

Designing Green Building Standards for the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC)

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Executive Summary

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) is reimagining the way correctional facilities are designed to promote their mission "to reduce recidivism among those we touch" (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, 2021). According to ODRC, recidivism is "any person returned to prison within 3 years of their release" (Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, 2021). Their plans for implementing green building designs in new projects reflect their commitment to their mission and sustainability efforts.

The team identified the following as our main research objectives:

- 1) Research Green Building Standards
- 2) Identify & Engage Key Stakeholders
- 3) Determine the Impact of ODRC Buildings
- 4) Propose ODRC Green Building Standards

We combined our research with ODRC's vision to propose a unique set of Green Building Standards in a comprehensive scorecard format. The scorecard includes sixteen categories reflecting the sustainability and well-being goals of ODRC. Each category includes a list of credits weighted by individual points. The team determined point values based on research outcomes and established five different levels of achievement: Certified, Bronze, Silver, Gold, and Platinum.

Our final recommendations to ODRC include establishing specific parameters for each credit represented in the scorecard. Furthermore, the team encourages ODRC to include incarcerated individuals and staff perspectives when determining the criteria necessary for credit achievement.

Introduction

The team reflected on existing literature regarding sustainable construction and recidivism reports. The team used LEED and WELL building frameworks to address sustainability and well-being respectively within ODRC's Green Building Standards. This preliminary research guided the creation of our survey and motivated the team to observe current ODRC projects with a site visit.

The team identified that ODRC's Green Building Standards would affect incarcerated individuals at ODRC facilities the most. Therefore, we sent out a survey to members of the Ohio Reformatory for Women's (ORW) Horticulture Class and Green Team to understand the women's opinions on their current living conditions and recommendations for future buildings. We considered the responses and incorporated them into ODRC's Green Building Standards. The site visit gave us the opportunity to see ORW's LEED certified buildings. This site visit included an interview with three incarcerated members of the Green Team and expanded upon survey results, which provided insight when drafting ODRC's Green Building Standards.

The team evaluated ODRC's building impact through analyzing JadeTrack data.

JadeTrack documents each correctional facility's electricity output, water usage, and waste. Baseline utility data determined areas of opportunity relative to ODRC's sustainability initiatives. These categories display important components in sustainable building design and shapes ODRC's Green Building Standards.

Background research coupled with results from the ORW survey and interviews revealed the importance of education in reducing recidivism. Therefore, the team added an additional category addressing education to ODRC's Green Building Standards. The final scorecard reflects the unique opportunities and limitations of correctional facilities in green building design.

Research Green Buildings Standards

The team used existing frameworks through both US Green Building Council LEED and International Well Building Institute WELL standards (U.S. Green Building Council, 2013; Delos, 2020), which we prioritized in the creation of new building standards for ODRC. To ensure a thorough research process, we collected data from other green building standards including EnergyStar compliance methods and US EPA recommended green building standards (Environmental Protection Agency, 2022; EnergyStar Portfolio Manager, 2021). Based on our examination of LEED and WELL standards, which can be seen in Appendices 2.1 and 2.2, we developed an initial list of standards that seemed most fitting for ODRC.

Reviewing Existing Literature on Sustainable Construction

We conducted research on existing sustainability campaigns within various domestic and internationally operated prisons. This included research focused on sustainable construction and design projects, as well as sustainability-integrated educational programming. The National Institute for Corrections funded the Green Corrections Project, which inspired the inclusion of not only sustainable construction and design, but educational programming and nature-based therapy (Connelly, 2021). We drew upon the Washington State Department of Corrections' Sustainability in Prisons Project (SPP) for examples of sustainable programming and functional green spaces. Their research revealed that 26% of individuals involved in SPP recidivated, compared to the general population at 34% (The Evergreen State College and Washington State Department of Corrections, 2020). ODRC utilizes their own programming as well as programming from Roots of Success (RoS), an "environmental literacy and work readiness program" (Roots of Success, 2016). RoS has several benefits including reducing recidivism, decreasing violence within correctional facilities, and increasing job prospects (Roots of Success, 2016). These statistics inspired the inclusion of sustainable construction and green programming within ODRC Green Building Standards.

Identify & Engage Key Stakeholders

Our main project partners, ODRC staff Cassidy Jenney and Robert Nauman, provided baseline data on the facilities, provided access to databases relevant to our project, and familiarized us with ODRC's priorities for this project. We identified our main stakeholders as ODRC organization, staff members, and incarcerated individuals.

Cassidy Jenney connected us with Jeremy Hyer and Todd Hager to further our knowledge on how ODRC pursues LEED and WELL standards. We learned that ODRC struggles to achieve LEED accreditation in transportation and water use, and WELL credits in air quality and sound prevention. We believe that these standards are relevant to the built environment, however, it is also important to foster relationships among the engaged stakeholders.

Conducting Survey of ODRC Occupants

We administered the survey, shown in Appendix 4, to 27 members of the Horticulture Class and 43 members of the Green Team at ORW. The survey consisted of two quantitative questions rating both subjective importance of WELL categories, as well as rating current conditions at ORW under the same categories. Healthy food, clean water, air quality, and green spaces scored the highest on average in terms of importance by ORW occupants. The top three aspects in terms of necessity for improvement at ORW included healthy food, green spaces, and noise management (Appendices 5.1 and 5.2). Participants were given the opportunity to respond to qualitative questions regarding existing and desired education programs. Qualitative responses showed overwhelming positive feedback in the value of community-building in current education programs, and an interest in education programs involving green programs/jobs, mental health, healthy community, and healthy foods. We considered these results when creating ODRC Green Building Standards by increasing scoring for nutrition, air quality, clean water, and community, and adding a new category for education.

Interview at ORW

We interviewed three incarcerated women involved in educational programs at ORW, which provided information that was in line with our survey results. We identified problem areas which included healthy foods, mental health, accessibility of educational programs, noise management, staff relations, and air quality. The combined survey and interview data helped us to develop scoring parameters based off the needs of incarcerated individuals. Most notably, the interview inspired us to include an education plan for all individuals and an orientation of available education opportunities.

Utilities Impact of ODRC Facilities

While researching the environmental and fiscal costs associated with ODRC, we focused solely on their 24 correctional facilities. We analyzed the facilities to identify strong and weak points, both between individual facilities and across all facilities. ODRC provided access to their utility portal JadeTrack, which we used to compile data on water, electricity, natural gas, and waste in a Microsoft Excel file. We created 5 different sheets in one excel file, one sheet each for water, electricity, natural gas, and waste, then a fifth sheet with a complete overview of each facility.

Our purpose for the JadeTrack data was to determine which areas accrue the most costs for ODRC, and which costs have the most potential for being lowered. To do this, we established a baseline for each of the four utility costs in terms of cost per square foot and cost per individual. If there was a relatively large deviation for this value, we can assume that there is a greater potential for cost and use mitigation. There was a

low deviation for natural gas and waste, which led us to believe that most ODRC facilities are already operating closer to their potential in these areas. On the other hand, the costs and usage of water varied greatly between facilities, which meant ODRC was in much more need for a unified standard aimed at reducing water usage (Appendix 3.1). This is evident in the water quality and efficiency category of the standards, which will be explained more in depth below. JadeTrack shows details on the amount of water use, the cost of water use, and whether each water usage is potable indoor/outdoor, well, or sewer water. We noticed that most of the variation comes from indoor potable water, which directly led to a required credit on reducing indoor potable water. An area where ODRC's utility tracking on JadeTrack falls short is the fact that ODRC does not meter individual buildings, which makes comparison between individual buildings impossible. This led to the inclusion of a requirement for individual building metering on our final ODRC Green Building Standards. This lack in metering also made us unable to quantitatively justify many of the standards in terms of cost savings, but we did establish baselines for each of utilities in terms of cost per square foot and cost per individual. These baselines will be provided to ODRC and should help them in the future in analyzing the success of the standards once they begin to be implemented.

To compare ODRC facilities to other correctional facilities throughout the country, we referred to site energy use intensity (site EUI), which is simply a measure of total utility footprint per square foot and is automatically tracked by JadeTrack. We used EnergyStar's database for making such comparisons. Although no correctional facilities registered with EnergyStar chose to make their utility information public, EnergyStar did

run a national median EUI study for various building types, which correctional facilities were included (Appendix 3.2). This study, which was most recently released in April 2021, found that the median site EUI¹ for prison/incarceration facilities was 69.9 kBtu/ft². JadeTrack lists the median site EUI across the 24 ODRC correctional facilities as 145.5 kBtu/ft². Although site EUI is a standardized index, EnergyStar's methods of data collection² make direct comparison slightly ineffective. Despite possible discrepancies, the research into EnergyStar and site EUI did yield the result that ODRC has room for improvement in utility management. On top of recommending metering for individual buildings, the group also made it a point to heavily weigh standards aimed at reducing utility usage.

Recommendations The ODRC Green Building Standards

We combined criteria from the LEED Version 4 for Building Design and Construction scorecard (Appendix 2.1) and the WELL Certification v2 scorecard (Appendix 2.2) as a foundation for the sustainability and wellbeing portion of ODRC's Green Building Standards (U.S. Green Building Council, 2013; Delos, 2020). We took our knowledge of ODRC's sustainability goals and the results of our surveys and interviews to emphasize the categories that are the highest priority for ODRC. We created a framework that we

¹ It is worth noting that this study includes only facilities that report their utility information to EnergyStar, meaning that the facilities in the study are likely aimed at energy efficiency, and may not include random facilities that make no efforts at environmental efficiency.

² EnergyStar prompts the user to input any value for square footage. JadeTrack uses the combined square footage of indoor spaces, while any other facility could input the total square footage of their facility (both indoor and outdoor), which could result in discrepancies.

believe will have the greatest impact in improving ODRC facilities and the wellbeing of stakeholders at ODRC sites. We believe that this new set of standards will be more effective in helping ODRC meet their goals compared to using LEED or WELL standards alone or in combination.

The scorecard includes 16 different sections. These categories have different 'credits' listed within the section's table. There is an available point value associated with each credit depending on its weight, with the lower-rated aspects having less impact on the overall score. When facilities are rated, the points are allotted in the green, yellow, and red columns which convey full, partial, and no credit accordingly. Therefore, while there is a '0' above each colored column, these would change based on the points scored in each column. Facilities must achieve 'Required' credits to accomplish any level of the ODRC Green Building Standards. Aggregate point valuation is scored out of a total of 435 possible awarded points. A system of five possible achievement levels is broken down into 'Certified (200-249),' 'Bronze (250-299)', 'Silver (300-349),' 'Gold (350-400),' and 'Platinum (400-435),' to encourage achievement and continued improvement across facilities. Point breakdown for achievement levels was loosely determined by point percentage equivalence based on the existing LEED and WELL certification achievement levels. Though most achievement levels operate with a 49-point threshold, the 'Platinum' achievement level has only a 35-point threshold to distinguish it as the highest accreditation.

Categories included within the final scorecard and relative point values from highest to lowest are seen in the table below.

| Catergory | Score |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Materials & Resources | 42 |
| Community | 40 |
| Energy & Atmosphere | 40 |
| Nourishment | 38 |
| Education | 36 |
| Air Quality | 32 |
| Innovation | 31 |
| Sustainable Sites | 30 |
| Thermal Comfort | 25 |
| Mind | 24 |
| Sound | 21 |
| Location & Transportation | 21 |
| Movement | 19 |
| Lighting | 17 |
| Water Quality & Efficiency | 15 |
| Regional Priority | 4 |

Air Quality

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Air Quality | | 32 |
|---|---|---|-------------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Particulate Matter | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Organic Gases | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Inorganic Gases | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Radon | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Measure Air Parameters | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Prohibit Indoor Smoking | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Ensure Adequate Ventilation | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Mitigate Construction Pollution | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Required |
| | | | Credit | Prohibit Outdoor Smoking | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Enhanced Thresholds for Particulate Matter | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Enhanced Thresholds for Organic Gases | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Enhanced Thresholds for Inorganic Gases | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Increase Outdoor Air Supply | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Improve Ventilation Effectiveness | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Operable Windows | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Window Use | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Install Indoor Air Monitors | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Air Quality Awareness | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Healthy Entryways | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Perform Envelope Commissioning | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Combustion | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Pollution and Exhaust | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Particle Filtration | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Improve Supply Air | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Ultraviolet Treatment for HVAC Surfaces | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Low-Emitting Materials | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | 2 |

The 'Air Quality' category addresses indoor and outdoor air quality. This category compiles 23 credits from WELL and seven components from LEED. The thresholds for certain credits will be determined by ODRC in compliance with traditional WELL standards. ODRC may struggle with implementing 'Install Indoor Air Monitors' and 'Provide Operable Windows' due to security reasons, but the importance of access to fresh air was stated during our interview at ORW (Delos, 2020).

Community

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Community | | 40 |
|---|---|---|-----------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Facilitate Stakeholder Charrette | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Develop Emergency Preparedness Plan | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Select Project Survey | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Administer Survey and Report Results | Required |
| | | | Credit | Utilize Enhanced Survey | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Utilize Pre- and Post-Occupancy Survey | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Action Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Facilitate Interviews, Focus Groups and/or Observation | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Health Benefits | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer On-Demand Health Services | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Sick Leave | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Community Immunity | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Culture of Health | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Establish Health Promotion Leader | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Workplace Breastfeeding Support | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Lactation Room | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Childcare Support | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Bereavement Support | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Community Engagement | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Community Space | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Diversity , Equity, and Inclusion | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Integrate Universal Design | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Emergency Resources | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Opioid Response Kit and Training | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Emergency Resilience | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Facilitate Healthy Re-entry | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Establish Health Entry Requirements | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Allocate Affordable Units | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Disclose Labor Practices | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Responsible Labor Practices | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Victims of Domestic Violence | 2 |

The 'Community' category supports the well-being of individuals through stakeholder engagement and responses to health concerns. We pulled criteria directly from the WELL scorecard. We omitted several criteria to reflect ODRC's limitations and narrow scope including 'Provide WELL Feature Guide,' 'Promote Health-Oriented Mission,' 'Offer New Parent Leave', and 'Promote Business Continuity'. The team identified the survey and interviews as essential components in shaping this scorecard and therefore increased the point values of 'Utilize Pre- and Post-Occupancy Survey' and 'Facilitate Interviews, Focus Groups, and/or Observations'. 'Facilitate Healthy Re-entry' earns one point in the WELL standard; however, this credit is an important part of helping

incarcerated individuals re-enter society and avoid recidivism. Therefore, the team scored this credit at 5 points. The team identified the absence of 'equity' within the 'Promote Diversity and Inclusion' credit of the WELL scorecard. We therefore modified this credit to 'Promote Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion' to encourage equitable practices within the prison system.

Education

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Education | | 36 |
|---|---|---|-----------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Educational Programing | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Career Counselors Available for Individuals | Required |
| | | | Credit | Education Plan for All Individuals | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Orientation of Educational Opportunities Upon Entry | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Staff Partipation in Programming | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Counselors for Educational Programming | 3 |
| | | | Credit | External Partnership Programming | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Positive Awareness Campaign | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Nutrition Education | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Education Engagement | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Mental Health Education for Staff | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Restorative Programming | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Substance Use Education | 3 |

The team created an entire category addressing education as a unique aspect of the ODRC Green Building Standard. The overwhelmingly positive impact of education programs was visible through our survey and interview results, as well as confirmed through reviewing existing literature. While education is referenced in various credits from the WELL framework, they existed within categories focused on achieving other parameters. The team adopted credits from WELL that addressed an education component including nutrition, substance abuse, and mental health education. These credits were compiled into the 'Education' category and the allotted points for all were increased to reflect the category's high rank. Additional credits were included in the category to address educational opportunity for both incarcerated individuals and staff.

Credits addressing education plans and orientation of incarcerated individuals upon entry were created to ensure equitable awareness of programs provided, which was a concern indicated through survey results.

Energy & Atmosphere

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Energy & A | tmosphere | 40 |
|---|---|---|------------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Building-Level Energy Metering | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Fundamental Refrigerant Management | Required |
| | | | Credit | Enhanced Commissioning | 6 |
| | | | Credit | Optimize Energy Performance | 18 |
| | | | Credit | Advanced Energy Metering | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Demand Response | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Renewable Energy Production | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Enhanced Refrigerant Management | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | 6 |

The 'Energy & Atmosphere' category addresses energy performance and emissions monitoring. The category was taken directly from the LEED scorecard under the same labelling. The category is scored out of 40 points and is among the highest scoring categories. Scoring modifications reflects prioritization of specific credits. Notably, the 'Optimize Energy Performance' credit has a total of 18 potentially accredited points, the highest weighted credit of the entire scorecard. Point valuation for this credit reflects a high incentive for energy optimization and continued improvement in environmental responsibility. While there are fewer credits in this category, credits are weighed heavily to incentivize enhanced energy performance through achievement of credits.

Innovation

| I | 0 | 0 | 0 | Innovation | | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|------------|---|----|
| | | | | Credit | Achieve Green Building Certification | 10 |
| | | | | Credit | Complete Health and Well-Being Programs | 4 |
| 1 | | | | Credit | Propose Innovations | 5 |
| 1 | | | | Credit | Carbon Inventory | 3 |
| 1 | | | | Credit | Carbon Reduction Goal | 3 |
| 1 | | | | Credit | Carbon Reduction | 4 |
| 1 | | | | Credit | Carbon Neutral | 2 |
| 1 | | | | Credit | LEED Accredited Professional | 1 |

The innovation category focuses on existing green building accreditation services and carbon management. We pulled the credits 'Propose Innovations' and 'LEED Accredited Professional' from LEED's category for innovation, while the other six credits are from WELL. Even if ODRC moves away from LEED and WELL accreditation, we still believe having a LEED professional on the team is very beneficial. This professional would be able to offer expertise in what it takes to make a building as green and efficient as possible. The credits involving carbon are structured so that the facility can gain credit for varying levels of carbon mitigation. The first step is inventorying carbon, which is an important part of achieving carbon neutrality. The next step is setting goals for reducing carbon emissions. The credit for 'Carbon Reduction' is recommended to take the shape of some sort of yearly quota of carbon reduction, that can be set by ODRC as part of a carbon reduction goal. We recommend setting annual decreases in carbon emissions that can be monitored and achieved over a certain time frame that will eventually lead to carbon neutrality.

Lighting

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Lighting | | 17 |
|---|---|---|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Interior Lighting | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Visual Acuity | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Lighting for Day-Active People | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Emergency Lighting | Required |
| | | | Credit | Manage Glare from Electric Lighting | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Daylight Plan | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Integrate Solar Shading | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Conduct Daylight Simulation | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Balance Visual Lighting | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Color Rendering Quality | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Flicker | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Occupant Controllability | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Supplemental Lighting | 1 |

The 'Lighting' category addresses lighting quality within facilities. We chose 12 out of the 13 credits from WELL and added in the 'Required' 'Provide Emergency Lighting' credit to enhance safety measures. Although WELL scores the 'Light' category at 18 points, there are only two required categories which do not contribute to the category's score (Delos, 2020). Our 'Lighting' category has four 'Required' credits which lowers the score to 17 even with an additional category and boosted scores on certain credits. We granted an additional point to 'Implement Daylight Plan' and 'Conduct Daylight Simulation' to reflect on the survey results which signaled priority around facility lighting.

Location & Transportation

| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Location 8 | cation & Transportation | | | |
|---|---|---|---|------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | Credit | Sensitive Land Protection | 3 | | |
| | | | | Credit | High Priority Site | 2 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses | 5 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Access to Quality Transit | 5 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Bicycle Facilities | 2 | | |
| 1 | | | | Credit | Reduced Parking Footprint | 1 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Green Vehicles | 3 | | |

ODRC struggles to achieve traditional LEED standards in this category because of their location in rural areas and security protocols that limit access to transportation. For this reason, the category only makes up about 5% (21/435) of total points for our standards,

as opposed to the 15% (16/110) it accounted for in traditional LEED standards. The credit for 'Green Vehicles' had its point value increased on our standards, due to ODRC's stated goal at moving towards an electric fleet. The point value for 'Sensitive Land Protection' also increased in our standards, as we believe this is an important aspect for ODRC, given the increasingly vast land on which it operates. We recognize the importance of bicycle facilities and a reduced parking footprint, but ODRC faces difficulty in these areas due to the remote location of many facilities. We left these point values the same to encourage the establishment of bicycle facilities for both environmental sustainability and well-being of incarcerated individuals and staff.

Materials & Resources

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Materials | & Resources | 42 |
|---|---|---|-----------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Restrict Asbestos | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Restrict Mercury | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Restrict Lead | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Asbestos Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Lead Paint Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Exterior CCA Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Lead Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan | Required |
| | | | Credit | Assess and Mitigate Site Hazards | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Compliant Interior Furnishings | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Compliant Architectural and Interior Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Limit VOCs from Wet-Applied Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Restrict VOC Emissions from Furniture, Architectural and Interior Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Products with Disclosed Ingredients | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Products with Enhanced Ingredient Disclosure | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Products with Third-Party Verified Ingredients | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Materials with Enhanced Chemical Restrictions | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Optimized Products | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Implement a Waste Management Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Pests | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Improve Cleaning Practices | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Sustainable Cleaning Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Reduce Respiratory Particle Exposure | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Address Surface Hand Touch | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Construction and Demolition Waste Management | 3 |

The 'Materials & Resources' category addresses the environmental health and safety of building materials and waste. The category combines parameters from both the 'Materials and Resources' section of the LEED scorecard and the 'Materials' section of the WELL scorecard. The category contains 30 separate credits, contributing to its high scoring. The category is the highest scoring of the entire scorecard, reflecting high prioritization of health and safety of materials. We increased credits pertaining to hazards and products within facilities to enhance environmental improvement.

Mind

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Mind | | 24 |
|---|---|---|--------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Promote Mental Health and Well-being | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Connection to Nature | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Provide Connection to Place | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Substance Use and Addiction Services | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Limit Tobacco Availability | Required |
| | | | Credit | Provide Tobacco Cessation Resources | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Mental Health Screening | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Mental Health Services | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Workplace Support | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Mental Health Recovery | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Develop Stress Management Plan | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Healthy Working Hours | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Nap Policy and Space | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Restorative Space | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Nature Access Indoors | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Nature Access Outdoors | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Quality Views | 1 |

Although mental health services did not receive a high level of importance in the survey results, we realized during our interview that more emphasis needed to be placed on these services. The team pulled the above credits from WELL's 'Mind' category and adjusted some of the scoring and 'Required' credits to reflect focus on improving mental health in facilities. Two additional credits, 'Provide Substance Use and Addiction Services' and 'Limit Tobacco Availability' were made 'Required' due to addictive tendencies in incarcerated individuals. Credits in WELL pertaining to education were transferred due to our inclusion of the separate educational component (Delos, 2020).

Movement

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Moveme | ent | 19 |
|---|---|---|--------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Indoor Activity Spaces | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Outdoor Physical Activity Space | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Offer Physical Activity Opportunities | Required |
| | | | Credit | Provide Active Workstations | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Height-Adjustable Work Surfaces | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Support at Standing Workstations | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Integrate Point-of-Decision Signage | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Self-Monitoring Tools | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement an Ergonomics Program | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Commit to Ergonomic Improvements | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Remote Work Ergonomics | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Visual Ergonomics | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Visible Stairs | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Cycling Infrastructure | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Sites with Pedestrian-friendly Streets | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Sites with Access to Mass Transit | 2 |

The 'Movement' category includes parameters for infrastructure inside buildings in order to provide the greatest convenience for the incarcerated individuals. This category comes from the WELL standards with a total score of 19. We decided to omit 'Support Visual Ergonomics', 'Provide Height-Adjustable Work Surfaces' and 'Provide Support and Standing Workstations' from the 'Required' scoring, while 'Provide Chair Adjustability' was completely omitted due to low pertinence within a correctional facility. The team kept the scoring within the movement category except for 'Promote Visible Stairs.' We increased this credit one-point value to reflect the importance of safety.

Nourishment

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Nourishn | nent | 38 |
|---|---|---|----------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Fruits and Vegetables | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Address Food Allergens | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Label Sugar Content | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Accommodate Special Diets | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Label Food Allergens | Required |
| | | | Credit | Limit Total Sugars | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Whole Grains | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Optimize Food Advertising | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Limit Artificial Ingredients | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Healthy Portions | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Mindful Eating | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Meal Support | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Responsible Sourcing | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Gardening Space | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Ensure Local Food Access | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Limit Red and Processed Meats | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Food Management Plan | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Measure Food Waste | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Opportunity for Stakeholder Feedback | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Respond to Stakeholder Feedback | 3 |

The team adjusted the 'Nourishment' category to reflect incarcerated individuals' concerns expressed in the surveys and interviews. In the WELL framework, 'Nourishment' is worth only 16 points for the entire category (Delos, 2020). However, in the ODRC Green Buildings Standards, the 'Nourishment' category ranks third overall with a score of 38 points. The team increased the points for all credits except 'Limit Total Sugars' due to 'Label Sugar Content' already being 'Required'. The highest scored credit in this category, 'Implement Responsible Sourcing', reflets the intersection of ODRC's goals for sustainability and wellness. The team added 'Implement Food Management Plan', 'Measure Food Waste', 'Provide Opportunity for Stakeholder Feedback', and 'Respond to Stakeholder Feedback' to increase ODRC's overall standards in relation to 'Nourishment' and address concern for consistent food waste at ODRC. ODRC is obligated to serve a full meal to incarcerated individuals, even if individuals do not wish to consume a part of their meal. Scoring 'Measure Food Waste' will encourage facilities to adopt this action and therefore make changes to the food

they serve by observing how much and what kind of food is being wasted. The team adjusted the points of 'Accommodate Special Diets' and 'Label Food Allergens' credits to 'Required'. This change requires ODRC to observe special diets for religious or personal reasons. The team omitted 'Promote Fruit and Vegetable Visibility', 'Provide Nutritional Information', 'Label Sugar Content', and 'Provide Meal Support' and moved 'Provide Nutritional Education' to the 'Education' category on our scorecard to better organize its credits.

Regional Priority

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Regional P | egional Priority | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 | | |
| | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 | | |
| | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 | | |
| | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 | | |

The 'Regional Priority' category in the ODRC Green Building Standards is identical to the section of the LEED scorecard. This section addresses geographically specific environmental concerns. For ODRC, this includes specific facility sites and will change between regions.

Sound

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Sound | | 21 |
|---|---|---|--------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Label Acoustic Zones | Required |
| | | | Credit | Provide Acoustic Design Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Limit Background Noise Levels | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Design for Sound Isolation at Walls and Doors | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Achieve Sound Isolation at Walls | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Achieve Reverberation Time Thresholds | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Sound Reducing Surfaces | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Minimum Background Sound | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Enhanced Speech Reduction | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Specify Impact Noise Reducing Flooring | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Impact Noise Rating | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Enhanced Speech Intelligibility | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement a Hearing Health Conservation Program | 1 |

The 'Sound' category is compiled of 13 WELL credits from the 'Sound' category. We decided that some credits should be scored higher to reflect the survey results. Results showed us that noise management was an important parameter for incarcerated individuals. However, correctional facilities cannot commit fully to minimizing noise for safety reasons. Even though noise management was a key point of contention, we did not scale up the credit scores substantially due to safety precautions in correctional facilities. The team decided that the credit 'Provide Acoustic Design Plan' was not necessary to require and 'Prioritize Audio Devices and Policies' could be omitted in a correction facility environment.

Sustainable Sites

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Sustaina | ble Sites | 30 |
|---|---|---|----------|---|----------|
| Y | | | Credit | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Site Assessment | Required |
| | | | Credit | Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Open Space | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Rainwater Management | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Heat Island Reduction | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Light Pollution Reduction | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Functional Green Spaces | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Outdoor Natural Aesthetics | 2 |

The 'Sustainable Sites' category addresses concerns during and beyond the construction period. This section comes from the LEED standards and has a total score of '30'. We added the 'Site Assessment' to the 'Required' scoring, and incorporated 'Tenant Designs and Construction Guidelines', 'Provide Functional Green Spaces' and 'Enhance Outdoor Natural Aesthetics' to the parameters. The team increased the total score of the LEED category by 20 points. The original range of 'Sustainable Sites' in the LEED framework was '1' to '2' points, however, the team increased the values for the

credits to '2' to '5' points for each parameter. This category offers the opportunity to address sustainability with the introduction of a new build. Therefore, the team found it necessary to incentivize environmentally friendly actions.

Thermal Comfort

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Thermal | Comfort | 25 |
|---|---|---|---------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Acceptable Thermal Environment | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Monitor Thermal Parameters | Required |
| | | | Credit | Survey for Thermal Comfort | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Thermostat Control | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Personal Cooling Options | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Personal Heating Options | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Allow Flexible Dress Code | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Radiant Heating | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Radiant Cooling | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Monitor Thermal Environment | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Relative Humidity | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Windows with Multiple Opening Modes | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Outdoor Heat | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Avoid Excessive Wind | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Outdoor Nature Access | 5 |

'Thermal Comfort' is a category of WELL that we left largely unchanged in our standards. Incarcerated individuals and ODRC staff deserve the same right to thermal comfort as any other population in their living and working environments. The 'Allow Flexible Dress Code' credit is slightly restricted in this context, but for these standards it simply means the ability to wear something warmer when it is cold or cooler when it is warm. 'Windows with Multiple Opening Modes' is partially restricted in this context, but the availability of fresh air was recognized as important from our surveys and interviews. 'Survey for Thermal Comfort' is an important credit to have, as it offers incarcerated individuals and staff the chance to have a formal say in the thermal conditions of their living and working environment. The structure of such surveying would be left up to ODRC, but feedback on thermal comfort in some capacity is valuable. We sharply increased the point value of 'Support Outdoor Nature Access', due to stated desires

from the interview, and stated goals of ODRC to incorporate access to nature as part of mental health services.

Water Quality & Efficiency

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Water Q | uality & Efficiency | 15 |
|---|---|---|---------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Verify Water Quality Indicators | Regiured |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Chemical Thresholds | Regiured |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Organics and Pesticides | Regiured |
| Υ | | | Credit | Monitor Chemical and Biological Water Quality | Regiured |
| Υ | | | Credit | Implement Legionella Management Plan | Regiured |
| Υ | | | Credit | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Building-Level Water Metering | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Ensure Drinking Water Access | Required |
| | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Drinking Water Taste | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Assess and Maintain Drinking Water Quality | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Drinking Water Transparency | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Envelope for Moisture Protection | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Interiors for Moisture Management | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Mold and Moisture Management Plan | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Bathroom Accommodations | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Effective Handwashing | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Safety Plan for Non-Potable Water Capture and Reuse | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Cooling Tower Water Use | 2 |

All credits for this section come from the WELL framework except 'Cooling Tower Water Use,' 'Outdoor Water Use Reduction,' and 'Indoor Water Use Reduction' which come from LEED. The team made 'Outdoor' and 'Indoor Water Use Reduction' 'Required' for the ODRC Green Building Standard to improve ODRC's water efficiency. The team increased points for 'Assess and Maintain Drinking Water Quality' and 'Implement Mold and Moisture Management Plan' in response to survey and interview results stressing 'Clean Water' as second most important. While the score of this section is significantly lower than other categories, the 'Required' standards fully address the health factors of clean water.

Recommendations for Implementation of the ODRC Green Building Standards

We recommend the formal adoption and implementation of our proposed Green

Building Standards. All categories represented within the final scorecard are necessary
to achieve the goals set forth by ODRC, though measures taken to achieve scorecard
credits are to be determined by ODRC. To ensure that they score future builds along
the same guidelines, it is imperative that ODRC finalize these specific parameters. The
team recommends a certification system that awards various levels of achievement
based upon points allotted. This certification system will give ODRC benchmarking
capabilities to track their progress in future years. The team plans to remain in
connection with ODRC partners to discuss formal naming and trademarking of the
proposed ODRC Green Building Standards.

Conclusion

Through extensive research, as well as engaging internal stakeholders, we drafted a unique set of Green Building Standards aimed at improving living conditions at ODRC facilities, an essential component in reducing recidivism. Through this report, ODRC will understand the process of drafting the Green Building Standards and take into consideration our recommendations for implementation. This report also addresses aspects such as providing healthier foods, building partnerships with external stakeholders, using data to justify environmental building standards, and incorporating surveys and interviews to implement human-oriented standards. ODRC can apply direct feedback from its residents who are most directly affected by building design. This showcases ODRC's dedication to their mission and highlights how Ohio correctional

facilities can trailblaze green building standards by considering incarcerated individuals and addressing sustainability. Overall, this project benefits both ODRC and the School of Environment and Natural Resources (SENR) through collaborative networking opportunities and utilizing progressive ideas among student-led research groups.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: ODRC Green Building Standards Scorecard 1.1 – The Air Quality category of ODRC Green Building Scorecard:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Air Quality | | 32 |
|---|---|---|-------------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Particulate Matter | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Organic Gases | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Inorganic Gases | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Radon | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Measure Air Parameters | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Prohibit Indoor Smoking | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Ensure Adequate Ventilation | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Mitigate Construction Pollution | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Required |
| | | | Credit | Prohibit Outdoor Smoking | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Enhanced Thresholds for Particulate Matter | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Enhanced Thresholds for Organic Gases | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Enhanced Thresholds for Inorganic Gases | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Increase Outdoor Air Supply | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Improve Ventilation Effectiveness | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Operable Windows | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Window Use | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Install Indoor Air Monitors | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Air Quality Awareness | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Healthy Entryways | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Perform Envelope Commissioning | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Combustion | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Pollution and Exhaust | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Particle Filtration | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Improve Supply Air | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Ultraviolet Treatment for HVAC Surfaces | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Low-Emitting Materials | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | 2 |

1.2 – The Community category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Communit | у | 40 |
|---|---|---|----------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Facilitate Stakeholder Charrette | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Develop Emergency Preparedness Plan | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Select Project Survey | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Administer Survey and Report Results | Required |
| | | | Credit | Utilize Enhanced Survey | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Utilize Pre- and Post-Occupancy Survey | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Action Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Facilitate Interviews, Focus Groups and/or Observation | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Health Benefits | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer On-Demand Health Services | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Sick Leave | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Community Immunity | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Culture of Health | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Establish Health Promotion Leader | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Workplace Breastfeeding Support | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Lactation Room | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Childcare Support | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Bereavement Support | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Community Engagement | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Community Space | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Diversity , Equity, and Inclusion | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Integrate Universal Design | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Emergency Resources | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Opioid Response Kit and Training | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Emergency Resilience | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Facilitate Healthy Re-entry | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Establish Health Entry Requirements | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Allocate Affordable Units | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Disclose Labor Practices | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Responsible Labor Practices | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Victims of Domestic Violence | 2 |

1.3 – The Education category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Education | | 36 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------|---|----------|---|---|--|--|--------|---------------------|---|
| Y | | | Credit | Provide Educational Programing | Required | | | | | | | |
| Y | | | Credit | Career Counselors Available for Individuals | Required | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Education Plan for All Individuals | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Credit | Orientation of Educational Opportunities Upon Entry | 3 | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Staff Partipation in Programming | 5 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Counselors for Educational Programming | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | External Partnership Programming | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Positive Awareness Campaign | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Credit | Nutrition Education | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Education Engagement | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Offer Mental Health Education for Staff | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Provide Restorative Programming | 3 | | | | | | | |
| | | | Credit | Offer Substance Use Education | 3 | | | | | | | |

1.4 – The Energy & Atmosphere category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Energy & At | mosphere | 40 |
|---|---|---|-------------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Building-Level Energy Metering | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Fundamental Refrigerant Management | Required |
| | | | Credit | Enhanced Commissioning | 6 |
| | | | Credit | Optimize Energy Performance | 18 |
| | | | Credit | Advanced Energy Metering | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Demand Response | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Renewable Energy Production | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Enhanced Refrigerant Management | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | 6 |

1.5 – The Innovation category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Innovation | | 31 |
|---|---|---|------------|---|----|
| | | | Credit | Achieve Green Building Certification | 10 |
| | | | Credit | Complete Health and Well-Being Programs | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Propose Innovations | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Carbon Inventory | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Carbon Reduction Goal | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Carbon Reduction | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Carbon Neutral | 2 |
| | | | Credit | LEED Accredited Professional | 1 |

1.6 – The Lighting category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Lighting | | 17 |
|---|---|---|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Interior Lighting | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Visual Acuity | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Meet Lighting for Day-Active People | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Emergency Lighting | Required |
| | | | Credit | Manage Glare from Electric Lighting | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Daylight Plan | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Integrate Solar Shading | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Conduct Daylight Simulation | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Balance Visual Lighting | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Color Rendering Quality | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Flicker | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Occupant Controllability | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Supplemental Lighting | 1 |

1.7 – The Location & Transportation category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Location 8 | cation & Transportation | | | |
|---|---|---|---|------------|--|---|--|--|
| I | | | | Credit | Sensitive Land Protection | 3 | | |
| | | | | Credit | High Priority Site | 2 | | |
| | | | | Credit | redit Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses | | | |
| | | | | Credit | Access to Quality Transit | 5 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Bicycle Facilities | 2 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Reduced Parking Footprint | 1 | | |
| | | | | Credit | Green Vehicles | 3 | | |

1.8 – The Materials & Resources category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Materials | & Resources | 42 |
|---|---|---|-----------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Restrict Asbestos | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Restrict Mercury | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Restrict Lead | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Asbestos Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Lead Paint Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Exterior CCA Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Manage Lead Hazards | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan | Required |
| | | | Credit | Assess and Mitigate Site Hazards | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Compliant Interior Furnishings | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Compliant Architectural and Interior Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Limit VOCs from Wet-Applied Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Restrict VOC Emissions from Furniture, Architectural and Interior Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Products with Disclosed Ingredients | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Products with Enhanced Ingredient Disclosure | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Products with Third-Party Verified Ingredients | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Materials with Enhanced Chemical Restrictions | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Optimized Products | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Implement a Waste Management Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Pests | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Improve Cleaning Practices | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Select Sustainable Cleaning Products | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Reduce Respiratory Particle Exposure | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Address Surface Hand Touch | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction | 5 |
| | | | | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product | |
| | | | Credit | Declarations | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Construction and Demolition Waste Management | 3 |

1.9 – The Mind category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Mind | | 24 |
|---|---|---|--------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Promote Mental Health and Well-being | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Connection to Nature | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Connection to Place | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Substance Use and Addiction Services | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Limit Tobacco Availability | Required |
| | | | Credit | Provide Tobacco Cessation Resources | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Mental Health Screening | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Mental Health Services | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Offer Workplace Support | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Mental Health Recovery | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Develop Stress Management Plan | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Healthy Working Hours | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Nap Policy and Space | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Restorative Space | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Nature Access Indoors | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Nature Access Outdoors | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Quality Views | 1 |

1.10 – The Movement category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Moveme | ent | 19 |
|---|---|---|--------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Indoor Activity Spaces | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Outdoor Physical Activity Space | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Offer Physical Activity Opportunities | Required |
| | | | Credit | Provide Active Workstations | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Height-Adjustable Work Surfaces | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Support at Standing Workstations | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Integrate Point-of-Decision Signage | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Self-Monitoring Tools | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement an Ergonomics Program | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Commit to Ergonomic Improvements | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Remote Work Ergonomics | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Visual Ergonomics | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Visible Stairs | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Cycling Infrastructure | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Sites with Pedestrian-friendly Streets | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Select Sites with Access to Mass Transit | 2 |

1.11 – The Nourishment category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Nourishn | nent | 38 |
|---|---|---|----------|--|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Fruits and Vegetables | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Address Food Allergens | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Label Sugar Content | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Accommodate Special Diets | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Label Food Allergens | Required |
| | | | Credit | Limit Total Sugars | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Whole Grains | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Optimize Food Advertising | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Limit Artificial Ingredients | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Healthy Portions | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Support Mindful Eating | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Meal Support | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Responsible Sourcing | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Gardening Space | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Ensure Local Food Access | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Limit Red and Processed Meats | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Food Management Plan | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Measure Food Waste | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Opportunity for Stakeholder Feedback | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Respond to Stakeholder Feedback | 3 |

1.12 – The Regional Priority category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Regional P | gional Priority | | |
|---|---|---|------------|--|---|--|
| | | | Credit | redit Regional Priority: Specific Credit | | |
| | | | Credit | t Regional Priority: Specific Credit | | |
| | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 | |
| | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 | |

1.13 – The Sound category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Sound | | 21 |
|---|---|---|--------|---|----------|
| Y | | | Credit | Label Acoustic Zones | Required |
| | | | Credit | Provide Acoustic Design Plan | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Limit Background Noise Levels | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Design for Sound Isolation at Walls and Doors | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Achieve Sound Isolation at Walls | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Achieve Reverberation Time Thresholds | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Sound Reducing Surfaces | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Minimum Background Sound | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Enhanced Speech Reduction | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Specify Impact Noise Reducing Flooring | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Impact Noise Rating | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Enhanced Speech Intelligibility | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement a Hearing Health Conservation Program | 1 |

1.14 – The Sustainable Sites category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Sustaina | ble Sites | 30 |
|---|---|---|----------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Site Assessment | Required |
| | | | Credit | Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Open Space | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Rainwater Management | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Heat Island Reduction | 4 |
| | | | Credit | Light Pollution Reduction | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Functional Green Spaces | 5 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Outdoor Natural Aesthetics | 2 |

1.15 – The Thermal Comfort category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Thermal C | Comfort | 25 |
|---|---|---|-----------|---|----------|
| Υ | | | Credit | Provide Acceptable Thermal Environment | Required |
| Υ | | | Credit | Monitor Thermal Parameters | Required |
| | | | Credit | Survey for Thermal Comfort | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Thermostat Control | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Personal Cooling Options | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Personal Heating Options | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Allow Flexible Dress Code | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Radiant Heating | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Radiant Cooling | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Monitor Thermal Environment | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Relative Humidity | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Provide Windows with Multiple Opening Modes | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Manage Outdoor Heat | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Avoid Excessive Wind | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Outdoor Nature Access | 5 |

1.16 – The Water Quality & Efficiency category of the ODRC Green Building Standards:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | Water Qua | ality & Efficiency | 15 |
|---|--------|---|-----------|---|----------|
| Y | | | Credit | Verify Water Quality Indicators | Regiured |
| Y | | | Credit | Meet Chemical Thresholds | Regiured |
| Y | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Organics and Pesticides | Regiured |
| Y | | | Credit | Monitor Chemical and Biological Water Quality | Regiured |
| Y | | | Credit | Implement Legionella Management Plan | Regiured |
| Y | | | Credit | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Required |
| Y | | | Credit | Building-Level Water Metering | Required |
| Y | Credit | | Credit | Ensure Drinking Water Access | Required |
| | | | Credit | Meet Thresholds for Drinking Water Taste | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Assess and Maintain Drinking Water Quality | 3 |
| | | | Credit | Promote Drinking Water Transparency | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Envelope for Moisture Protection | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Design Interiors for Moisture Management | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Mold and Moisture Management Plan | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Enhance Bathroom Accommodations | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Support Effective Handwashing | 1 |
| | | | Credit | Implement Safety Plan for Non-Potable Water Capture and Reuse | 2 |
| | | | Credit | Cooling Tower Water Use | 2 |

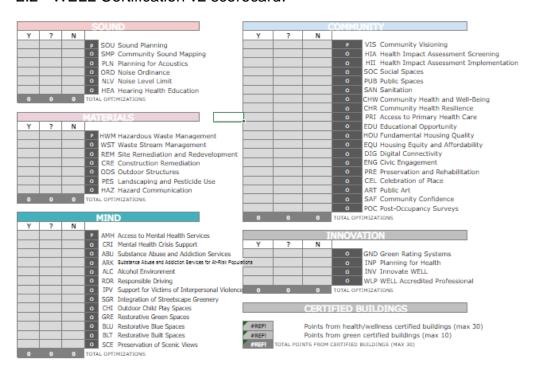
1.17 – The Point Breakdown of ORDC Green Building Standard Certification Levels:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | TOTALS | | Possible Points: | 435 |
|---|---|---|--------|--|------------------|-----|
| | | | | Certified: 200-249, Bronze: 250-299, Silver: 300-349, Gold: 350-400, Pla | tinum: 400-435 | |
| | | | | | | |

Appendix 2: LEED and WELL Checklists 2.1 - LEED verson 4 for Building Design and Construction (BD+C):

| | Credit | Integrative Process | 1 | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|---|----------|---|---|---|----------|--|--------------|
| 0 0 | Locat | tion and Transportation | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mate | rials and Resources | 13 |
| | Credit | LEED for Neighborhood Development Location | 16 | Υ | | | Prereq | Storage and Collection of Recyclables | Requi |
| | Credit | Sensitive Land Protection | 1 | Υ | 1 | | Prereq | Construction and Demolition Waste Management Planning | Requi |
| | Credit | High Priority Site | 2 | | | | Credit | Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction | 5 |
| | Credit | Surrounding Density and Diverse Uses | 5 | | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Environmental Product Declarations | 2 |
| | Credit | Access to Quality Transit | 5 | | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Sourcing of Raw Materials | 2 |
| | Credit | Bicycle Facilities | 1 | | | | Credit | Building Product Disclosure and Optimization - Material Ingredients | 2 |
| | Credit | Reduced Parking Footprint | 1 | | | | Credit | Construction and Demolition Waste Management | 2 |
| | Credit | Green Vehicles | 1 | | | | • | | |
| | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | Indoo | or Environmental Quality | 16 |
| 0 0 | Susta | ainable Sites | 10 | Υ | | | Prereq | Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance | Requi |
| | Prereq | Construction Activity Pollution Prevention | Required | Y | | | Prerieg | Environmental Tobacco Smoke Control | Requi |
| | Credit | Site Assessment | 1 | | | | Credit | Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies | 2 |
| | Credit | Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat | 2 | | | | Credit | Low-Emitting Materials | 3 |
| | Credit | Open Space | 1 | | | | Credit | Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan | 1 |
| | Credit | Rainwater Management | 3 | | | | Credit | Indoor Air Quality Assessment | 2 |
| | Credit | Heat Island Reduction | 2 | | | | Credit | Thermal Comfort | 1 |
| | Credit | Light Pollution Reduction | 1 | | | | Credit | Interior Lighting | 2 |
| | _ | | | | | | Credit | Daylight | 3 |
| 0 0 | Water | r Efficiency | 11 | | | | Credit | Quality Views | 1 |
| | Prereq | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | Required | | | | Credit | Acoustic Performance | 1 |
| | Prereq | Indoor Water Use Reduction | Required | | | | • | | |
| | Prereg | Building-Level Water Metering | Required | 0 | 0 | 0 | Innov | ration | 6 |
| | Credit | Outdoor Water Use Reduction | 2 | | | | Credit | Innovation | 5 |
| | Credit | Indoor Water Use Reduction | 6 | | | | Credit | LEED Accredited Professional | 1 |
| | Credit | Cooling Tower Water Use | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Credit | Water Metering | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Regio | onal Priority | 4 |
| | | | | | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 |
| 0 0 | Energ | gy and Atmosphere | 33 | | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 |
| | Prereq | Fundamental Commissioning and Verification | Required | | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 |
| | Prereq | Minimum Energy Performance | Required | | | | Credit | Regional Priority: Specific Credit | 1 |
| | Prereq | Building-Level Energy Metering | Required | _ | | | | | |
| | Prereq | Fundamental Refrigerant Management | Required | 0 | 0 | 0 | TOT | LS Possible Point | s: 11 |
| | Credit | Enhanced Commissioning | 6 | | | (| ertified | : 40 to 49 points, Silver: 50 to 59 points, Gold: 60 to 79 points, Platinum: 80 to | o 110 |
| | Credit | Optimize Energy Performance | 18 | | | | | | |
| | Credit | Advanced Energy Metering | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Credit | Demand Response | 2 | | | | | | |
| | Credit | Renewable Energy Production | 3 | | | | | | |
| | Credit | Enhanced Refrigerant Management | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Credit | Green Power and Carbon Offsets | 2 | | | | | | |

2.2 - WELL Certification v2 scorecard:





Appendix 3: JadeTrack Data

3.1 - Screen capture of excel sheet detailing utility cost per square foot and per individual, as well as averages, range of significance, standard deviation, and standard error. The image also shows the site EUI for each of the facilities as shown on JadeTrack:

| Name | Year Built | Site EUI | Pop | Sq Ft | Water | Electricity | Nat Gas | Waste | Water | Electricity | Nat Gas | Waste | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|---------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Allen Oakwood Correctional - AOCI | 1988 | 240.3 | 1,525 | 548,354 | 1.67 | 0.89 | 0.51 | 0.15 | 642.46 | 343.38 | 196.81 | 59.42 | 1245.29 |
| Belmont Correctional - BeCl | 1995 | 170.6 | 2,025 | 410,258 | 1.33 | 1.69 | 0.49 | 0.18 | 220.19 | 279.73 | 81.22 | 29.14 | 613.97 |
| Chillicothe Correctional - CCI | 1929 | 192.1 | 2,343 | 773,491 | 1.48 | 0.93 | 0.8 | 0.13 | 497.77 | 314.28 | 269.59 | 42.34 | 1127.32 |
| Correctional Reception Center - CRC | 1987 | 106.6 | 1,655 | 464,435 | 1.72 | 0.86 | 0.45 | 0.16 | 533.9 | 266.47 | 140.58 | 48.73 | 992.87 |
| Dayton Correctional - DCI | 1987 | 356.8 | 695 | 267,172 | 0.59 | 1.08 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 223.89 | 408.32 | 164.11 | 69.91 | 868.51 |
| Grafton Correctional - GCI | 1988 | 143.2 | 1,683 | 416,995 | 2.75 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.17 | 736.41 | 402.38 | 159.94 | 45.65 | 1349.4 |
| Lebanon Correctional - LeCl | 1960 | 153.7 | 3,384 | 526,463 | 0.46 | 0.77 | 0.66 | 0.11 | 132.44 | 222.08 | 188.99 | 32.07 | 577.58 |
| London Correctional - LoCl | 1924 | 121.2 | 1,800 | 847,933 | 1.44 | 0.59 | 0.41 | 0.09 | 596.65 | 245.13 | 169.18 | 36.72 | 1050.21 |
| Lorain Correctional - LorCl | 1990 | 87 | 1,029 | 467,919 | 0.49 | 0.84 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 220.09 | 376.64 | 135.7 | 67.51 | 801.72 |
| Madison Correctional - MaCl | 1966 | 180.8 | 1,656 | 549,495 | 1.54 | 0.61 | 0.6 | 0.14 | 438.69 | 172.54 | 169.25 | 41.07 | 824.44 |
| Mansfield Correctional - ManCl | 1990 | 137.5 | 2,438 | 578,499 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.64 | 0.21 | 251.99 | 251.45 | 166.07 | 54.34 | 726.65 |
| Marion Correctional - MCI | 1957 | 180.6 | 1,994 | 586,632 | 1.79 | 0.72 | 0.59 | 0.08 | 472.07 | 190.97 | 155.42 | 19.76 | 841.4 |
| Noble Correctional - NCI | 1996 | 133.3 | 4,682 | 385,712 | 2.01 | 1.45 | 0.46 | 0.23 | 334.48 | 245.36 | 78.33 | 38.78 | 701.1 |
| Northeast Reintegration - NERC | 1988 | 117.2 | 449 | 148,314 | 1.11 | 1.18 | 0.44 | 0.15 | 443.81 | 468.01 | 176.35 | 58.76 | 1149.81 |
| Ohio Reformatory for Women- ORW | 1951 | 116.2 | 2,109 | 615,426 | 1.56 | 0.72 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 436.29 | 201.03 | 116.43 | 76.13 | 832.85 |
| Ohio State Penitentiary - OSP | 1998 | 83 | 432 | 487,102 | 0.24 | 0.92 | 0.24 | 0.1 | 249.84 | 969 | 253.81 | 101.53 | 1575.68 |
| Pickaway Correctional - PCI | 1984 | 118.9 | 1,778 | 594,620 | 2.81 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.14 | 969.86 | 517.96 | 137.04 | 47.26 | 1676.97 |
| Richland Correctional - RiCl | 1998 | 153.8 | 2,508 | 376,950 | 4.07 | 1.34 | 0.64 | 0.37 | 632.72 | 208.6 | 98.89 | 56.88 | 1003.51 |
| Ross Correctional - RCI | 1987 | 126 | 1,940 | 576,365 | 1.45 | 0.85 | 0.5 | 0.15 | 492.29 | 290.35 | 169.59 | 51.33 | 1006.51 |
| Southeastern Correctional - SCI | 1980 | 171.8 | 1,406 | 465,751 | 1.16 | 0.69 | 0.63 | 0.1 | 385.56 | 231.66 | 208.75 | 32.58 | 861.13 |
| Southern Ohio Correctional - SOCF | 1972 | 153.5 | 1,120 | 878,660 | 0.04 | 0.55 | 0.54 | 0.09 | 27.98 | 427.64 | 415.44 | 67.52 | 939.8 |
| Toledo Correctional - ToCl | 2000 | 147.9 | 636 | 477,741 | 0.81 | 1.08 | 0.41 | 0.08 | 511.13 | 678.01 | 254.98 | 51.35 | 1497.85 |
| Trumbull Correctional - TCI | 1992 | 155.8 | 1,444 | 367,050 | 1.22 | 0.97 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 344.53 | 273.84 | 195.55 | 42.23 | 859.18 |
| Warren Correctional - WCI | 1989 | 140.7 | 953 | 348,936 | 0.32 | 0.66 | 0.58 | 0.22 | 103.8 | 213.1 | 185.68 | 69.72 | 574.08 |
| Averages | | 153.6875 | | | 1.376667 | 0.973333 | 0.517917 | 0.158333 | 412.4517 | 341.5804 | 178.6542 | 51.69708 | 987.4096 |
| Range (+/-) | | 21.71479 | | | 0.356974 | 0.125415 | 0.050938 | 0.026145 | 85.22752 | 70.54079 | 27.54784 | 7.026943 | |
| ST DEV | | 54.28696 | | | 0.892434 | 0.313537 | 0.127344 | 0.065362 | 213.0688 | 176.352 | 68.8696 | 17.56736 | |
| St Error | | | | | 0.178487 | 0.062707 | 0.025469 | 0.013072 | 42.61376 | 35.2704 | 13.77392 | 3.513472 | |
| Median EUI | | 145.55 | | | | | | | | | | | |

3.2 - Partial screencap of the EnergyStar report on median site EUI. The value for prison/incarceration is highlighted.

| Broad Category | Primary Function | Further Breakdown (where needed) | Source EUI (kBtu/ft²) | Site EUI (kBtu/ft²) | Reference Data Source - Peer Group Comparison | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Ambulatory Surgical Center | | 138.3 | 62.0 | CBECS - Outpatient Healthcare | | |
| | 117-1 | Hospital (General Medical & Surgical)* | 426.9 | 234.3 | Industry Survey | | |
| | Hospital | Other/Specialty Hospital | 433.9 | 206.7 | CBECS - Inpatient Healthcare | | |
| Harman | Medical Office* | | 121.7 | 51.2 | CBECS - Medical Office | | |
| Healthcare | Outpatient Rehabilitation/Phy | sical Therapy | 138.3 | 62.0 | CBECS - Outpatient Healthcare | | |
| | Residential Care Facility | | 213.2 | 99.0 | Industry Survey | | |
| | Senior Living Community* | | 213.2 | 99.0 | Industry Survey | | |
| | Urgent Care/Clinic/Other Out | patient | 145.8 | 64.5 | CBECS - Clinic/Outpatient | | |
| | Barracks* | | 107.5 | 57.9 | CBECS - Dormitory | | |
| | Hotel* | | 146.7 | 63.0 | CBECS - Hotel & Motel/Inn | | |
| | Multifamily Housing* | | 118.1 | 59.6 | Fannie Mae Industry Survey | | |
| | Prison/Incarceration | | 156.4 | 69.9 | CBECS - Public Order and Safety | | |
| Lodging/Residential | Residence Hall/Dormitory* | | 107.5 | 57.9 | CBECS - Dormitory | | |
| | Residential Care Facility | | 213.2 | 99.0 | Industry Survey | | |
| | Senior Living Community* | | 213.2 | 99.0 | Industry Survey | | |
| | Single Family Home | | N/A | N/A | None Available | | |
| | Other - Lodging/Residential | 143.6 | 63.6 | CBECS - Lodging | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | |

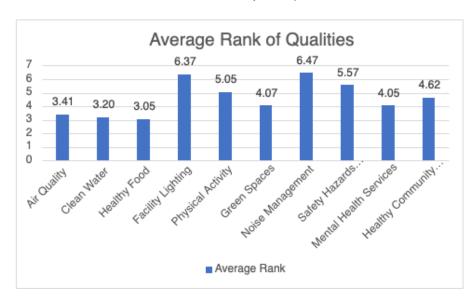
Appendix 4: Survey Administered to Horticulture Class and Green Team at ODRC

| **This survey is part of an on-going research project conducted by students within the School of Environment and Natural Resources at The Ohio State University. Results of this survey will guide further research on the creation of a green building standard within ODRC facilities.** |
|--|
| (Term Question) How long have you been an occupant of ODRC |
| How long is your expected occupancy? |
| Rate these livelihood aspects from "1" to "12." "1" being most important to you and "12" being least important to you. |
| Air Quality |
| Clean Water |
| Healthy Food |
| Facility Lighting (e.g. how much the lighting may overwhelm you) |
| Opportunity for Physical Activity (e.g. walking, exercise, etc.) |
| Green spaces (e.g. access to green spaces and the quality of green spaces) |
| Noise Management (e.g. the volume of noise) |
| Communication of safety hazards (is personal health and safety prioritized) |
| Mental health services (how does your environment contribute to occupant mental health) |
| Healthy Community and community engagement (within ODRC facilities and among residents) |
| Please provide any further reasoning for these ratings. |
| |
| 2. Rate each aspect from "0" to "100." "0" meaning non-existent actions to achieve such standards and "100" meaning that the standards are fully sufficient. |
| Air Quality |
| Clean Water |
| Healthy Food |
| Facility Lighting (e.g. how much the lighting may overwhelm you) |
| Healthy Food |

| Opportunity for Physical Activity (e.g. walking, exercise, etc.) |
|--|
| Green spaces (e.g. access to green spaces and the quality of green spaces) |
| Noise Management (e.g. the volume of noise) |
| Communication of safety hazards (is personal health and safety prioritized) |
| Mental health services (how does your environment contribute to occupant mental health) |
| Healthy Community and community engagement (within ODRC facilities and among residents) |
| |
| What would increase your rating for specific aspects? |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 3. From these aspects above, what would you like to learn more about through formal learning programs? |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 4. Please list what learning programs you have participated in with ODRC. |
| |
| |
| |
| Do you believe these programs have helped you be more thoughtful in your day to day living experience?(YES/NO) |
| 6. Do you believe these programs have helped foster a sense of community within ODRC |
| facilities?(YES/NO) 7. Please provide any suggestions that would benefit your living experience outside of previously |
| mentioned categories |
| |
| |
| |

Appendix 5: Survey Responses from ODRC Incarcerated Individuals

5.1 - Charts of Quantitative Survey Responses





5.2 - Quantitative Results of First and Second Round Survey

| Question 1 | Air Quality | Clean Water | Healthy Food | Facility Lighting | Opportunity for Physical Activity | Green Spaces | Noise Manage ment | Communi cation of Safety Hazards | Mental Health Services | Healthy Community and community engagement |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Horticulture Class Average | 2.96 | 2.74 | 2.72 | 5.63 | 4.11 | 4.07 | 5.26 | 4.33 | 3.93 | 4.26 |
| Green Team Average | 3.41 | 3.20 | 3.05 | 6.37 | 5.05 | 4.07 | 6.47 | 5.57 | 4.05 | 4.62 |
| Average of all Surveys | 3.19 | 2.97 | 2.88 | 6.00 | 4.58 | 4.07 | 5.86 | 4.95 | 3.99 | 4.44 |
| Question 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horticulture Class Average | 34.75 | 40.38 | 25.67 | 44.08 | 48.50 | 39.83 | 40.75 | 38.04 | 42.29 | 39.38 |
| Green Team Average | 54.95 | 45.82 | 40.59 | 44.77 | 57.75 | 39.68 | 38.70 | 40.82 | 50.39 | 43.34 |
| Average of all Surveys | 44.85 | 43.10 | 33.13 | 44.43 | 53.13 | 39.76 | 39.73 | 39.43 | 46.34 | 41.36 |