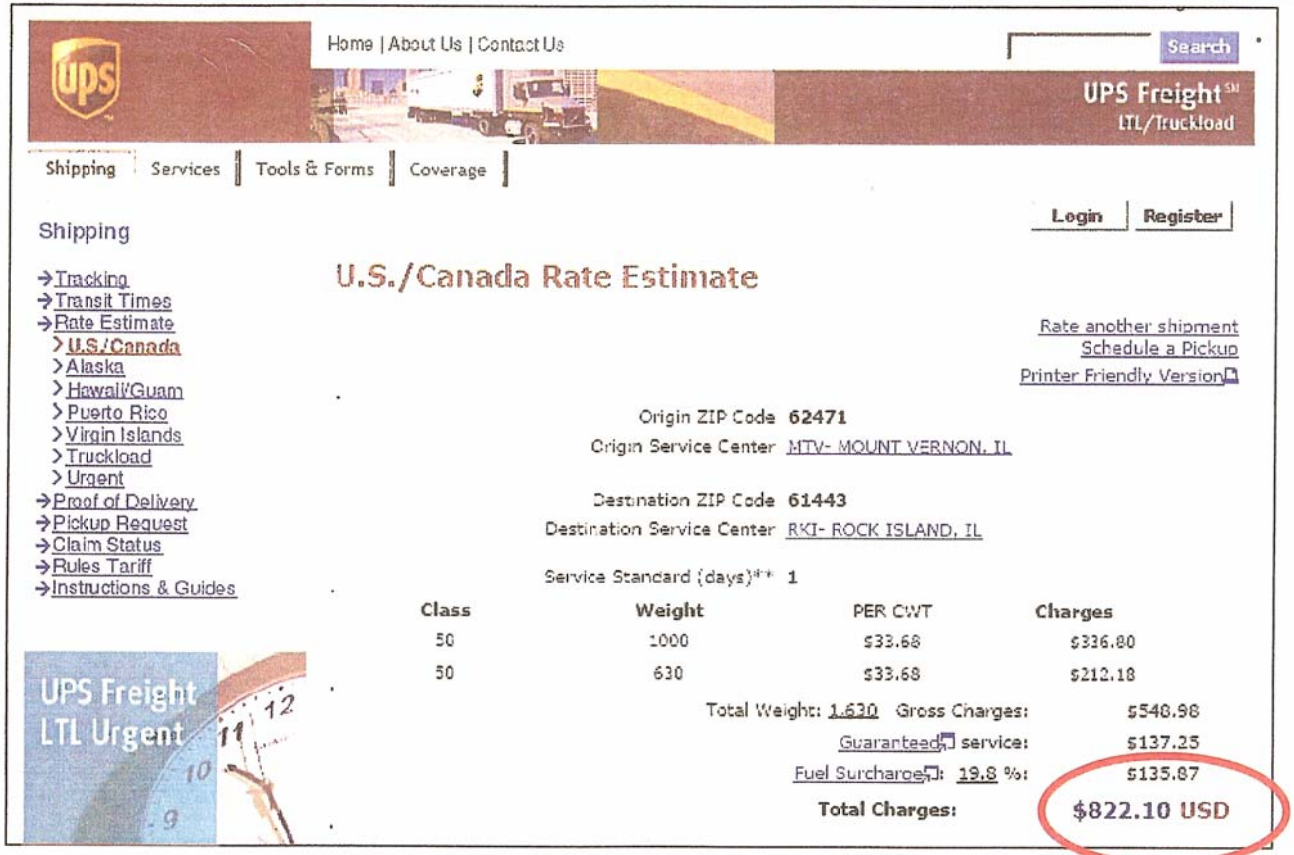
*** *Source: 2006 ICI Annual Report*

Freight Rate based on zones

Facility	Freight charges based on zones	Total number of days	Annual Freight charges
Pana	$37,475	38	$246,547
Vandalia	$16,992	27	$157,334
Hill	$25,130	22	$285,566
Illinois River	$433,279	150	$722,132
Western	$8,513	18	$118,236
Total			**$1,529,813**

Potential opportunity in freight revenue: $110,358

Freight Rate Structure – Comparison with commercial trucking



Source: http://www.ltl.upsfreight.com/shipping/publicrating/index.aspx

Type of Goods - Perishable

Pallet #	Weight (lbs)	From (Zip)	To (Zip)	Zone	Freight Cost
1	1000	62471	61443	3	$28
2	630	62471	61443	3	$28
			Total Freight Cost		**$56**

While the proposed rate structure provides an opportunity to increase freight revenue by 105%, it still positions ICI favorably compared to it's commercial LTL competition

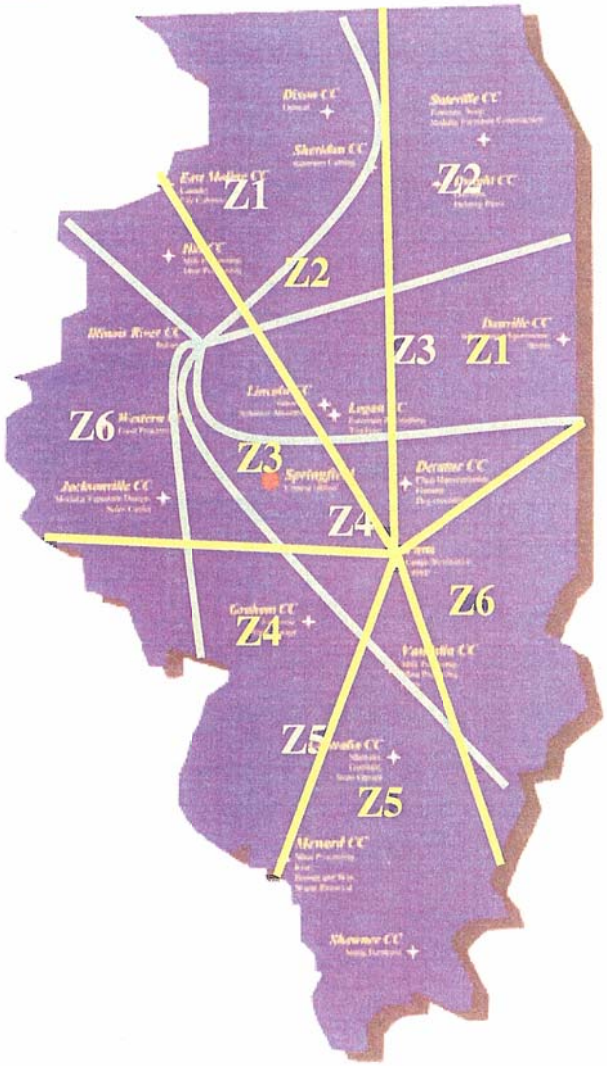
Transportation Analysis

Transportation Analysis – Definitions

Fleet Utilization	Number of trucks used for transportation of goods
Truck Capacity	Number of full pallet equivalents transported in a single route
Penetration	Number of destinations in a single route
Utilization	Truck space utilization as a % of overall cubic capacity

Transportation Analysis – Non-perishable Goods

Design Assumptions



- Decompose the total network of destinations into distribution routes per DC or hub.
- Analyze by DC or hub daily fleet utilization, truck capacity, and average daily route penetration to optimize the "total cost of delivery" within 8 hr schedule
- Rollup # of trips and cost-benefit of short runs vs. long hauls for maximum fleet utilization

Transportation Analysis – Non-perishable Goods

Pana DC

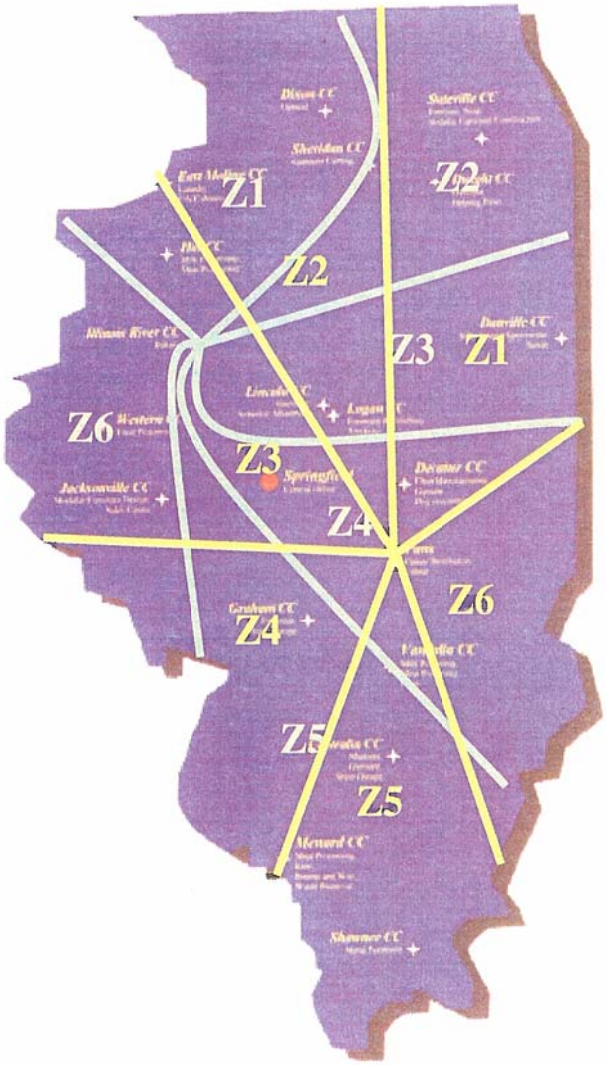
BASELINE

	Min	Max	Average
Fleet utilization	1	5	2.7
Truck Capacity	0.02	51.0	18.4
Penetration	1	7	2.10

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

	Trucks	Days/Wk	Utilization	Fixed Cost	Annualized Savings
Baseline	5	5	27%	$423,916	0
Sc 1	4	5	33%	$339,132	$84,783
Sc 2	3	5	44%	$254,349	$169,566
Sc 3	2	5	66%	$169,566	$254,349
Sc 4	4	4	41%	$331,306	$92,610
Sc 5	3	4	55%	$248,479	$175,436

Design Assumptions



- Decompose the total network of destinations into distribution routes per DC or hub.
- Analyze by DC or hub daily fleet utilization, truck capacity, and average daily route penetration to optimize the "total cost of delivery" within 8 hr schedule
- Rollup # of trips and cost-benefit of short runs vs. long hauls for maximum fleet utilization

Transportation Analysis – Perishable Goods

Illinois River

BASELINE

	Min	Max	Average
Fleet utilization		Data Not Available	
Truck Capacity	0.01	64.33	7.12
Penetration	2.0	28.0	17.7

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

	Trucks	Days/Wk	Utilization	Fixed Cost	Annualized Savings
Baseline	11	5	44%	$868,750	$0
Sc 1	9	5	54%	$718,750	$150,000
Sc 2	7	5	69%	$568,750	$300,000
Sc 3	11	4	55%	$860,000	$8,750
Sc 4	9	4	67%	$710,000	$158,750

Transportation Analysis – Perishable Goods

Vandalia

BASELINE

	Min	Max	Average
Fleet utilization		Data Not Available	
Truck Capacity	0.05	25.62	4.39
Penetration	1	15	5

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

	Trucks	Days/Wk	Utilization	Fixed Cost	Annualized Savings
Baseline	4	5	21%	$385,000	$0
Sc 1	3	5	28%	$310,000	$75,000
Sc 2	4	4	26%	$368,000	$17,000
Sc 3	3	4	35%	$293,000	$17,000

Transportation Analysis – Perishable Goods

Hill

BASELINE

	Min	Max	Average
Fleet utilization		Data Not Available	
Truck Capacity	0.12	24.03	4.19
Penetration	1	17	9.2

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

	Trucks	Days/Wk	Utilization	Fixed Cost	Annualized Savings
Baseline	5	5	30%	$441,250	$0
Sc 1	4	5	37%	$366,250	$75,000
Sc 2	3	5	50%	$291,250	$150,000
Sc 3	4	4	46%	$353,000	$88,250
Sc 4	3	4	62%	$278,000	$163,250

Transportation Analysis – Perishable Goods

Western

BASELINE

	Min	Max	Average
Fleet utilization	1.0	2.0	1.6
Truck Capacity	0.2	20.6	3.6
Penetration	1.0	6.0	2.3

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

	Trucks	Days/Wk	Utilization	Fixed Cost	Annualized Savings
Baseline	2	5	25%	$176,250	$0
Sc 1	1	5	50%	$101,250	$75,000
Sc 2	2	4	31%	$171,000	$5,250
Sc 3	2	3	42%	$165,750	$10,500
Sc 4	1	4	62%	$96,000	$80,250

Discussion

Backup Slides

Freight Rate Analysis – Non-perishable Goods

FIXED COST ANALYSIS

Annual loaded cost/driver	$75,000
Daily loaded cost/driver *	$300
Average daily maintenance cost/truck	$39
Daily fixed cost	$339
**Fixed cost/pallet ** **	**$14**

VARIABLE COST ANALYSIS

Total # of full pallet equivalents	1,310
Number of trucks	5
Total number of days	38
Truck space utilization	27%
Average fuel cost/mile	$0.35
Average fuel cost/mile/pallet	**$0.05**

* *Number of working days/year – 250*

** *Number of pallets/truck - 26*

Freight Rate Analysis – Perishable Goods

FIXED COST ANALYSIS

Annual loaded cost/driver	$75,000
Daily loaded cost/driver *	$300
Average daily maintenance cost/truck	$41
Daily fixed cost	$341
**Fixed cost/pallet ** **	**$14**

* *Number of working days/year – 250*

** *Number of pallets/truck - 26*

VARIABLE COST ANALYSIS

Total # of full pallet equivalents	20,597
Average fuel cost/mile/pallet	
• Hill	$0.06
• Vandalia	$0.07
• Western	$0.06
• Illinois River	$0.03
Weighted average fuel cost/mile/pallet	**$0.03**

Detailed Fleet Analysis – Non-perishable Goods

Truck #	Year	Make	FY-07 Fuel	FY-07 Mileage	FY-07 Repairs	Facility
41896	1991	International	$18,556	52,883	$13,382	Pana
41902	1995	Ford	$23,004	58,690	$11,525	Pana
41903	1995	Ford	$19,949	54,109	$16,022	Pana
41904	1999	International	$15,203	48,353	$3,752	Pana
41905	2002	Freightliner	$13,902	44,084	$4,235	Pana

Facility	# of trucks	Total mileage	Total Fuel cost	Total Maintenace Cost	Average cost/mile	Average daily maintenance cost/truck
Pana	5	258,119	$90,615	$48,916	$0.35	$39

Detailed Fleet Analysis – Perishable Goods

Vehicle #	Year	Make	FY-07 Mileage	FY-07 Fuel	FY-07 Repairs	Facility
41218	1991	GMC	41,964	$2,475	$1,871	IRCC
41223	2001	INTERNATIONAL	28,935	$16,356	$1,522	IRCC
41224	2001	INTERNATIONAL	23,042	$11,567	$21,171	IRCC
41225	2001	FREIGTHLINER	57,045	$27,780	$18,037	IRCC
41226	2001	FREIGTHLINER	53,572	$22,109	$6,393	IRCC
43235	2005	FREIGTHLINER	56,947	$26,489	$8,307	IRCC
43236	2005	FREIGTHLINER	41,367	$19,006	$19,364	IRCC
43237	2005	FREIGTHLINER	39,541	$14,879	$5,384	IRCC
43238	2005	FREIGTHLINER	66,986	$29,647	$9,302	IRCC
41901	1998	BOX TRUCK	5,306	$3,169	$2,303	IRCC
42546	2001	INTERNATIONAL	161,167	$714	$0	IRCC
5	2000	FORD	47,244	$19,821	$22,620	Vandalia
10A	2000	FORD	50,156	$19,086	$18,692	Vandalia
11	1995	INTL	16,192	$6,457	$2,285	Vandalia
14	1999	FORD	57,965	$24,787	$24,255	Vandalia
41425	92	Ford	55,550	$13,940	$18,080	Hill
41426	95	Ford	31,483	$15,222	$18,393	Hill
41427	99	Ford	37,371	$19,434	$9,269	Hill
41428	00	Ford	34,925	$18,153	$9,184	Hill
30525	03	Volvo	34,331	$16,797	$10,709	Hill
42545	2001	FORD	62,550	$26,563	$9,658	Western
42646	2001	FREIGHTLINER	62,070	$24,593	$5,971	Western
41470	1994	INTERNATIONAL	198	$708	$0	Western
41897	1994	INTERNATIONAL	0	$0	$1,917	Western

Facility	# of trucks	Total mileage	Total Fuel cost	Total Maintenace Cost	Average cost/mile	Average daily maintenance cost/truck
Illinois River	11	575,872	$174,192	$93,655	$0.30	$34
Vanadalia	4	171,557	$70,152	$67,853	$0.41	$68
Hill	5	193,660	$83,546	$65,634	$0.43	$53
Western	3	124,818	$51,864	$15,630	$0.42	$21
Menard	1	9,531	$5,119	$3,363	$0.54	$13
	24	1,075,438	$384,873	$246,135	$0.36	$41

New Industries Warehouse at Taylorville CC

The proposed new warehouse facility located at the Taylorville Correctional Center would have approximately 110,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $15,500,000 to construct at today's dollars. The warehouse plans include warehouse storage, secure storage, freezer/coolers, offices and loading docks. A schematic floor plan is included.

Relocating the warehouse to Taylorville CC would allow Industries to stop leasing their current warehouse in Pana. Relocating would also eliminate much of the operational costs and security risks of transporting inmate workers to Pana. The Taylorville CC location, much like the location in Pana, is an easily accessible location for the routing of goods. The layout of the proposed warehouse will allow Industries staff better operations and improved movement of goods.

PSA Dewberry

PSA-Dewberry, Inc.
Architects, Engineers, and Planners

401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

Taylorville New Industries Warehouse — **Report Date: September 28, 2007**
Space Program and Cost Summary — **Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007**

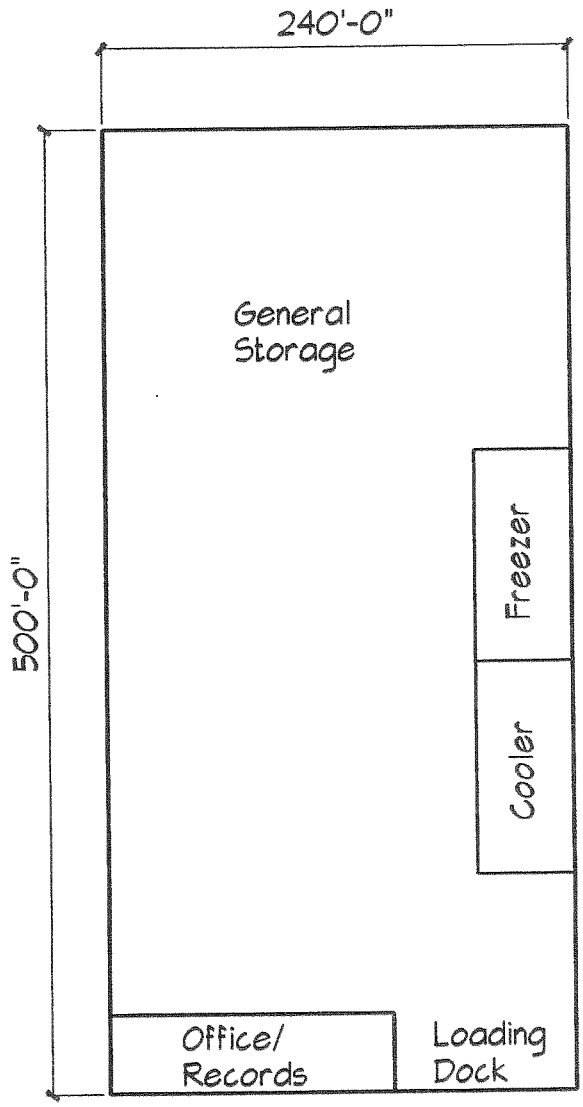
Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	General Warehouse	91,500	1.02	93,466	$90	$8,411,936
2.00	General Storage	4,350	1.32	5,733	$184	$1,056,261
3.00	Freezer/Cooler	10,200	1.07	10,928	$200	$2,185,685
	Building Totals	**106,050**	**1.04**	**110,128**	**$106**	**$11,653,883**
	Building & Site Work Contingency	15.0%			$16	$1,748,082
	Construction Totals				**$122**	**$13,401,965**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%			$12	$1,340,197
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E	0.0%			$0	$0
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	1.0%			$1	$134,020
	Project Contingency	5.0%			$6	$670,098
	Project Cost				**$141**	**$15,546,279**

SPACE PROGRAM DETAIL

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
1.00	**General Warehouse**					
1.01	General Storage	1	81,500	81,500		
1.02	Secure Storage	1	10,000	10,000		Chain link fence enclosure
			Total Net Area	**91,500**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	92,194	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.01		
1.03	Circulation/Misc			1,272	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**93,466**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
2.00	**Office**					
2.01	Office	2	120	240		
2.02	Staff Toilets	2	50	100		
2.03	Inmate Toilets	2	50	100		
2.04	Record Storage	1	2,000	2,000		
2.05	Conference Room	1	240	240		Capacity 12
2.06	Clerks Area	1	400	400		Includes area for copier, fax, work table
2.07	Staff Lockers	2	200	400		Includes shower, lav, and sink, 1/2 height lockers
2.08	Break Room	1	120	120		
2.09	Secure Storage	1	750	750		
			Total Net Area	**4,350**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	4,705	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.08		
2.10	Circulation/Misc			1,029	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**5,733**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
3.00	**Freezer/Cooler**					
3.01	Freezer	1	5,100	5,100		Confirm proportion of freezer to cooler space
3.02	Cooler	1	5,100	5,100		Confirm proportion of freezer to cooler space
			Total Net Area	**10,200**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	10,457	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.03		
3.03	Circulation/Misc			471	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**10,928**	**gsf**	



1"=100'-0"

0 50' 100' 200' 300'

DESCRIPTION: NEW WAREHOUSE	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 6.2 - 3

Stateville Industries Hub

The proposed renovation of an existing building located at the Stateville Correctional Center would have approximately 3,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $153,000 to renovate in today's dollars. The renovation of this facility would provide staff with better operations and improved movement of goods in the Chicago service area.

PSA Dewberry
PSA-Dewberry, Inc.
Architects, Engineers, and Planners

401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

Stateville Industries Hub — Report Date: September 28, 2007
Space Program and Cost Summary — Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007

Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	Renovation to Industries Hub			3,000	$40	$120,000
	Note: cost was $67,000 in 1995					
	Building Totals			**3,000**	**$40**	**$120,000**
	Building & Site Work Contingency	10.0%			$4	$12,000
	Construction Totals				**$44**	**$132,000**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%			$4	$13,200
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E	0.0%			$0	$0
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	1.0%			$0	$1,320
	Project Contingency	5.0%			$2	$6,600
	Project Cost				**$51**	**$153,120**

Narrative for Task 5
Logan Correctional Center Transportation Center

Our efforts for this task were to verify if Logan CC was the correct location for the proposed new transportation center and to develop a program and a conceptual plan for the proposed new transportation center facility.

We meet and had several discussions with the committee over the course of the study. The committee's input and review of the documents has provided sound direction on how we arrived at our program and conceptual design.

Logan CC is an ideal location for the new Transportation Center because of its central location within the state and close proximity to the interstate system. Logan CC is currently being used in this capacity, although without any designated building to support the transportation functions.

The proposed new transportation center would have approximately 89,000 square feet of building space and would cost approximately $12,500,000 to construct at today's dollars. A few of the centers highlights would include parking and staging for 30 busses, administration, inmate holding, property transfer and property dock areas. There is also a proposed secure connection from the transportation center to Logan CC that would help staff operations in transfers and would reduce security risks within the facility.

The transportation center's exterior walls would be designed as a secure barrier and this will allow the facility to be located outside of the Logan facility. By keeping the transportation center outside of the Logan facility will greatly reducing the security risk and operational issues that the current system currently functions under. This proposed facility would be a great enhancement to the overall inmate transportation process. It will provide a more secure environment for both inmates and staff and will be easier to operate since all of the functions will be under one roof.

Logan Correctional Center Transportation Center

The proposed Transportation Center includes parking and staging for 30 busses, along with space for administration, inmate holding, property transfer and property dock areas. The program also includes space for medical and inmate records transfer. A proposed secure connection from the hub to Logan CC would help staff operations in transfers and would reduce security risks within Logan CC. The exterior walls of the Transportation Hub would be designed as a secure barrier and would allow the facility to be located outside of the Logan facility as shown in the accompanying site plan.

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Architects, Engineers, and Planners

401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

Logan New Transportation Center — **Report Date: September 28, 2007**
Space Program and Cost Summary — **Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007**

Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	Control	550	1.71	943	$269	$253,545
2.00	Administration	2,450	1.29	3,163	$169	$534,373
3.00	Inmate Holding	1,960	1.69	3,321	$246	$815,728
4.00	Property Transfer	500	1.86	929	$213	$198,247
5.00	Mechanical	585	1.29	752	$111	$83,253
6.00	Bus Transfer Area	47,700	1.52	72,564	$90	$6,530,753
7.00	Property Dock	7,200	1.00	7,200	$60	$432,000
	Building Totals	**60,945**	**1.46**	**88,872**	**$100**	**$8,847,900**
8.000	Site Work					$494,000
	Sit Utilities					TBD
	Building & Site Work Contingency	15.0%			$16	$1,401,285
	Construction Totals				**$121**	**$10,743,185**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%			$12	$1,074,319
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E	0.0%			$0	$0
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	1.0%			$1	$107,432
	Project Contingency	5.0%			$6	$537,159
	Project Cost				**$140**	**$12,462,095**

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401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

SPACE PROGRAM DETAIL

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
1.00	**Control**					
1.01	Main Control	1	200	200		
1.02	Officer Station	1	100	100		
1.03	Officer Toilet	2	50	100		
1.04	Security Electronic Room	1	150	150		
				-		
			Total Net Area	**550**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	641	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.17		
1.05	Circulation/Misc			302	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**943**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
2.00	**Administration**					
2.01	Office	1	1,000	1,000		
2.02	Staff Toilets	2	100	200		
2.03	Records Transfer	1	750	750		
2.04	Medical Transfer	1	500	500		
			Total Net Area	**2,450**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	2,632	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.07		
2.05	Circulation/Misc			531	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**3,163**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
3.00	**Inmate Holding**					
3.01	Search Room	4	80	320		
3.02	Group Hold	4	250	1,000		Capacity of 25, includes toilet
3.03	Disciplinary Holding Cell	4	80	320		Includes toilet
3.04	Indvidual Holding Cell	4	80	320		Includes toilet
3.05						
3.06						
3.07						
			Total Net Area	**1,960**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	2,267	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.16		
3.08	Circulation/Misc			1,054	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**3,321**	**gsf**	

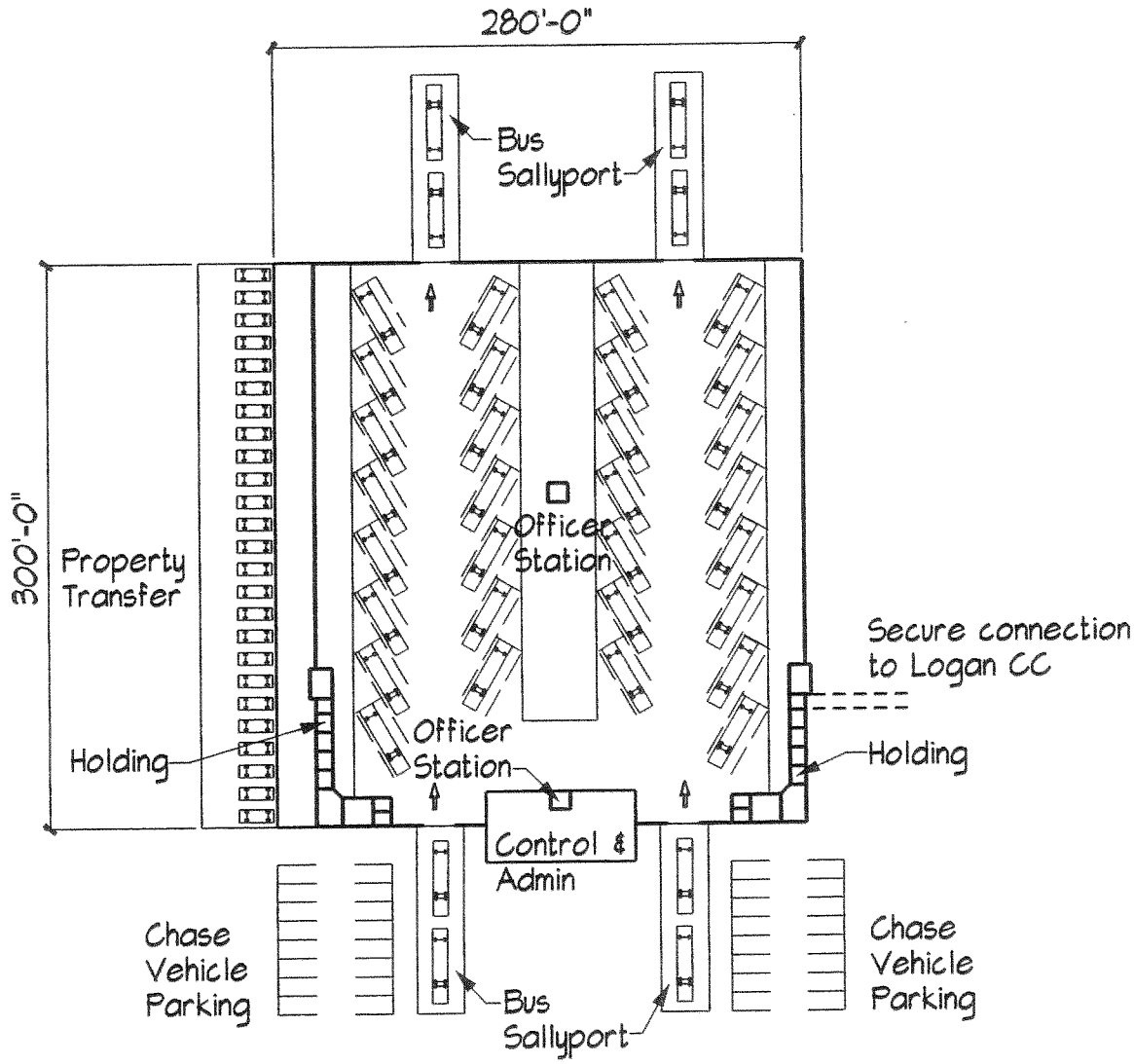
Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
4.00	**Property Transfer**					
4.01	Property Office	2	120	240		
4.02	Staff Toilet	2	50	100		
4.03	Secure Vestibule	2	80	160		
			Total Net Area	**500**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	597	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.19		
4.04	Circulation/Misc			332	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**929**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
5.00	**Mechanical**					
5.01	Mechanical	1	585	585		7% of areas in Sect 1, 2, 3, and 4
				-		
			Total Net Area	**585**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	628	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.07		
5.02	Circulation/Misc			123	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**752**	**gsf**	

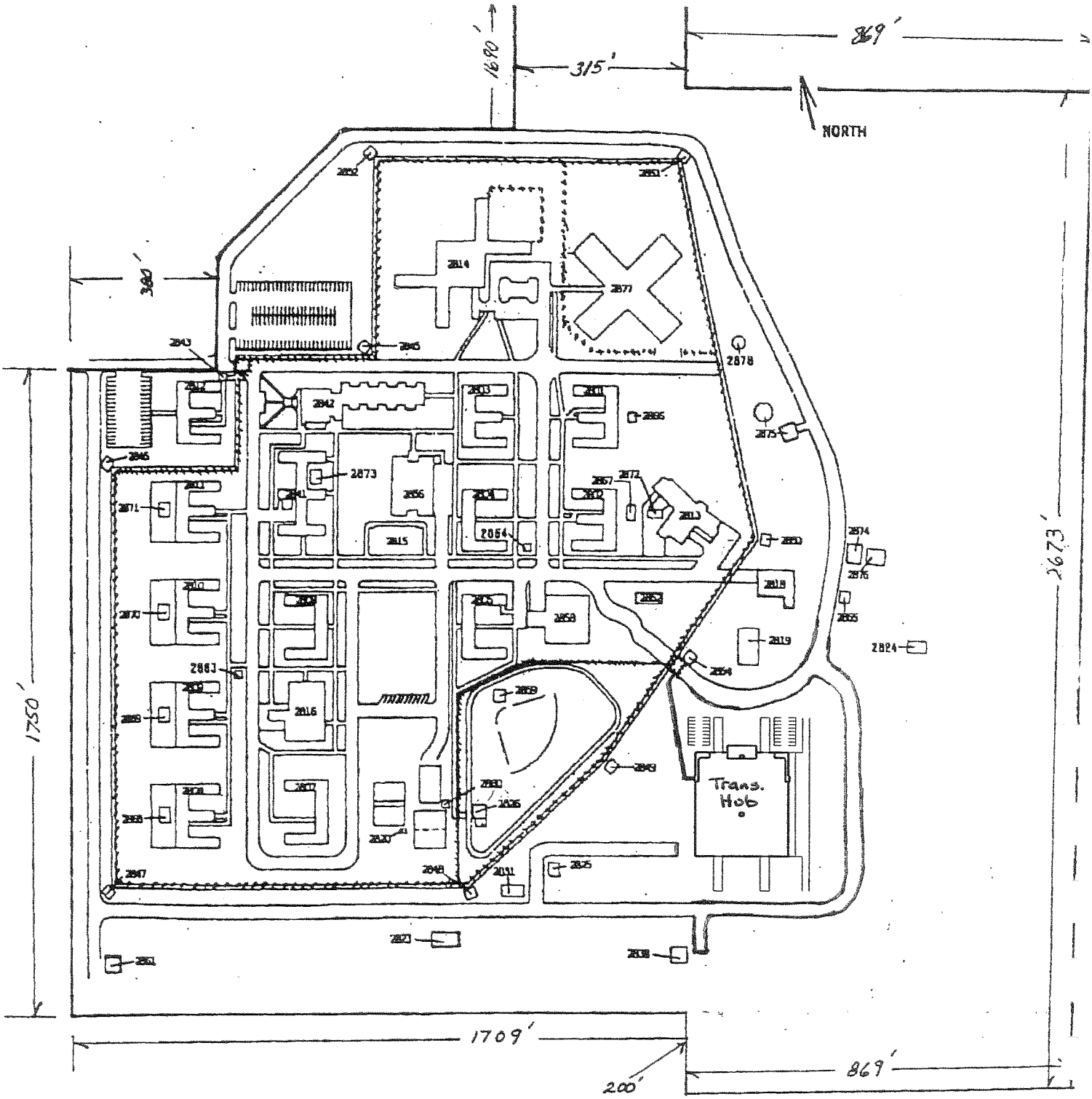
Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
6.00	**Bus Transfer Area**					
6.01	Bus Parking	1	19,200	19,200		For 30 busses, each space 16X40
6.02	Bus Circulation	1	17,700	17,700		For 30 busses, based on sketch
6.03	Inmate Staging	1	10,800	10,800		For 30 busses, based on sketch
			Total Net Area	**47,700**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	48,376	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.01		
6.04	Circulation/Misc			24,188	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**72,564**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
7.00	**Property Dock**					
7.01	Property Dock	2	3,600	7,200		Capacity 15 property vans each, each space 12X15
						exterior
			Total Net Area	**7,200**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	7,200	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.00		
7.02	Circulation/Misc			0	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**7,200**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
8.00	**Site Work**					
8.01	Bus Sallyport	4	2,500	10,000		25X100, capacity 2 buses each
8.02	Chase Vehicle Parking	2	4,800	9,600		Capacity 15 chase vehicles each
8.03	Property Van Parking	2	7,200	14,400		Capacity 15 property vans each
8.03	Secure Connection to Logan CC			TBD		
8.04	Access Road			TBD		Assumed 1,000' of 2 lane roadway
			Total Net Area	**34,000**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	34,000	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.00		
8.05	Circulation/Misc			0	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**34,000**	**gsf**	



DESCRIPTION: TRANSPORTATION CENTER	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 7.1 - 5



DESCRIPTION: TRANSPORTATION CENTER		PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775	DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY		ATTACHMENT# 7.1 - 6

Other Information:

As we complete Tasks 1-5 for this report, there were additional projects and information that were discussed. We have included information about 3 projects in this report.

8.1 X House

As identified in the population forecast and requested by many of the facilities, there is a need for additional prisoner housing in the IDOC Adult system. An X House is one configuration of inmate housing that the State of Illinois has used in several locations. We attempted to update the construction cost estimate to current 2007 dollars. This configuration may or may not be the best solution to specialized population within the IDOC system.

8.2 Menard Administration Building

As identified in the architectural facility report, the existing Administration building at Menard Correctional Center has been abandoned and the functions relocated to other locations. A previous CDB project undertook the programming and schematic design to demolish the existing and replace it with new administrative space. We've taken that program and construction cost estimate and attempted to update it to current 2007 construction dollars.

8.3 Hopkins Park Correctional Center

Hopkins Park Correctional Center is a project that was under construction in 2003 and then construction was halted. It was an 1800 bed facility for female prisoners. Once this project was completed, the women's division would be able to turn back over to the men's division the Lincoln Correctional Center facility. We've included an updated construction cost estimate in this report.

X House Program

As identified in the population forecast and requested by many of the facilities, there is a need for additional prisoner housing in the IDOC Adult system. An X House is one configuration of inmate housing that the State of Illinois has used in several locations. Each X House is approximately 49,000 square feet and has a capacity of 450 inmates. There is minimal space available for programs within the unit. This housing configuration may or may not be the best solution to specialized population within the IDOC system.

PSA Dewberry

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Architects, Engineers, and Planners

401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

New X House — **Report Date: September 28, 2007**

Space Program and Cost Summary — **Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007**

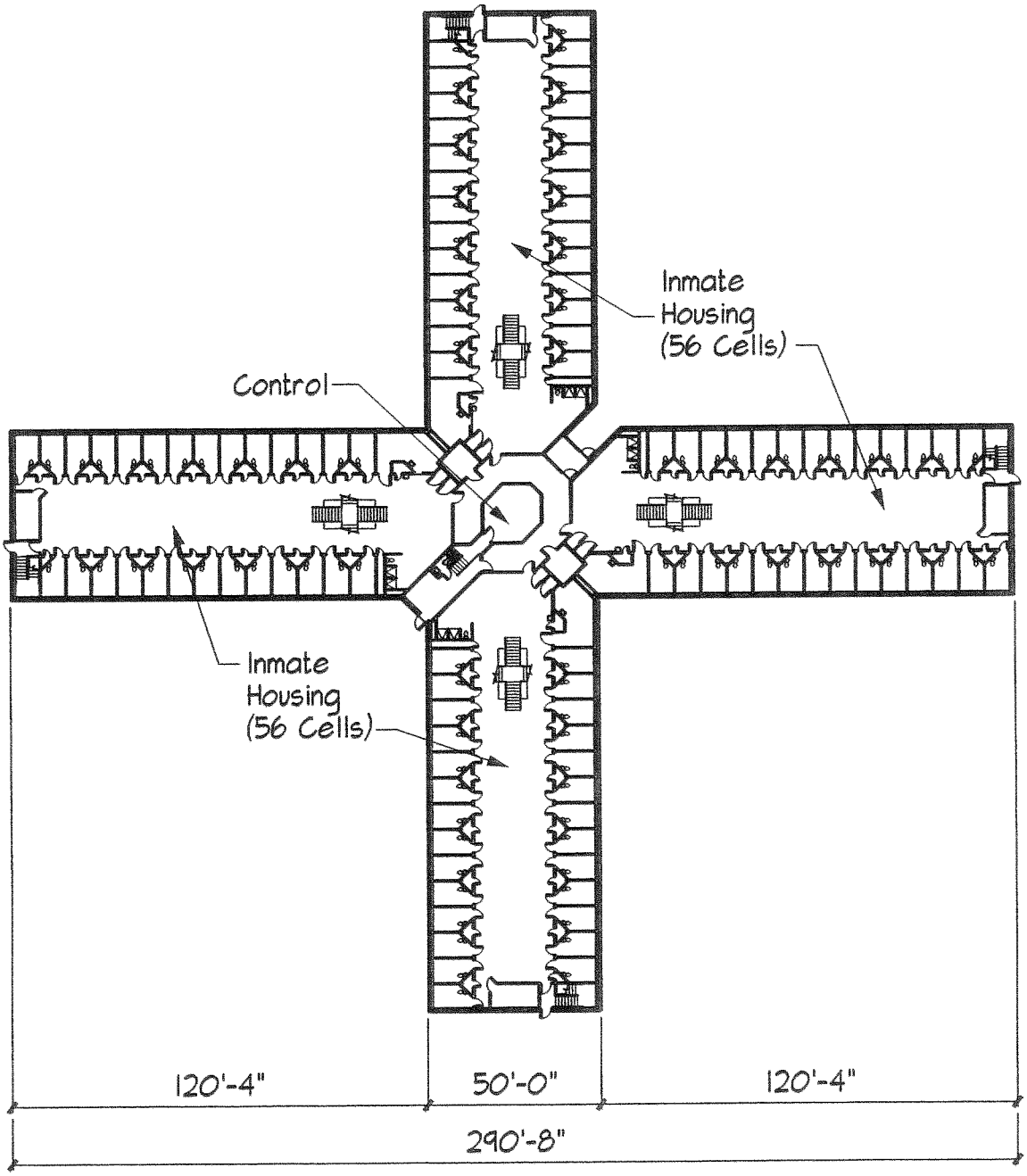
Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	Housing (4 wings)	26,288	1.69	44,402	$247	$10,969,616
2.00	Common Support	3,290	1.32	4,354	$132	$575,867
	Building Totals	**29,578**	**1.65**	**48,757**	**$237**	**$11,545,484**
	Building & Site Work Contingency	15.0%			$36	$1,731,823
	Construction Totals				**$272**	**$13,277,307**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%			$27	$1,327,731
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E	0.0%			$0	$0
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	1.0%			$3	$132,773
	Project Contingency	5.0%			$14	$663,865
	Project Cost				**$316**	**$15,401,676**

New X House — Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007

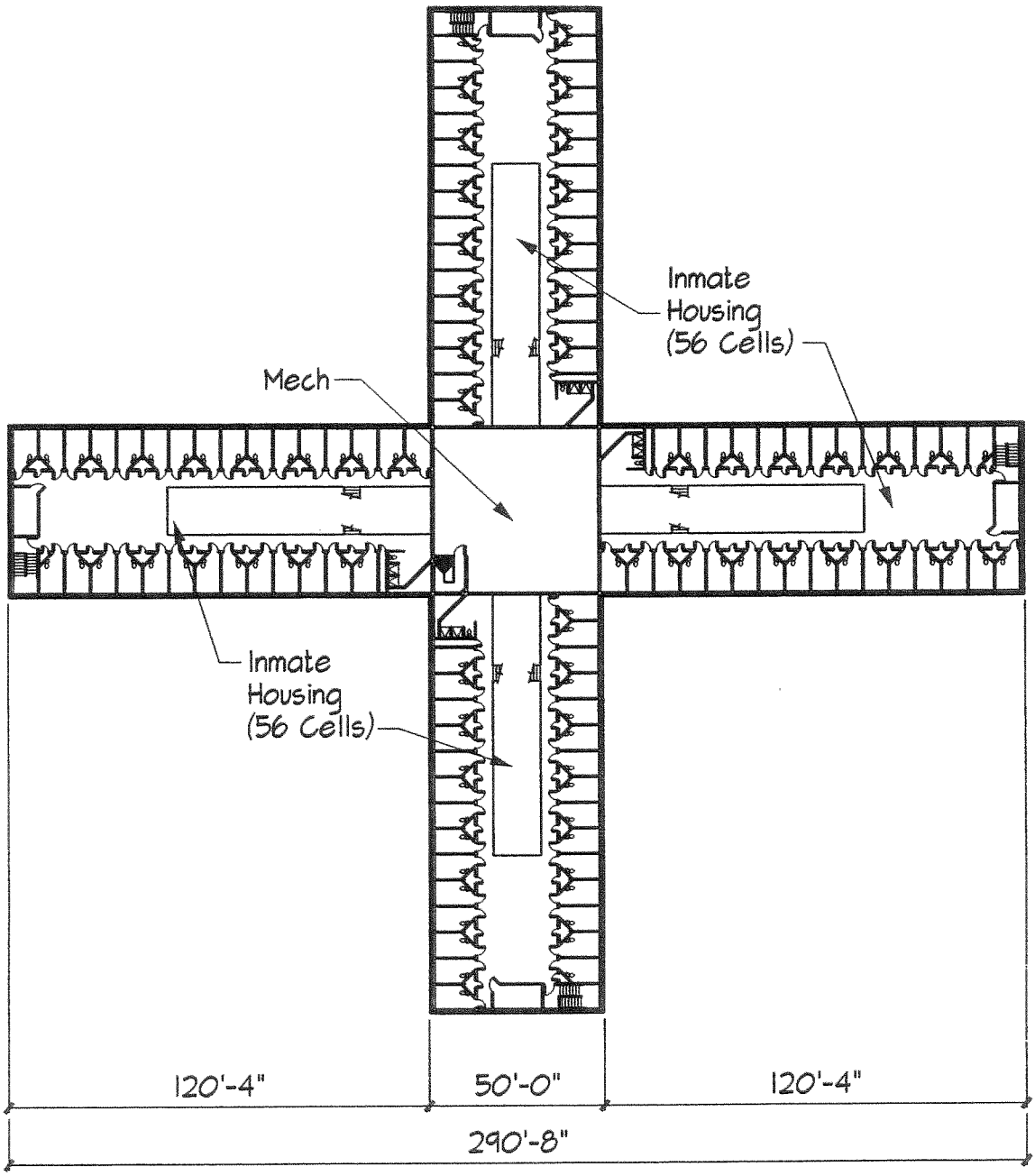
SPACE PROGRAM DETAIL

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
1.00	**Housing (4 wings)**					
1.01	Housing Cell	220	72	15,840		Includes combo unit, bunks, desk, hooks and shelves
1.02	HC Housing Cell	4	72	288		One per housing unit, includes HC combo unit, bunks, HC desk, hooks and shelves
1.03	Dayroom	4	1,960	7,840		One per housing unit, 35 sf per inmate (35sf X 56 cells=1,960 sf)
1.04	Toilet and Showers	8	150	1,200		On main floor and on mezzanine in each housing unit, 7 showers required for each housing unit
1.05	Laundry	4	100	400		One per housing unit
1.06	Storage	8	90	720		On main floor and on mezzanine in each housing unit
			Total Net Area	**26,288**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	30,413	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.16		
1.07	Circulation/Misc			13,989	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**44,402**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
2.00	**Common Support**					
2.01	Secure Vestibule	1	80	80		
2.02	Control Room	1	250	250		
2.03	Staff Toilet	1	20	20		
2.04	Interview Room	2	70	140		
2.05	Central Mechanical Room	1	1,800	1,800		
2.06	Building Systems/Mechanical for Housing wings	4	250	1,000		
			Total Net Area	**3,290**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	3,563	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.08		
2.07	Circulation/Misc			791	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**4,354**	**gsf**	



DESCRIPTION: X HOUSE FIRST FLOOR PLAN	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 8.1 - 3



DESCRIPTION: X HOUSE MEZZANINE PLAN	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 8.1 - 4

Menard Administration

As identified in the Menard CC architectural facility report, the existing Administration building at Menard Correctional Center has been abandoned and the functions relocated to other locations. The Administration building is located between two wings of cell making for a difficult and delicate demolition project. A previous CDB project undertook the programming and schematic design for a new administrative building and this information has been updated to current 2007 construction dollars.

PSA Dewberry
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Architects, Engineers, and Planners

401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

New Menard Administration Building — Report Date: September 28, 2007
Space Program and Cost Summary — Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007

Function No.	Function Name	Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	Facility Entrance	4,410	1.59	6,997	$328	$2,292,805
2.00	Entry Vestibule	8,594	1.46	12,570	$257	$3,234,099
3.00	Visiting	3,380	1.33	4,501	$299	$1,347,159
4.00	Warden's Office	2,310	1.41	3,258	$259	$844,001
5.00	Business Office	3,250	1.43	4,647	$221	$1,028,875
6.00	Records Office	3,940	1.62	6,382	$178	$1,133,109
7.00	Personnel Office	630	1.59	1,001	$218	$217,884
8.00	Word Processing	600	1.28	769	$218	$167,307
9.00	Legal Office Suite	340	1.58	537	$218	$116,918
10.00	Miscellaneous Functions	3,600	1.47	5,280	$168	$884,874
11.00	Mechanical	3,216	1.09	3,505	$166	$582,261
	Building Totals	**34,270**	**1.44**	**49,449**	**$240**	**$11,849,292**
	Demolition of Old Administration Building					**$650,000**
	Building & Site Work Contingency	15.0%			$38	$1,874,894
	Construction Totals				**$291**	**$14,374,185**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	10.0%			$29	$1,437,419
	CM Fee & Reimbursables	0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E	0.0%			$0	$0
	Other Project Costs (Testing, Surveys, etc)	1.0%			$3	$143,742
	Project Contingency	5.0%			$15	$718,709
	Project Cost				**$337**	**$16,674,055**

Note: Demolition number does not include the following
--Hazardous material testing or abatement
--Utility relocations that may be required

SPACE PROGRAM DETAIL

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
1.00	**Facility Entrance**					
1.01	Entry Vestibule	1	80	80		
1.02	Visitor Waiting	1	150	150		
1.03	Toilet	2	60	120		
1.04	Secure Vestibule	1	140	140		
1.05	Shake Down Room	2	70	140		
1.06	Waiting-Staff	1	200	200		
1.07	Uniform Exchange	1	170	170		Self serve, 100 clean shirts & pants, soiled deposit, 9X18 Dutch door-through main entry
1.08	Uniform Issue	1	100	100		Secured, Dutch door
1.09	Secure Vestibule (Staff)	1	140	140		
1.10	Shake Down Room	1	70	70		
1.11	Housekeeping	1	30	30		
1.12	Entry Control	1	300	300		
1.13	Toilet	1	60	60		
1.14	Armory/Issue	1	300	300		Key issue, radio issue
1.15	Armory Work Room	1	120	120		
1.16	Toilet	1	60	60		
1.17	Communication Room	1	350	350		Switchboard, surveillance monitors, FA panels
1.18	Weapons Storage	1	200	200		
1.19	Ammunition Storage	1	100	100		
1.20	Gas Storage	1	30	30		
1.21	Key Control, Cutting	1	80	80		
1.22	Manhunt Room	1	320	320		10-12 foot linear counter
1.23	Mail Room	1	450	450		Workstations, X-ray, postage machine, access to 100 locked slots, 70 small, 30 large
1.24	Electronic Equipment	1	180	180		
1.25	Visitor Waiting	1	400	400		Capacity 50
1.26	Visitor Toilets	2	60	120		
			Total Net Area	**4,410**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	5,012	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.14		
1.27	Circulation/Misc			1,985	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**6,997**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
2.00	**Operation**					
2.01	AW Operations Office	1	300	300	1	Seating for 5
2.02	Secretary/Waiting	1	400	400	3	3 work stations, waiting for 4
2.03	Copy/File Room	1	300	300		
2.04	Administrative Assistant	1	140	140		
2.05	Conference Room	1	150	150		Seating for 14
2.06	Captains Office	1	650	650	5	3 clerks, 2 shift captains, 8 files
2.07	Administrative Captain	1	100	100		
2.08	IPO Captain	1	100	100		
2.09	Copy Room	1	60	60		Printer, copier, supplies
2.10	Majors Office	1	300	300		Access to Captains office and corridor
2.11	Secretary	1	180	180	7+	7 file cabinets, seating for 2
2.12	Security Specialist	1	100	100	1	Work stations
2.13	Security Specialist Work Area	1	400	400	2	Work stations
2.14	File and Supplies	1	40	40	4	
2.15	Internal Affairs	1	400	400	7	Shredder, copier, files, supplies
2.16	Internal Affairs Offices	2	120	240	2	Officers 10 x 12 adjacent to open area
2.17	Evidence Vault	1	200	200		Combination lock, drop box from captains office - near Internal Affairs for access
2.18	Interview Rooms	4	80	320		Share w/ Intelligence & Internal Affairs, One-way glazing between 2 room
2.19	Intelligence Office	1	500	500	5	11-5 drawer files, adjacent to Internal Affairs-secure file room
2.20	Offices	2	120	240	2	
2.21	Renunciation	1	144	144		
2.22	Intel Files	1	140	140		
2.23	Evidence Storage	1	120	120		
2.24	Monitor Room	1	200	200	3	Acoustic control
2.25	Grievance Officer	1	200	200	2	Work stations
2.26	Roll Call Room	1	1,400	1,400	200	Standing, podium, seating @ walls, near Captains
2.27	Adjustment Committee	1	350	350	3	Work stations, access to Holding
2.28	Hearing Room	1	240	240	4	3 officers & inmate at table
2.29	Holding Room		180	-	10	Inmates, near yard entry, with WC
2.30	Holding Room	2	70	140	1	Inmate, near yard entry
2.31	Female Toilet	1	100	100		Common for all areas, close to Roll Call
2.32	Male Toilet	1	320	320		Common for all areas, close to Roll Call
2.33	Inmate Toilet	1	60	60		
2.34	Housekeeping	2	30	60		
			Total Net Area	**8,594**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	9,554	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.11		
2.35	Circulation/Misc			3,016	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**12,570**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
3.00	**Visiting**					
3.01	Inmate Waiting Are	1	200	200		
3.02	Shake-down	1	80	80		Sink
3.03	Non-Contact Visiting	4	50	200		Inmate access from Holding
3.04	Contact Visiting Area	1	2,450	2,450	45	4 man tables
3.05	Inmate Toilet	1	60	60		Near Officers Stations
3.06	Visitor Toilet	2	60	120		Near Officers Stations
3.07	Vending Area	1	*80*	w/ Visit		4 vending, 2 microwaves, EWC
3.08	Officers Stations	2	*80*	w/ Visit		Open, elevated, at each entrance
3.09	Attorney Visit Rooms	3	80	240		Glazed fronts & doors
3.10	Housekeeping	1	30	30		
3.11	Storage	1		-		
			Total Net Area	**3,380**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	3,662	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.08		
3.12	Circulation/Misc			839	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**4,501**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
4.00	**Warden's Office**					
4.01	Warden	1	600	600		Trophies into a public area
4.02	Storage	1	200	200		400 linear feet of shelving, connect to Administrative Assistant
4.03	Toilet	1	60	60		
4.04	Reception/Secretary	1	450	450	2	Work stations, waiting for 6
4.05	Supply Storage	1	60	60		(Enlarge to 80 with Kitchenette below)
4.06	Administrative Assistant	1	250	250		
4.07	Conference Room	1	600	600		with Kitchenette (Put with supplies between Secretary)
4.08	Toilet	1	60	60		
4.09	Housekeeping	1	30	30		
			Total Net Area	**2,310**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	2,542	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.10		
4.10	Circulation/Misc			716	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**3,258**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
5.00	**Business Office**					
5.01	Open Office	1	600	600		5 work stations
5.02	Business Records	1	200	200		In alcove, 24 general legal files
5.03	Copier/Supplies	1	120	120		Centralized
5.04	Business Administrator	1	200	200	7	(or next to Shared Conference)
5.05	Business Manager	1	120	120	2	5 legal file cabinets
5.06	Account Supervisor	1	120	120		
5.07	Secretary	1	120	120		
5.08	Conference Room	1	300	300	12	Centralize to other departments
5.09	Trust Office	1	600	600		5 work stations, 24-5 drawer legal files
5.10	Trust Office Records	1	140	140		12 file cabinets - Linear room
5.11	Payroll	1	600	600		2 workstations, 8 secured files, close to Bus. Administrator
5.12	Timekeeping		w/ Payroll			4 workstations, 12 secured files
5.13	File Storage	1	100	100		12 files
5.14	Supply Closet	1	30	30		
				-		
				-		
			Total Net Area	**3,250**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	3,592	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.11		
5.15	Circulation/Misc			1,055	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**4,647**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
6.00	**Records Office**					
6.01	General Office	1	900	900		9 workstations, 3 adjacent to Master Files
6.02	Supervisor	1	170	170		
6.03	Assistant	1	150	150		
6.04	Clerk	1	100	100		
6.05	Master Files	1	400	400		
6.06	Copy Room	1	160	160		Large copier, work surface, supplies
6.07	Field Services	1	360	360		3 workstations, access to master Files and Corridor
6.08	Counselors Work Area	1	700	700		8 to 10 stations @ 50, Access to Master Files & Corridor, 8 files
6.09	Record Storage	1	1,000	1,000		
			Total Net Area	**3,940**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	4,255	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.08		
6.10	Circulation/Misc			2,127	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**6,382**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
7.00	**Personnel Office**					
7.01	Open Office	1	300	300		3 workstations, close to Admin Asst
7.02	Office Supervisor	1	120	120		
7.03	Copy Room/Supplies	1	60	60		
7.04	File Room	1	150	150		19-4 drawer files
			Total Net Area	**630**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	717	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.14		
7.05	Circulation/Misc			285	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**1,001**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
8.00	**Word Processing**					
8.01	General Office	1	600	600		
			Total Net Area	**600**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	644	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.07		
8.02	Circulation/Misc			125	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**769**	**gsf**	

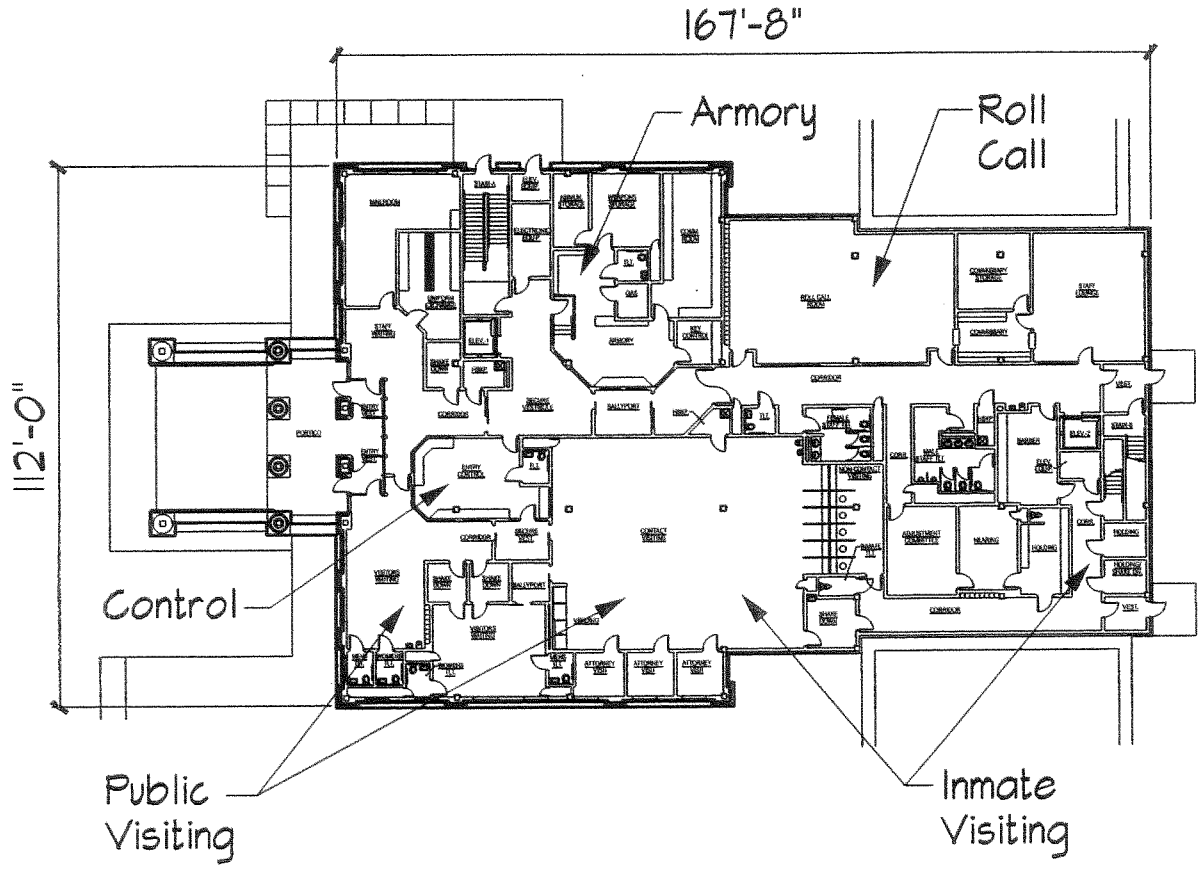
Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
9.00	**Legal Office Suite**					
9.01	Attorney's Office	1	140	140		
9.02	Work Stations	1	200	200		
			Total Net Area	**340**	**nsf**	
			Room Gross Area	387	gsf	
			Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.14		
9.03	Circulation/Misc			151	gsf	
			Group Gross Area	**537**	**gsf**	

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
10.00	**Miscellaneous Functions**					
10.01	Staff Lounge	1	650	650		
10.02	Commissary	1	150	150		
10.03	Commissary Storage	1	250	250		
10.04	Barber Area	1	200	200		
10.05	Housekeeping/Supply	1	60	60		
10.06	Placement Office	1	600	600		
10.07	Storage	1	200	200		
10.08	Audit Office	1	400	400		
10.09	Female Staff Toilet	1	170	170		
10.10	Male Staff Toilets	1	100	100		
10.11	Inmate Toilet	1	60	60		
10.12	Housekeeping	1	40	40		
10.13	Guard Towers	2	150	300		
10.14	LAN Office	1	120	120		
10.15	LAN Equipment	1	300	300		

	Total Net Area	**3,600**	**nsf**
	Room Gross Area	4,003	gsf
	Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.11	
10.16	Circulation/Misc	1,277	gsf
	Group Gross Area	**5,280**	**gsf**

Function No.	Function Name	No. of Rooms	Space Standard	Net Sq Feet	Occ	Remarks
11.00	**Mechanical**					
11.01	Mechanical	1	3,216	3,216		

	Total Net Area	**3,216**	**nsf**
	Room Gross Area	3,318	gsf
	Room Gross to Net Multiplier	1.03	
11.02	Circulation/Misc	187	gsf
	Group Gross Area	**3,505**	**gsf**



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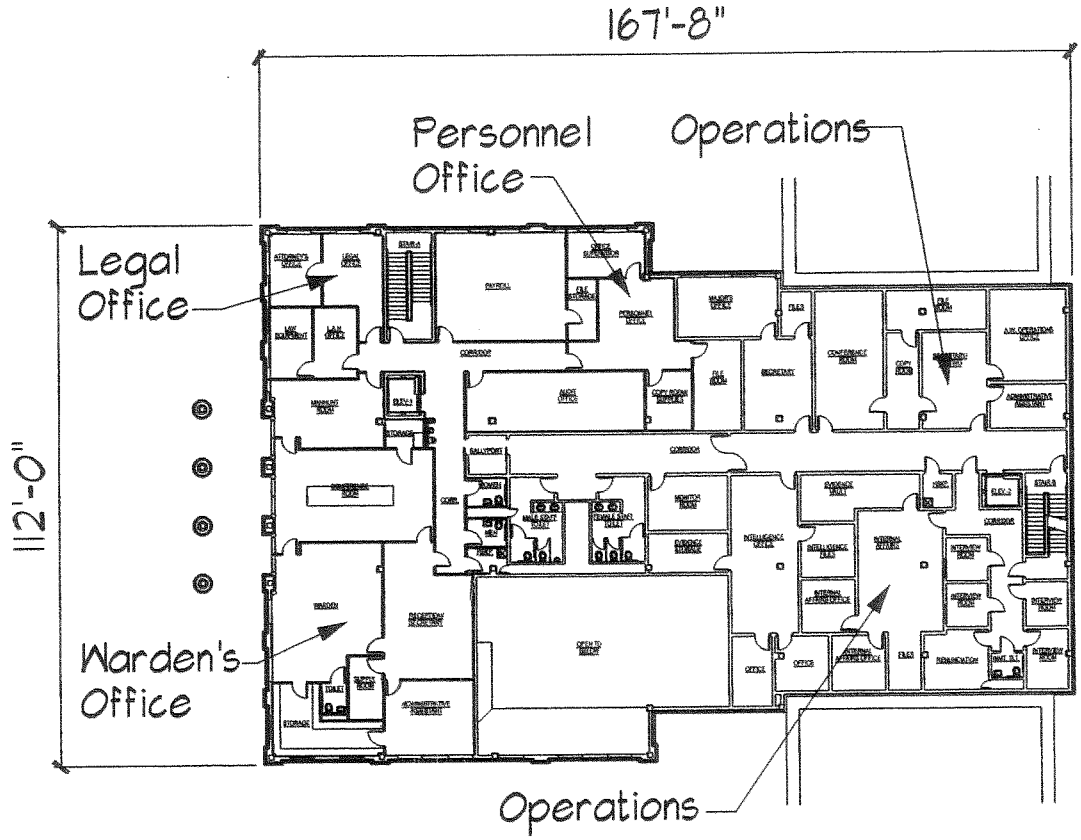
DESCRIPTION: MENARD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING FIRST FLOOR PLAN	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 8.2 - 8



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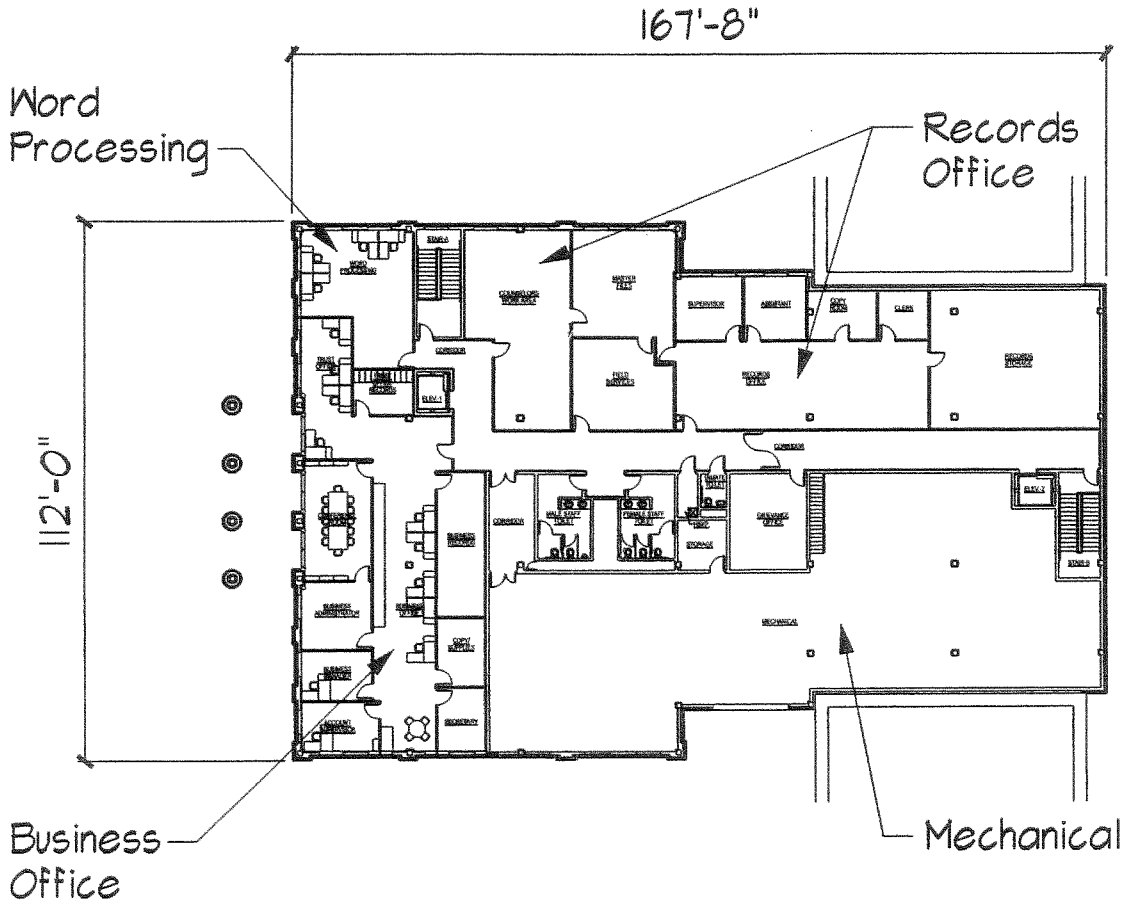
DESCRIPTION: MENARD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING SECOND FLOOR PLAN		PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775	DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY		ATTACHMENT# 8.2 - 9



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DESCRIPTION: MENARD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING THIRD FLOOR PLAN	PSA Dewberry 401 SW WATER ST, SUITE 701 PEORIA, IL 61602-1530 (309) 282-8000
PROJECT# 50005775 / DATE: 09/28/07	
PROJECT: IDOC FACILITY SURVEY	ATTACHMENT# 8.2 - 10

Hopkins Park CC Project

Hopkins Park Correctional Center is a project that was under construction in 2003 and then construction was halted. It was an 1,800 bed facility for female prisoners and included 100 MSU beds, 1,200 maximum security beds, and 482 special housing beds. Space was included for administration, medical, reception and classification, and program and other support services. Once this project was completed, the women's division would be able to turn back over to the men's division the Lincoln Correctional Center facility.

The construction cost estimate has been updated for this report. The underlying justification for the size and scope of the Hopkins Park CC project has not been reviewed as part of this report. The cost associated with stopping this project in 2003 and restarting this project in 2007, in addition to the general escalation in construction cost, significantly impact the cost effectiveness of this project.

PSA Dewberry
PSA-Dewberry, Inc.
Architects, Engineers, and Planners

401 SW Water Street
Peoria, Illinois 61602

Hopkins Park Updated Program
Space Program and Cost Summary

Report Date: September 28, 2007
Assumed Bid Date: Fall 2007

Note: Project was under construction in 2003 when project was cancelled.

Function No.	Function Name		Total NSF	G/N	Group GSF	Cost / GSF	Cost
1.00	Administration, Outside Fence	(2002 dollars)	14,385	1.25	17,972	$94	$1,682,526
2.00	Administration, Inside Fence	(2002 dollars)	15,190	1.49	22,621	$139	$3,153,980
3.00	Medical	(2002 dollars)	10,015	1.59	15,929	$172	$2,747,658
4.00	Housing	(2002 dollars)	120,560	1.66	200,661	$157	$31,489,832
5.00	Special Housing	(2002 dollars)	36,200	1.64	59,354	$166	$9,880,576
6.00	Programs	(2002 dollars)	28,955	1.32	38,091	$95	$3,603,938
7.00	Leisure Time Services	(2002 dollars)	14,445	1.25	18,056	$90	$1,625,063
8.00	Food Services/Laundry	(2002 dollars)	29,345	1.31	38,369	$144	$5,524,945
9.00	Work Zone	(2002 dollars)	30,290	1.22	36,814	$75	$2,745,905
10.00	Gun Range	(2002 dollars)	1,500	1.25	1,875	$85	$159,375
	Building Totals		**300,885**		**449,742**	**$139**	**$62,613,798**
	Site Work	(2002 dollars)					$6,090,625
	General Conditions	(2002 dollars)	15.0%				$10,305,663
	Construction Totals	**(2002 dollars)**				**$176**	**$79,010,086**
	Escalation to 2007 construction dollars		25.0%				**$19,752,522**
	Current Construction Cost					**$220**	**$98,762,608**
	A/E Fees & Reimbursables	(Review and revise drawings for code compliance, bidding, construction administration)				$7	$3,000,000
	CM Fee & Reimbursables		0.0%			$0	$0
	FF & E		0.0%			$0	$0