



"Exemplary service for a safe, livable community." 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special recognition to former Sustainability Liaison Lieutenant Rachel Getman and retired Captain Carol Hasler for providing the foundation for the Sustainable Jail Project with their sustainability advocacy and leadership.

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SHERIFF STATON



The Sheriff's Office is committed to providing quality, cost-effective detention services to the communities of Multnomah County. Many people may not have thought about it, but our jails are like mini-cities that run 365 days a year and 24 hours a day and provide custody and care for an average of over 1,200 inmates every day. As a result, jails typically are large consumers of energy, water, and supplies, and large producers of waste. With the launch of the Sustainable Jail Project we are accelerating our efforts to minimize resource consumption and maximize waste prevention. The Sustainable Jail Project is an opportunity and a road map to significantly reduce the cost of operating our jails while protecting the environment and promoting social equity.

The Sustainable Jail Project paves the way toward truly sustainable jails. From energy retrofits to composting waste to purchasing local food, our successes to date are the result of hard work on the part of Sheriff's Office employees who find innovative solutions and cost effective options to improve our jails and our public safety efforts. The Sustainable Jail Project celebrates these efforts and provides a comprehensive plan for future actions that is the first of its kind for county jail systems in the nation. I am proud of the service we provide to the community and I believe that the Sustainable Jail Project represents the critical next step for cost efficient and effective jail operations.

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MISSION

To provide excellent stewardship of public funds by saving money, conserving natural resources, and reducing recidivism rates by incorporating informed, sustainable decision-making and practices into Multnomah County jail facilities, operations, and programming.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office is a national leader in implementing sustainable jail operations that are cost-effective and environmentally sound. Sustainability initiatives, in fiscal year 2011, resulted in \$400,000 annual cost savings for the Sheriff's Office.

The Multnomah County Sustainable Jail Project celebrates existing efforts already being implemented at our jails on a daily basis. In addition, this project

ENERGY, WATER AND WASTE REMOVAL COSTS. **FISCAL YEAR 2011** MCDC \$600,000 MCIJ \$500,000 \$400,000 \$300,000 \$200,000 \$100,000 **ELECTRICITY** GAS WATER Sustainability efforts reduced energy utility bills by \$24,000 in the last fiscal year. However, as the graph shows, there are significant opportunities for further reductions, particularly in electricity at Multnomah County Detention Center and water at Multnomah County Inverness Jail.

provides an avenue to increased cost savings, waste reduction, resource conservation, toxics reduction, a bolstered local food system and social equity investments. The Sustainable Jail Project provides the Sheriff's Office and the Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team with a roadmap to integrate actions with environmental, economic and equitable outcomes into operations, programming and decision-making.

The Sustainable Jail Project plan includes eight goals, fifteen objectives and 77 actions. These goals, objectives and actions are designed to reduce costs and produce sustainable outcomes for the Sheriff's Office, the inmate population, and our community.

The key to success for the Sustainable Jail Project is continued leadership support and commitment to incorporate total cost life-cycle (cradle to grave) analyses into decision-making to realize long term cost reduction and environmental benefit. This strategy is aligned with the county's overall sustainability goals and will assist the Sheriff's Office in offsetting future cost increases, specifically anticipated increases in energy, water, and waste costs. The Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team, in conjunction with the combined Sheriff's Office and Facilities sustainability sub-committee, will facilitate and evaluate sustainability efforts while seeking additional cost saving opportunities. Critical factors for success include identifying emerging sustainability trends, evaluating cost-to-benefit ratios and returns on investment, and dedicating management and staff efforts to sustainable outcomes.



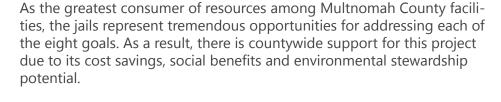






STAKEHOLDER SUPPORT







1. The Multnomah County Sheriff and Command Staff provide leadership in support of the goals of the Sustainable Jail Project and a commitment to overseeing successful implementation.



2. The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners supports and applauds the Sheriff Office's efforts to develop sustainable jail operations and integrate the county's sustainability principles into decision-making.



- 3. The Multnomah County Office of Sustainability and Facilities and Property Management support the goals of the Sustainable Jail Project and are committed to assist with sustainability projects focusing on energy efficiency, water conservation and waste reduction.
- 4. The Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team is invested in the Sustainable Jail Project as a means of facilitating sustainability efforts, exploring new opportunities and monitoring progress. The Sustainability Team proposes actions with environmental, economic and equitable components, the funding and/or approval for which is considered on a project-by-project basis.



INTRODUCTION



The Sheriff's Office is committed to providing quality, cost-efficient detention services to the communities in Multnomah County. Because correctional facilities are operated much like mini-cities they are resource intensive. As stewards of limited public resources, the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office recognizes that our actions today impact the future of Multnomah County correctional efforts.

The Multnomah County Sustainable Jail Project celebrates existing efforts already being implemented at our jails on a daily basis. This project provides an avenue to increased money savings, waste reduction, resource conservation, toxics reduction, bolstered the local food system and increase social equity investments. The Sustainable Jail Project provides the Sheriff's Office and the Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team with a roadmap to integrate actions with environmental, economic and equitable impacts into operations, programming and decision-making.

The Sustainable Jail Project, inspired by the Washington State Sustainable Prison Project, is the result of Multnomah County Sheriff's Office leadership supporting and implementing sustainable jail operations that are cost-effective and environmentally sound. Through innovation, partnerships and teamwork, the Sheriff's Office and its stakeholder partners have been evaluating and mitigating the long-term fiscal, social, and environmental impacts of our jail facilities, operations, and programs. The Sustainable Jail Project takes the Sheriff's Office efforts to the next level by

recognizing current accomplishments, and raises the bar by establishing integrated goals, tapping innovative ideas and new technologies as well as creating sustainable best practice standards for the Sheriff's Office.

Introducing sustainable practices in Multnomah County correction facilities has and continues to provide an extraordinary opportunity to save money and be good environmental stewards. Multnomah County jails house and feed an average of 1,200 inmates every day of the year and small changes can result in dramatic cost savings and reductions in resource consumption. In the past year, sustainability efforts in Multnomah County jails have resulted in \$400,000 of savings and those savings are expected to grow significantly as more actions are implemented. A few key examples of how little changes can add up to big savings include:

- \$267,810 saved annually by buying disinfectant cleaner in bulk and reusing containers which keeps 16,960 plastic jugs out of the landfill
- \$72,000 saved annually through water efficiency upgrades, including installing low-flow shower heads
- \$33,000 saved annually by switching from freely supplied paper and 1.2 million golf pencils to notepads and flex pens for inmates

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• \$24,000 saved annually from reduced electricity and natural gas use.

Opportunities for continued savings abound. An additional cost savings of \$175,000 is projected in FY 2013. Key examples of new projects include:

- Digitizing the law library that will save approximately \$70,000 annually.
- Upgrading the laundry facility at Inverness Jail with water recycling and energy saving systems will save \$57,000 annually.

The key to success for the Sustainable Jail Project is continued leadership support and commitment to incorporate total cost life-cycle analyses into decision making to realize long term cost reduction and environmental benefit. This strategy is aligned with the county's overall sustainability goals and will assist the Sheriff's Office in offsetting future total cost economics, specifically anticipated increases in energy, water, and waste costs. Critical factors for success include identifying emerging sustainability trends, evaluating cost-to-benefit ratios and returns on investment, and dedicating management and staff efforts to sustainable outcomes.

Sustainability is often defined as "good management" or planning for the future in a manner that satisfies the needs of the present and those of the future. The "3 E's" of the sustainability triple bottom line are:

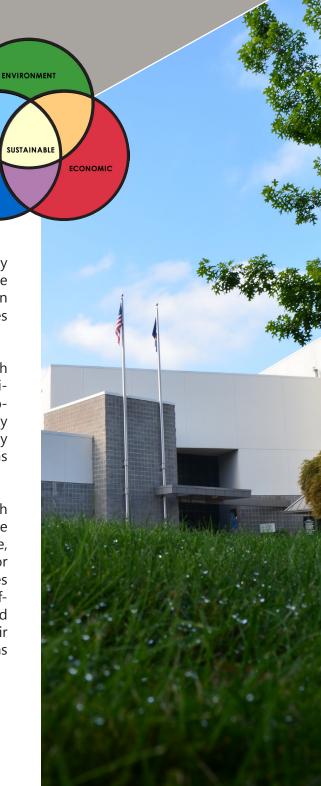
Economics – Using sustainability practices such as total cost accounting and life cycle analysis (includes the cost of development, acquisition, operations, support and disposal) al-

lows for the best use of resources to meet facility and operational needs. While fiscal obligations are often perceived as a constraint, the incorporation of a sustainability lens presents novel opportunities for revenue generating and cost saving activities.

SOCIAL EQUITY

Environment – Using sustainability practices such as reducing packaging, reusing materials or minimizing the amount of resources it takes to support us lessens our "ecological footprint." Jails, by nature, are tremendously resource intensive, so any changes that are made to consumption patterns have significant environmental impacts.

(Social) Equity – Using sustainability practices such as a social equity lens ensures that decisions are based on fairness and all people (regardless of race, income, sex, age, language, sexual orientation, or disability) have access to the same opportunities and are treated with dignity. Within the Sheriff's Office, this involves consideration of staff input and well-being as decisions are made that impact their duties. In the jails, this means targeting programs that will reduce recidivism rates.



THE PLAN GOALS, OBJECTIVES & ACTIONS



SET THE STANDARD FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN COUNTY JAILS

OBJECTIVES

- Establish sustainability goals, benchmarks and a system for tracking progress over time.
- Routinely report sustainability successes, innovations and cost savings to Multnomah County leadership and to the community through mainstream and social media, and share best practices with other county jail systems.

2

INCREASE THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND EMPLOYEE AWARENESS

OBJECTIVES

- Conduct outreach efforts to promote awareness and culture change within the Sheriff's Office.
- Publicly recognize sustainability efforts within the Sheriff's Office.



REDUCE FACTORS LEADING TO RECIDIVISM BY CONNECTING INMATES TO SUSTAINABILITY

OBJECTIVES

- Reconfigure and integrate green skills and competencies within the inmate population.
- Concentrate on programs that will educate and promote sustainable behaviors.



REDUCE ENERGY USE

OBJECTIVES

- Reduce the total energy use of the jails 10% by 2015, 20% by 2020 and 30% by 2030.
- Develop multi-disciplinary team to incorporate renewable and energy efficient systems for building designs and operations.





The Sustainable Jail Project taps innovative ideas and new technology to ensure sustainable outcomes for the Multnomah County jails.

REDUCE V

REDUCE WATER USE

OBJECTIVES

- Reduce potable water use 10% by 2015, 20% by 2020 and 35% by 2030.
- Explore non-potable water use opportunities.



REDUCE GENERATION OF WASTE AND INCREASE RECYCLING EFFORTS

OBJECTIVES

- Reduce total solid waste generated 5% by 2015, 15% by 2020 and 25% by 2030.
- Divert waste from landfill 45% by 2015, 60% by 2020 and 75% by 2030.



SUPPORT THE LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

- Explore additional local and sustainable food sourcing options.
- Work with food contractor to purchase 10% or greater portion of food locally, and bolster future contract local food procurement language.



REDUCE USE OF TOXIC MATERIALS

OBJECTIVES

• Find alternatives to and appropriate disposal of undesirable toxic substances, including cleaning materials, building solvents/adhesives, pesticides, air toxics.

SET THE STANDARD FOR SUSTAINABILITY IN COUNTY JAILS

• Establish sustainability goals, benchmarks and a system for tracking progress over time.

Routinely report sustainability successes, innovations and cost savings to Multnomah County leadership and to the community through mainstream and social media, and share best practices with other county jail systems.



Current Actions

- Establishing benchmarks by cataloging all sustainabil-
- Developing and **publishing periodic reports** to high-

Future Action Ideas

- Participate as sustainable jail leaders at sympoexchange of best practices throughout county jail sys-
- Offer tours of the facilities to highlight innovative
- Create a **Sustainable Jail Project website** to promote progress, successes, innovations and best practices.
- Gather and analyze **historical data** for energy and water use.

The United States incarcerates 2.3 million people. The economic, ecological and human costs are extreme. Can jails and prisons save money and the environment while changing lives?

- King's College London International Centre for Prison Studies

With the rising costs of providing public safety and rehabilitating inmates, the Sheriff's Office jails are constantly challenged with operating at maximum efficiency to provide quality services in a time of limited resources. These challenges include an increased demand for resources, coupled with ever-rising energy, water and waste removal costs. As the Sheriff's Office introduces sustainable initiatives, these ideas will need to be tracked, documented, and made available to other jurisdictions. Doing so will provide a road map for other county jails to develop and introduce sustainability planning within their jail systems. Success stories stimulate further successes. This project has the potential for far-reaching environmental benefits and places the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office as a national leader in sustainable county corrections.











INCREASE THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND EMPLOYEE AWARENESS

• Conduct outreach efforts to promote awareness and culture change within the Sheriff's Office.

• Publicly recognize sustainability efforts within the Sheriff's Office.

Current Actions

- Adoption of the Sustainable Jail Project within Sheriff's Office policies.
- Formation of the Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team.
- Providing education through the installation of recycling and composting stations in employee break rooms.
- Participation in county wide sustainability challenges.

Future Action Ideas

- Include a sustainability category and recognition in the Sheriff's Office Awards Ceremony.
- Incorporate sustainability education into employee training programs.
- Tour sustainable correctional facilities to exchange and share sustainable best practices.

Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team received the Multnomah County Sustainability Award in 2011.

Since its inception, the Sheriff's Office Sustainability Team has made tremendous improvements in the sustainability of the jails. There are continuing opportunities within the Sheriff's Office to raise awareness around sustainability such that it is perceived as beneficial and personally relevant to the majority of employees.

The adoption of the Sustainable Jail Project by leadership communicates a commitment on the part of the Sheriff to the entire organization. This, together with creative outreach efforts and the involvement of employees in the development of strategies, will affect culture change.





2

REDUCE FACTORS LEADING TO RECIDIVISM BY CONNECTING INMATES TO SUSTAINABILITY

- Reconfigure and integrate green skills and competencies within the inmate population.
- Concentrate on programs that will educate and promote sustainable behaviors.





Current Actions

- Kitchen inmate workers receive composting and recycling training and certification as food handlers.
- Work crews receive sustainable landscaping training.
- Development of a sustainability education video.

Future Action Ideas

- Develop sustainable education programming.
- Establish a jail farm for work crews to develop skills, healthy eating habits and a connection to the environment.

On average 38,000 inmate releases occur from Multnomah County jails each year. Of the many barriers faced by recently released offenders, finding and maintaining a job is one of the most critical for successful re-entry into the community. Many public, private and non-profit programs across the nation are beginning to look at the potential for the green economy to help employ individuals who struggle to find work due to their criminal records.

For this reason, many programs, including the Washington State Sustainable Prison Project, have been reconfigured to integrate new green skills and competencies which are driven by an increased demand for green goods and services in the marketplace. Given that the average stay in the Multnomah County jails is fourteen days, options for intensive rehabilitative programming are limited. However, the Sheriff's Office utilizes existing work opportunities within the jails, such as kitchen and work crews, to provide skills and training to inmate workers that may translate into expanded job opportunities in the community upon their release. The Sustainable Jail Project creates additional opportunities to integrate sustainable programming that will help develop inmates' skills, social awareness, and connection to the community and environment.





JOB OPPORTUNITY EXAMPLES IN THE GREEN ECONOMY

	OCCUPATION SIGNIFIC SOURCE EDUCATION	MOST	E OF ATTAINMENT FOR DN OR MA LORITY OF LORS	WAGES			
SECTOR(S)		SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF EDUCATION OR TRAINING		ENTRY LEVEL	AVERAGE ANNUAL	PROJECTED GROWTH 2008- 2018	PROJECTED JOB OPENINGS 2008-2018
Recycling and Waste Reduction	Production Workers	Moderate-term on-the-job training	High School or Less	\$18,790	\$30,460	Little or no Change	70,900
Energy Efficiency/ Green Construction	Heating and Air Conditioning Mechanics and Installers	Postsecondary certificate	High School or Less	\$19,830	\$32,180	Much Faster than Average	136,200
Green Construction	Helpers- Carpenters	Short-term on-the-job training	High School or Less	\$17,550	\$26,010	Much Faster than Average	353,000
Green Construction/ Transportation	Industrial Truck and Tractor Operations	Short-term on-the-job training	High School or Less	\$21,800	\$31,910	Slower than Average	198,600
Transportation	Cargo and Freight Agents	Moderate-term on-the-job training	Equal distribution between High School or less and some College	\$22,000	\$37,060	Much Faster than Average	40,300



REDUCE ENERGY USE

- Reduce the total energy use of the jails 10% by 2015, 20% by 2020 and 30% by 2030.
- Develop multi-disciplinary team to incorporate renewable and energy efficient systems for building designs and operations.











Current Actions

- **Laundry project will** reduce energy use in laundry facility by 50% through hot water heat recovery.
- Installing **energy monitoring dashboard** to track energy use and trends in facilities.
- Replacing inefficient lighting with energy saving high-efficiency alternatives.
- Upgrades to Justice Center chiller resulted in 30% energy efficiency improvement.
- Installed a **white roof** for reduced heat absorption.
- **Consolidating training facilities** in one building reduces fuel consumption and emissions and saves \$9,000.
- Purchasing vehicles with greater fuel efficiency and reduced emissions.

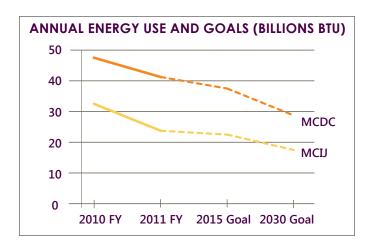
The City of Portland / Multnomah County 2009 Climate Action Plan's (CAP) overall objective is to reduce carbon emissions 80 percent from 1990 levels by 2050. The Sheriff's Office aims to align with CAP goals and reduce jail energy consumption by 30 percent by 2030. While this is an ambitious objective, the Sheriff's Office recognizes this will place the jails on a path towards achieving the CAP goal.

As energy prices increase and building operating costs climb, the Sheriff's Office is not only lowering its environmental impact by seeking energy efficient operations, but it is lowering its costs and significantly mitigating the financial risks tied to volatile energy prices. Retrofitting the jails with energy-saving measures and renewable energy production is good stewardship of limited public funds.

In order to accomplish this objective, the following actions are under way:

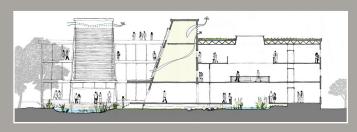
1. Benchmark each jail facility and the laundry facility's energy use (natural gas and electricity) in order to measure progress, make informed





business decisions, develop projects and initiatives, as well as improve business processes and systems.

2. Establish a Sustainable Jail Facilities Committee to focus on reducing energy and costs by a.) reducing lighting, water heating and space heating and cooling demands, b.) refining systems to increase energy efficiency by further updating building systems and equipment; and c.) taking advantage of Oregon Energy Trust and other incentive and grant funding for energy-efficiency and renewable energy projects.



Future Action Ideas

- Renovations and new construction will achieve LEED Gold certification at a minimum.
- Install renewable energy production (e.g. solar thin film) and Increase building envelope performance (air sealing, insulation, windows, etc.).
- Purchase fuel effeicent vehicles.
- Replace **HVAC and hot water systems** with more efficient alternatives at end of life.
- Switch to **LED and automation lighting** controls.
- Replace inmate clothing with **jumpsuits** for 30% energy savings in the laundry facility.
- Convert to online training for corrections and enforcement deputies to save time, fuel and money by eliminating the commute to training by deputies.







REDUCE WATER USE

- Reduce water use 10% by 2015, 20% by 2020 and 35% by 2030
- Explore non-potable water use opportunities.

Current Actions

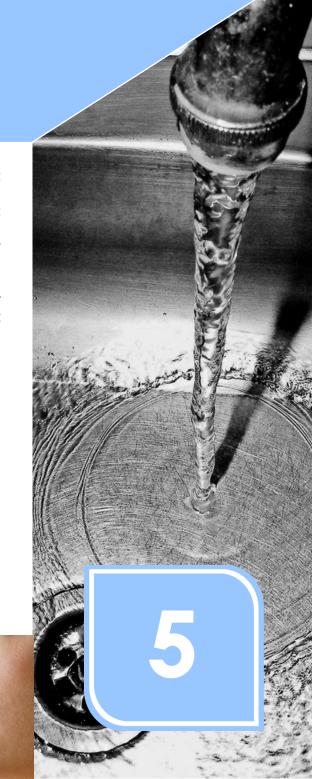
- Laundry facility heat and water recapture retrofit will result in \$57,000 annual cost savings and 80% reduction in water consumption.
- Installation of pre-rinse spray valve on commercial kitchen sinks.
- Installation of **timers** on inmate's showers and sinks.
- Installation of high efficiency shower heads in jails with a flow of two gallons per minute.
- Introduction of **rain sprinkler heads** to deactivate sprinklers during precipitation.

Future Action Ideas

- Replumb the jails with low flow fixtures and dual system carrying fresh and reclaimed water.
- Convert to **sustainable landscaping** practices.
- Install **rainwater catchment** systems.
- Conduct water audit at facilities for benchmarking and conservation.
- Make use of Columbia Slough or laundry facility water for **irrigation**.

Water and sewer rates increased by 8 percent in 2011, and it is projected they will increase a further 77 percent over the next five years. Recent Sheriff's Office water conservation initiatives such as the Multnomah County Inverness Jail laundry upgrade demonstrate that increased awareness, coupled with modest financial investment, can result in significant reductions in annual water usage. This is especially pertinent given that Multnomah County Inverness Jail's water and sewer costs exceeded *combined* electrical, natural gas and waste disposal expenses.

While the jails have already implemented numerous water conservation strategies, there remain a myriad of viable options for cost savings through both water reduction and non-potable water use. Specifically, opportunities exist to replace the use of potable water for landscaping with grey water from the laundry facility, captured rain water, or adjacent Columbia Slough water.





5

LAUNDRY HEAT & WATER RECOVERY SAVINGS PLAN

BY THE NUMBERS									
Laundry Water and Sewer Savings									
Utility	Unit Measure	Usc	Annual						
	onii Measure	Benchmark	FY 2012 Projected	Savings					
Water									
	Cubic Feet	4,104,000	820,800	3,283,200					
	Cost	\$47,940	\$9,588	\$38,352					
Gas									
	BTU	2,866,541,400	2,723,214,330	143,327,070					
	Cost	\$31,532	\$12,613	\$18,919					
Total Annual S	\$57,271								

The Sheriff's Office laundry currently processes **1,196,000 pounds of laundry** annually and is the **highest user of energy** per square foot of all county buildings. As the cost of water and energy are rising significantly, the need for water and energy conservation is a high priority. For example, the new laundry project will clean the water used during the wash cycle and return it to the washing

machines, resulting in 85 percent savings in water and sewer rates for the laundry facility. The recycled water will retain most of its heat, resulting in further facility energy savings of 50 percent. Based on current rates, which are slated to rise, the savings are modestly estimated at \$57,271 each year, with a return on investment within five to six years.









REDUCE GENERATION OF WASTE AND INCREASE RECYCLING EFFORTS

• Reduce total solid waste generated 5% by 2015, 15% by 2020 and 25% by 2030.

Divert waste from landfill 45% by 2015, 60% by 2020 and 75% by 2030.

Multnomah County jail facilities are responsible for a third of the total waste generated from all county facilities. Think of the jails as living cities, providing housing, meals, health care and mental health services to roughly 1,200 inmates on any given day. The kitchens alone prepare nearly 1.5

million meals each year. Due to the fact that landfilling garbage is three times more expensive than composting and recycling, diverting waste to these efforts has become a major component of kitchen food preparation and clean-up operations.

Current Actions

- Substitution of **8,000 pairs of sandals** destined for the landfill each year with sturdier recycled and recyclable alternatives.
- Implementation of **composting** in jails, diverting 10,000 pounds of food waste from landfills every month and **recycling** an additional 24,000 pounds of other material per month, thereby boosting overall county recycling rate by 10%.
- Conversion of 2,000 pounds of material to renewable energy through incineration of inmate clothing and employee uniforms each year.
- **Donation of 130 computers and equipment** each year to schools and non-profits (including Free Geek).
- Eliminating over 800,000 Styrofoam cups and replacing them with **durable cups** saving \$11,400 annually.

- Converting to paperless reports and diaries through ezWriter and Corrections Inmate Management System have contributed to reducing paper use by 6%, totaling \$1,350 in savings.
- Refilling and reusing disinfectant containers, by buying in bulk, preventing 16,960 jugs from entering the waste stream and saving nearly \$267,810 per year.
- **Eliminating 392,000 feet of plastic wrap** used to band clean laundry results in \$9,000 annual ongoing savings.
- Discontinuation of freely supplied paper and over 1.2 million golf pencils to inmates by changing to **flex pens and notepads** to save \$33,000, while creating new revenue for the Inmate Welfare Fund.
- Reuse of discarded **Notary stamp mechanisms** for new stamp requests, saving \$340 each year.









INVERNESS JAIL GARBAGE COMPOSITION BY WEIGHT





The Sheriff's Office has recently introduced a litany of other programs that divert waste to either recycling or compost. Some include eliminating the use of 800,000 Styrofoam cups a year, switching to more durable, recyclable sandals, and repurposing old clothing, towels and blankets rather than disposing of them in the landfill. Future opportunities include seeking options for diverting 478,000 individual milk cartons from the landfill each year, and introducing computer kiosk services in the dorms for inmate use.

Since 2007, the total amount of waste generated by both jails has decreased by 15%, while the amount disposed of through recycling or composting has increased by 40%. This basically means that in the last five years, the jails have reduced the amount of waste they are producing at the same time that they are managing to divert more and more to recycling.

The Sheriff's Office currently pays approximately \$6,000 each month to dispose of garbage in the landfill. If all of that garbage were diverted to recycling, the equivalent monthly cost would be \$1,475, or nearly \$55,000 in savings each year. This demonstrates that opportunities for greater savings in the jails abound!

Future Action Ideas

- Migrate to **paperless electronic reports and forms** with electronic signature. As an example, digitizing reports alone would result in a conservative estimate of 18,775 sheets of paper saved annually.
- Introduce computer kiosk services in dorms for inmates to dramatically reduce paper usage.
- **Digitize the law library** to save approximately \$70,000 annually.
- Replace up to 1,612,000 disposable utensils with durable sporks for an on-going cost savings of ~\$10.000.
- Issue a standard-size bar of soap to inmates rather than daily single-use bars to save \$50,000 annually.
- Replace Styrofoam **trays** with durable alternatives.
- Seek options to avoid waste of 478,000 individual milk cartons annually.
- Choose alternatives to commissary **plastic bags**.



SUPPORT THE LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM

- Explore additional local and sustainable food sourcing options.
- Work with food contractor to purchase 10% or greater portion of food locally, and bolster future contract local food procurement language.











Multnomah County Sheriff's Office is a large institutional purchaser of food and has immense purchasing power that can influence the local economy and the environment. The City of Portland/ Multnomah County 2009 Climate Action Plan (CAP) and 2010 Multnomah Food Action Plan (MFAP) contain actions that Multnomah County can implement regarding the purchase of local and

sustainable food. It is estimated that for every 1 percent increase in regional food consumption, the net economic benefit to our region is \$20 million which supports not only local family farmers, but the entire economy.

In addition, we are facing some serious questions and tough decisions with regard to the future of food, and thereby, human well-being. Our current global food system requires a significant amount of energy to produce, package and transport food across great distances. In the U.S., according to MFAP, food travels an average of 1500 miles (a 25 percent increase since 1980) and requires an estimated seven units of fossil fuel energy to produce one unit of food energy. This energy and resource intensive food system is simply unsustainable. Industrialized agriculture and the globalization of trade have led to severe environmental degradation and increased global warming, along with significant social inequities that have brought the current economic food systems model into question.

Current Actions

- Implementation of contract language requiring Aramark food service to procure as much food locally for the jails as possible. Currently approximately \$160,000 of food is locally sourced per year.
- Requirement that Aramark provide a quarterly report detailing local foods being purchased for the jails.



As a result of these findings, the 2010 Multnomah Food Action Plan promotes "affordable access to buy or grow healthy, culturally appropriate, sustainable, and locally grown food" and the idea that "food and agriculture are central to the region's economy, and a strong commitment should be made to the protection, growth and development of these sectors."

The Sheriff's Office has demonstrated support of these principles in their recently negotiated Aramark food contract by including language requiring Aramark to procure food locally to the extent possible.



TROUTDALE OR

RED CABBAGE 25 LBS. NET

PRODUCE OF U.S.A.



Future Action Ideas

- Partner with local non-profits to establish a jail farm for inmate work crews next to Inverness Jail to increase the amount of local organic produce available to inmates.
- Participate as a **partner in a regional food purchasing alliance** to increase institutional demand
- **Strengthen food contract language** to require a dollar percentage of food to be sourced locally and
- Explore options to source inmate commissary food locally.
- Use Ecotrust's online **FoodHub** tool to promote the purchase of local food by connecting the jails' food contractor with local farmers.



REDUCE USE OF TOXIC MATERIALS

• Find alternatives to and appropriate disposal of undesirable toxic substances, including cleaning materials, building solvents/adhesives, pesticides, air toxics.

Current Actions

- Introduction of **LED warning lights** on Sheriff's Office vehicles to avoid engine idling to power the safety lights.
- Substitution of conventional petrochemical based cleaning products with less toxic cleaning products.
- Proper **disposal of lead** from dental x-rays.
- Use of video arraignment and legal video conferencing in place of transporting inmates to court and legal counsel appointments, representing nearly \$125,000 in deputy time each year.

Future Action Ideas

- Once safety needs have been met, **include sustain-ability criteria** into the selection process for materials that are introduced into the jails.
- Ensure **sustainable disposal of hazardous materials** including mercury and lead.
- Replace chemical pesticides with integrated pest management systems or non-chemical alternatives.
- Align with the **County Toxics Reduction Strategy.**

In 2009, Oregon ranked in the top five states for highest percentage of adults with an asthma diagnosis in the nation. Asthma is closely linked to air toxics exposure.

- Oregon Health Authority

Fire retardants found in mattresses are bioaccumulative, and have been found in human tissue and breast milk and pose a potential public health threat to future generations.

- California Environmental Protection Agency

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, "toxics" is defined as "environmental pollutants that cause negative health or environmental impacts. These environmental pollutants can be in the air, water, and/or land or in the indoor environment."

Many products and materials used in conventional jail operations contain certain toxic substances of concern. The Sheriff's Office goes to great lengths to evaluate all substances that come into contact with inmates and staff in the jails. In addition to tracking "Materials Safety Data Sheets" for every product, the Sheriff's Office has an established safety committee that evaluates every product that enters the jails. Through the Sustainable Jail Project, the proper disposal and recyclability of all toxic materials introduced into the facility and potential alternatives to toxic substances will be considered.



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