The Oregon Department of Corrections is an innovative and creative workforce committed to its statewide sustainability mission. Our efforts and accomplishments span throughout the Department's 14 institutions.
Introduction

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

The department recognizes the need for conservation and the efficient use of our resources every day. We are committed to being good stewards of the earth’s natural resources and reducing impacts to the environment; reducing the cost of doing business; serving as examples for offenders to follow when they transition back to their communities; and assisting in making our communities healthier.

Over the past several years, the department has employed strategies such as reducing energy consumption, enhancing recycling efforts, and investing in gardening and composting. While we work to fulfill our mission, we are continually looking at new innovative approaches to sustainability. I am excited to share many of our current projects and our plan for the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Colette S. Peters
Director

Colette S. Peters
Director
Sustainability Highlights

The Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) is committed to sustainable operations to protect our natural environment and improve quality of life for healthier communities. Sustainable practices will protect our environment, save taxpayer money, and model positive practices to the adults in DOC custody.

As part of the “Go Oregon” stimulus project, T8 and T12 lamps and lamp ballasts in various DOC facilities were replaced with new LED lamps. These LED lamps use less power and are expected to last 10 years. This will result in energy savings of more than $100,000 annually.

Since 2009, DOC has been converting its vehicle fleet to more efficient and high gas-mileage vehicles. The majority of vehicle mileage comes from security patrols driving prison perimeters, totaling approximately 120,000 miles a year per institution. Switching from 12 to 15 mpg vehicles to hybrid gas-electric vehicles (which averaging 42 mpg), has resulted in annual savings of more than 50 percent. At Eastern Oregon Correctional Institution (EOCI) alone, the savings equated to $18,000 per year.

Institutions and distribution centers have expanded recycling programs to include organic waste, scrap metal, fabric, paper, cardboard, plastics, furniture, batteries, and printer cartridges. By diverting trash that would otherwise go to a landfill, DOC is reducing its carbon footprint. DOC will continue to expand its internal recycling infrastructure and reduce solid waste by more than 10 percent by 2015.

DOC is building partnerships to create sustainable job skills for offenders to aid in successful reentry into society. There are currently seven institutions involved with the Master Gardening Program in collaboration with Oregon State University (OSU) and Lettuce Grow Garden Foundation. Institutions have gardens that supply the facilities with fresh produce. By integrating these organic vegetable and fruits into the menu, DOC has increased nutritional value of meals and diverted costs.
To better utilize resources, a partnership was established with Marion-Polk Food Share (MPFS) to farm Department land with inmate crews from Mill Creek Correctional Facility (MCCF). The produce from the farming partnership and from institution gardens has produced 300,000 pounds since 2010. In 2012, the collective gardens of DOC facilities grew 150,000 pounds of food, and MPFS produced another 69,000 pounds of vegetables. DOC contributed 20,000 pounds of food to local food banks and charities.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Produce yield-2012 in lbs</th>
<th>To Food Banks in lbs</th>
<th>Used by Institutions in lbs</th>
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</thead>
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<td><strong>Institution Yield Totals</strong></td>
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**MPFS-MCCF Farm Operations**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Produce</th>
<th>To Food Banks</th>
<th>Used by Institutions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Corn for DOC consumption</td>
<td>37,000</td>
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<td>Acorn Squash DOC consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden totals w/food from MPFS</td>
<td>219,179</td>
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**Moving Forward**

Under Governor Kitzhaber’s 10-Year Energy Action Plan, every occupied state-owned building will establish baseline energy use, undergo an energy audit, and identify cost-effective retrofits in the next 10 years, improving the performance of up to four million square feet of identified office space and using the state as a market driver for greater energy efficiency and conservation projects. DOC believes it is only natural that Oregon becomes a leader in sustainable policies, saving money, and demonstrating environmental stewardship for its adults in custody and employees. Within these pages are many more examples that demonstrate this effort.
DOC Sustainability Goals:

► Increase sustainability to reduce the human, environmental, and economic costs of DOC facilities and institutions.

► Reduce energy consumption, water consumption, and waste generation at each facility.

► Increase the Department’s commitment to employee awareness of sustainability by publicizing successes and educating employees and offenders about sustainable practices.

► Provide offenders with job skills through sustainability practices to aid in successful reentry into society.

► Establish and maintain partnerships with organizations to better serve the Oregon communities.

► Develop a sustainability matrix to measure and track successes of sustainability efforts.

► Become an active participant and partner in state and local government sustainability efforts.

► Build strategies to meet key performance measures outlined in the Governor’s Executive Orders and the State’s 10-year energy action plan:

1. Maximizing energy efficiency and conservation to meet 100 percent of new electricity growth.

2. Enhance clean energy infrastructure development by removing finance and regulatory barriers.

3. Accelerate the market transition to a more efficient and cleaner transportation system.

DOC Mission Statement:

The Mission of the Oregon Department of Corrections is to promote public safety by holding offenders accountable for their actions and reducing the risk of future criminal behavior.

DOC Sustainability Mission Statement:

The Oregon Department of Corrections is committed to the sustainability and stewardship of our natural resources and environment.
In early 2012, DOC entered into a partnership lease agreement with the Marion-Polk Food Share (MPFS). This agreement with MPFS makes 123 acres of DOC’s land near MCCF available for the purpose of growing potatoes, corn, green beans, squash, and similar crops. The primary goal of this project is to pursue a sustainable program to help feed the state’s hungry by using DOC’s current resources that are readily available and under utilized. This long term effort will include developing alliances and partnerships with other state agencies and non-profit organizations to help achieve identified goals and objectives.

Other collateral benefits we hope to achieve include development of offender training and certification programs, creation of offender jobs, reduction of operational food costs, enhanced sustainability, better uses of existing resources and improved public perception of state government.
OSCI purchased an oil furnace for their auto shop that recycles used oil products to heat the shop. The new system has reduced heating costs by 95 percent for a net savings of $18,000 annually.

In addition, OSCI has established recycling programs focused on high usage/disposal items such as paper, scrap iron, and tin (generally in the form of tin cans from the kitchen facility). To promote recycling, they have placed “paper only” disposal bins on each housing unit to sort trash prior to disposal.

For many years, the Physical Plant at OSCI and Santiam Correctional Institutions (SCI) have partnered to create a program to keep DOC fields mowed and weed free. This has an annual value of approximately $50,000. OSCI partnered with an area hay producer to mow, weed, and bale the grass/hay crop at OSCI. In exchange, OSCI receives 10 percent of the annual hay crop. The institution donates the hay to an area non-profit for horse rescue work and to 4H and Future Farmers of America (FFA) programs that further the welfare of children and animals. This partnership helps to reduce OSCI’s carbon footprint, serve the public, and reduces the annual costs of land maintenance.
DOC has joined the Sustainability in Prisons Project (SPP) National Network. DOC will implement a collaborative evaluation of programs, motivate one another to reduce the environmental, economic, and cost of running prisons. Through partnerships within the community, DOC will bring conservation/research projects, science/sustainability lectures, job training/certificate programs and focus on more sustainable operations. DOC will be expanding their institution gardens with volunteers from OSU, several other academic institutions, and surrounding communities teaching gardening classes through the Master Gardening Extension Program.
The EOCI Solar Water Heater Project replaced the existing hot water system that was originally installed when the facility was converted to a prison in 1985. The Oregon Department of Energy (DOE) awarded this energy project with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (stimulus) funds through the State Energy Program. These funds are designated for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

Historically, EOCI consumes approximately 110 million gallons of water annually. The new system currently serves approximately 700 offenders in nine housing units as well as staff office areas. An estimated 60,000 gallons of water is heated through the solar water heater system.

In addition, the EOCI Boiler Upgrade Project has reduced emissions and saved the institution several thousands of dollars each month. The previous boilers in the EOCI Boiler House were constructed in the early 1950’s and were only 50 percent efficient. Current technology used by this project results in efficiency of 85 percent for significant fuel savings and emission reductions.

DOC has several high pressure boilers in its older institutions that are in need of replacement or significant upgrade. This includes the control and burner components that reduce emissions and provide a more advanced programing capability. Additional funds will need to be identified for these critical upgrade projects.

**Solar Hot Water**
SCI has replaced commissary paper bags with re-usable grocery bags (green bags), drastically reducing the amount of paper being thrown out on a weekly basis. This program has been in effect for over 12 months and none of the reusable bags have had to be replaced.

In addition, SCI received a grant through Marion County Recycling to install an “Earth-Tub” composter. Work is currently underway and the composter will be functional in early 2013.

Recycling, Composting, and Reducing Utility Consumption

DOC has intensified its recycling and composting efforts statewide in an effort to reduce its impact environmentally and economically. Education is the best tool to broaden the involvement of staff and the offender population.

Several institutions have expanded their recycling programs to intensively recycle tin, scrap iron and paper products. The following are some examples of efforts in these areas.

- Implemented centralized printing to reduce paper waste as well as replacement costs for printer ink cartridge replacement.
- Seven institutions have implemented efficiency programs to save water.
- Replaced manual switches with activity sensors throughout institutions to save electricity.
- Reduced temperatures in all non-inhabited areas to save energy.
- Restored appliances and wheel chairs.
- Removed selected office light bulbs to save energy.
- Lowered hot water temperatures at seven institutions to reduce energy use.
- Reusing kitchen bags and produce sacks.
- All generated funds by institutions for the recycling of plastic soda bottles are donated to charities or reinvested into offender programs, or other identified sustainable projects.
- Reduced the number of single printers and fax machines within the Department, focusing on the transition of universal multifunctioning machines.
In June 2012, the Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP) became EarthWISE certified. EarthWISE Certification recognizes businesses in Marion County that have made a commitment to environmentally friendly practices.

Food waste, leaves, and ground up branches have been turned into compost, which is saving approximately $9,600 annually in garbage fees. The institution is also generating approximately $4,800 in revenue annually by recycling metal and wood waste, which is being diverted to a company that takes it for free. All savings are being placed into a fund to support future sustainability projects.

OSP continues to look for ways to divert most of its waste from local landfills. The efforts at OSP are protecting the environment, saving the department money, and providing additional opportunities for offenders to work and learn.
ANIMAL REHABILITATION

SRCI has implemented a dog training and rehabilitation program that has become a great success. This is a partnership between the institution and the Second Chance Animal Shelter in Fruitland, Idaho.

There are currently two offenders assigned as full time dog handlers/trainers and two offender assistants. This project has resulted in the successful placement of multiple dogs into area homes.
In the past, pickups and jeeps were used as mobile patrol vehicles that traveled the perimeter 24 hours a day. In May 2006, SRCI introduced the Toyota Prius to see if the cost savings were enough to be beneficial. The following is the data for the months of May and June of that same year.

DOC discovered upkeep costs for the Toyota Prius are very low.

DOC converts the vehicle fleet to more efficient, high gas mileage vehicles wherever possible. Most vehicle mileage comes from security patrols around the prison perimeter, totaling nearly 120,000 miles per year.

### Two Month Cost Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ford Ranger Pick-Up</th>
<th>Toyota Prius</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Rental from Department of Administrative Services</td>
<td>$ 200</td>
<td>$ 225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avg Miles Per Gallon</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avg Miles Per Month</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gas @ $4.00/gallon</td>
<td>$ 688</td>
<td>$ 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost Per Month</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Savings with the Prius Annual Savings</td>
<td>$ 368</td>
<td>$ 4,416</td>
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</table>

SRCI’s “Green Team” had a task of finding a solution for hundreds of old food trays that were being replaced. The team did not want to take the chance of the trays ultimately ending up in a landfill when recycled. They thought outside the box and found a local non-profit organization that was in need of more trays. The Harvest House Mission in Ontario had recently moved into a larger building to accommodate more homeless men, women, and children of the surrounding communities. One of the Harvest Mission House concerns was not how to feed the individuals or even where to get food, but rather what to serve the food on. When SRCI’s Green Team members approached the Harvest Mission House about donating the trays, their response was, “This couldn’t be coming at a better time.”

On August 16, 2012, 471 food trays from SRCI were delivered and donated to the Harvest House Mission homeless shelter. The project incorporated the best of both worlds by repurposing the trays while giving back to the community in a way that would keep giving every day of the year. SRCI’s sustainability Green Team continually focuses on promoting awareness and thinking outside the box for new sustainable practices to be implemented.
SRCI Sustainability Workgroup was presented with the DOC Statewide Sustainability Award at the DOC annual awards ceremony in 2011. This was the second year in a row the group received this recognition. The workgroup consistently serves up inspiring ideas.

One initiative of the workgroup is working with the community to donate cell phones to a local program. Cell phones have a tendency to be replaced frequently, especially in a rural area where the service is always improving and phones have to be replaced to improve the quality of reception. Whenever SRCI has a significant amount of phones that have been pulled from circulation or replaced, even if they are broken or damaged, they work with property surplus to donate them to Project Dove, a local domestic violence assistance program. Cell phones, as long as they have power and are in an area where there is service, do not have to be activated on a calling plan through a phone company to dial 9-1-1. This enables the program to help victims of domestic violence to ensure they can call for emergency help. Even if the phone is non-operational, Project Dove will take it and use it as a fund-raiser by recycling the parts to companies that pay to salvage old phones. This particular project gives a great sense of accomplishment because it not only works towards DOC sustainability goals, it enhances community partnerships and helps victims of crime.
DOC Embraces LED Technology

As part of the “Go Oregon” stimulus project, contractors removed existing T8 and T12 lamps and ballasts, installed new LED lighting throughout various locations of the institutions, to include perimeter lighting. The new LED lamps consume substantially less power than the existing T8 and T12 lamps and have a life expectancy approaching 10 years, DOC anticipates significant sustainable benefits from this project in the form of energy savings and waste reduction for many years to come.

Technological advancements in lamps and system controls as well as evolution in institution operations and procedures make upgrades to the institution lighting systems financially beneficial.
A unique feature of WCCF is its use of natural energy for providing heat to the facility. Heat is collected from water that has been warmed by natural geothermal sources deep inside the earth. The geothermal heated water is pumped up through a well and piped into a heat exchange unit where the heat is then transferred to the prison's water-loop system. Once the heat has been transferred and the water has cooled, the water is re-injected back into the ground.

The combination of heat exchange unit and the heated water-loop system delivers natural and efficient energy to the facility where it is used to provide hot water for domestic and space heating purposes. In 2008, WCCF was awarded the Oregon State Energy Efficient Design (SEED) award for being "a model of energy efficiency."

WCCF also has a solar application of alternate energy utilized for lighting and small tool usage in two outbuildings utilized by the facility for storage and a minor maintenance area used by the Physical Plant. There are two systems that are designed for Off-Grid use and are the only energy source in both outbuildings. The solar array can put out 1,040 watts and the inverter can put out 3,600 watts sourced through the battery and charged system. The solar power application of alternate energy is self-contained. This solar application in alternate energy usage serves to complement WCCF's geothermal heating system and wind generator. The alternate energy applications will save DOC over $200,000 per biennium.

Other sustainability efforts at WCCF include:

- Gardening, including the Master Gardening program.
- Cardboard recycling.
- Installing a wind turbine to light two tool sheds.
- Installing photo cells that limit light operations to as needed versus use of a timing system.
- Decreasing boiler run time through efficiencies and operation of the Benchmate system.

WCCF implemented the above to minimize its carbon footprint while maximizing available resources. These ideas were initiated from staff's desires to provide learning and growth opportunities for offenders preparing for release. The design and installation of these systems were accomplished with staff buy-in as well as support for the Oregon Accountability Model (OAM) by engaging offenders in pro-social activities and learning opportunities.
DOC Commitment To Sustainability:

The Department's passionate commitment to sustainability and creative problem solving will save taxpayer money and reduce the environmental footprint of its institutions. Our collective success as an agency has put DOC on track as a leader in prison sustainability.

Energy Efficiency In Buildings:

In terms of achieving the greatest energy savings for the lowest cost, increasing energy efficiency of buildings is often the best investment. Whether constructing new buildings to environmental and energy design standards or renovating old buildings, the energy savings can be enormous.

Retrofit energy projects encompass everything from insulation to heating and cooling systems, to high-tech windows and green eco-roofs. These are all existing technologies that are available and result in immediate utility reductions and long term savings.
Coffee Creek Correctional Facility (CCCF)

**CCCF BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND**

CCCF has reduced the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in the sewer water leaving the facility. Removing soda fountain machines from the units, refining the Head Works screen, and installing more efficient brushes has reduced the suspended solids. By removing these chemicals and dissolved oxygen, depleted bacteria that is created and saved DOC $126,000 annually.
Sustainable Solutions

CCCF Landscape Crews used recycled plastic bottles to build a greenhouse that is utilized for flower starts for the institution grounds each spring.

In a partnership with Kaiser Permanente, CCCF was recently awarded an $180,000 Healthy Food Access Grant. The three-year grant is administered through the Oregon Public Health Division. The grant has expanded the facility's organic garden (which is ran entirely by volunteers and funded donations) and partially paid for a greenhouse to be used for vegetable and flower starts. An additional $10,000 was awarded from the Audubon/Toyota foundation to finish the greenhouse construction. Produce from the garden provides healthier meal options and assists in reducing the cost of meals, and composting efforts benefit the gardens and reduce kitchen and institution waste.
CCCF’s Puppy Program

A small group of carefully selected female offenders at CCCF are raising puppies for the Canine Companions for Independence (CCI). CCI is a national non-profit organization that enhances the lives of people with disabilities by providing highly trained assistance dogs and ongoing support to ensure quality partnerships. The offenders raise the puppies for the first year to year and a half of the dog’s life. The handlers teach each dog approximately 30 commands in preparation for advanced training at the headquarters for CCI in Santa Rosa, California. If the dog successfully completes the program, he/she will go on to assist a person who is disabled by opening doors, turning on lights, picking up dropped objects, and other tasks of daily living.

While learning potential job skills, the handlers are also learning some of the building blocks to being successful in life. They are learning dependability, responsibility, nurturing, compassion, problem solving, work ethic, communication, teamwork, and structure. Not only are the inmates learning skills that will help them for the rest of their lives, but they are at the same time providing a community service.
CRCI recently received a two year grant from the City of Portland for the installation of an eco-roof. The eco-roof will enhance the indoor air quality, reduce noise pollution (frequent airport noise), increase longevity of the roofing material, enhance insulation, reduce heat gain on roof, lessen the load on air conditioning, and reduced storm water runoff. The installation of an eco-roof will also teach offenders about sustainable technologies associated with eco-roofs.

CRCI has an Organic Waste recycling compactor specifically dedicated for food waste. This process has decreased trash accumulation from 40 yards a week to 40 yards a month. By implementing an institution wide food recycling program, CRCI has cut the monthly bill in one-third, and reduced the landfill by 75 percent. The food containers are pressure washed and sterilized, reducing our bulk landfill and dependency of using plastic bags. CRCI has intensified its recycling efforts through video training, publications, and documentation to educate the on-site offender population.
An Overview

DOC believes in a holistic approach to sustainability, with grass-roots involvement of staff, offenders, and community volunteers. This collaboration has made the impossible a reality in our corrections environment. Institutional “Green Teams” continue to develop and work through sustainability concepts that encompass every section within the institution.

The Process

Although the primary goal of the Department is safety for the community and those housed and working within the facilities, sustainability has become progressively more integrated into operations.

The Approach

DOC sustainability efforts are still in the early stages, but there is an urgency here in Oregon to be proactive and seek out the most promising proposals and approaches that will enable us to strategize, and learn from our success to adapt to the ever changing ecology and economic landscape.
Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) is the procurement of goods and services that have a reduced impact on human health and the environment as compared to other goods and services serving the same purpose. In simple terms, EPP means “Buying Green.” DOC is focusing on best practices in identifying information, tools, and tips for department staff to provide insight into products and suppliers who are committed to providing “green” products and conducting business in a sustainable manner.

We are progressing further towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the utilization of light-duty, high efficiency vehicles. We can take that effort even further by recognizing how certain exterior colors of vehicles can make a difference in fuel efficiency and our sustainability efforts.

Studies have shown darker colors can raise a vehicle’s cabin temperature. Selection of vehicles with solar reflective colors (white, silver metallic, and gold metallic), can actually minimize the use of air conditioning and reduce the vehicle’s fuel consumption, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Oregon Accountability Model

The Oregon Accountability Model (OAM) encompasses the simultaneous, coordinated and efficient implementation of many DOC initiatives and projects that provide a foundation for offenders to lead successful lives upon release.

The ultimate goal of the OAM is to improve public safety. The model ties together many concurrent and interrelated efforts of the department and its partners into a cohesive strategy to reduce recidivism and influence offenders into becoming productive citizens.

Components of the OAM

The OAM has six components. Each of these components stands on its own as a project or a part of the corrections organization and culture. However, woven together these six separate components form a fabric that strengthens the department’s ability to hold offenders accountable for their actions and DOC staff accountable for achieving the mission and vision of the department:

- Criminal Risk Factor Assessment and Case planning.
- Staff-Inmate Interactions.
- Work and Programs.
- Children and Families.
- Reentry.
- Community Supervision and Programs.

Oregon Sustainability in Prisons Project

Life behind bars isolates people from the natural world and from service to their community. The Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE) is partnering with other organizations to bring connection to the natural world and service projects to Oregon’s prison population. Starting with OSCI in Salem, DOC is working with offenders to grow endangered plants for use in conservation projects outside the prison walls.

Offenders are currently growing Kincaid’s Lupine (Lupinus Oreganus), the threatened host plant for an endangered butterfly, Fender’s Blue. One impediment to increasing the number and size of Lupine populations in the wild is availability of plant materials. Seeding Kincaid’s Lupine has been shown to work well as a means of establishing new plants in prairie habitats. Previous efforts to produce seed in cultivation have proved successful, but ad-
Additional production of seeds is needed to yield sufficient quantities to support restoration needs in the Willamette Valley. These offenders are growing the Lupines and planting them in beds for seed production.

IAE is teaming with another nonprofit, Lettuce Grow Gardner Foundation, to bring science activities and conservation projects to the prison population, in addition to food production. The Department hopes to emulate the Washington Sustainability Prison Project. This is a partnership between The Evergreen State College in Olympia and the Washington Department of Corrections that emphasizes science and conservation.

DOC is also working with the Oregon Youth Authority and Multnomah Education Service District to provide environmental education lessons to youths age 12-24. Currently, partnerships are being established to expand restoration efforts with Oak Creek Youth Correctional Facility in Albany, Oregon. DOC is using IAE’s new native plant curriculum (from Salmonberry to Sagebrush) to provide lessons. This youth facility for girls and young women also has a greenhouse that is now growing native plants for conservation.

“Volunteers are the backbone, heart, and soul of the restoration movement.”

-William K. Stevens, Miracle Under the Oaks
Central Distribution Center

The cardboard recycle area at the Department's CDC is the station used to break down, crush, and tie up a large block of cardboard for selling to vendors. The cardboard comes from various DOC offices in Salem.

The scrap metal tear down station is where offenders take anything from scrap computers, lockers, cabinets, desks, or anything that is beyond repair and is made of metal. They separate the metal into different bins for stainless, chrome, galvanized, etc.

The chair repair station is a cache of parts for multiple models of office chairs. Whenever a chair is sent to surplus, the offenders do their best to repair it to the best condition possible. If the chair is beyond repair, it is disassembled and used for parts to fix the next one that comes along.

CDC also has a very wide selection of office furniture acquired from DOC and other state agency offices. The Department does its own furniture restoration clear down to applying new finishes and/or rebuild.

In addition, DOC recycles alkaline and rechargeable batteries by the thousands.

### DOC - CDC Recycle Program

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<th>DATES</th>
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<th>Scrap metals (Of Revenue)</th>
<th>Re-use Program (Value Of Re-purposed property)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>July '11 - June '12</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTALS To Date</td>
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</table>

"January 2010 to June 2012" savings and revenue value of recycle program to date $983,405.58

All programs support sustainability, provide Measure-17 compliant work opportunities to offenders, and provide those offenders with real world experience in a growing market.

Cardboard is collected from multiple local institutions and work sites and sold to a local vendors, providing sustainability and other funds revenue.

Scrap metal is recovered from a wide variety of discarded items. Other components of these items are recycled to eliminate waste stream when possible, even if they do not provide revenue. Scrap metal and other items that can be sold to local vendors provide other revenue.

Furniture and a variety of office supplies are re-purposed to create re-use options for items that might otherwise end up in the waste stream. Many furniture items are restored to "like new" condition to increase their value and usability.
Creating a Sustainable System

Recycling in DOC continues to make a difference. Recycling is more than a way to manage waste; at the CDC there is also a great deal of product repurposing taking place. It is an important way for DOC to reduce costs and offset the environmental effects of our institutions, recycling also provides work and training opportunities that offenders can benefit from in the future.

Providing recycled materials to make paper, plastics, glass, and metal products saves energy. Collecting, processing, and transporting recycled materials typically uses less energy than extracting, refining, transporting, and processing raw materials. Using recycled material to manufacture new products results in reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Through these daily efforts, DOC is doing its part to build a more sustainable tomorrow.
Inmates in work programs sponsored by Oregon Corrections Enterprises designed and produced this 2013 report as a training exercise to practice and perfect their skills in desktop publishing, the four-color printing process and binding. While out-of-pocket expenses were minimized by producing this report in-house, the greatest benefit to Oregon taxpayers is the real life experience achieved by the inmate workers assigned to see this project through from concept to production.