

99

139727

Federal Bureau of Prisons Mission Statement

The Federal Bureau of Prisons protects society by confining offenders in the controlled environments of prisons and community-based facilities that are safe, humane, and appropriately secure, and which provide work and other self-improvement opportunities to assist offenders in becoming law-abiding citizens.

Cultural Anchors/Core Values

■ *Bureau family*

The Bureau of Prisons recognizes that staff are the most valuable resource in accomplishing its mission, and is committed to the personal welfare and professional development of each employee. A concept of "Family" is encouraged through healthy, supportive relationships among staff and organization responsiveness to staff needs. The active participation of staff at all levels is essential to the development and accomplishment of organizational objectives.

■ *Sound correctional management*

The Bureau of Prisons maintains effective security and control of its institutions utilizing the least restrictive means necessary, thus providing the essential foundation for sound correctional management programs.

■ *Correctional workers first*

All Bureau of Prisons staff share a common role as correctional worker, which requires a mutual responsibility for maintaining safe and secure institutions and for modeling society's mainstream values and norms.

■ *Promotes integrity*

The Bureau of Prisons firmly adheres to a set of values that promotes honesty and integrity in the professional efforts of its staff to ensure public confidence in the Bureau's prudent use of its allocated resources.

■ *Recognizes the dignity of all*

Recognizing the inherent dignity of all human beings and their potential for change, the Bureau of Prisons treats inmates fairly and responsively and affords them opportunities for self-improvement to facilitate their successful re-entry into the community. The Bureau further recognizes that offenders are incarcerated as punishment, not for punishment.

■ *Career service orientation*

The Bureau of Prisons is a career-oriented service, which has enjoyed a consistent management philosophy and a continuity of leadership, enabling it to evolve as a stable, professional leader in the field of corrections.

■ *Community relations*

The Bureau of Prisons recognizes and facilitates the integral role of the community in effectuating the Bureau's mission, and works cooperatively with other law enforcement agencies, the courts, and other components of government.

■ *High standards*

The Bureau of Prisons requires high standards of safety, security, sanitation, and discipline, which promote a physically and emotionally sound environment for both staff and inmates.



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Prisons

139727

FACILITIES 1992

NCJRS

DEC 9 1992

ACQUISITIONS

139727

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this ~~copyrighted~~ material has been granted by

Public Domain/Federal Bureau

of Prisons/U.S. Dept. of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the ~~copyright~~ owner.



Published annually by the
Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice

William P. Barr, *Attorney General*

J. Michael Quinlan, *Director*
Thomas R. Kane, *Assistant Director,*
Information, Policy, and Public Affairs Division
Dan Dove, *Chief, Office of Public Affairs*
Peter Jones, *Chief of Communications*

Scott P. Styles, *Editor*
Kristen Mosbæk Design Studio, *Design and Production*

The Attorney General has determined that the publication
of this book is necessary in the transaction of the public
business required by law of the Department of Justice.

For further information, call 202-307-3198
Office of Public Affairs
Federal Bureau of Prisons
320 First St., NW.
Washington, DC 20534

Contents

From the Director	1
History of the Federal Bureau of Prisons	2
How To Use This Book	4
The Designation Process	6
Central Office	8
Regional Offices	9
Alderson	11
Allenwood	11
Ashland	12
Atlanta	12
Bastrop	13
Big Spring	13
Boron	14
Brooklyn	14
Bryan	15
Butner	15
Carville	16
Chicago	16
Danbury	17
Duluth	17
Eglin	18
El Paso	18
El Reno	19
Englewood	19
Estill	20
Fairton	20
Florence	21
Fort Worth	21
Guaynabo	22
Homestead	22
Jesup	23
La Tuna	23
Leavenworth	24
Lewisburg	24
Lexington	25
USP Lompoc	25
FCI Lompoc	26
Loretto	26
Los Angeles	27
Manchester	27
Marianna	28
Marion	28
Maxwell	29
McKean	29
Memphis	30
Miami	30
Milan	31
Millington	31
Morgantown	32
Nellis	32
New York	33

FCI Oakdale	33
FDC Oakdale	34
Otisville	34
Oxford	35
Pensacola	35
Petersburg	36
Phoenix	36
Pleasanton	37
Ray Brook	37
Rochester	38
Safford	38
San Diego	39
Sandstone	39
Schuylkill	40
Seagoville	40
Seymour Johnson	41
Sheridan	41
Springfield	42
Talladega	42
Tallahassee	43
Terminal Island	43
Terre Haute	44
Texarkana	44
Three Rivers	45
Tuscon	45
Tyndall	46
Yankton	46
Staff Training Centers	47
New Facility Construction	48
Bureau of Prisons Drug Programs	49
Bureau of Prisons Education	50
 and Literacy Programs	51
Bureau of Prisons Work Programs	51
Community Corrections	52
Community Corrections Office Locations	53
Locations of Bureau of Prisons Institutions	57
Bureau Organization Chart	58

From the Director

This 1992 issue of the Federal Bureau of Prisons *Facilities* book is intended to provide current information about Bureau facilities throughout the Nation to members of the criminal justice community and others who require this information.



All information contained in this book was current at the time of printing; however, the need for flexibility as the inmate population increases can cause changes from time to time in how specific Bureau facilities operate. For that reason, readers needing the most current information about a specific institution may contact the appropriate regional office, listed on pages 7-8.

As we in the Bureau serve our constituencies in all areas of the criminal justice system, academia, and society, we are seeking suggestions for ways to improve our outreach. Please submit your comments and suggestions to the Bureau's Office of Public Affairs, 320 First Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20534.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "J. Michael Quinlan". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent "J" and "Q".

J. Michael Quinlan

Director
Federal Bureau of Prisons

History of the Federal Bureau of Prisons

On May 14, 1930, President Herbert Hoover signed legislation establishing the Federal Bureau of Prisons within the Department of Justice. The goals of this new Bureau were to ensure consistent, centralized administration of the Federal Prison System, professionalize the prison service, and provide more progressive and humane care for Federal inmates.

During the first century of American independence, there were virtually no Federal prison facilities. Most sentenced Federal offenders were incarcerated in State prisons and county jails. After the Civil War, the Federal inmate population began to rise. To remove the increasing burden of housing Federal offenders from the States and counties, Congress enacted legislation in 1891 authorizing the construction of three Federal penitentiaries. In the 1920's, a women's reformatory, a youth facility, and a detention center were added to the Federal Prison System. Those early Federal prisons were operated under the authority of the Justice Department and supervised by the Superintendent of Prisons and Prisoners.

By the late 1920's, new Federal laws such as the Volstead (or Prohibition) Act led to a sharp increase in the number of Federal prisoners, thereby causing crowding in the handful of Federal prisons that existed at that time. Beyond the problem of crowding, the administration of Federal prisons was inconsistent and haphazard, because most wardens were political appointees who tended to operate with considerable independence. The overcrowding and lack of central direction inhibited the Federal Prison System from responding effectively to advances in correctional philosophy that stressed the classification and individual treatment of inmates.

To address those problems, a Special Committee of the House of Representatives on Federal Penal and Reformatory Institutions met in January 1929. Acting on the Committee's recommendations, Congress passed a series of laws in 1930, establishing the Bureau of Prisons to manage and regulate all Federal prisons, authorizing the construction of several new facilities, establishing a new Board of Parole, providing for medical treatment of Federal prisoners by the U.S. Public Health Service, and introducing other reforms.

The first Director of the Bureau of Prisons was Sanford Bates, who served from 1930 to 1937. Bates previously had been Commissioner of Corrections in Massachusetts, and was a leading prison reformer of his time. His successors, all of whom were career employees of the Bureau, were James V. Bennett (1937-1964), Myrl E. Alexander (1964-1970), Norman A. Carlson (1970-1987), and J. Michael Quinlan (1987-present).

During the early years of the Bureau's existence, it built or acquired several new institutions, ranging from minimum security prison camps, to the maximum security penitentiary at Alcatraz, to a large hospital for Federal prisoners in Springfield, Missouri. This expansion relieved crowding and, coupled with administrative reforms, enabled the Bureau to offer

inmates more satisfying living conditions, more opportunities for meaningful work, vastly improved educational and vocational training programs, and better recreational opportunities. It also helped the Bureau to implement an innovative system for classifying offenders and developing specific programs for their rehabilitation. That system, with modifications, remains a primary element in the treatment of Federal offenders.

Another important advance was the formation, in 1934, of a wholly owned Government corporation, Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Federal Prison Industries was set up to provide paid employment to inmates, primarily in the manufacture of products for use by the Federal government, and to offer vocational training and other education programs. Also known by its trade name, UNICOR, it continues to be an indispensable component of the Federal Prison System.

Throughout its history, the Bureau has been at the forefront of the development and implementation of improved correctional concepts. It has built new institutions and renovated older ones to comply with modern standards in prison design. It developed facilities to provide extensive diagnosis and treatment to meet the unique needs of youthful offenders. It pioneered in the development of "community corrections" facilities to help prepare inmates for their return to society. It devised a sophisticated administrative remedy procedure to permit inmates to initiate formal reviews of their complaints or other problems. In addition, the Bureau works closely with the National Institute of Corrections, which was established in 1974 to provide advisory and technical support to State and local correctional agencies throughout the country.

The Bureau has also been dedicated to professionalizing its staff. Very early in the Bureau's history, it placed its staff under the authority of the Civil Service system, to ensure that hiring and promotion would be based on merit rather than political patronage. It developed an extensive training program in the 1930's, and, by the early 1970's, began to open specialized staff training centers at various locations around the country.

After the initial flurry of new prison construction in the 1930's, the Federal inmate population leveled off and the Bureau entered a period where it opened few new institutions. From 1940 through the early 1980's, the number of inmates held fairly steady—between 20,000 and 25,000. Since the early 1980's, however, the inmate population has soared to more than 65,000. This dramatic rise is presenting the Bureau with some of the most difficult challenges in its 61-year history, and necessitates the opening of many new institutions and intensive staff recruitment. Today, almost 23,000 staff members at 68 institutions carry out the Bureau's mission of maintaining safe, secure, and humane correctional institutions and implementing correctional programs that strive for a balance between punishment, deterrence, incapacitation, and rehabilitation.

How To Use This Book

This is the 10th edition of the Federal Bureau of Prisons' annual *Federal Correctional Facilities*. A number of categories of information are provided for each facility, most self-explanatory. If a category is omitted, it is not applicable at that institution. In accord with Department of Justice and Bureau of Prisons cost-containment initiatives, the number of information items in this edition has been reduced somewhat to streamline the publication as the number of Bureau institutions increases; however, readers requiring more information on a particular facility are encouraged to contact that facility.

Security Level identifies the security level assigned to a particular institution and whether that institution serves males or females. The Bureau ranks institutions into security levels based on the evaluation of seven security features—the presence of external patrols, gun towers, security barriers, or detection devices; type of housing; internal security features; and the inmate-to-staff ratio, with each feature weighted in order of importance to institution security. Similar facilities are then placed in one of five groups—**minimum, low, medium, high, and administrative**. Administrative facilities house inmates of varying security needs or have specialized functions such as medical or mental health treatment.

A custody classification system is used to determine the security needs of a specific inmate by evaluating factors such as the severity of offense, length of incarceration, other criminal charges, type of prior commitments, history of escape attempts, or history of violence. In addition, precommitment status, public safety factors, and management concerns such as population balance and judicial recommendations are also used when determining the level of supervision and institution assignment. Four custody levels—**community, out, in, and maximum**—are used, and efforts are made to assign inmates to appropriate facilities as close to their homes as possible.

Rated Capacity is the number of inmates the institution was designed to hold; *Population, July 1, 1992*, is the number it actually held as of that date.

The *Accreditation* checkbox indicates that an institution is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. The process of accreditation provides an additional level of assurance that Federal prisons offer decent living conditions, provide adequate programs and services, and safeguard inmate rights by ensuring compliance with the more than 400 standards developed by the Commission. Currently, 56 Bureau facilities are accredited or are in the process of receiving accreditation. Additionally, the

Bureau's major medical centers either are accredited or are preparing for accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

In addition to the particular institutions discussed in this publication, the Bureau of Prisons contracts for the operation of approximately 275 halfway houses (or Community Corrections Centers) for offenders who are within 30-180 days of release. Community Corrections Office locations managing these Centers are listed in the back of this publication.

If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Public Affairs, Federal Bureau of Prisons, 320 First Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20534; telephone 202-307-3198.

The Designation Process

The process of identifying the appropriate place of confinement for every Federal offender is relatively straightforward. It includes obtaining information from a number of important sources and carefully considering both societal and offender needs, as well as the capabilities of the system.

When an offender is sentenced to a term of confinement, the U.S. Marshal in the sentencing district notifies the Bureau's Community Corrections Manager (CCM) and requests a designation, which is an official determination of the place of confinement. Using the Judgement and Commitment Order signed by the judge, the U.S. Marshals' "Prisoner Custody, Detention, and Disposition Record," and the Presentence Report prepared by the Probation Service, the CCM determines whether the offender should be confined in a Bureau facility or can be appropriately placed in a contract facility.

If institutional placement is required, the information is forwarded electronically to the Bureau of Prisons' regional office for designation of the institution of confinement. The level of crowding in any institution to which the offender might be appropriately designated is heavily weighed. While delays may occur as Bureau staff obtain additional information about specific case factors, designation ordinarily takes place within 3 working days of the receipt of the required documents. When the designated facility is determined, the Marshal and the receiving institution are notified.

The dominant factors in the designation decision are offense and length of sentence; however, prior record and history of violence or escape are also considered, along with substance abuse history, medical or mental health problems, any recommendation that the Court may have made, the offender's residence, and any special offender needs. These needs might include separation from co-defendants or protection of witnesses.

With the Bureau's present level of crowding, it is not always possible to follow recommendations for specific institutions. Nevertheless, if the Bureau is made aware of the purpose for a specific recommendation (drug treatment, medical care, special trade training), then an appropriate alternate selection often can be made in an attempt to fulfill the intent of the court.

Information From the Court—Bureau staff finds information regarding the intent of the court in sentencing an offender to custody very useful. If that information is not provided, then it is difficult for institution staff to discern

the intent of the court. Prime sources include the Presentence Investigation Report, psychological reports, medical reports, and other information.

The Bureau appreciates the court's diligence in ensuring the accuracy of the information contained in the Presentence Report, as Bureau staff rely heavily on information provided in it. In most cases, it provides the only verified background data on offenders, and its accuracy is of critical importance in making initial designation decisions, as well as subsequent housing, job, and custody assignments.

For that same reason, the Bureau finds the A0-245 form (Judgment in a Criminal Case) particularly valuable, because it has a specific section that provides a "Statement of Reasons" section that explains the reason for the sentence imposed. This form also allows the court to include any additional recommendations to the Bureau regarding the Court's purpose for imposing a prison term in the "Imprisonment" section.

Movement to the Institution and Voluntary Surrender— Once an institution is designated, an inmate may reach that facility in one of two ways. Usually, the U.S. Marshals Service transports the individual involved, by car or contract carrier airlines, depending upon the distance. The Marshals Service also operates a fleet of aircraft in conjunction with Bureau ground transportation and support, which provides for economical, expeditious movement of inmates from one institution to another, to appear in court, or for their movement to initial designations after surrendering to the Marshal in a local district.

The alternative method results in considerable cost savings to the Government. Nonviolent, reliable defendants are ordered by the Court to surrender themselves at the facility designated. Few of those ordered to surrender themselves fail to do so. In recent years, approximately 500 of these voluntary surrenders have occurred each month, at a significant savings to the Government.

The court should also be aware that the Bureau's security classification and designation system includes a category for voluntary surrender status. Under current policy, the Bureau draws a favorable inference from the fact the court deemed a defendant trustworthy enough to surrender for service of sentence, and that element is positively weighted in assigning an inmate's custody classification. This may result in an assignment to a lower security institution than would otherwise be the case if self-surrender had not been ordered.

Central Office

320 First St., NW.
Washington, D.C. 20534
202-307-3198
Fax: 202-514-6620

The Bureau of Prisons, which is part of the United States Department of Justice, has its headquarters or Central Office in Washington, D.C. The staff of the Central Office are responsible for the control and coordination of all the activities of the agency. Major functions include planning, policy development, management of manpower and other resources, budget development, monitoring the quality of programs and services, and coordinating the activities of the Regional Offices and institutions.

In addition to these management functions, Central Office staff have primary responsibility for public information activities, legal and legislative affairs, and relations with Congress and policymaking administrators in other Government agencies, as well as private organizations.

Central Office staff carry out such functions as adjudicating appeals for inmates and employees, directing research and evaluation projects, designing automated information systems, managing environmental health and safety programs, and conducting management-employee relations with the sole bargaining agent for Bureau employees, the American Federation of Government Employees (AFL-CIO) Council of Prison Locals.



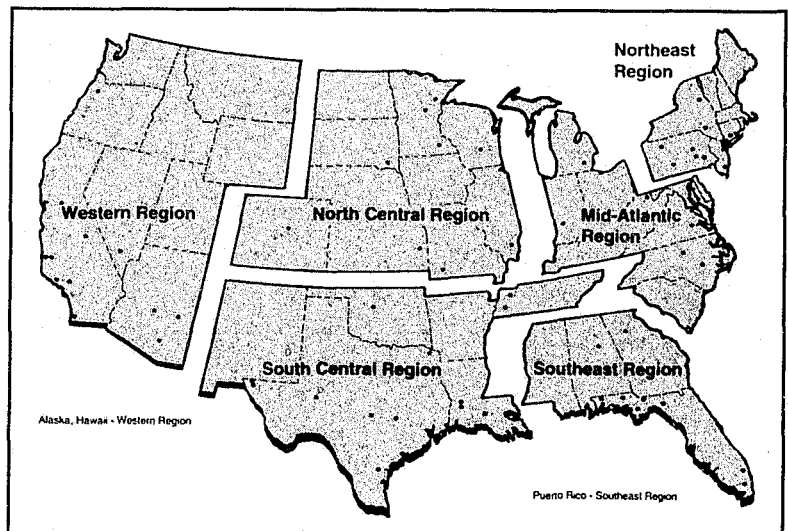
Regional Offices

Through regionalization, which began in 1973, issues and decisions have been more quickly addressed, administrative procedures have been streamlined, the development of community resources has increased, and there has been greater responsiveness by the Bureau of Prisons to community and institution concerns. The U.S. Parole Commission has established regional offices in the same cities, providing easier, more effective coordination with the Bureau.

Staff in the Regional Offices include a regional director, deputy regional director, and administrators in such areas as human resources management, education, health services, financial management, unit/case management, correctional services, psychology services, facilities development and operations, food service, and community corrections. The multidisciplinary staff maintain close contact with all facets of Bureau operations.

Regional Office staff offer management and technical assistance to institution and community corrections personnel. They conduct workshops, conferences, and specialized training programs, give technical assistance to State and local criminal justice agencies, and contract with community agencies to provide offender placement in community corrections centers.

In 1990, to keep pace with the Bureau's rapid expansion, reorganization from five to six regions was approved by Congress. The new Mid-Atlantic Regional Office became fully operational in 1991.



South Central Regional Office

4211 Cedar Springs Road—Suite 300
Dallas, Texas 75219
Commercial 214-767-9700
Fax 214-767-9724

Southeast Regional Office

523 McDonough Boulevard, SE.
Atlanta, Georgia 30315
Commercial 404-624-5202
Fax 404-624-8151

North Central Regional Office

Air World Center
10920 Ambassador Drive—Suite 200
Kansas City, Missouri 64153
Commercial 816-891-7007
Fax 816-891-1349

Northeast Regional Office

U.S. Customs House, 7th floor
2nd and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106
Commercial 215-597-6317
Fax 215-597-6315

Western Regional Office

7950 Dublin Boulevard, 3rd Floor
Dublin, California 94568-2929
Commercial 510-803-4700
Fax 510-803-4802

Mid-Atlantic Regional Office

10010 Junction Drive, Suite 100-N
Annapolis Junction, Maryland 20701
Commercial 301-317-7000
Fax 301-317-7015

FPC Alderson

West Virginia 24910
304-445-2901
Fax: 304-445-2675

Federal Prison Camp,
Mid-Atlantic Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Minimum/Female.

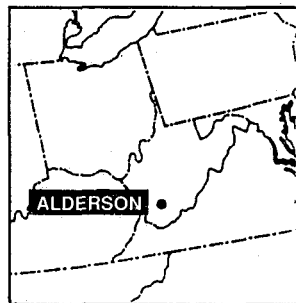
Judicial District: Southern District of West Virginia.

Capacity: Rated-1019. Population, July 1, 1992-844.

Staff: 268.

Overview: Opened in 1927 as the Federal Reformatory for Women, FPC Alderson was the first institution for female Federal offenders. The inmate population represents all States and several foreign countries, with an age range from 19 to 71.

Location: In the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains, 270 miles southwest of Washington, D.C., 12 miles south of Interstate 64, off State Highway 3. The area is served by the Greenbrier Valley Airport in Lewisburg (17 miles from the facility), airports in Beckley (50 miles away) and Roanoke, Virginia (113 miles away), Amtrak, and Greyhound.



FPC Allenwood

Montgomery,
Pennsylvania 17752
717-547-1641
Fax: 717-547-1504

Federal Prison Camp,
Northeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

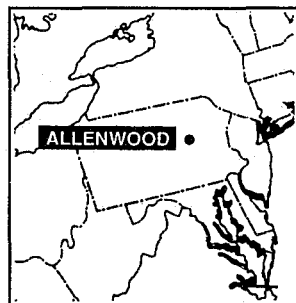
Judicial District: Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Capacity: Rated-619. Population, July 1, 1992-962.

Staff: 217.

Overview: Opened in 1952, FPC Allenwood houses inmates who have not been convicted of violent crimes or sexual offenses and who do not have prior histories of escape. Inmates are primarily first-time offenders with an average age of 40.

Location: 200 miles north of Washington, D.C. and 7 miles south of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 8 miles north of Interstate 80, off State Highway 15. The area is served by the Williamsport-Lycoming County Airport and Greyhound.



FCI Ashland

Ashland, Kentucky 41101
606-928-6414
Fax: 606-358-8552

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Eastern District of Kentucky.

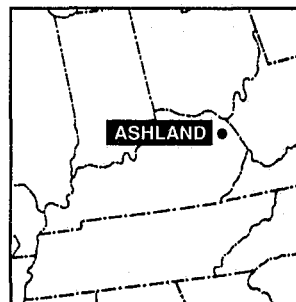
Capacity: Rated-585. Population, July 1, 1992-956.
Adjacent camp: Rated-260. Population, July 1, 1992-275.

Staff: 391.

Overview: Opened in 1940, FCI Ashland houses male offenders with sentences ranging from 6 months to life. The average inmate is 35 years old serving a 12-year sentence.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1990, FPC Ashland houses minimum security inmates, who are employed in maintenance positions in support of the main institution.

Location: In the highlands of Northeastern Kentucky, 125 miles east of Lexington and 5 miles southwest of Ashland. Off State Route 716, 1 mile west of U.S. 60.



USP Atlanta

601 McDonough Blvd.,
S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia
30315-0182
404-622-6241
Fax: 404-331-2137

U.S. Penitentiary,
Southeast Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Northern District of Georgia.

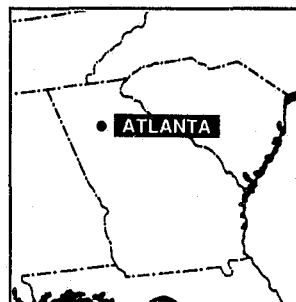
Capacity: Rated-983. Population, July 1, 1992-1,793.
Adjacent camp: Rated-436. Population, July 1, 1992-433.

Staff: 612.

Overview: Opened in 1902, USP Atlanta primarily held Cuban detainees from 1980-1987; it is being reconstructed following the 1987 disturbance and currently houses male inmates of all security levels, holdovers, and pretrial inmates.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1984, FPC Atlanta serves as a satellite facility to the main institution and houses primarily minimum-custody, nonviolent offenders.

Location: In the southeast corner of Atlanta, at the junction of Boulevard and McDonough Streets. Off Interstate 75 (Exit 88), Interstate 20 (Exit 26), or Interstate 285 (Exit 39). Atlanta is served by Hartsfield International Airport, and Greyhound.



FCI Bastrop

Box 730
Bastrop, Texas 78602
512-321-3903
Fax: 512-321-6565

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male.

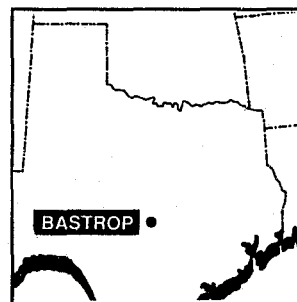
Judicial District: Western District of Texas.

Capacity: Rated-705. Population, July 1, 1992-901.

Staff: 266.

Overview: Opened in 1979, FCI Bastrop houses male offenders of all ages primarily from the south central United States. The average inmate age is 37.8 and the average length of sentence is 13.2 years.

Location: 30 miles southeast of Austin, 8 miles south of Elgin, and 8 miles north of Bastrop. Off Highway 95. The area is served by Austin Municipal Airport (27 miles from the facility).



FCI Big Spring

Big Spring, Texas
79720-7799
915-263-8304
Fax: 915-267-5910

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Northern District of Texas.

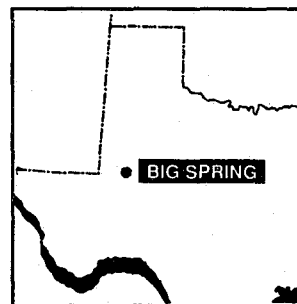
Capacity: Rated-683. Population, July 1, 1992-936.
Satellite camp: Rated-48. Population, July 1, 1992-168.

Staff: 287.

Overview: Opened in 1979 as a prison camp, FCI Big Spring is part of the former Webb Air Force Base. It was converted to a low security facility in September 1990. It houses male offenders of all ages, primarily from Texas, the most common offenses being drug offenses.

Satellite Camp: Opened in spring 1992, FPC Big Spring houses minimum-security male offenders. The camp provides a labor force in support of the main institution as well as to local Federal agencies.

Location: Midway between Dallas and El Paso on the southwest edge of Big Spring. At the intersection of Interstate 20 and U.S. Highway 80. The area is served by Midland/Odessa Airport (50 miles from Big Spring), a small municipal airport within the Big Spring Industrial Park, and Greyhound.



FPC Boron

P.O. Box 500
Boron, California 93516
619-762-5161
Fax: 619-761-6409

Federal Prison Camp,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

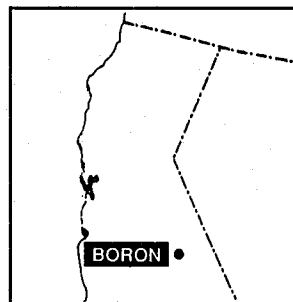
Judicial District: Central District of California.

Capacity: Rated-328. Population, July 1, 1992-547.

Staff: 137.

Overview: Opened in 1979, FPC Boron is a former Air Force radar station. It serves as a buffer between larger institutions and the community, housing primarily first-time and short-term offenders from California and Nevada. A community involvement program is available to the inmates.

Location: In the Mojave Desert of Southern California, 37 miles west of Barstow and 75 miles north of San Bernardino. Off State Highway 395, 6 miles north of the junction with Highway 58. The area is served by Ontario International Airport (90 miles from the facility), Los Angeles International Airport (110 miles away), Amtrak (service to Barstow), and Greyhound.



MDC Brooklyn

167 41st Street
Brooklyn, New York
11232
Contact through North-east Regional Office.

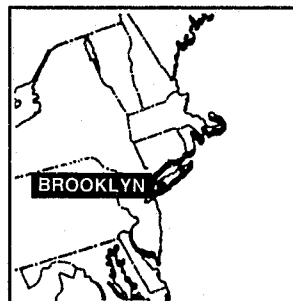
Metropolitan
Detention Center,
Northeast Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

Judicial District: Eastern District of New York.

Overview: MDC Brooklyn is designed to house pretrial and unsentenced detainees (both male and female) appearing in Federal courts in the Eastern District of New York. An interim portion of the facility will open in 1993, and a permanent facility by 1995.

Location: At Bush Terminal in Brooklyn, bounded by 29th and 30th Streets to the north and south and by 2nd and 3rd Avenues to the west and east. New York City is served by LaGuardia, Kennedy, and Newark international airports.



FPC Bryan

P.O. Box 2197
1100 Ursuline
Bryan, Texas 77803-4951
409-823-1879
Fax: 409-260-9546

Federal Prison Camp,
South Central Region

Security Level: Minimum/Female (adjacent Minimum/Female ICC).

Judicial District: Southern District of Texas.

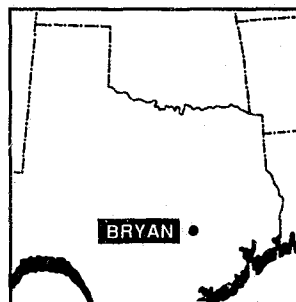
Capacity: Rated-755. Population, July 1, 1992-548.
ICC: Rated-100.

Staff: 98.

Overview: Opened in 1988, FPC Bryan houses female offenders primarily from Texas and the surrounding States.

Intensive Confinement Center: The ICC, which opened in July 1992, will house 100 minimum-security inmates in 2 open-bay areas in a highly structured program of work, education, physical training, and life skills development.

Location: 95 miles north of Houston and 165 miles south of Dallas. In the town of Bryan at the intersection of Ursuline Avenue and 23rd Street. The area is served by Easterwood Airport in College Station, connecting through Houston Intercontinental and Dallas-Fort Worth Airports.



FCI Butner

P.O. Box 1000
Butner, North Carolina
27509
919-575-4541
Fax: 919-575-6341

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Administrative/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Eastern District of North Carolina.

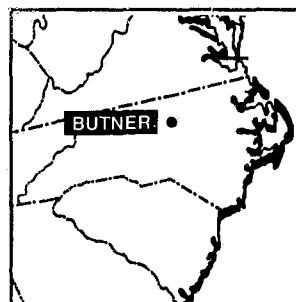
Capacity: Rated-488. Population, July 1, 1992-778.
Adjacent camp: Rated-262. Population, July 1, 1992-202.

Staff: 457.

Overview: Opened in 1976, FCI Butner functions as an inpatient psychiatric hospital and as a medium-security facility for inmates serving varied and complex sentences. Inmates are primarily from the southeast with ages ranging from 18 to 71.

Satellite Camp: Activated in 1991, FPC Butner houses minimum-security male offenders, most of whom provide services to the main institution.

Location: Located near the Research Triangle area of Durham, Raleigh, and Chapel Hill. 5 miles off Interstate 85 on Old Highway 75. The area is served by the Raleigh-Durham Airport



FMC Carville

P.O. Box 68 FMC
Carville, Louisiana 70721
504-642-5044
Fax: 504-389-0637

Federal Medical Center,
South Central Region

Security Level: Minimum/Low/Male.

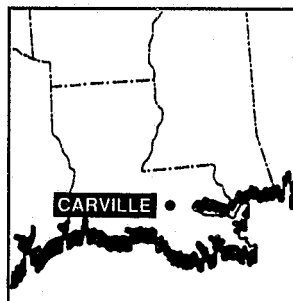
Judicial District: Middle District of Louisiana.

Capacity: Rated-150. Population, July 1, 1992-347.

Staff: 159.

Overview: Opened in 1991, FMC Carville houses minimum- and low-security inmates who require medical care for chronic health problems such as cardiovascular disease, hypertension, or diabetes, or have physical disabilities. A 100-man work cadre serves the institution. The Federal Medical Center occupies a portion of the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center, operated by the U.S. Public Health Service. Under a unique arrangement, that facility continues to serve about 160-170 Hansen's Disease patients; the two facilities share medical, religious, and food services.

Location: 25 miles south of Baton Rouge and 65 miles west of New Orleans. Off Interstate 10 (take Exit 173, follow Highway 73 to Highway 75—also known as the River Road; turn right onto 75 and follow the signs). The area is served by the Baton Rouge and New Orleans airports.



MCC Chicago

71 West Van Buren
Chicago, Illinois 60605
312-322-0567
Fax: 312-322-0565

Metropolitan
Correctional Center,
North Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

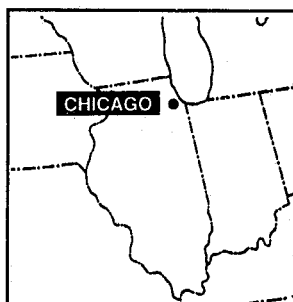
Judicial District: Northern District of Illinois.

Capacity: Rated-431. Population, July 1, 1992-648.

Staff: 253.

Overview: Opened in 1975, MCC Chicago is a 26-story triangular structure housing pretrial detainees, inmates awaiting sentencing and designation, sentenced holdovers on writ, convicted inmates who comprise a work cadre, and INS detainees.

Location: Located near the U.S. District Court in downtown Chicago, at the intersection of Clark and Van Buren Streets. Chicago is served by Midway and O'Hare Airports (Midway is closest to MCC Chicago), Amtrak, and Greyhound.



FCI Danbury

Danbury, Connecticut
06811-3099
203-743-6471
Fax: 203-746-7393

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region



Security Level: Low/Male (adjacent Minimum/Female camp).

Judicial District: District of Connecticut.

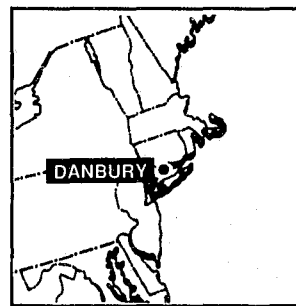
Capacity: Rated-604. Population, July 1, 1992-1,020.
Adjacent camp: Rated-123. Population, July 1, 1992-176.

Staff: 330.

Overview: Opened in 1940, FCI Danbury houses male offenders; FPC Danbury houses female offenders. Offenders have been convicted of narcotics violations and property crimes. The institution uses a double fence and structural design as the primary physical security. Average age of the male population is 36.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1982, FPC Danbury houses short-term low-security females primarily from the northeast U.S.

Location: In southwestern Connecticut, 70 miles from New York City. 3 miles north of Danbury on State Route 37. The area is served by Westchester County Airport (45 minutes away), New York City airports (90 minutes away, and Bonanza bus lines.



FPC Duluth

Duluth, Minnesota 55814
218-722-8634
Fax: 218-722-8792

Federal Prison Camp,
North Central Region



Security Level: Minimum/Male.

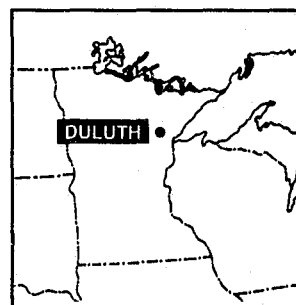
Judicial District: District of Minnesota.

Capacity: Rated-739. Population, July 1, 1992-622.

Staff: 142.

Overview: Opened in 1983, FPC Duluth was formerly Duluth Air Force Base. Inmates are primarily from the north central States.

Location: On the southwestern tip of Lake Superior, halfway between Minneapolis-St. Paul and the U.S.-Canadian border. 7 miles north of Duluth, off Highway 53 at Stebner Road. Duluth is served by Duluth International Airport and Greyhound.



FPC Eglin

Eglin Air Force Base,
Florida 32542
904-882-8522
Fax: 904-678-9291

Federal Prison Camp,
Southeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

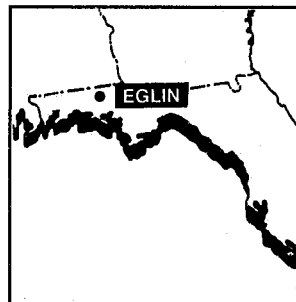
Judicial District: Northern District of Florida.

Capacity: Rated-524. Population, July 1, 1992-747.

Staff: 156.

Overview: Opened in 1962, FPC Eglin houses male offenders primarily from the southeastern U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force for Eglin AFB.

Location: In northwest Florida's panhandle, 45 miles east of Pensacola on Eglin Air Force Base. The area is served by Pensacola Airport and Greyhound, and Eglin AFB has an onsite airstrip.



FPC El Paso

P.O. Box 16300
El Paso, Texas
79906-0300
915-540-6150
Fax: 915-540-6165

Federal Prison Camp,
South Central Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

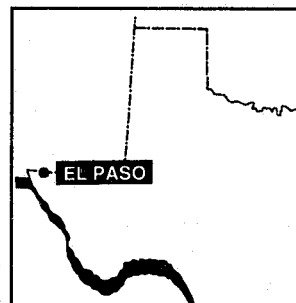
Judicial District: Western District of Texas.

Capacity: Rated-135. Population, July 1, 1992-312.

Staff: 95.

Overview: Opened in 1989, FPC El Paso is located on Biggs Army Air Field at the Fort Bliss Army Post. It houses offenders primarily from the southeastern/southwestern U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force for Fort Bliss.

Location: The city of El Paso is located at the Texas border with Mexico and New Mexico, 30 miles east of Las Cruces, New Mexico, and 370 miles west of Midland, Texas. The facility is located on Fort Bliss, about 5 miles north-east from the Biggs Field entrance on Sgt. Simms road. El Paso is served by El Paso International Airport, Amtrak, and Greyhound.



FCI El Reno

P.O. Box 1000
El Reno, Oklahoma
73036-1000
404-262-4875
Fax: 404-743-1227

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Western District of Oklahoma.

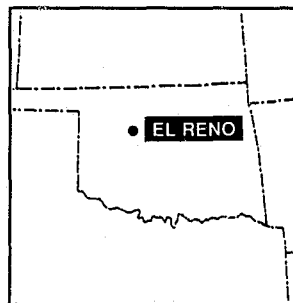
Capacity: Rated-882. Population, July 1, 1992-1,416.
Adjacent camp: Rated-144. Population, July 1, 1992-195.

Staff: 514.

Overview: Opened in 1933 on part of the former Fort Reno Military Reservation, FCI El Reno serves as a hub of inmate movement for the Federal Prison System. Inmates are male offenders from Texas and nearby States.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1980, FPC El Reno houses minimum-security inmates who are employed on its 3,000-acre farm providing beef and milk for El Reno and 8 other Federal institutions.

Location: 30 miles west of Oklahoma City. Off Interstate 40 (Country Club Exit, 2 miles north to Sunset Drive, then west for 2 miles). The area is served by Will Rogers World Airport in Oklahoma City.



FCI Englewood

Littleton, Colorado 80123
303-985-1566
Fax: 303-939-0663

Federal Correctional
Institution,
North Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Administrative/Male (adjacent Administrative/Male and Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: District of Colorado.

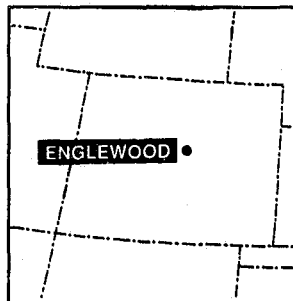
Capacity: Rated-448. Population, July 1, 1992-828.
Adjacent camp: Rated-46. Population, July 1, 1992-91.

Staff: 355.

Overview: Opened in 1940, FCI Englewood houses both sentenced and unsentenced male inmates. A detention center, which is separate from the correctional institution, primarily houses Cuban detainees and unsentenced inmates.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1990, FPC Englewood serves as a satellite facility to the main institution. It houses minimum-security male offenders primarily from the western United States.

Location: 15 miles southwest of Denver. Off Interstate 285. The area is served by the Denver Airport.



FCI Estill

610 East Railroad Ave.
Highway 321 South
Estill, South Carolina
29918

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: District of South Carolina.

Overview: The main institution is scheduled to be activated in the spring of 1993. The adjacent minimum-security camp is scheduled to be activated in late 1992. The camp inmates will provide services for the main institution.

Location: In Hampton County, South Carolina, off State Road 531 about 3 miles south of the town of Estill. The area is served by the Savannah, Georgia, airport.



FCI Fairton

P.O. Box 280
Fairton, New Jersey
08320
609-453-1177
Fax: 609-453-4015

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: District of New Jersey.

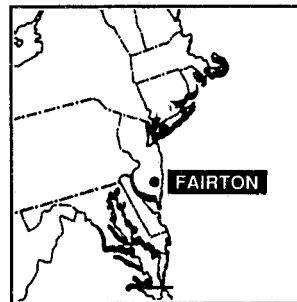
Capacity: Rated-713. Population, July 1, 1992-1,082. Adjacent camp: Rated-80. Population, July 1, 1992-34.

Staff: 339.

Overview: Opened in 1990, FCI Fairton houses male offenders primarily from the northeastern U.S. A pretrial detention center is in operation, with bedspace for 124 inmates.

Satellite Camp: Opened in January 1992, FPC Fairton houses minimum-security inmates who will be employed on landscape and institution support details.

Location: In south central New Jersey, 50 miles southeast of Philadelphia and 40 miles southwest of Atlantic City. Off Interstate 55. The area is served by Philadelphia International Airport, Atlantic City Airport, and Millville Municipal Airport.



FCC Florence

5880 State Highway 67
South
Florence, Colorado 81290
Contact through North
Central Regional Office.

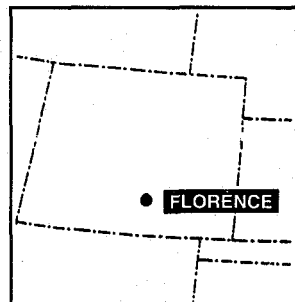
Federal Correctional
Complex,
North Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: District of Colorado.

Overview: The Federal Correctional Institution, Florence, and an adjacent satellite camp are the first of several institutions to be built utilizing a common site and core facilities. Plans are to begin activation of these facilities in 1992. Additional facilities will open at this site in future years.

Location: 45 miles south of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and 30 miles west of Pueblo, Colorado. Take State Highway 115 from Colorado Springs or U.S. Highway 50 from Pueblo to State Highway 115. Turn south at the intersection of State Highway 115 and State Highway 67 in Florence. Go about 2 miles south of Florence. The area is served by the Pueblo and Colorado Springs airports and by commercial buses.



FCI Fort Worth

3150 Horton Road
Fort Worth, Texas
76119-5996
817-535-2111
Fax: 817-531-2193

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Administrative/Male.

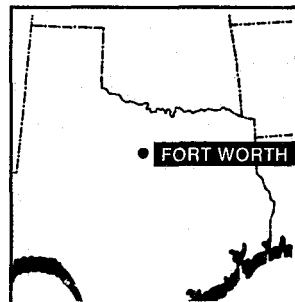
Judicial District: Northern District of Texas.

Capacity: Rated-1,065. Population, July 1, 1992-1,293.

Staff: 380.

Overview: Opened in 1971, FCI Fort Worth houses male inmates and provides specialized programs for inmates who have medical and drug/alcohol abuse treatment needs. The institution has 24-hour hospital coverage.

Location: In North Central Texas, southeast of Fort Worth. North of Interstate 20 and east of Interstate 35. Fort Worth is served by Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, Amtrak, and Greyhound.



MDC Guaynabo

P.O. Box 34028
Fort Buchanan,
Puerto Rico 00934
809-783-2727
Fax: 809-782-3488

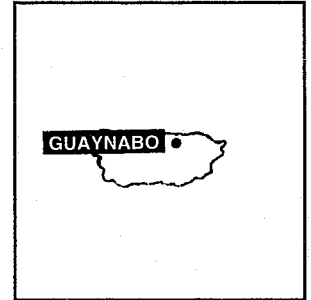
Metropolitan
Detention Center,
Southeast Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

Judicial District: District of Puerto Rico.

Overview: The institution, the first outside the continental U.S., is scheduled to be activated in November 1992.

Location: 1,250 miles southeast of Miami, Florida. 6 miles west of San Juan, Puerto Rico, off Highway 22 at the intersection of Road 165 and 128. The area is served by San Juan International Airport.



FPC Homestead

Homestead, Florida
33039-5000
305-258-9676
Fax: 305-258-7005

Federal Prison Camp,
Southeast Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

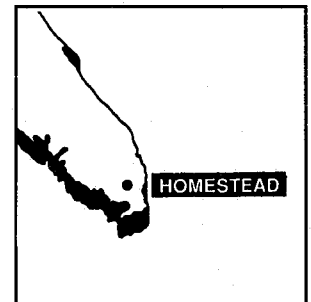
Judicial District: Southern District of Florida.

Capacity: Rated-75. Population, July 1, 1992-142.

Staff: 62.

Overview: Opened in 1988, FPC Homestead is located on Homestead Air Force Base. It houses male offenders from across the U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offense, major medical/psychiatric problems, or offenses that may pose a threat to national security. Inmates serve as an auxiliary workforce for Homestead AFB.

Location: Midway between Miami and the Florida Keys. The area is served by Miami International Airport and Greyhound.



FCI Jesup

2600 Highway 301 South
Jesup, Georgia 31545
912-427-0870
Fax: 912-427-1226

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Southeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Southern District of Georgia.

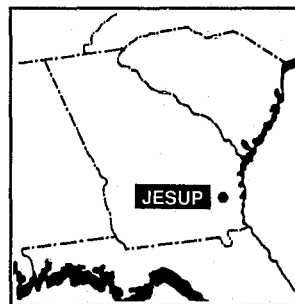
Capacity: Rated-744. Population, July 1, 1992-1,158.
Adjacent camp: Rated-396. Population, July 1, 1992-375.

Staff: 352

Overview: Opened in 1990, FCI Jesup houses male offenders primarily from the southeastern United States.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1989, FPC Jesup houses minimum-security male offenders, most of whom provide services to the main institution.

Location: In southeast Georgia on Route 301, 65 miles southwest of Savannah, 40 miles northwest of Brunswick, and 105 miles northwest of Jacksonville, Florida. The area is served by Jacksonville and Savannah International Airports and by Brunswick Airport.



FCI La Tuna

La Tuna, New Mexico-
Texas 88021
915-886-3422
Fax: 915-886-4977

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Western District of Texas.

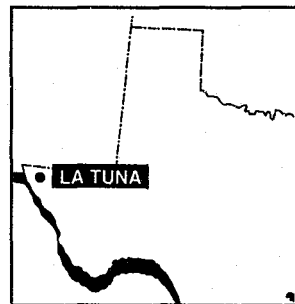
Capacity: Rated-407. Population, July 1, 1992-988.
Adjacent camp: Rated-176. Population, July 1, 1992-338.

Staff: 370.

Overview: Opened in 1932, FCI La Tuna houses offenders from western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, and Southern Utah. 58.5 percent of the inmate population are Mexican and South and Central American nationals.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1978, FPC La Tuna serves as a satellite facility to the main institution. It houses minimum-security male offenders

Location: On the Texas/New Mexico border adjacent to Mexico, 20 miles north of El Paso. Off Interstate 10 on State Highway 20. The area is served by El Paso International Airport.



USP Leavenworth

Leavenworth, Kansas
66048
913-682-8700
Fax: 913-682-3617

U.S. Penitentiary,
North Central Region

Security Level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: District of Kansas.

Capacity: Rated-1,153. Population, July 1, 1992-1,677.
Adjacent camp: Rated-322. Population, July 1, 1992-307.

Staff: 576.

Overview: Opened in 1906, USP Leavenworth was the site of the first Federal prison. In 1895, Congress transferred the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the Department of Justice. When the War Department objected, Congress authorized 1,000 acres adjacent to the prison for a new penitentiary to confine 1,200 inmates. USP Leavenworth houses adult male offenders, primarily from midwestern and western States, and Cuban detainees.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1960, FPC Leavenworth serves as a satellite facility to the main institution. It houses minimum-security male offenders.

Location: 25 miles north of Kansas City. On Highway 73. The area is served by Kansas City International Airport (15 miles from the facility).



USP Lewisburg

Lewisburg, Pennsylvania
17837
717-523-1251
Fax: 717-524-5805

U.S. Penitentiary,
Northeast Region



Security Level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp and Minimum/Male ICC).

Judicial District: Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Capacity: Rated-868. Population, July 1, 1992-1,474.
ICC: Rated-179. Population, July 1, 1992-199.

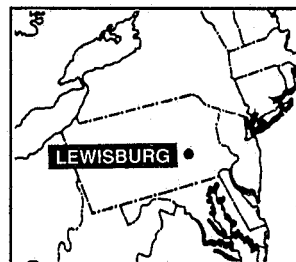
Staff: 644.

Overview: Opened in 1932, USP Lewisburg is the only high-security Federal penitentiary on the East Coast. Inmates are primarily from the New England and Mid-Atlantic States.

Satellite Camp: A new 350-bed minimum-security camp is under construction, with a target completion date of late 1992.

Intensive Confinement Center: This 192-bed facility opened in 1991. It houses minimum-security male offenders in a no-frills, highly structured program of work, education, physical training, and life skills development.

Location: In rural central Pennsylvania outside the town of Lewisburg, 200 miles from Washington, D.C., and 170 miles from Philadelphia. 6 miles south of Interstate 80, 2 miles off U.S. Route 15. The area is served by Williamsport Airport.



FMC Lexington

3301 Leestown Road
Lexington, Kentucky
40511
606-255-6812
Fax: 606-255-9860

Federal Medical Center,
Mid-Atlantic Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Female.

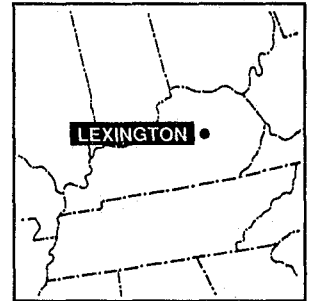
Judicial District: Eastern District of Kentucky.

Capacity: Rated-1,205. Population, July 1, 1992-1,832.

Staff: 530.

Overview: Opened in 1974, FMC Lexington formerly was a U.S. Public Health Service facility. It houses female offenders whose average length of stay is 2.5 years. A 100-bed hospital accepts inmate referrals from throughout the U.S.

Location: 7 miles north of Lexington on U.S. Highway 421. Lexington is served by Blue Grass Field Airport and Greyhound.



USP Lompoc

3901 Klein Boulevard
Lompoc, California 93436
805-735-2771
Fax: 805-737-0295

U.S. Penitentiary,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Central District of California.

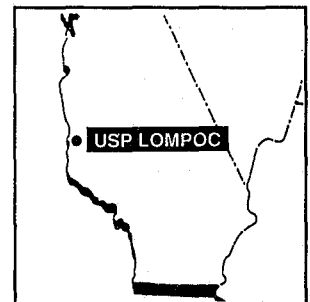
Capacity: Rated-1,099. Population, July 1, 1992-1,725. Adjacent camp: Rated-206. Population, July 1, 1992-234.

Staff: 493.

Overview: Opened in 1959, USP Lompoc houses inmates serving long sentences for sophisticated offenses.

Satellite Camp: To be dedicated in October 1992, FPC Lompoc will provide services to USP and FCI Lompoc, Vandenberg AFB, and farm and community service projects.

Location: 175 miles northwest of Los Angeles, adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base off Route 1. The area is served by Santa Barbara Airport (25 miles south), Santa Maria Airport (25 miles north), and Greyhound.



FCI Lompoc

3600 Guard Road
Lompoc, California 93436
805-736-4154
Fax: 805-735-4340

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Western Region

Security Level: Low/Male.

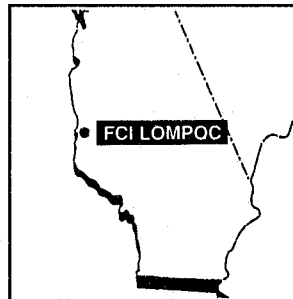
Judicial District: Central District of California.

Capacity: Rated-507. Population, July 1, 1992-900.

Staff: 209.

Overview: Opened in 1970 as a Federal Prison Camp, FCI Lompoc was converted to a low-security facility in 1990. It houses male offenders, primarily from California, Arizona, and Nevada, many of whom are serving their first period of confinement.

Location: 175 miles northwest of Los Angeles, adjacent to Vandenberg Air Force Base. The area is served by Santa Barbara Airport (60 miles south), Santa Maria Airport (25 miles north), and Greyhound.



FCI Loretto

PO Box 1000
Loretto, Pennsylvania
15940
814-472-4140
Fax: 814-472-4580

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male.

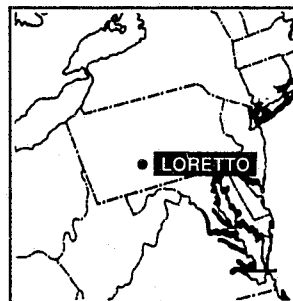
Judicial District: Western District of Pennsylvania.

Capacity: Rated-453. Population, July 1, 1992-527.

Staff: 234.

Overview: Opened in 1984, FCI Loretto is a former Catholic seminary built in 1960. It houses inmates primarily from the northeast, most of whom are first offenders serving between 5 and 14 years, in the 33-39 age group. The majority of offenders are serving sentences for violating drug laws. A perimeter fence was constructed in 1990 that increased the security level.

Location: In southwest Pennsylvania between Altoona and Johnstown, 90 miles east of Pittsburgh. Off Route 22, midway between Interstate 80 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike via Route 220. The area is served by Pittsburgh International Airport, Amtrak, and Greyhound. Altoona and Johnstown are served by commuter airlines.



MDC Los Angeles

535 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California
90012-1500
213-485-0439
Fax: 213-626-5801

Metropolitan
Detention Center,
Western Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

Judicial District: Central District of California.

Capacity: Rated-729. Population, July 1, 1992-971.

Staff: 310.

Overview: Opened in 1988, MDC Los Angeles houses a small work cadre, pretrial and presentence inmates from California, and holdovers from other parts of the country.

Location: In downtown Los Angeles, off the Hollywood Freeway (Highway 101) on the corner of Alameda and Aliso Streets. The area is served by Los Angeles International Airport and Amtrak.



FCI Manchester

Route 8, P.O. Box 7,
Suite 207
Manchester, Kentucky
40962
606-598-1412
Fax: 606-598-1497

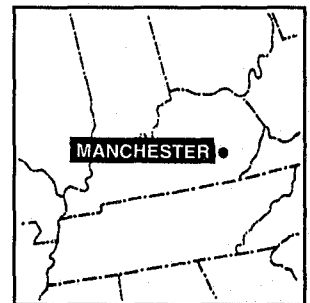
Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Eastern District of Kentucky.

Overview: The main institution and an adjacent minimum-security camp are scheduled to be activated in 1992. Minimum-security male inmates from the camp will provide services for the main institution.

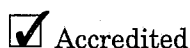
Location: 75 miles south of Lexington, Kentucky, on Interstate 75 and 20 miles east of London, Kentucky, on the Daniel Boone Parkway. Go 3 miles north on State Highway 421, then 1.4 miles off 421 on Fox Hollow Road. The area is served by the Lexington Bluegrass Airport and the McGhee Tyson Airport in Knoxville, Tennessee.



FCI Marianna

3625 FCI Road
Marianna, Florida 32446
904-526-2313
Fax: 904-482-6837

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Southeast Region



Security Level: Medium/Male; High/Female (adjacent Minimum/Female camp).

Judicial District: Northern District of Florida.

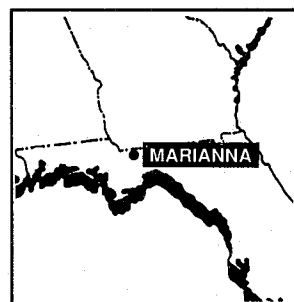
Capacity: Rated-803. Population, July 1, 1992-1,294.
Adjacent camp: Rated-230. Population, July 1, 1992-290.

Staff: 397.

Overview: Opened in 1988, FCI Marianna houses male and female inmates in separate areas.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1988, FPC Marianna houses female minimum-security offenders.

Location: In the northern panhandle of Florida, 65 miles west of Tallahassee and 5 miles north of the town of Marianna. Off Highway 167. Marianna is served by Tallahassee Municipal Airport and Greyhound. Commercial airports also operate in Dothan (35 miles northwest of the facility), and in Panama City (54 miles south).



USP Marion

Marion, Illinois 62959
618-964-1441
Fax: 618-964-1695

U.S. Penitentiary,
North Central Region

Security Level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Southern District of Illinois.

Capacity: Rated-440. Population, July 1, 1992-332.
Adjacent camp: Rated-273. Population, July 1, 1992-266.

Staff: 397.

Overview: Opened in 1963 to replace the former USP at Alcatraz, USP Marion houses male offenders committed from all parts of the country who have demonstrated a need for high security confinement. Typically, offenders have compiled serious records of institutional misconduct, have been involved in violent or escape-related behavior, or have lengthy and complex sentences that indicate they require an unusually high level of security. The average age of inmates is 38, with an average sentence of 41.1 years. 56.6 percent have been involved in murder and 91.3 percent have a history of some type of violent behavior.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1971, FPC Marion houses minimum-security short-term offenders and offenders nearing completion of their sentences. Inmates comprise a work force for the support and maintenance of the penitentiary and camp area.

Location: 300 miles from Chicago and 120 miles from St. Louis, 9 miles south of the city of Marion. Off Interstate 57 via Highway 148 north, east on Little Grassy Road. The area is served by the Williamson County Airport.



FPC Maxwell

Maxwell Air Force Base
Montgomery, Alabama
36112
205-834-3681
Fax: 205-269-1430

Federal Prison Camp,
Southeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

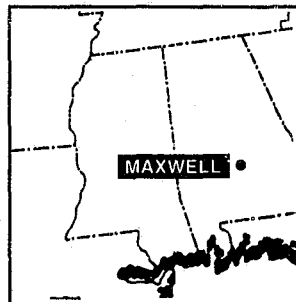
Judicial District: Middle District of Alabama.

Capacity: Rated-708. Population, July 1, 1992-807.

Staff: 145.

Overview: Opened in 1930, FPC Maxwell is the oldest camp in the Bureau of Prisons. It houses male offenders, primarily from the southeastern U.S. Inmates have no records of serious assaults, no sustained medical or emotional problems, have not been convicted of sexual offenses, and are generally serving sentences of less than 10 years. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force, primarily in maintenance and groundskeeping, for Maxwell AFB and Gunter AFB.

Location: On the bank of the Alabama River, at Maxwell Air Force Base. Off Interstates 65 and 85. Montgomery is served by Dannelly Field.



FCI McKean

P.O. Box 5000
(McKean County)
Bradford, PA 16701
814-362-8900
Fax: 814-362-3287

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Western District of Pennsylvania.

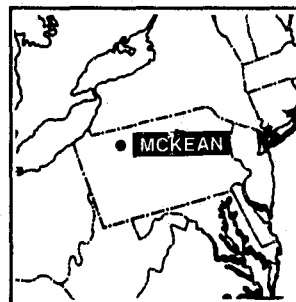
Capacity: Rated-756. Population, July 1, 1992-1,050.
Adjacent camp: Rated-222. Population, July 1, 1992-250.

Staff: 346.

Overview: Opened in 1989, FCI McKean houses male offenders primarily from the northeastern U.S. Sixty percent of the inmate population are drug law offenders and the average length of sentence is 98 months. The average age of inmates is 36.1 years.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1989, FPC McKean houses male offenders with an average stay of 24 months.

Location: In a rural section of northwest Pennsylvania on the edge of the Allegheny National Forest between Bradford and Kane, Pennsylvania, 90 miles south of Buffalo, New York. Off Route 59, one-quarter mile east of the intersection of State Route 59 and U.S. Route 219, between Interstate 80 and New York State Highway 17. The area is served by the Buffalo International Airport and Bradford Regional Airport.



FCI Memphis

1101 John A. Denie Road
Memphis, Tennessee
38134-7690
901-372-2269
Fax: 901-228-8395

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male.

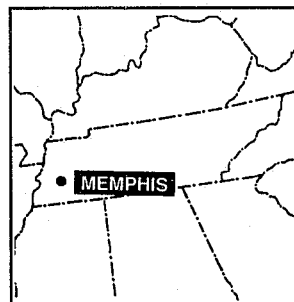
Judicial District: Western District of Tennessee.

Capacity: Rated-813. Population, July 1, 1992-1,190.

Staff: 326.

Overview: Opened in 1977, FCI Memphis houses male offenders primarily from the southeastern U.S. There is also a detention unit for pretrial and presentenced Federal detainees.

Location: In the northeast section of Memphis at the intersection of Interstates 40 and 240. Memphis is served by International Airport.



MCC Miami

15801 S.W. 137th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33177
305-253-4400
Fax: 305-822-1279

Metropolitan
Correctional Center,
Southeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Male.

Judicial District: Southern District of Florida.

Capacity: Rated-580. Population, July 1, 1992-1,269.
Adjacent camp: Rated-300. Population, July 1, 1992-24.

Staff: 356.

Overview: Opened in 1975 as a facility for young adult offenders and converted to an FCI in 1976. The mission changed in 1982 to a facility for offenders awaiting trial.

Satellite Camp: Construction began in January 1992.

Location: In the southwest section of Dade County, 30 miles from downtown Miami. Off the Florida Turnpike (Homestead Extension, 152nd St. exit, 2.5 miles to 137th Street, going south). Miami is served by Miami International Airport.



FCI Milan

Milan, Michigan 48160
313-439-1511
Fax: 313-439-1330

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male.

Judicial District: Eastern District of Michigan.

Capacity: Rated-996. Population, July 1, 1992-1,464.

Staff: 397.

Overview: Opened in 1933, FCI Milan houses male offenders whose ages range from 20 to 71 and whose average length of sentence is 10.7 years. There is also a detention unit under construction for pretrial detainees from the Detroit area.

Location: 45 miles south of Detroit and 35 north of Toledo, near the town of Milan. Off U.S. 23 (exit 27). The area is served by Detroit Metro Airport.



FPC Millington

6696 Navy Road
Millington, Tennessee
38053
901-872-2277
Fax: 901-873-8208

Federal Prison Camp,
South Central Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

Judicial District: Western District of Tennessee.

Capacity: Rated-260. Population, July 1, 1992-339.

Staff: 88.

Overview: Opened in 1990, FPC Millington is located on the largest inland naval base in the world. The camp houses primarily short-term offenders from western Tennessee, eastern Arkansas, and northern Mississippi. It provides 100 inmates daily to the Naval Air Station for janitorial and maintenance services.

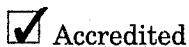
Location: On the U.S. Naval Air Station, Memphis, about 20 miles north of Memphis on Route 51. The area is served by Memphis International Airport (30 miles) and Greyhound.



FCI Morgantown

Morgantown,
West Virginia 26505
304-296-4416
Fax: 304-296-7549

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region



Security Level: Minimum/Male.

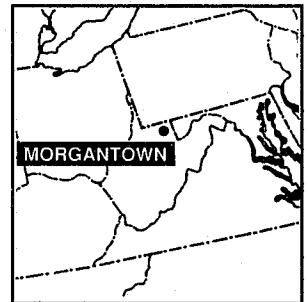
Judicial District: Northern District of West Virginia.

Capacity: Rated-717. Population, July 1, 1992-742.

Staff: 220.

Overview: Opened in 1969, FCI Morgantown houses male offenders with substantial program needs (chemical abuse treatment, vocational training, education, or counseling). Designated inmates must be cleared for FCI Morgantown by the Mid-Atlantic Designator.

Location: In the mountainous region of north central West Virginia, on the southern edge of the city of Morgantown. Off State Highway 857 (Greenbag Road). The area is served by the Hartsfield Municipal Airport and Greyhound.



FPC Nellis

Nellis Air Force Base,
Area II
Las Vegas, Nevada
89191-5000
702-644-5001
Fax: 702-644-7483

Federal Prison Camp,
Western Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

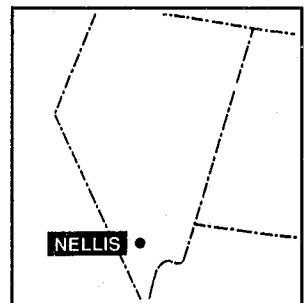
Judicial District: District of Nevada.

Capacity: Rated-220. Population, July 1, 1992-383.

Staff: 77.

Overview: Opened in 1990, FPC Nellis houses male offenders who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force for Nellis AFB.

Location: 15 miles from downtown Las Vegas, on Nellis Air Force Base, Area II. Off Interstate 15. Las Vegas is served by McCarran International Airport.



MCC New York

150 Park Row
New York, New York
10007
212-791-9130
Fax: 212-571-1034

Metropolitan
Correctional Center,
Northeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

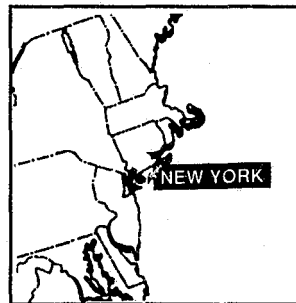
Judicial District: Southern District of New York.

Capacity: Rated-541. Population, July 1, 1992-899.

Staff: 320.

Overview: Opened in 1975, MCC New York is a 12-story, high-rise detention facility housing male and female inmates who appear in Federal courts in the Eastern and Southern Districts of New York and the District of New Jersey. The average length of stay is 90-120 days.

Location: In downtown Manhattan adjacent to Foley Square (Federal courthouse), 2 blocks from the base of the Brooklyn Bridge. New York City is served by LaGuardia, Kennedy, and Newark International Airports; Amtrak (Pennsylvania Station 34th Street); and Greyhound (42nd St. Port Authority bus station).



FCI Oakdale

P.O. Box 5050
Oakdale, Louisiana
71463
318-335-4070
Fax: 318-687-9181

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male.

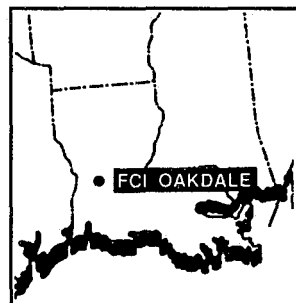
Judicial District: Western District of Louisiana.

Capacity: Rated-760. Population, July 1, 1992-1,299.

Staff: 305.

Overview: Opened in 1986, FCI Oakdale was the first facility to be operated jointly by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Executive Office for Immigration Review. Its original purpose was to house aliens awaiting deportation proceedings. In November 1986, its mission was changed to house Cuban detainees. An inmate riot in November 1987 destroyed much of the facility, which was reconstructed and returned to full operation in January 1989, housing sentenced aliens and regularly sentenced Federal inmates.

Location: In central Louisiana, 35 miles south of Alexandria and 58 miles north of Lake Charles. On State Highway 165, east of Route 165 on Whatley Road. The area is served by Esler Regional Airport (50 miles from the facility), and Trailways (service to Alexandria and Lake Charles).



FDC Oakdale

P.O. Box 5060
Oakdale, Louisiana
71463
318-335-4466
Fax: 318-335-4476

Federal Detention
Center,
South Central Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male.

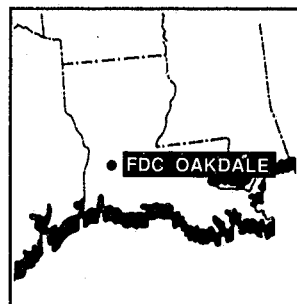
Judicial District: Western District of Louisiana.

Capacity: Rated-507. Population, July 1, 1992-630.

Staff: 305 (265 BOP, 24 INS, and 16 EOIR staff).

Overview: Opened in 1990, FDC Oakdale is operated jointly by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the Executive Office for Immigration Review; it houses criminal aliens awaiting deportation hearings.

Location: In central Louisiana, 35 miles south of Alexandria and 58 miles north of Lake Charles. On State Highway 165, east of Route 165 on Whatley Road. The area is served by Esler Regional Airport (50 miles from the facility), and Trailways (service to Alexandria and Lake Charles).



FCI Otisville

P.O. Box 600
Otisville, New York
10963
914-386-5855
Fax: 914-386-9455

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Male.

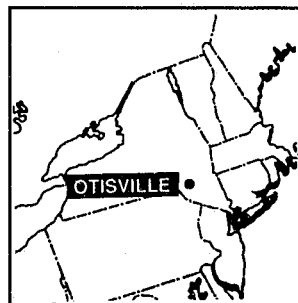
Judicial District: Southern District of New York.

Capacity: Rated-667. Population, July 1, 1992-1,008.

Staff: 347.

Overview: Opened in 1980, FCI Otisville houses an overflow of pretrial and holdover inmates from MCC New York. Only a small work cadre exists to assist in critical job functions.

Location: In the southeast part of New York State, near the Pennsylvania and New Jersey borders. The institution is 70 miles northwest of New York City, near Middletown. On Route 211. The area is served by several airports, the closest being Stewart International Airport at Newburgh, New York (30 minutes away). Bus and train service connect Otisville to New York City.



FCI Oxford

Box 500
Oxford, Wisconsin
53952-0500
608-584-5511
Fax: 608-584-5315

Federal Correctional
Institution,
North Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Western District of Wisconsin.

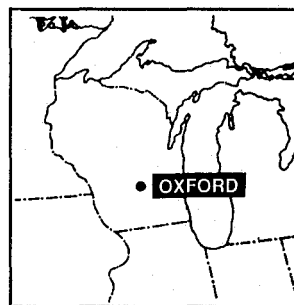
Capacity: Rated-588. Population, July 1, 1992-945.
Adjacent camp: Rated-106. Population, July 1, 1992-161.

Staff: 370.

Overview: Opened in 1973, FCI Oxford houses male long-term offenders primarily from the north central U.S.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1985, FPC Oxford serves as a satellite facility to the main institution. It houses short-term nonviolent offenders who do not need ongoing care, drug or alcohol treatment, or vocational training.

Location: In rural central Wisconsin, 60 miles north of Madison. Off U.S. 51 (Westfield exit, proceed west on Country Trunk E to County Trunk G, south to the institution). The area is served by Dane County Regional Airport. Greyhound provides service to the nearby towns of Portage and Wisconsin Dells.



FPC Pensacola

Saufley Field
Pensacola, Florida
32509-0001
904-457-1911
Fax: 904-456-1996

Federal Prison Camp,
Southeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

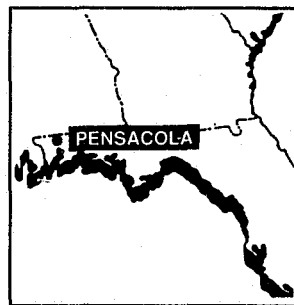
Judicial District: Northern District of Florida.

Capacity: Rated-200. Population, July 1, 1992-313.

Staff: 105.

Overview: Opened in 1988, FPC Pensacola houses male offenders primarily from the southeastern U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, or major medical or emotional problems, and have not been convicted of sexual offenses. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force, primarily in maintenance, for the Naval Air Station.

Location: 175 miles west of Tallahassee and 50 miles east of Mobile, Alabama, on Saufley Field. Off Interstate 10. The area is served by Pensacola Municipal Airport and Greyhound.



FCI Petersburg

P.O. Box 1000
Petersburg, Virginia
23804-1000
804-733-7881
Fax: 804-733-3728

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Mid-Atlantic Region



Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Eastern District of Virginia.

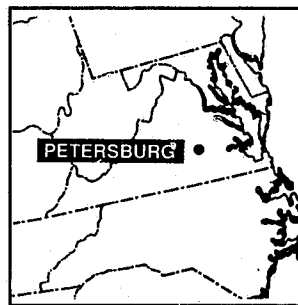
Capacity: Rated-708. Population, July 1, 1992-1,110.
Adjacent camp: Rated-184. Population, July 1, 1992-262.

Staff: 382.

Overview: Opened in 1932, FCI Petersburg houses male offenders primarily from the eastern U.S.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1978, FPC Petersburg is a minimum-security facility for male offenders, most of whom will be released to the mid-Atlantic region of the U.S.

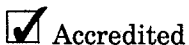
Location: 25 miles southeast of Richmond. Off Interstate 95; take Exit 54 (Temple Avenue/Highway 144), proceed east approximately 3 miles, turn left on River Road (Highway 725). The area is served by Petersburg Municipal Airport and Richmond International Airport.



FCI Phoenix

37900 N. 45th Avenue,
Dept. 1680
Phoenix, Arizona 85027
602-256-0924
Fax: 602-465-7051

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Western Region



Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Female camp).

Judicial District: District of Arizona.

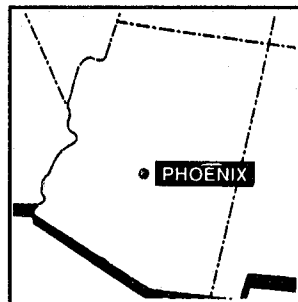
Capacity: Rated-586. Population, July 1, 1992-1,305.
Adjacent camp: Rated-218. Population, July 1, 1992-235.

Staff: 400.

Overview: Opened in 1985, FCI Phoenix houses male offenders primarily from the southwestern U.S. A self-contained jail unit houses holdovers and U.S. Marshals Service airlift inmates. A special housing unit is for administrative detention and disciplinary segregation.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1989, FPC Phoenix houses minimum-security female offenders who for the most part do not have any significant history of violence or escape.

Location: 10 miles north of the city of Phoenix. Off Interstate 17 (Pioneer Road exit). The area is served by Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, 7 regional airports, Greyhound, and Trailways.



FCI/FDC Pleasanton

Dublin, California 94568
415-833-7500
Fax: 415-833-7592

Federal Correctional
Institution/Federal
Detention Center,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Female (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Northern District of California.

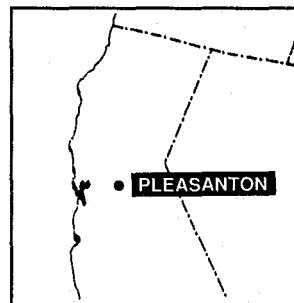
Capacity: Rated-630. Population, July 1, 1992-916.
Adjacent camp: Rated-182. Population, July 1, 1992-190.

Staff: 285.

Overview: Opened in 1974, FCI Pleasanton houses female offenders primarily from the western U.S. An FDC opened in 1989 houses pretrial and presentence offenders in custody of the U.S. Marshals Service.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1990, FPC Pleasanton houses minimum-security male offenders. The facility, located on Camp Parks military base, provides inmate labor to support the base, the FCI, and the FDC.

Location: 20 miles southeast of Oakland. Off Interstate 580 (Hopyard/Doughtery Road exit, proceed east to the Camp Parks Army Base). The area is served by San Francisco and Oakland airports.



FCI Ray Brook

P.O. Box 300
Ray Brook, New York
12977
518-891-5400
Fax: 518-891-0011

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male.

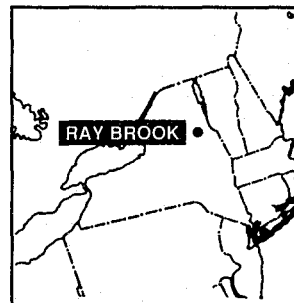
Judicial District: Northern District of New York.

Capacity: Rated-780. Population, July 1, 1992-1,048.

Staff: 331.

Overview: Opened in September 1980, FCI Ray Brook was formerly the Olympic Village for the 1980 Winter Olympic Games. It houses male offenders from the northeastern U.S.

Location: In the Adirondack Mountain region of upstate New York, midway between the villages of Lake Placid and Saranac Lake. Off Route 86. The area is served by the Adirondack Airport (Saranac Lake), Albany Airport (2-1/2 hours away), and the Burlington (Vt.) Airport (2 hours away).



FMC Rochester

P.O. Box 4600
2110 East Center Street
Rochester, Minnesota
55903-4600
507-287-0674
Fax: 507-282-3741

Federal Medical Center,
North Central Region

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

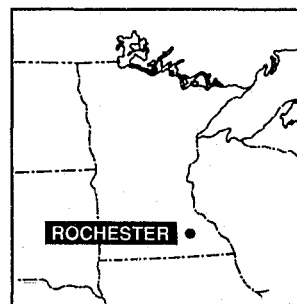
Judicial District: District of Minnesota.

Capacity: Rated-711. Population, July 1, 1992-827.

Staff: 506.

Overview: Opened in 1985, FMC Rochester formerly was a State mental hospital. It serves as a major psychiatric and medical referral center for the Federal Prison System. There is also a work cadre who serve as a manpower resource. The average offender age is 39 years, with a median sentence length of 60 months. A national population is served by the medical staff, although nonpatients are primarily from the upper midwest.

Location: In southeastern Minnesota, 2 miles east of downtown Rochester. Off State Highway 296 (Fourth Street). The area is served by Rochester Airport and Greyhound.



FCI Safford

RR 2, Box 820
Safford, Arizona 85546
602-428-6600
Fax: 602-428-1582

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male.

Judicial District: District of Arizona.

Capacity: Rated-269. Population, July 1, 1992-551.

Staff: 207.

Overview: Opened in 1964, FCI Safford was originally a minimum-security FPC. It opened as an FCI in 1984 and houses male offenders from the southwestern U.S.

Location: In southeastern Arizona, 127 miles northeast of Tucson, 165 miles east of Phoenix. Off Highway 366, 7 miles south of the town of Safford. The area is served by Tucson Airport, Phoenix Airport, and Greyhound and Bridgewater Bus services to Tucson and Phoenix airports.



MCC San Diego

808 Union Street
San Diego, California
92101-6078
619-232-4311
Fax: 619-231-4913

Metropolitan
Correctional Center,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Male/Female.

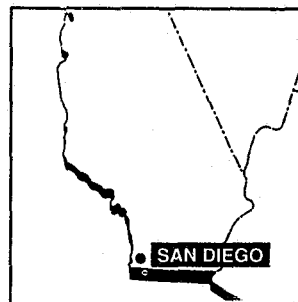
Judicial District: Southern District of California.

Capacity: Rated-684. Population, July 1, 1992-1,143.

Staff: 297.

Overview: Opened in 1974, MCC San Diego was the first of the Bureau of Prisons' high-rise detention facilities, with 12 stories. It houses male and female detainees held primarily for immigration violations, i.e., illegal entry and alien smuggling. The next most common offenses for which pretrial and presentenced offenders are housed are narcotics violations, bank robbery, and probation and parole violations. A sentenced work cadre serves as a manpower resource.

Location: In downtown San Diego, connected to the U.S. Courthouse via a secure tunnel. San Diego is served by Lindberg Field, Amtrak, and Greyhound.



FCI Sandstone

Sandstone, Minnesota
55072
612-245-2262
Fax: 612-245-5178

Federal Correctional
Institution,
North Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male.

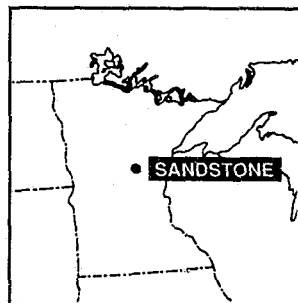
Judicial District: District of Minnesota.

Capacity: Rated-529. Population, July 1, 1992-878.

Staff: 280.

Overview: Opened in 1939, FCI Sandstone houses male offenders with an average age of 35.5 years and serving an average sentence of 7.3 years.

Location: 100 miles northeast of Minneapolis/St. Paul and 70 miles southwest of Duluth. Off Interstate 35 (Sandstone exit, follow Highway 23 to Route 123 east). The area is served by Greyhound.



FCI Schuylkill

P.O. Box 700
Minersville, Pennsylvania
17954
717-544-7100
Fax: 717-544-7225

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Northeast Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

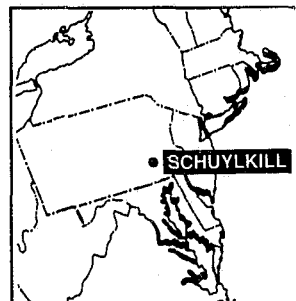
Capacity: Rated-728. Population, July 1, 1992-982.
Adjacent camp: Rated-222. Population, July 1, 1992-282.

Staff: 340.

Overview: Opened in 1991, the institution houses male offenders from the Northeastern U.S. A pretrial detention unit was opened in January 1992.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1991, the camp houses minimum-security male offenders, who provide services for the main institution.

Location: 175 miles north of Washington, D.C., and 46 miles north of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. One-eighth mile west of Interstate 81, off State Highway 901. The area is served by Harrisburg International Airport.



FCI Seagoville

Seagoville, Texas 75159
214-287-2911
Fax: 214-287-4827

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male.

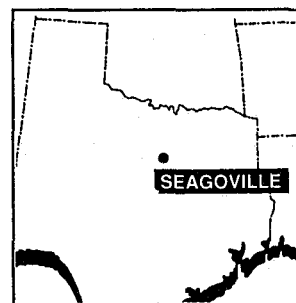
Judicial District: Northern District of Texas.

Capacity: Rated-844. Population, July 1, 1992-1,061.

Staff: 291.

Overview: FCI Seagoville was originally opened in 1940 to house Federal female offenders. The facility served as a detention facility during World War II for Japanese, German, and Italian families. In 1945, after the war, Seagoville became a Federal Correctional Institution for male offenders. FCI Seagoville houses male offenders from the south central U.S. whose average length of sentence is 9 years.

Location: 11 miles southeast of Dallas, off Highway 175 (Hawn Freeway). The area is served by the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport.



FPC Seymour Johnson

Caller Box 8004
Goldsboro, NC
27533-8004
919-735-9711
Fax: 919-735-9267

Federal Prison Camp,
Mid-Atlantic Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

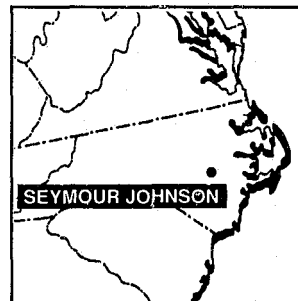
Judicial District: Eastern District of North Carolina.

Capacity: Rated-512. Population, July 1, 1992-534.

Staff: 121.

Overview: Opened in 1989, FPC Seymour Johnson houses male inmates primarily from the southeastern U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force for Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. The new facility encompassing 60 acres was activated in April 1991.

Location: Near Goldsboro, North Carolina, on Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. Off Interstate highways 40 and 95 and U.S. 70. The area is served by the Raleigh/Durham International Airport (60 miles northeast of the facility), Kinston Airport (26 miles south), and Greyhound.



FCI Sheridan

27072 Ballston Road
Sheridan, Oregon
97378-9601
503-843-4442
Fax: 503-843-3408

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: District of Oregon.

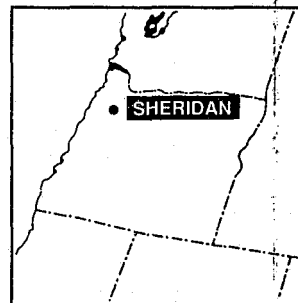
Capacity: Rated-756. Population, July 1, 1992-1,275.
Adjacent camp: Rated-338. Population, July 1, 1992-457.

Staff: 352.

Overview: Opened in 1989, FCI Sheridan houses male offenders primarily from the Western U.S.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1989, FPC Sheridan serves as a satellite facility to the main institution. It houses minimum-security male offenders.

Location: In northwestern Oregon in the heart of the South Yamhill River Valley, 90 minutes from Portland. Off Highway 18 on Ballston Road. The area is served by Portland International Airport.



MCFP Springfield

P.O. Box 4000
Springfield, Missouri
65808
417-862-7041
Fax: 417-837-1717

Medical Center for
Federal Prisoners,
North Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Administrative/Male.

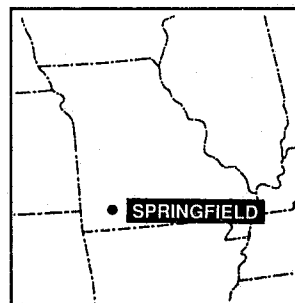
Judicial District: Western District of Missouri.

Capacity: Rated-1,053. Population, July 1, 1992-1,015.

Staff: 743.

Overview: Opened in 1933, MCFP Springfield serves as a major medical, surgical, and psychiatric referral center for the Federal Prison System and the U.S. Courts. The average inmate is 36 years old. A work cadre serves as a manpower resource.

Location: In Springfield at the corner of Sunshine Street and the Kansas Expressway. Off Interstate 44. Springfield is served by Springfield Municipal Airport, Greyhound, and Trailways.



FCI Talladega

565 East Renfroe Road
Talladega, Alabama
35160
205-362-0410
Fax: 205-362-8331

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Southeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Northern District of Alabama.

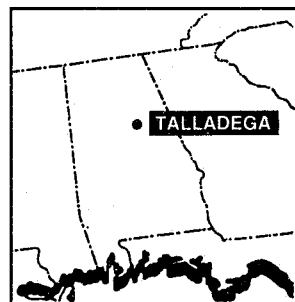
Capacity: Rated-692. Population, July 1, 1992-945.
Adjacent camp: Rated-260. Population, July 1, 1992-228.

Staff: 344.

Overview: Opened in 1979, FCI Talladega houses male offenders from the southeastern U.S.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1989, FPC Talladega serves as a satellite facility to the main institution. It houses minimum-security male offenders primarily from the southeastern United States.

Location: In the foothills of Northern Alabama, 50 miles east of Birmingham and 100 miles west of Atlanta. Off Interstate 20 on Renfroe Road.



FCI Tallahassee

501 Capital Circle, N.E.
Tallahassee, Florida
32301
904-878-2173
Fax: 904-877-7260

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Southeast Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Low/Male.

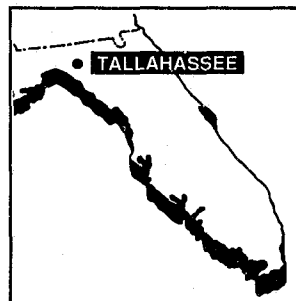
Judicial District: Northern District of Florida.

Capacity: Rated-731. Population, July 1, 1992-1,347.

Staff: 300.

Overview: Opened in the late 1930's, FCI Tallahassee houses male offenders primarily from the southeastern U.S. A 308-bed Federal Detention Center, separate from the FCI, is scheduled for activation in Fall 1992 and will house primarily pretrial detainees.

Location: Three miles east of downtown Tallahassee. On Highway 319 at the intersection with Park Avenue. Tallahassee is served by Tallahassee Regional Airport.



FCI Terminal Island

Terminal Island,
California 90731
213-831-8961
Fax: 310-547-0070

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male.

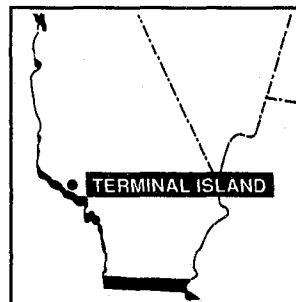
Judicial District: Central District of California.

Capacity: Rated-464. Population, July 1, 1992-1,242.

Staff: 392.

Overview: Opened in 1938, FCI Terminal Island served as a Naval disciplinary barracks from 1942 to 1950 and as a medical facility of the California Department of Corrections for a short time after 1950. In 1955, the institution was reacquired by the Bureau of Prisons. It now houses male offenders and serves as a medical referral facility for the Western Region, providing short-term medical care.

Location: In Los Angeles Harbor between San Pedro and Long Beach. Off Harbor Freeway to San Pedro (cross the Vincent Thomas Bridge and take Seaside Avenue to the Main Gate). The area is served by Los Angeles International Airport and Long Beach Airport.



USP Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Indiana
47808
812-238-1531
Fax: 812-234-1643

U.S. Penitentiary,
Mid-Atlantic Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: High/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Southern District of Indiana.

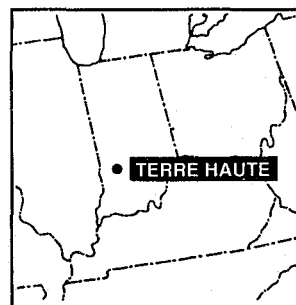
Capacity: Rated-792. Population, July 1, 1992-1,491.
Adjacent camp: Rated-296. Population, July 1, 1992-335.

Staff: 491.

Overview: Opened in 1940 as the first penitentiary for adult felons to be constructed without a wall, USP Terre Haute houses male offenders with extensive criminal records and who are considered to be sophisticated offenders requiring close supervision. The average inmate is in his early 30's and is serving a sentence of more than 10 years, for either drug law violations or bank robbery.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1960, FPC Terre Haute serves as a satellite facility to the main institution.

Location: Two miles south of the city of Terre Haute, which is 70 miles west of Indianapolis on Interstate 70. On Highway 63. Terre Haute is served by Hulman Regional Airport and Greyhound.



FCI Texarkana
Texarkana, Texas 75501
214-838-4587
Fax: 903-838-4071

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Eastern District of Texas.

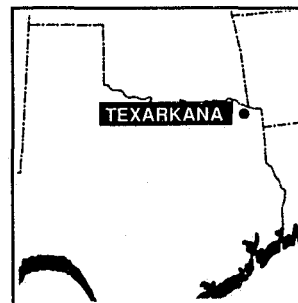
Capacity: Rated-623. Population, July 1, 1992-1,019.
Adjacent camp: Rated-157. Population, July 1, 1992-234.

Staff: 340.

Overview: Opened in 1940, FCI Texarkana houses a variety of male offenders, including inmates completing their sentences begun at other institutions. Inmates are primarily from the south central and southeastern U.S.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1981, FPC Texarkana houses a variety of offenders, primarily from the south central and southeastern U.S., including direct court commitments and inmates transferred from other institutions finishing longer terms.

Location: In Northeast Texas near the Arkansas border, 70 miles north of Shreveport, Louisiana, and 175 miles east of Dallas-Fort Worth. Off Route 59 South, on Leopard Drive.



FCI Three Rivers

P.O. Box 4000
Three Rivers, Texas, 78071
512-786-3576
Fax: 512-786-4909

Federal Correctional
Institution,
South Central Region

Security Level: Medium/Male (adjacent Minimum/Male camp).

Judicial District: Southern District of Texas.

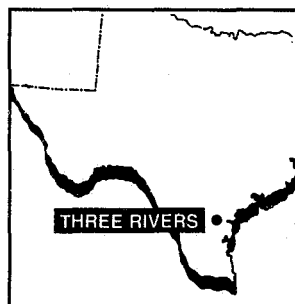
Capacity: Rated-623. Population, July 1, 1992-1,014.
Adjacent camp: Rated-157. Population, July 1, 1992-285.

Staff: 320.

Overview: Opened in 1990, FCI Three Rivers houses minimum- and medium-custody offenders from the southwestern United States.

Satellite Camp: Opened in 1990, FPC Three Rivers houses 150 minimum-security male offenders, most of whom provide services to the main institution.

Location: The 302-acre site is located about 80 miles south of San Antonio, Texas, and 73 miles northwest of Corpus Christi, Texas, on Interstate 37, and 9 miles west of Three Rivers, Texas, near the Choke Canyon Reservoir.



FCI Tucson

8901 South Wilmot Road
Tucson, Arizona 85706
602-741-3100
Fax: 602-574-0775

Federal Correctional
Institution,
Western Region

☒ Accredited

Security Level: Medium/Male, Administrative/Male/Female.

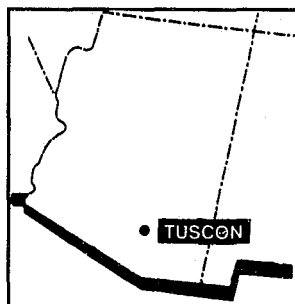
Judicial District: District of Arizona.

Capacity: Rated-306. Population, July 1, 1992-824.

Staff: 263.

Overview: Opened in 1982, FCI Tucson houses male offenders, including pretrial offenders, and those who have been sentenced and await transfer to other Federal facilities. Additionally, a small pretrial and short-term female population is housed at FCI Tucson.

Location: In southern Arizona, 10 miles southeast of the city of Tucson near Interstate 10 and Wilmot Road. Tucson is served by Tucson International Airport, Amtrak, and Greyhound.



FPC Tyndall

Tyndall Air Force Base,
Florida 32403-0150
904-286-6777
Fax: 904-286-6603

Federal Prison Camp,
Southeast Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

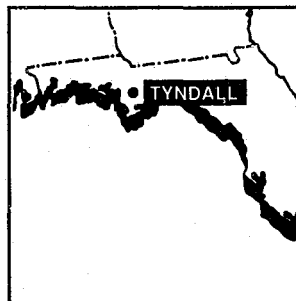
Judicial District: Northern District of Florida.

Capacity: Rated-72. Population, July 1, 1992-141.

Staff: 52.

Overview: Opened in 1988, FPC Tyndall is located in a former World War II barracks. It houses male offenders primarily from the southeastern U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. Inmates serve as an auxiliary work force for Tyndall AFB.

Location: On the Gulf of Mexico in Florida's Panhandle, 98 miles southwest of Tallahassee, on Tyndall Air Force Base. The area is served by Greyhound and Trailways.



FPC Yankton

Box 680
Yankton, South Dakota
57078
605-665-3262
Fax: 605-665-4703

Federal Prison Camp,
North Central Region

Security Level: Minimum/Male.

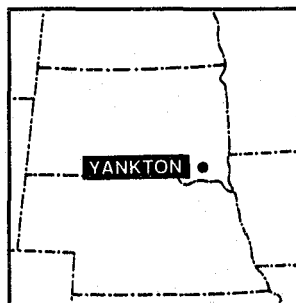
Judicial District: District of South Dakota.

Capacity: Rated-428. Population, July 1, 1992-460.

Staff: 130.

Overview: Opened in 1988, FPC Yankton, a former college, houses male offenders primarily from the midwestern U.S. who do not have records of escape, violence, sexual offenses, or major medical/psychiatric problems. The average inmate is 36 years old and serving a sentence of 53 months for a drug-related offense.

Location: In the southeastern corner of South Dakota, approximately 60 miles northwest of Sioux City, Iowa, and 85 miles southwest of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Off U.S. 81 in the town of Yankton. The area is served by airports in Sioux City and Sioux Falls and a municipal airport in Yankton.



Staff Training Centers

Staff training is an integral part of Bureau of Prisons staff development. To ensure uniformly high quality staff training, the Bureau opened its first Staff Training Center in 1971 at the Federal Correctional Institution, El Reno, Oklahoma. Since then, the Center has been located in Atlanta, Georgia; Dallas, Texas; and Aurora (Denver), Colorado.

In 1981, the Bureau established its current Staff Training Academy at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC), Glynco, Georgia. The Bureau is one of more than 50 Federal agencies that conduct training at FLETC. A 3-week "Introduction to Correctional Techniques" course is required of all new employees within 45 days of joining the Bureau. All employees must pass the academic, firearms, and self-defense portions of the program to be retained as employees. Other courses offered at FLETC cover such specialty areas as bus operations and locksmithing.

The Staff Training network also includes a Management and Specialty Training Center (MSTC) in Aurora, Colorado. MSTC offers supervisory, occupational specialty, and management classes for all levels of Bureau staff. Training is also provided in trainer skills for a wide range of institution-based training courses, and in a variety of technical areas from food management and commissary operations to paralegal training.

The National Institute of Corrections, the training/technical assistance arm of the Bureau of Prisons, provides training to State and local correctional personnel as well as Bureau employees at the National Academy of Corrections, Boulder, Colorado.

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

Building 21

Glynco, Georgia 31524

Commercial: 912-267-2711, Fax: 912-230-2983

Management and Specialty Training Center

601 Chambers Road, Suite 300

Aurora, Colorado 80011

Commercial: 303-361-0557, Fax: 303-361-0623

National Academy of Corrections

1790 30th Street, Suite 430

Boulder, Colorado 80301

Commercial: 303-939-8855, Fax: 303-442-8837

New Facility Construction

Florence, Colorado, Federal Correctional Complex (FCC)—The first of several institutions to be built utilizing a common site and core facilities. Plans are to begin activation of a medium-security facility and an adjacent satellite camp in 1992. Additional facilities will open at this site in future years.

Guaynabo, Puerto Rico, Metropolitan Detention Center (MDC)—To be completed late in 1992.

Manchester, Kentucky, FCI—Includes an adjacent satellite camp, scheduled for completion late in 1992.

Brooklyn, New York, MDC—An interim portion of the facility is scheduled for completion in 1993, and the permanent facility is scheduled for completion in 1995.

Estill, South Carolina, FCI—Includes an adjacent satellite camp, scheduled for completion during 1993.

Allenwood, Pennsylvania, FCC—Includes low-security, medium-security, high-security, and witness security facilities. Completion is scheduled for 1993.

Miami, Florida, MDC—Scheduled for completion in 1993.

Cumberland, Maryland, FCI—Includes an adjacent satellite camp, scheduled for completion during 1994.

Pekin, Illinois, FCI—Includes an adjacent satellite camp, scheduled for completion during 1994.

Greenville, Illinois, FCI—Includes an adjacent satellite camp, scheduled for completion during 1994.

Beckley, West Virginia, FCI—Scheduled for completion in 1994.

Butner, North Carolina, FCC—Includes medical, medium-security, and detention facilities. Completion is scheduled for 1995.

Washington, D.C., MDC—Scheduled for completion in 1995.

Taft, California, FCI—Scheduled for completion in 1995.

Bureau of Prisons Drug Programs

Recent surveys indicate that up to 52 percent of all offenders in the Federal Bureau of Prisons have moderate to severe drug abuse histories. The Bureau's multitiered approach to drug treatment consists of Drug Education, Centralized Counseling Services (outpatient), Comprehensive Programs, Pilot Programs, and Transitional Services.

The first level of drug abuse programming available to Federal inmates is the Drug Education Program—a non-residential, information-oriented approach that offers limited treatment opportunities. This program is considered “mandatory” for all inmates who have a substance abuse history related to their offense.

Centralized Counseling Services (outpatient) are available to inmates who continue to live and work in their regular institutional housing units. They participate in group and individual counseling, self-help groups, and specialty seminars at a centralized location. These services are available throughout their incarceration.

The Comprehensive Program was designed for inmate volunteers who have a moderate to severe level of drug abuse and have completed a Drug Education Program. This program is unit-based and involves extensive individual and group counseling and assessments over a 9-month period.

The Pilot Programs use approaches that are similar to the Comprehensive Programs, but involve a more intense level of treatment over a longer period of time. Currently there are three Pilot Programs in the Bureau: FCI Butner, North Carolina; FMC Lexington, Kentucky; and FCI Tallahassee, Florida.

The first 6-12 months following release from incarceration are the most critical in an inmate's adjustment back into society. All inmates completing Comprehensive or Pilot Programs are required to participate in aftercare services upon release. The Transitional Services Program consists of up to 6 months in a Community Corrections Center with specialized aftercare treatment, followed by 6 months of aftercare in a community services program.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons has entered into an interagency agreement with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to conduct a long-term follow-up evaluation regarding treatment outcomes for program participants. The information should prove invaluable in guiding treatment program development and resource allocation in the future.

Bureau of Prisons Education and Literacy Programs

The Bureau of Prisons has long recognized the importance of educational programming, both as a means to use time while incarcerated in a positive manner and to enhance postrelease employment opportunities and positive lifestyles. Literacy is the Bureau's highest-priority education program. All Federal prisoners who do not have a verified high school diploma or general education development (GED) credential must enroll in a literacy program for 120 days. They may opt out after the mandatory period, but if they fail to achieve the required standard they cannot be promoted above the entry level in Federal Prison Industries or institution jobs.

The Bureau's mandatory literacy program began in 1982. The 6th grade was the initial mandatory literacy standard; it was increased to the 8th grade in 1985 and to the 12th grade or high school/GED level in 1991. It is estimated that approximately 45 percent of all Federal inmates do not have high school/GED credentials at the time they are admitted to prison. The importance of the mandatory GED standard can be measured against the reality that most employers require a high school or equivalent credential for entry-level jobs. Approximately 10,000 Federal prisoners will complete their literacy programs and will take the GED test during 1992.

The Federal mandatory literacy program has served as a model for approximately a dozen States, which have established mandatory literacy standards ranging from the 5th to the 12th grade level. Six other States are currently considering the establishment of mandatory literacy programs.

A wide variety of other programs are available for those Federal prisoners who have completed their high school education. These include training in about 40 different occupational areas, continuing education programs, and postsecondary courses offered by local technical schools, community and junior colleges, and 4-year colleges and universities. An increasing number of institutions have initiated half-day work/education programs supported by individual career plans for inmates. These are designed to structure inmates' education programs to enhance their performance on work assignments while incarcerated, and their chances of employment after release.

A wide variety of wellness and leisure activity programs are also available. Library services support all education/leisure activity programs.

In 1991, Federal prisoners accounted for 84,000 separate course enrollments, which involved more than 8.5 million instructional hours.

Bureau of Prisons Work Programs

Perhaps the most important of all Bureau of Prisons correctional programs is the inmate work program. All inmates who do not have a valid medical reason must work, either helping maintain their institution or in onsite factories operated by Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (UNICOR), a not-for-profit Government corporation.

Of all physically able inmates, 25 percent work for UNICOR and 75 percent for the institution itself. Inmates can work for a variety of departments within an institution, including health services (as an orderly), educational and recreational services, food service, the law library, the business office, and general maintenance. Inmates can also work in UNICOR factories that print publications, make furniture, produce textiles, refurbish vehicle components, assemble electronic cables, and manufacture signs and other metal products.

Inmate work serves several functions. As a *correctional* program, it is the single most important tool for reducing idleness and relieving the stresses associated with crowding. As a *vocational* program, it provides training in specific industrial processes and teaches "real-world" work habits and ethics. As an *industrial* program, it produces high-quality goods at competitive prices for the Government.

Inmates earn modest salaries, which they can use to make purchases at the institution commissary. Most must also use their earnings to meet financial obligations to their families, to the courts, or to victims through the Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, which collects court-ordered fines, restitution orders, and other monetary judgments.

In 1983, the Bureau's Office of Research and Evaluation began the Post-Release Employment Project (PREP), designed to measure the effects of prison work experience (including UNICOR) and vocational training on offenders' behavior when released to the community. Preliminary (1991) findings indicate that inmates who participated in such programs adjusted to incarceration better; were more likely to be employed in the community; were less likely to recidivate after 1 year in the community; and earned slightly more money in the community than inmates with similar backgrounds who did not so participate.

In 1991, a Congressionally mandated independent market study concluded that UNICOR has not had a significant impact on the private sector to date. The report noted that most expansion should occur in "non-traditional" areas (for instance, offshore). To remain self-sustaining while meeting its mission to employ inmates, UNICOR must seek ways to build mutually beneficial partnerships with the private sector, but must retain some form of Federal procurement preference.

Community Corrections

The direction and focus of community corrections in the Bureau of Prisons are changing to meet the pressures of increased population, new legislation, and legislative mandates for more restrictive correctional sanctions. The Bureau is taking a proactive approach in developing viable residential and nonresidential, sanction-oriented alternatives to institutionalization to meet the demands of sentencing reform and protection of public safety, as well as offenders' needs.

The Bureau's Community Corrections and Detention Division, formerly the Community Corrections Branch of the Correctional Programs Division, was created in July 1991 and is responsible for the development and implementation of policies and procedures related to the administration of community corrections and detention contract facilities nationwide. In addition to the community corrections and detention professionals located in the Bureau's Central Office in Washington, D.C., each of the Bureau's six Regional Offices has a Community Corrections Regional Administrator who oversees 13 Management Center Administrators as well as the activities of 32 Community Corrections Offices (CCO) throughout the United States.

Each CCO has a Community Corrections Manager who is responsible for the development, administration, and routine oversight of residential and nonresidential services provided through contractual agreements. Programs and services are facilitated through contractual agreements with Federal, State, county, and city Government agencies and through contracts with private agencies. Services provided by these agencies include traditional prerelease (community corrections centers), short- and long-term detention and confinement, juvenile and adult boarding, and nonresidential home confinement programs such as electronic monitoring.

The Bureau of Prisons is also actively involved in the expansion of new programs—including Intensive Confinement Centers (ICC), urban work camps, and transitional drug abuse treatment programs. As more than 27 percent of the Bureau's population consists of deportable aliens, the Detention Branch has been proactive in obtaining additional contract bedspace for this group.

Community Corrections Office Locations

Atlanta CCM Office

505 McDonough Blvd., SE.

Atlanta, GA 30315

404-624-8136/38, Fax: 404-624-8145

Districts: Northern Florida, Northern/Middle/Southern Georgia

Baltimore CCM Office

575 South Charles St.

Suite 402

Baltimore, MD 21201

301-962-3250, Fax: 301-922-9067

Districts: Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia

Boston CCM Office

John W. McCormack Post Office & U.S. Courthouse Building
Rm. 1425, 14th flr.

Boston, MA 02109

617-223-9810, Fax: FTS 223-9371

Districts: Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire

Cincinnati CCM Office

U.S. Post Office & Courthouse

Rm. 905

Cincinnati, OH 45202

513-684-2603, Fax: 513-684-2590

Districts: Northern/Southern Ohio, Eastern/Western Kentucky

Dallas CCM Office

207 South Houston Street

Rm. 144

Dallas, TX 75202

214-939-6572, Fax: 214-939-6752

Districts: Oklahoma, Northern Texas

Denver CCM Office

1961 Stout Street, Rm. 665

Denver, CO 80294

303-844-5176, Fax: 303-844-6189

Districts: Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota

Detroit CCM Office

1850 Federal Bldg.

477 Michigan Avenue

Detroit, MI 48226

313-226-6186, Fax: 313-226-7327

Districts: Eastern/Western Michigan

El Paso CCM Office

C-323 Federal Building

700 East San Antonio Street

El Paso, TX 79901

915-534-6326, Fax: 915-534-6432

Districts: New Mexico, Western Texas (Midland, Pecos, Del Rio, only)

Ft. Lauderdale CCM Office

101 Northeast 3rd Avenue
Consolidated Bank Bldg., Suite 501
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
305-356-7047, Fax: 305-356-7951
Districts: Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Southern Florida

Houston CCM Office

515 Rusk Street, Rm. 12016
Houston, TX 77002
713-229-2781, Fax: 713-229-2780
Districts: Southern/Eastern Texas

Joliet CCM Office

150 N. Scott St., Rm. 204
Joliet, IL 60431
815-740-2053, Fax: 815-740-2057
Districts: Northern/Central/Southern Illinois

Kansas City CCM Office

10220 N. Executive Hills Blvd., Suite 710
Kansas City, MO 64153
816-374-6707/10, Fax: 816-374-6713
Districts: Northern/Southern Iowa, Eastern/Western Missouri, Kansas

Long Beach CCM Office

3605 Long Beach Blvd., Suite 428
Long Beach, CA 90807
310-514-6322, Fax: 310-514-6327
Districts: Central California

Milwaukee CCM Office

Reuss Federal Plaza
310 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 125
Milwaukee, WI 53203
414-297-1689
Districts: Eastern/Western Wisconsin

Minneapolis/St. Paul CCM Office

Federal Office Building
212 3rd Ave., S., Rm. 135
Minneapolis, MN 55401
612-334-4073/74/75, Fax: 612-334-4077
Districts: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota

Montgomery CCM Office

P.O. Box 171
15 Lee Street
U.S. Courthouse, Rm. B-18
Montgomery, AL 36101
205-223-7464, Fax: 205-534-7012
Districts: Southern/Middle/Northern Alabama,
Southern/Northern Mississippi

Nashville CCM Office

U.S. Courthouse, Rm. 599
Nashville, TN 37203
615-736-5148, Fax: 615-736-5147
Districts: Tennessee

New Orleans CCM Office

701 Loyola Ave., Rm. T-3034
New Orleans, LA 70113
504-589-6646, Fax: 504-589-2378
Districts: Louisiana, Arkansas

New York CCM Office

201 Varick Street
Rm. 640
New York, NY 10014
212-620-6200/5/8, Fax: 212-620-6225
Districts: Eastern/Southern New York, Northern New Jersey

Orlando CCM Office

135 W. Central Blvd., Suite 650
Orlando, FL 32801
407-648-6055, Fax: FTS 820-6058
Districts: Middle Florida

Philadelphia CCM Office

U.S. Customs House
2nd & Chestnut Sts., Rm. 209-2
Philadelphia, PA 19106
215-597-3944, Fax: FTS 597-3975
Districts: Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey

Phoenix CCM Office

U.S. Post Office and Federal Building, Rm. 243
522 N. Central Ave.
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2168
602-379-4947/48; 379-4024/4040, Fax: 602-379-4061
Districts: Southern California, Arizona

Pittsburgh CCM Office

Federal Building, Rm. 408
1000 Liberty Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
412-644-6560, Fax: 412-644-3408
Districts: Northern/Western New York, Middle/Western Pennsylvania

Raleigh CCM Office

P.O. Box 27743
310 New Bern Avenue, Rm. 303
Raleigh, NC 27611-7743
919-790-2804, Fax: 919-790-2980
Districts: South Carolina, North Carolina

Richmond CCM Office

Shockoe Center
11 South 12th St., Suite 218
Richmond, VA 23219
804-771-2895, Fax: 804-771-2097
Districts: Virginia, West Virginia

Sacramento CCM Office

Federal Building, Rm. 1042
650 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, CA 95814
916-551-2833, Fax: 916-551-1204
Districts: Eastern California

St. Louis CCM Office

Old Post Office Bldg.
Rm. 226/228
815 Olive St.
St. Louis, MO 63101
314-539-2376, Fax: 314-539-2465
Districts: Southern Illinois and Eastern Missouri

Salt Lake City CCM Office

U.S. Courthouse & Post Office
350 S. Main Street, Rm. 503
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
801-524-4212, Fax: 801-524-3112
Districts: Utah, Wyoming, Nevada

San Antonio CCM Office

615 East Houston
Suite 325
San Antonio, TX 78205
512-229-6225, Fax: FTS 730-6224
Districts: Western/Middle Texas (Austin, San Antonio, Del Rio, and Laredo Division)

San Francisco CCM Office

450 Golden Gate Ave., Rm. 13438
P.O. Box 36137
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-556-3794, Fax: 415-556-3239
Districts: Northern California, Guam, Hawaii

Seattle CCM Office

3160 Jackson Federal Bldg.
915 Second Ave.
Seattle, WA 98174
206-553-4441/1994, Fax: 206-553-2425
Districts: Alaska, Oregon, Western Washington

Spokane CCM Office

221 North Wall Street
Suite 544
Spokane, WA 99201
509-353-3228/9, Fax: 509-353-3230
Districts: Eastern Washington, Idaho, Montana

Locations of Federal Bureau of Prisons Institutions



Bureau Organization Chart

