

## Facility Condition Summary:

Vermont's correctional facility system consists of eight primary sites housing approximately 1,610 inmates, based on 2015 data, in about 742,000 gross square feet. The estimated replacement value of this infrastructure is about \$288 million. The current conditions range from excellent to fair, per the FCI rating, which is the ratio of the estimated value of deferred maintenance to the asset value as a percentage.

This assessment considers the deferred maintenance and scheduled maintenance needs of the Department of Corrections from a physical plant perspective. The long-term prognosis is unclear with five facilities being over 35 years old, and the oldest being 81 years old.

In 2014, Facility Condition Assessments (FCA) were completed identifying at deferred maintenance issues as well as annual scheduled maintenance items to include in maintenance planning. These have been updated for today by moving the scheduled maintenance items for 2015 and 2016 to the deferred column and subtracting the completed deferred maintenance items from the list. Similarly, the scheduled maintenance items list was adjusted to consider the two-year adjustment for the five, ten, and twenty year values.

There are four facilities identified with a less than excellent FCI rating including CRCF in South Burlington, NSCF in Newport, NWSCF in St. Albans, and SESCOF in Windsor. It is apparent that it will take considerable discussion to reach consensus to provide appropriate direction in addressing the long-term needs. The programmatic shortcomings of these various facilities need to be considered along with the physical plant requirements. CRCF has identified the need for additional group space as well as office space. NWSCF has identified expansion limitations and restrictions on the use of group space to only the program housed there due to the remote locations not being readily accessible. SESCOF has identified the need for additional group space and office space as well as the need to provide for staff privacy for phone calls and counseling. NSCF, while limited from future expansion due to site limitations, has indicated they currently have adequate space. This would indicate addressing the long-term DOC needs will require a more in-depth discussion regarding CRCF, NWSCF, and SESCOF.

The short-term assessment is somewhat clearer. The FCA reports have identified the deferred maintenance items that are being addressed collaboratively between BGS and DOC, some of which have been completed since 2014. Other improvements will be added to the list when scheduled or when identified as a more critical need than originally scheduled and when dedicated funding sources become available.

Significant resources must be allocated to the Correctional facility infrastructure to maintain a viable system capable of incarcerating the targeted population. Due to the significance of these investments, the opportunity to discuss programmatic designs and institutional changes for the correctional facility system in addition to the infrastructure needs is the focus of the balance of this report considering the long-term sustainability of operating eight district correctional facility institutions.