The Department of Corrections (DOC) maintains and preserves more than $3 billion in state assets, including facilities as old as the more than 130-year-old Washington State Penitentiary to buildings constructed in the last 10 years.

The 2019 Legislature provided over $60 million in the 2019-21 biennium for the agency’s highest priority capital programmatic and preservation projects. Even with the new funding, the list of deferred maintenance projects is long and there is more than $650 million needed to repair and replace aging facility equipment and infrastructure systems, which are required to support the growing population of incarcerated individuals in Washington State correctional facilities. Additionally, there are several large programmatic projects on the horizon, designed to replace existing old and failing buildings that provide critical support services for the incarcerated population.

The DOC submitted a FY2020 Supplemental Capital Budget request designed to address several of the highest priority needs not currently funded. The approach taken is to seek funding for pre-design studies for several of the most critical future projects to better understand the risks, identify alternatives to best meet the needs, and clarify the costs of future design and construction requirements. This strategic approach will put the State in a position to make informed decisions on priorities for the next biennial budget request and provide decision makers with the best information possible to evaluate the needs and make sound decisions on how to invest the limited capital resources.

**Programmatic Projects**

**Washington Corrections Center: Replace Infirmary and Intake Building ($1.5M)**

The Health Services and Intake buildings, built in the early 1960s, lack capacity for current needs. To provide the constitutionally mandated health services (medical, dental, mental health, pharmacy and records) required to support the approximately 600 men that process through the reception center each month and the resident population at the facility, we need to add capacity so all patients can be seen timely. The proposed facility would address these basic needs by providing needed isolation beds, infirmary beds, close-observation beds, medical exam rooms, mental health testing and treatment spaces, dental operations, pharmacy, records and support functions. The DOC is requesting $1.5M to begin a pre-design study that will determine alternatives for replacing the current space, improve safety and provide necessary space for essential services that meet current and future capacity needs, assuring compliance with the standard-of-care.

**Preservation Projects**

**Monroe Correctional Complex: Reformatory Unit Perimeter Wall Renovation ($1.0M)**

The perimeter wall and observation towers were constructed by incarcerated individuals in the early 1900’s with bricks manufactured on-site and without structural reinforcement. The wall serves as the secure perimeter at the facility and the attached
elevated catwalk provides the only means of reaching multiple security guard towers. This unreinforced masonry wall could collapse during an earthquake, or the catwalk and hand rail fail at any time, which creates life safety concerns for staff and incarcerated individuals (the top portion of the wall partially collapsed during an earthquake in 1997). Based on institutional records, the wall has never been renovated or retrofitted (other than cleaning and painting) over the years. The benefit of doing pre-design is that it will determine the true condition of the wall, clarify the risk of failure, and identify options for mitigating the risks and provide an estimate of costs for moving forward so we can make a well-informed request for design and construction funds in 2021-23.

**Monroe Correctional Complex: Reformatory Unit Clinic Roof Replacement ($1.0M)**

The Health Services Building was built in 1954 and the roofs and HVAC equipment were last replaced in 1989. The rooftop has failed causing water infiltration and damage to the infrastructure of the building beneath the roof, saturating the insulation and causing the structure below to rust and deteriorate, creating an unsafe and unhealthy environment for staff and incarcerated individuals served at the clinic. This request will conduct pre-design and design studies for replacing the roof and HVAC equipment.

**Monroe Correctional Complex: Special Offenders Unit and Twin Rivers Unit Domestic Water and HVAC Piping System Replacement ($400K)**

Pre-design studies are required to prepare for replacement of the failing domestic hot and cold water piping and HVAC systems at the units. The project will replace the deteriorated and leaking domestic (drinking) hot and cold water galvanized steel pipes, and heating and cooling water lines in the core building and living units. Once this project is completed, the new water lines will provide a dependable sources of clean domestic water, as well as clean water for the mechanical systems. These repairs are necessary to provide safe and humane conditions for staff and incarcerated individuals that work and reside in the living units.

**Clallam Bay Corrections Center: Boiler Replacement ($0.49M)**

The 2019 Legislature provided funds for the least expensive alternative identified in the pre-design to replace the facility’s boiler systems. The agency requests additional funds to complete the preferred alternative, which incorporates a combined heat and power unit into the heating plant replacement project. The hot water and heating systems project, combined with co-generation, will be more reliable and will operate more efficiently resulting in lower operating costs over time. This is a priority for the DOC because it will not only increase energy efficiency, but it will able to provide partial power to the remote facility in the event of an outage. The CBCC is at the end of the electrical transmission lines where there is no additional power available. Maintaining hot water, heat, and power at the facility is integral to providing a safe and healthy work and living environment for incarcerated individuals and staff at the facility.