

## **Attachment A Statement of Work**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This interagency agreement between the Department of Corrections (DOC) and The Evergreen State College (TESC) concerns the disposition of funds from the *The Sustainable Prisons Project (SPP)*, a two year grant (July 1, 2010-June 30, 2012) from the Washington State Department of Corrections.

Beginning July 1, 2010, TESC will receive \$455,493 from the DOC for a collaborative project with the DOC. Activities under this agreement will primarily take place at five focus prisons (CCCC, SCCC, MICC, WCC, and WCCW), and may also be extended to other DOC centers.

### **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

We aim to reduce costs, provide more efficient consumption of materials and energy; improve job and life skills, provide intellectual opportunities, and increase self-esteem of offenders -- to ultimately reduce recidivism in corrections centers where we work. Specifically, we will engage prisoners and DOC staff with TESC faculty, students, and visiting researchers to: 1) enhance sustainable operations, 2) provide "green job" training opportunities for offenders; 3) raise awareness of the prison community about environmental issues via lectures and readings; 4) carry out research and conservation projects; and 5) create models for other corrections and academic institutions.

### **PROJECT STAFFING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXTS**

The *Project Leadership Team (PLT)* will include: two Project Co-Directors, Project Manager, Superintendents, and other relevant DOC staff at the participating prisons, with others invited as needed. The *SPP staff* will include the Project Co-Directors, Project Manager, and TESC Graduate Student Interns and undergraduate students. Sustainability and science experts from TESC, DOC, and the greater community will participate. Consulting evaluation professionals will assist with tasks not covered by salaried staff. The project will coordinate with TESC's Center for Community-Based Learning and Action (CCBLA), a State-funded Center, which supports Gateways, a corrections-based program for incarcerated youth. Other contributing programs at TESC include the Masters of Environmental Studies program and Masters of Public Administration program (graduate students will serve as SPP project coordinators), and the Evergreen Sustainability Initiative, which coordinates sustainable living projects within and outside the Evergreen community. The DOC actively supports sustainability as a value and a guider of economically sound practices.

### **RATIONALE FOR APPROACH AND PROPOSED WORK:**

Through teamwork with many stakeholders, including prison inmates, Evergreen and DOC focused on three areas of emphasis for project activities:

- **Sustainable Operations:** Help correctional staff develop cost-effective, environmentally sound practices for prison operations and engage offenders with direct responsibility for these activities where security is in place.

Rationale for this emphasis: Prisons are essentially small cities, operating 24/7. From housing and food service to educational programs and correctional industries, they can be extremely costly and resource-intensive. In 2002, DOC responded to Governor Locke's directive to conserve energy and water, limit and recycle waste and construct green facilities. Today, the Sustainable Prisons Project builds on this commitment by helping DOC expand sustainable operations and share best practices among prisons. We help correctional staff maximize offender participation in these activities – typically in the form of a prison job – to improve inmate behavior and deepen individual and institutional investment in sustainability.

- **Education and Training:** Inspire and train offenders and correctional staff through programs designed to improve prison sustainability while connecting participants to the larger world of scientific research and conservation.

Rationale for this emphasis: From economic instability and global warming to habitat loss and threats to biodiversity, the world is changing rapidly and we must change with it. Green-collar workers – people with expertise in ecology, energy efficiency and Earth-friendly development – will face increasing demand for their skills. This includes vocational and trade-level workers: carpenters who construct green buildings, weatherization specialists, installers of solar panels and wind turbines, ecological research assistants, organic farmers, beekeepers and more. The Sustainable Prisons Project introduces inmates to educational and employment opportunities that they may pursue after release, a critical factor for reducing recidivism according to the Washington State Institute for Public Policy

- **Scientific Research and Conservation:** With support from visiting scientists, carry out ecological research and conservation projects involving inmates, college students and community partners.

Rationale for this emphasis: Environmental problems such as climate change and habitat degradation require innovative, responsive science. To connect society with ecological systems, scientists must work across the traditional boundaries of academia and research, and in turn learn from new audiences. In effect, both scientist and newcomer must become ambassadors to each other's culture – learning the language, exchanging ideas and working toward common goals. The Sustainable Prisons Project connects people inside and outside prison walls to create a collaborative, intellectually stimulating environment in which incarcerated men and women play key roles in conservation and advancing scientific knowledge. We encourage teamwork, mutual respect and a stewardship ethic among individuals who typically have little or no access to nature or opportunities in science and sustainability. At the same time, we give scientists a powerful opportunity to expand their work through the fresh perspectives and creative energy of the prison community.

## PROJECT WORK PLAN

The SPP staff will extend and expand previous successful efforts within the focus prisons and, as resources allow, to other corrections centers via the following steps:

### A. PLANNING

- coordinate an collaborative strategic planning session with the PLT and others to review past activities and brainstorm new initiatives;

### B. SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

- assist DOC staff with: analysis of sustainable operations data, development of a strategic plan for sustainability; and protocols to monitor the carbon and materials footprints of selected DOC operations
- create a long-term culture of sustainability in the DOC by providing workshops for middle-management staff and creating and implementing orientation modules for incoming offenders at their time of induction;
- work with staff and offenders in the Intensive Management Units to provide nature imagery within the facility to reduce stress and violence by offenders and enhance working conditions for staff.

### C. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- organize a monthly seminar series presented within the prison by researchers and sustainability practitioners for staff and offenders, with accompanying articles and other educational materials;

- provide training opportunities for green collar jobs (e.g., arboriculture, hydroponics, installation of solar panels) to provide offenders with specialized qualifications after release;
- facilitate access to higher education (e.g., independent learning contract credits) to offenders within prison when possible, and offer information about TESC and higher education to offenders approaching release;

#### D. RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION PROJECTS

- sustain and expand ongoing research and conservation projects that are appropriate for the prison environment (e.g., raising endangered frogs, raising riparian plants for restoration, building bird boxes for endangered birds);
- recruit and engage new projects of this type (e.g., enhancement of native habitat on prison grounds; rearing of rare butterflies, aquaponics, other unknown projects);

#### E. EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION

- with assessment professionals, evaluate and document successes and challenges, and suggest modifications to enable applications by others
- disseminate information to the media and to other corrections centers within and outside of Washington State via the SPP website, newsletter, meetings, and publications; create electronic newsletter to distribute to DOC, TESC, and offenders (paper version).

#### **TASKS FOR COMPENSATION**

Specifically, compensation will be provided to members of the SPP staff for the following tasks:

- organize planning sessions with PLT and other participants to guide the direction of the project;
- assist with the analyses of data concerning general operations for sustainability; development of a strategic plan for sustainability; and assessment of carbon footprints;
- Create materials to effectively raise awareness and become more sustainable at all levels of the DOC, from upper management to offenders, including those in the IMU.
- Recruit, coordinate, and/or implement research and conservation projects of visiting scientists that are appropriate for a prison setting;
- Recruit and guide scientists and sustainability practitioners to participate in the lecture series;
- Provide information on the availability of higher education programs, in particular those at TESC, and where possible, facilitate access to take contract units for credit;
- Evaluate educational and behavioral effects of these activities on offenders, staff, administrators, and scientists;
- Disseminate results to the media, public, academic community and corrections system;
- Serve as the fiscal agent for the appropriate line items of the budget.

#### **PROJECTED RESULTS**

We anticipate six results:

- Greater sustainability in facilities and operations of focus prisons, which may result in potential ability to accommodate more inmates in existing facilities;
- Movement toward creating and implementing a sound agency-wide strategic plan for sustainability;
- Exposure of prisons to intellectual and positive emotional stimulation via direct interaction with living organisms, scientists, and sustainability practitioners;
- models for other corrections centers to become more sustainable in facilities and programs;
- job training and an enhanced sense of self-esteem and caring for entities beyond the individual offender, which leads to reduced rates of recidivism;

- recruitment and training of students interested in sustainability, social work, and community studies at TESC and elsewhere;
- tangible results that attract positive media attention and help shift the way that the public views corrections facilities and operations.

### **PROJECTED BENEFITS**

This partnership will result in benefits to both institutions and to the environment. The DOC will receive: enhancement economic values by working with experts to monitor resource and energy use; intellectual engagement of offenders and staff through lectures and contact with researchers; and stronger connection to outside communities and the biosphere by contributing to science and conservation research. TESC will benefit by: attracting more students seeking a practical liberal arts education that provides them the tools to help create sustainability; strengthen connections to surrounding communities and institutions, and contribute to science and conservation projects. Both institutions will benefit from positive media coverage this innovative project has attracted and promises to attract in the future. The partnership will ultimately lead DOC and TESC to be a national leader in sustainability.

## PROJECT TIME FRAME

Schedule of Activities									
	7/10	10/10	1/11	4/11	7/11	10/11	1/12	4/12	7/12
Hire staff & students	*								
Strategic planning activities	*				*				
Science lecture series	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Continuing research projects: (frogs, prairie plants, birdboxes)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Implement new projects (butterflies, hydroponics, moss roofs)		*	*			*			
Training workshops (arboriculture, fungi)			*		*		*		
IMU nature imagery project			*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sustainability staff training and offender orientations			*		*		*		
Evaluation activities	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Recommendations for future work								*	*
Progress and final reports				*	*			*	*

**ATTACHMENT B**

## Attachment C

### Background Information

Our world, our state, and our local communities face complex crises including stresses on the natural environment, overuse of resources, and weakening connections between humans and nature. One portion of our society - incarcerated men and women - are experiencing growth rates both in terms of number of new offenders, and recidivism. New approaches and tactics are urgently needed to enhance the sustainability of corrections centers to efficiently house the inmate population. Equally important to develop are ways for them to become thinking, productive members of society after their release. In 2008, we formally established a novel partnership between corrections and higher educational institutions that provides learning, teaching, and implementation of sustainability practices. We propose to continue and expand our innovative collaboration to enhance economic and ecological sustainability of Washington's prisons, and to open opportunities for education after offenders are released.

**BACKGROUND:** Beginning in 2003, the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) and The Evergreen State College (TESC) set a unique precedent for adopting sustainable projects and protocols that have resulted in cleaner water, reduced energy use, greater recycling, reduced operating costs, and inmates with a more engaged attitude toward nature, sustainability, and conservation.

A forest ecologist faculty member from TESC collaborated with administrators from the Cedar Creek Corrections Center (CCCC) to involve offenders in research on growing mosses for the horticulture trade to alleviate pressures of moss-harvesting from old-growth forests, and to provide intellectual and emotional stimulation for the inmates. They also initiated a research-based lecture series that brought scientists and practitioners to the prison to speak to staff and prisoners about sustainability. These visits inspired projects including an organic gardening, recycling, worm-composting, bee-keeping, and water catchment tanks that significantly reduced operational costs and increased prison sustainability.

In 2008, the DOC and TESC formally entered an innovative partnership at the highest levels of the two institutions to enhance economic and ecological sustainability of Washington's prisons, and to open opportunities for education and green-collar jobs after offenders are released. Since 2008, the team has carried out activities that have increased sustainable operations (e.g., grown food, enhanced recycling); added to educational and other learning opportunities (e.g., expanded science lecture series, enabled inmates to get higher education while incarcerated); and implemented science and conservation projects behind bars (e.g., raising endangered frogs, growing endangered prairie plants, building house boxes for endangered birds). The project has been evaluated by a professional assessment team. The work has gained positive attention through the popular and scientific media, with *over 17.5 million* readers and viewers to date. Attention and queries from corrections systems at the state, national, and international level has also been forthcoming.

#### **BENEFITS FOR SUSTAINABILITY:**

Our project supports, evaluates and refines sustainable practices where they already exist, and shares best practices among prisons. (See Attachment D).

#### **BENEFITS FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING:**

The Sustainable Prisons Project inspires and trains offenders and correctional staff through programs designed to improve prison sustainability while connecting participants to the larger world of scientific research and conservation. After meeting with superintendents to gauge their priorities, Evergreen coordinated educational activities tailored to each prison's interests, needs and limitations. (See Attachment E).

#### **BENEFITS FOR RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION:**

The Sustainable Prisons Project connected incarcerated men and women to create a collaborative, intellectually stimulating work that contributed substantially to projects requiring the raising of endangered species and enhancing habitat for threatened species. In each case, experts from other agencies were recruited to share their knowledge with and benefit from the work of the offenders. These projects attracted the greatest amount of time and attention of any of the project activities, and made the deepest

impression on media and press that offenders can contribute positively to society even when they are still incarcerated. (See Attachment F).

## **PUBLIC RELATIONS, PRESS, AND OUTREACH: 2004-09**

The Sustainable Prisons Project has received widespread local, national and international media attention thanks to the collaborative efforts of Evergreen, DOC and our many community partners. The project has also generated interest from corrections systems, researchers, social workers and individuals from around the globe. See Attachment G. Highlights include:

- Evergreen completed the Sustainable Prisons Project website <http://www.sustainableprisons.org/> with technical support from college staff and professional multimedia consultants (Attachment K). Lauded for its dynamic design and functionality, the website includes descriptions of project activities, media and resource pages, a blog, image galleries and the multimedia story "Connecting Prisons to Nature: The Sustainable Prisons Project" (<http://blogs.evergreen.edu/sustainableprisons/stories/>). The new site is also linked to the DOC website and includes a YouTube video created by the DOC Communications Department: <http://blogs.evergreen.edu/sustainableprisons/2009/11/24/sustainable-prisons-project-on-youtube/>.
- In addition to numerous reporter visits and interviews, Evergreen, DOC and our community partners facilitated three major press conferences: October 2008 at Cedar Creek, June 2009 at Stafford Creek and November 2009 at Fort Lewis, where prison-raised endangered frogs were released into the wild. Collectively, these efforts yielded positive coverage in countless media outlets, from newspapers, magazines and scientific journals to blogs, radio and television (Attachment L). Much of this coverage is listed on the project's website: <http://blogs.evergreen.edu/sustainableprisons/press-room/>.
- Thanks to extensive media coverage and professional networking, Evergreen and DOC have answered queries from around the country and as far away as England and Australia. Staff continue to disseminate information about the project at conferences and public events (e.g., TED Conference, National Geographic Society, Washington State Legislature). Scientific aspects have been presented in academic venues such as the Ecological Society of America, National Science Foundation and the Cary Institute of Ecosystem Studies (Attachment L).
- In November 2009, DOC and Evergreen co-hosted a tour for Washington State legislators at the Stafford Creek Corrections Center. Senator Karen Fraser, Representative Debbi Regala and Representative Mary Helen Roberts attended the event. Introducing prison inmates and correctional staff involved in science and sustainability activities, the tour was well received and resulted in strong support for the continuation of the Sustainable Prisons Project, including interest in future evaluation by the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

## **PROJECT EVALUATION**

Evaluation has been a critical component of the Sustainable Prisons Project. (See Attachment G).

- To examine long-term operational trends such as costs, resource consumption and carbon emissions, DOC Capital Programs works with superintendents, facilities managers and other staff in every prison on data tracking and problem solving. Reflecting significant progress since 2003, results can be viewed in the 62-page DOC Sustainability Progress Report (Year 5: Fiscal Year 2008): <http://www.doc.wa.gov/goals/sustainability/docs/FY08SustainabilityProgressReport-Final.pdf>.
- To assess the knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of offenders, correctional staff and scientists who have participated in project activities, Evergreen contracted the professional evaluation firm David Heil and Associates, Inc., (DHA). In its 2009 Sustainable Prisons Evaluation Report: November 2009, DHA offered the following summary:

From May to September 2009, [DHA] conducted an evaluation of the Sustainable Prisons [Project] using both qualitative and quantitative data collection methodologies designed to



obtain input from multiple audiences (scientists, offenders, and officers). The evaluation explored outcomes and participant feedback related to two major components of the Sustainable Prisons [Project]: the ongoing lecture series for offenders [and] corrections center staff and three Ecological Research and Conservation (ERC) Projects. The evaluation also examined stakeholder perspectives of the overall Sustainable Prisons [Project], including the ongoing sustainable practices programs at the corrections centers. The evaluation was carried out for programs at Stafford Creek Corrections Center and Cedar Creek Corrections Center.

As the first comprehensive evaluation of the Sustainable Prisons [Project], an important purpose for the evaluation was to describe the Sustainable Prisons [Project] model. Data from evaluation, along with discussion with program staff, suggest that the four major components of the program each have a different reach within the correction center[s]. The prison-wide sustainability efforts have the broadest reach across the center[s]; the lecture series reach a smaller group of individuals who are eligible to attend based on their behavior and who choose to attend based on their interest; the ERC programs reach a very small group of offenders (typically 10-15) who are selected to participate; and, finally, planning activities involve a very small group of administrators, staff, and sometimes offenders.

[DHA identifies] key evaluation findings related to outcomes of the Sustainable Prisons [Project] lecture series and ERC Projects. Both types of programs appear to result in increased awareness of the impact of their behaviors for participating offenders. For those who attend the lectures, this may simply mean that they better understand the impact of their personal choices on the environment. For those who participate in the more intensive ERC programs, this understanding of the impact of their behavior is also tied to a sense of ownership and responsibility for their work. These results suggest that the ties between environmental responsibility and personal and professional responsibility are an important element in the Sustainable Prisons Project. As the program moves forward, efforts should be undertaken to enhance these outcomes and to further explore their implications.

- As the project matures, Evergreen will expand and refine evaluation methods for participants. Additionally, it will strive to contact released offenders who participated in project activities to gauge possible impacts on reducing recidivism (e.g., education or employment in science or sustainability). Toward this end, project staff will work with legislative leaders and Evergreen's governmental relations staff to draft an evaluation proposal for the Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

## **ATTACHMENT D**

### **Sustainable Operations**

In 2002, the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) responded to Governor Locke's directive to conserve energy and water, limit and recycle waste and construct green facilities. Today, the Sustainable Prisons Project builds on this commitment by helping DOC expand sustainable operations. We help correctional staff train offenders and maximize their participation in these activities – typically in the form of a prison job – to improve inmate behavior and deepen individual and institutional investment in sustainability.

The four participating prisons initiated many of the below activities prior to formal participation in the Sustainable Prisons Project. We include them here to highlight how prison sustainability has grown since Governor Locke's directive. Our project supports, evaluates and refines sustainable practices where they already exist, and shares best practices among prisons through such methods as our website (<http://www.sustainableprisons.org/>), multimedia presentations and extensive press coverage.

To examine long-term operational trends such as costs, resource consumption and carbon emissions, DOC Capital Programs works with superintendents, facilities managers and other staff in every prison on data tracking and problem solving. Reflecting significant progress since 2003, results can be viewed in the 62-page DOC Sustainability Progress Report (Year 5: Fiscal Year 2008): <http://www.doc.wa.gov/goals/sustainability/docs/FY08SustainabilityProgressReport-Final.pdf>.

#### **1) CEDAR CREEK CORRECTIONS CENTER**

Our pilot activities at Cedar Creek in 2004-05 helped the prison reduce its operating costs and environmental impacts while fostering engagement with nature and conservation among the entire prison community (Attachment A). Led by then-Superintendent Dan Pacholke and Dr. Nalini Nadkarni, a forest ecologist and Evergreen faculty member, a series of lectures and hands-on workshops included experts in science and sustainability (Attachment D). Through the teamwork of many correctional staff and inmates, the following sustainable operations were initiated during Pacholke's tenure at the prison:

- A greenhouse and garden located within the prison's perimeter: Food production peaked at roughly 15,000 lbs. annually, saving more than \$17,000 per year on healthy, organic vegetables.
- Low-tech food composting (including worm culture) to support on-site gardening and landscaping: More than 2,000 pounds of food waste were diverted from landfills each month, saving the prison more than \$3,000 annually.
- Diverting food scraps from wastewater also alleviated the need to upgrade the prison's water treatment facility during expansion, a cost savings of approximately \$1.4 million.
- Recycling: More than 2,000 lbs. of paper and 4,300 lbs. of cardboard were diverted from landfills each month, yielding an annual savings of \$12,000.
- Beekeeping: Honey offered a tasty addition to the dining hall, and beeswax supported the on-site production of hand lotion.
- Water catchment tanks and native landscaping: Water-wise, local plants help support a broad array of migratory birds and pollinators such as butterflies.

Today, sustainable operations at Cedar Creek continue under Superintendent Hisami Yoshida. For current operational data, see the DOC Sustainability Progress Report noted above. In 2009, Yoshida requested that Evergreen provide training for inmates and staff in composting, gardening and beekeeping. Attachments C and D provide details on those activities. See Attachment P for a Cedar Creek horticulture report and curriculum prepared by Carl Elliott, a professional horticulturist, Evergreen MES graduate student and Sustainable Prisons Project assistant.

#### **2) MCNEIL ISLAND CORRECTIONS CENTER**

During Evergreen's first visit to the prison, Superintendent Ron Van Boening identified improving its sustainable operations as a high priority for McNeil Island. Toward that end, the prison seeks improvements in recycling, composting, water and energy conservation, transportation fuel reduction and

toxic pollution remediation due to the impacts of the former penitentiary on site. To learn about its progress on these and other goals, see the DOC Sustainability Progress Report noted above.

The following highlights were provided by McNeil Island's environmental program manager, Laurie Ballew:

### **Refuse**

From January-December 2009:

- McNeil Island generated approximately 1,050 tons of refuse.
- 78 percent, or 820 tons, was landfilled.
- 22 percent, or 228 tons, was recycled.
- 0.2 percent, or 2 tons, was disposed of as hazardous waste.
- The recycling figure provided above accounts for plastics, paper, cardboard, metals and wood. At this point, no tonnage data are available to capture the recycling of the following materials: inmate clothing and shoes, saw dust and other wood waste from Correctional Industries, pallets, grass clippings and other yard wastes, recycled antifreeze, used oil, batteries, TVs, X-ray silver, bilge waste, water treatment sludge and the diversion of pre-consumer vegetative food wastes from the kitchen.
- McNeil Island plans to install an in-vessel composting unit to divert another estimated 23 percent, or 240 tons, of refuse from the landfill per year.

### **Horticulture**

- In the spring of 2009, McNeil Island established about 10,000 square feet of gardens within the secure perimeter.
- During the first growing season, the gardens produced 5,400 tons of vegetables for the kitchen and provided space for demonstration projects for the composting of yard wastes.
- Offenders on the Lawns and Gardens crew gain professional experience working in a 24'x48' greenhouse used primarily to grow ornamentals for the facility grounds.
- In October 2009, approximately 10 offenders and two correctional staff participated in a four-part series of workshops on soil management taught by Carl Elliott, a professional horticulturist, Evergreen MES graduate student and Sustainable Prisons Project assistant. See Attachment P for his McNeil Island horticulture report and curriculum.

### **Bicycle Repair Program**

- Offenders refurbish old bicycles provided through the Kiwanis Club, which donates them to local children in low-income families.

### **Bird Box Building**

- Offenders build bird boxes for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife from scrap wood provided by Correctional Industries.

## **3) STAFFORD CREEK CORRECTIONS CENTER**

During Evergreen's every interaction with the Stafford Creek community, Superintendent Pat Glebe, his staff and many inmates identified sustainable operations as a high priority for the prison. The 2000-inmate prison is quite advanced in designing and implementing many best practices ranging from recycling, composting and organic horticulture to aggressive steps toward energy and water conservation. Therefore, in addition to providing educational activities, Evergreen used Stafford Creek as a model for prison sustainability through the project's website (<http://www.sustainableprisons.org/>), multimedia presentations and extensive press coverage (Attachments K and L).

To learn about Stafford Creek's progress in sustainable operations, see the DOC Sustainability Progress Report noted above. The following highlights were provided by the prison's plant manager, Chris Idso:

### **Refuse**

- Stafford Creek generates 1,200 tons of refuse annually.

- 43 percent, or 525 tons, is sorted food waste.
- 41 percent, or 513 tons, is landfilled.
- 16 percent, or 194 tons, is recycled.
- The prison recycles shoes, plastics, cardboard, metal, pallets, paper, clothing and paint.

### **Horticulture**

- Managed by staff gardener and more than a dozen offenders in prison jobs, several acres of organic gardens produce nearly 7 tons of fresh vegetables for the kitchen each year.
- The prison has four 20'x75' hoop houses that are used to grow organic vegetables for offenders and staff. Two of the hoop houses were built using storm-damaged materials, and two were supplied by Fort Lewis (U.S. Army) and The Nature Conservancy for a joint project in prairie plant propagation.
- In 2008, offenders at Cedar Creek relocated a greenhouse that was donated by the Tacoma School District.
- The horticulture area also includes beehives, water reclamation and worm composting.

### **Bicycles from Heaven Program**

- Each year, offenders refurbish 600 old bicycles provided through the Grays Harbor Lions Club, which donates them to local children in low-income families.

### **K-9 Rescue Program**

- A small group of offenders trains troubled dogs received from local animal shelters, which would otherwise euthanize the animals.
- When the program was launched in 2008, more than 120 offenders applied to participate. Offenders are selected based on their in-prison behavior and their crimes of conviction.
- The first dogs arrived at Stafford Creek in March 2009. A dog's colored bandana identifies its progress (red, yellow, green). A green bandana means that the dog is ready for adoption. Dogs typically complete the program in 8-12 weeks.
- DOC staff members established the nonprofit organization PAWfect Connections to pay for the program, which requires no tax dollars.

## **4) WASHINGTON CORRECTIONS CENTER FOR WOMEN**

Officials at the women's prison identified physical and mental health – a foundation for sustainability – as the educational priority for the inmate population. Evergreen is coordinating a health-oriented lecture series in collaboration with correctional staff, community health experts and academic scientists. Activities commenced with the prison's annual women's conference in September 2009 and will continue through spring 2010 with the opening of the prison's new medical center.

## ATTACHMENT E

### Education and Training

The Sustainable Prisons Project inspires and trains offenders and correctional staff through programs designed to improve prison sustainability while connecting participants to the larger world of scientific research and conservation. After meeting with superintendents to gauge their priorities, Evergreen coordinated educational activities tailored to each prison's interests, needs and limitations. Taught by visiting scientists and sustainability specialists, activities generally fell into two categories:

- **Lecture:** Numerous presenters contributed to a lecture series at the four participating prisons. Audiences typically included large groups of inmates and a few prison staff, from superintendents and officers to facilities managers and environmental specialists. Incorporating audiovisuals and handouts, lectures lasted roughly one hour in a classroom or visit room and covered topics in ecology, conservation, health and/or "green" jobs. Before each lecture, Evergreen provided informal training for presenters via phone, e-mail and the web, and followed up with personal interviews. Before and after each lecture, inmates completed evaluative surveys to assess possible changes to their knowledge and attitudes toward science and sustainability.
- **Workshop:** Several presenters provided in-depth, hands-on workshops and multisession trainings to small groups of offenders and staff. Workshops and ongoing projects took place in prison gardens, operational facilities and other secure locations. As with lectures, Evergreen provided informal training for presenters and followed up with personal interviews. Additionally, inmates completed pre- and post-activity surveys and participated in verbal debriefs facilitated by Evergreen staff.

Complementing each activity, Evergreen provided library materials and/or information about educational and employment opportunities that offenders could pursue while incarcerated or after release. See below for a list of educational activities in the four participating prisons:

#### 1) CEDAR CREEK CORRECTIONS CENTER

Summary of educational activities in 2004-05 (pilot phase) and in 2009:

- Total attendance: approx. 231 inmates, approx. 139 staff. (Note: Due to participation in multiple activities, individual inmates and staff are counted more than once. See tracking data.)
- 16 presenters ranging from biologists and experts in horticulture and composting to specialists in green building, solar power and biodiesel.
- 18 topics with emphasis on sustainable operations (e.g., gardening, composting) and ecological research and conservation projects (e.g., moss, frogs, bees).
- 2 multisession trainings: 14 workshops to expand beekeeping operation and explore research project; 4 workshops on soil management to support garden maintenance and expansion.

Date	Lecture, Workshop or Training Topic	Presenter	Institution	Attendance: Inmates, Staff
10-6-04	Sustainability and the Cedar Creek Moss Project	Nalini Nadkarni, Ph.D., forest ecologist and faculty member	The Evergreen State College	8, 12
11-3-04	Hydrology	Ken Tabbutt, Ph.D., faculty member	The Evergreen State College	~10, ~15
12-1-04	Green roofs	Matthew Nelson and Steve Abercrombie, MES graduate students	The Evergreen State College	~6, ~10
1-5-05	Biodiesel	Mike Pelly	Olympic Green Fuels	~6, ~9
2-2-05	Vermiculture and	Lucas Bucci	The Evergreen State	5, 17

	composting		College	
3-2-05	Green building	Rob Knapp, Ph.D., faculty member	The Evergreen State College	5, 5
4-8-05	Solar energy	Richard Thompson	Self-employed	~15, ~15
5-20-05	Tomato growing	Melissa Barker, farm manager	The Evergreen State College	~10, ~4
7-13-05	Herbs in cooking and medicine	Frederica Bowcutt, Ph.D., faculty member	The Evergreen State College	7, 8
5-14-09	Ecology and conservation of the endangered Oregon spotted frog	Marc Hayes, Ph.D., biologist and senior research scientist	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	~20, ~20
Mon. and Tue. AM, June- August 2009	Bee science and the pleasures and profits of beekeeping	Sam Hapke, M.S., biologist and beekeeper	The Evergreen State College	~84, ~14 (per-session attendance = ~6, ~1 at 14 workshops throughout summer)
7-7-09	Integrated pest management in organic gardens	Carl Elliott, horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~6, 0
8-14-09	Composting	Shanna Winters, instructor	Thurston County Master Composter Program	~10, ~2
8-31-09	Introduction to multimedia story "Connecting Prisons to Nature"	Benj Drummond and Sara Joy Steele, multimedia consultants	Self-employed documentary team that specializes in multimedia stories about people, nature and climate change	~15, ~8
10-7-09	Soul of the soil: Soil formation	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~6, 0
10-14-09	Soul of the soil: The biology and chemistry of soil fertility	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~6, 0
10-21-09	Soul of the soil: Empirical evaluation of soil	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~6, 0
10-28-09	Soul of the soil: Sustainable soil management	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~6, 0

## 2) MCNEIL ISLAND CORRECTIONS CENTER

Summary of educational activities in 2009-10:

- Total attendance: approx. 161 inmates, approx. 19 staff (Note: Due to participation in multiple activities, individual inmates and staff are counted more than once. See tracking data.)
- 4 presenters including a horticulture expert, forest ecologist, environmental educator and entomologist.
- 7 topics with emphasis on sustainable operations (e.g., gardening, composting) and plant and wildlife ecology.
- 1 multisession training: 4 workshops on soil management to support garden maintenance and expansion.
- On deck: presentation by Waste 2 Resources Program, Washington Department of Ecology.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Education or Training Topic</b>	<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Attendance: Inmates, Staff</b>
10-8-09	Soul of the soil: Soil formation	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
10-9-09	What trees can teach us: A forest ecologist's view of nature, science and green-collar jobs	Nalini Nadkarni, Ph.D., forest ecologist and faculty member	The Evergreen State College	43, 4 (total for 2 repeat lectures in single day)
10-15-09	Soul of the soil: The biology and chemistry of soil fertility	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
10-22-09	Soul of the soil: Empirical evaluation of soil	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
10-29-09	Soul of the soil: Sustainable soil management	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
11-19-09	Wolves: Endangered species ecology, conservation and wildlife-related job opportunities	Megan Moskwa, education director	Wolf Haven International	44, 2
12-1-09	Ant biology, social behavior and scientific research: Lessons for the human race	John Longino, Ph.D., entomologist and faculty member	The Evergreen State College	34, 5
On deck: January 2010	Beyond waste in Washington State: Reducing toxic/solid waste and reusing organics	Chery Sullivan, organics specialist, and Janine Bogar, program coordinator	Waste 2 Resources Program, Washington Department of Ecology	TBD

### 3) STAFFORD CREEK CORRECTIONS CENTER

Summary of educational activities in 2009:

- Total attendance: approx. 696 inmates, approx. 96 staff (Note: Due to participation in multiple activities, individual inmates and staff are counted more than once. See tracking data.)
- 12 presenters ranging from biologists and experts in horticulture and composting to specialists in alternative energy and recycled products design.
- 8 topics with emphasis on sustainable operations (e.g., gardening, composting) and plant and wildlife ecology.
- 11 topics with emphasis on sustainable operations (e.g., gardening, composting) and ecological research and conservation projects (e.g., prairie plants, bees).
- 2 multisession trainings: 7 workshops to expand beekeeping operation and explore research project; 4 workshops on soil management to support garden maintenance and expansion.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Education or Training Topic</b>	<b>Presenter</b>	<b>Institution</b>	<b>Attendance: Inmates, Staff</b>
4-28-09	South Puget Sound prairies: Ecology, history and conservation	Rod Gilbert, biologist	Fort Lewis Fish and Wildlife Program (U.S. Army)	86, ~8
5-28-09	Introduction to beekeeping	Sam Hapke, M.S., biologist and beekeeper	The Evergreen State College	67, ~8
6-4-09	Turning useless in to useful: Recycled products design zero-waste manufacturing	Eli Reich, owner and designer	Alchemy Goods	62, ~8
6-9-09	What trees can teach us: A forest ecologist's view of nature, science and green-collar jobs	Nalini Nadkarni, Ph.D., forest ecologist and faculty member	The Evergreen State College	64, ~8
6-17-09	From greenhouse to prairie: Techniques in native plant restoration	Daeg Byrne, prairie restoration specialist	The Nature Conservancy	~20, ~2
Weds., June-August 2009	Bee science and the pleasures and profits of beekeeping	Sam Hapke, M.S., biologist	The Evergreen State College	~105, ~14 (per-session attendance = ~15, ~2 at 7 workshops throughout summer)
7-14-09	Integrated pest management in organic gardens	Carl Elliott, horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, ~2
8-11-09	Introduction to multimedia story "Connecting Prisons to Nature"	Benj Drummond and Sara Joy Steele, multimedia consultants	Self-employed documentary team that specializes in multimedia stories about people, nature and climate change	85, ~20 (total for 5 repeat presentations in single day)
10-6-09	Soul of the soil: Soil formation	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2



		MES graduate student		
10-13-09	Soul of the soil: The biology and chemistry of soil fertility	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
10-20-09	Soul of the soil: Empirical evaluation of soil	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
10-22-09	Alternative energy: Overview of technology and the job market	Dani Phelan, clean energy coordinator, and Scott Morgan, sustainability coordinator	The Evergreen State College	69, ~8
10-27-09	Soul of the soil: Sustainable soil management	Carl Elliott, professional horticulturist and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	~10, 2
11-12-09	Wolves: Endangered species ecology, conservation and wildlife-related job opportunities	Megan Moskwa, education director	Wolf Haven International	49, ~8 (total for 2 repeat lectures in single day)
12-3-09	Beyond waste in Washington State: Reducing toxic/solid waste and reusing organics	Chery Sullivan, organics specialist, and Janine Bogar, program coordinator	Waste 2 Resources Program, Washington Department of Ecology	~30, ~8 (total for 2 repeat lectures in single day)

#### 4) WASHINGTON CORRECTIONS CENTER FOR WOMEN

Officials at the women's prison identified physical and mental health – a foundation for sustainability – as the educational priority for the inmate population. Evergreen is coordinating a health-oriented lecture series in collaboration with correctional staff, community health experts and academic scientists. Activities commenced with the prison's annual women's conference in September 2009 and will continue through spring 2010 with the opening of the prison's new medical center:

Date	Education or Training Topic	Presenter	Institution	Attendance: Inmates, Staff
9-23-09	What trees can teach us: A forest ecologist's view of nature, science and green-collar jobs	Nalini Nadkarni, Ph.D., forest ecologist and faculty member	The Evergreen State College	TBD (annual health conference)
9-23-09	How protecting the planet can protect your health: An introduction to pollution in the environment and our bodies	Fran Solomon, Ph.D., environmental biologist	The Evergreen State College and University of Washington (Tacoma)	TBD (annual health conference)

12-1-09	People, planet, profit: Sustainability 101	Sarah Clarke, Sustainable Prisons Project assistant and MES graduate student	The Evergreen State College	TBD
On deck: January 2010	Yoga and sustainability: Integrating the practice and philosophy of yoga with sustainable living	Karen Gaul, anthropologist and faculty member	The Evergreen State College	TBD (3 sessions in TEC unit)
On deck: January 2010	Poetry of nature, science and sustainability	Don Foran, faculty member	The Evergreen State College	TBD

## ATTACHMENT F

### Scientific Research and Conservation

#### 1) CEDAR CREEK CORRECTIONS CENTER

Captive rearing of endangered frogs: TESC facilitated an unprecedented collaboration between DOC and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. As a result, CCCC offenders, staff and a TESC graduate student reared endangered Oregon Spotted Frogs under the direction of Senior Research Scientist Marc Hayes. From April to December 2009, the rearing team is responsible for feeding, cleaning, documentation of growth, hosting media visits, installing and maintaining equipment and constructing the "Frogga Walla" rearing shed. In December, frogs were released into protected wetlands at Fort Lewis, joining those from other rearing institutions such as Northwest Trek and the Woodland Park Zoo. The CCCC operation received the "Best Captive Rearing Facility" in the Pacific Northwest because of the size and vigor of the frogs raised by inmates. In 2010, Cedar Creek will double its efforts by rearing up to 200 frogs, joining hundreds of others from Northwest Trek, Woodland Park Zoo and other regional rearing institutions.

Beekeeping training and research: TESC contracted biologist and beekeeper Sam Hapke to: 1) help CCCC expand its existing hives; 2) develop, lead and evaluate a beekeeping course that provides a certificate to at least five offenders and gives DOC a model for beekeeping at other prisons; and 3) design and conduct a research project with publishable results, preferably co-written with one or more offenders.

#### 2) STAFFORD CREEK CORRECTIONS CENTER

Native plant restoration: TESC facilitated an unprecedented collaboration between DOC, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the U.S. Army. As a result, SCCC staff and offenders propagated 175,000 native plants for the Fort Lewis military base, which protects the largest remaining portion of Puget Sound's native prairie ecosystems. Plants were raised in the SCCC greenhouse; an outdoor nursery that was created to expand this conservation partnership. Through its contract with TNC, the U.S. Army has compensated SCCC for additional equipment (e.g., irrigation system, hoop houses, planting supplies). Educating the wider prison population about Northwest landscapes and environmental restoration was carried out through accompanying lectures.

Building bird boxes: Offenders whose security levels do not allow them into the "HUB" area, where recycling and gardening activities occur, were able to participate in conservation projects through the bird box building project. Local hardware stores donated the materials. Under the guidance of a senior biologist at Ft. Lewis and with an undergraduate intern from TESC, offenders constructed large numbers of wooden boxes in the Hobby Shop. These were built specifically for the endangered Western Bluebird and Purple Martin. The boxes will be placed in habitats and monitored for nesting success by citizen scientists who will report back to the offenders.

## ATTACHMENT G

### Public Relations and Media

#### Newspapers, Magazines and Blogs

- **The Green Mile: Can turning prisons into hothouses of sustainability pay off for everyone?**  
January/February 2010, Mother Jones Magazine
  - **The Nature Conservancy: South Puget Sound Program Highlights**  
October-December 2009, The Nature Conservancy
  - **Endangered Oregon Spotted Frogs Returned to Native Habitat**  
November 17, 2009
  - **Green Rehab: Inmates Fuel a Prairie's Restoration**  
Winter 2009, The Nature Conservancy Magazine
  - **Washington state prisons pursue sustainable practices, green-collar job training**  
August 19, 2009, Grist
  - **Sustainable Prisons: Con or Pro?**  
August 6, 2009, Treehugger
  - **The Frog Men of Cedar Creek Corrections Center**  
July 30, 2009, Mesothelioma and Asbestos Awareness Center
  - **Need frogs? Hire an inmate**  
July 6, 2009, Sightline Daily
  - **Researchers stunned by inmates' success raising endangered frogs**  
July 6, 2009, The Seattle Times
  - **Fort Lewis, prison share unique goal of restoring native prairie land**  
July 6, 2009, www.army.mil
  - **Post, prison share unique goal**  
June 25, 2009, The News Tribune
  - **Wash. Prison Doubles as Sustainable Learning Facility**  
June 24, 2009, Earth911.com
  - **Sustainable prison uses greenhouses, recycling, gardens**  
June 19, 2009, McClatchy
  - **Sustainable Prisons Project catches on**  
June 19, 2009, The News Tribune
  - **Sustainable prisons system grows**  
June 18, 2009, The Olympian
  - **Gardens within prison walls (how to escape bad prison food)**  
May 8, 2009, Green Right Now
  - **Prisons Turning Green**  
Spring 2009, The Evergreen State College Magazine
  - **The Ecologist and the Prisoners**  
March-April 2009, Miller-McCune
  - **Greening the Prison-Industrial Complex**  
March 3, 2009, The New York Times
  - **Green prisons farm, recycle to save energy, money**  
November 4, 2008, Tehran Times
  - **Prisons go green, farm, recycle to save energy**  
November 1, 2008, MSNBC.com
  - **McNeil Island prison saves waste – and money**  
October 23, 2008, The News Tribune
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- **Moss project grows on inmates at Wash. Prison**  
October 21, 2008, USA Today
  - **The Moss Shall Set Them Free**  
January-February 2007, Orion
  - **Inmates cultivate moss – and new interests in life**  
October 24, 2005, The Seattle Times
  - **Study mixes moss, inmates**  
November 28, 2004, The Olympian
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#### Scientific Journals and Resources

- **Saving the environment from behind bars**  
July 6, 2009, Scientific American
  - **The Sustainable Prisons Project**  
June 30, 2009, Cool Green Science: The Conservation Blog of The Nature Conservancy
  - **Inmates Conduct Ecological Research on Slow-growing Mosses**  
October 17, 2008, National Science Foundation
  - **Sustainability research and practices in enforced residential institutions: collaborations of ecologists and prisoners**  
March 19, 2008, Springer Science+Business Media
  - **The Moss-in-Prison Project: disseminating science beyond academia**  
October 2006, Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment: Ecological Society of America
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#### Radio, Television and Video

- **Frogs**  
November 18, 2009, National Public Radio: KUOW News
  - **Sustainable Prisons Project**  
November 17, 2009, YouTube, Communications Department, Washington State Department of Corrections
  - **Raising Endangered Frogs in Prison**  
October 23, 2009, National Public Radio: KUOW News
  - **Sustainable Prisons Project: Part 2**  
October 7, 2009, The Environment Report
  - **Sustainable Prisons Project: Part 1**  
October 6, 2009, The Environment Report
  - **Women inmates hired to help save salmon habitat**  
September 14, 2009, KING 5 News
  - **Inmates join battle against weed to save salmon runs**  
September 14, 2009, KOMO News
  - **Sustainable Prisons**  
July 27, 2009, New Hampshire Public Radio
  - **Northwest Prisons Cut Waste, Prepare Inmates for Green Jobs**  
June 18, 2009, National Public Radio: KUOW News
  - **Nalini Nadkarni: 8 ways to bring treetops to the world below**  
March 4, 2009, TEDTalk
  - **Correctional center's green program a success**  
October 17, 2008, KING 5 News
  - **Green Prison Reform**  
June 20, 2008, KCTS 9
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