



Mira Loma Women's Detention Center

Item No. 22



Sheriff McDonnell

- Introduction to Items 22 and 23; Mira Loma Women's Detention Center and the Consolidated Correctional Treatment Facility
- Men's Central Jail is antiquated and functionally obsolete
- CCTF replaces jail with state of the art treatment facility
- Team-based medical/mental health/custody intake and assessment process
- Higher level of treatment and services for a growing medical and mental health inmate-patient population



Sheriff McDonnell

- Mira Loma as a gender responsive facility
- Low to medium security housing
- Open campus environment versus high security jail
- Program and rehabilitative driven for successful integration back into the community



Mira Loma Project Objectives

October 22, 2013 – Board authorized the transfer of the site for a proposed women's detention facility, being funded under Assembly Bill (AB) 900 grant, from the Pitchess Detention Center to the Mira Loma Detention Center, and to provide 1,604 beds



County of Los Angeles – Mira Loma Women's Detention Center

Conceptual Site Plan





Progress to Date

- August 2015 - State Public Works Board (SPWB) officially granted Establishment of the Project milestone to the County under the AB 900 Grant Program
- Scoping Documents complete
- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) complete
- Selection of PM/CM and Project Controls/Project Support Consultant Teams complete



Actions before the Board

- Certify the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Approve the Project
- Authorize execution of State legal agreements for AB 900 Grant
- Award PM/CM and Project Controls/Support Services Contracts



EIR Process

- The project EIR was completed in accordance with all CEQA requirements and with extended public review opportunities
- 295 comment letters containing multiple comments were received and responded to in the Final EIR; in addition to policy related concerns regarding general opposition to incarceration and the distance from downtown for visiting families, frequently raised environmental concerns included:
 - ☐ Valley Fever
 - ☐ Hazardous Substances
 - ☐ Water Supply



Valley Fever

- What is Valley Fever? Valley Fever is a typically treatable, non-contagious illness that usually affects the lungs and is caused by a fungus found in the soil in many parts of California and elsewhere
- The incidence of reported Valley Fever cases is approximately 26 cases per 100,000 in the Antelope Valley region and 2 cases per 100,000, or .002%, in greater Los Angeles, compared to more common illnesses like influenza and asthma, which affect approximately 5%
- In 60% of cases symptoms are mild or not present at all, when symptoms are present they can resemble the flu; in very rare instances, the illness can spread outside the lungs causing a severe condition called disseminated Valley Fever
- People most at risk are those working among dust and soil disturbing activities such as excavation, archeology, firefighters, mining and agricultural fields
- With the planned design features, construction and operation measures, the risk of Valley Fever is expected to be no greater than other Lancaster locations



County of Los Angeles – Mira Loma Women's Detention Center

Valley Fever

- Measures during Construction
 - ☐ Contractor safety plan required to ensure incorporation of appropriate worker safety measures, including access to respirators for soil disturbing activities
 - ☐ Site dust reduction measures including wetting of soil, covering stockpile soils, and soil removal from vehicles, and respirators for laborers in close contact with soil
 - ☐ Daily monitoring and inspection of dust control measures to comply with DPW and AVAQMD dust control requirements, including issuance of non-compliance notices and stoppage of work if necessary
- Measures On-Site and Operations
 - ☐ Exterior surfaces on-site are a combination of concrete, asphalt, turf and imported cover for sports fields; on-site gardening conducted in raised beds with imported soils
 - ☐ Continued Sheriff and Public Health communication to address all medical conditions expressed by inmates, on-site medical clinic or other appropriate facilities



Hazardous Substances

- The site is listed on government databases due to historic use of hazardous substances in operation of former airfield and flight academy until the mid 1940's
- Extensive investigations were conducted on-site including hazardous materials surveys (lead and asbestos), geotechnical soils sampling, and Phase 1 & 2 environmental assessments; these recent studies found no detected volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other contaminants at California Human Health Screening levels
- Any disturbed lead or asbestos materials affected during site renovation will be removed, transported, and disposed of in accordance with all regulatory requirements



Water Supply

- The proposed project involves renovation and re-use of an existing County facility, supplied by on-site well water system
- A water supply assessment was performed as part of the EIR and concluded the project poses no significant impact to the regional water supply
- The project will discontinue use of the well water system and connect to the local water agency, which has already accounted for servicing the project



AB 900 Process

- The execution of state agreements are required by the AB 900 guidelines and include agreements to:
 - Carry out the construction of the project
 - Define the boundary of the project
 - Define terms of leasing
 - Entry into the site for construction/repairs/maintenance
 - State financing measures
- Release of Design-Build Request for Proposals
 - Once the agreements are executed, the State will approve release of the Part B, Technical and Price Proposal RFP



Mira Loma Cost

- **Total Project Cost Estimate** **\$136.6 M**

Mira Loma Schedule

- **Award Design-Build Contract** **Q3 2017**
- **Start Construction** **Q1 2018**
- **Construction Completion** **Q4 2019**



Next Steps

- Upon certification of the EIR, State will move forward with the Approval of Performance Criteria
- Conduct coordination meetings with the State to finalize and execute legal agreements required for the grant
- Issue a Design-Build Request for Proposal, select a qualified proposer and return to the Board to award a Design-Build contract



Consolidated Correctional Treatment Facility

Item No. 23



CCTF Project Objectives

September 2015 Motion

“Approved capacity of ... 3,885 beds with the majority of the beds dedicated for mental health treatment and substance abuse detoxification needs”



Progress to Date

- Scoping Documents in Progress
Anticipated completion: January 2017
- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) in Progress
Anticipated completion: June 2017
- Selection of PM/CM and Project Controls/Project Support Consultant Teams complete



Actions before the Board

- Approve Appropriation Adjustment / Approve Revised Budget
- Award PM/CM and Project Controls/Support Services Contracts
- Award Supplemental Consultant Agreements for AECOM Scoping Architects and PlaceWorks EIR Consultant



CCTF – Treatment Centric Features (September 2015 Board Motion)

Full Treatment Centric Housing includes

- 40-bed treatment housing units
- All housing on a single level; no tiers
- All beds on a single level; no bunks
- Pill call and treatment room located on housing units

Enhanced Integrated Services includes

- New Inmate Reception Center
- Medical Detoxification beds
- New Medical & Mental Health Correctional Treatment Center (CTC)



What advantages does a “treatment centric” CCTF provide?

1. Housing units designed to function as therapeutic communities
2. Broader range of onsite treatments offered with Medical Detoxification Treatment Housing and Specialty Clinics
3. Improved medical and mental health assessments at Intake
4. More direct and personalized contact between inmate-patients and treatment and custody staff
5. Reduced inmate-patient movement and improved access to treatment
6. Reduced staff movement
7. Improved suicide prevention
8. Improved disabled access
9. Improved lines of sight and security
10. Improved flexibility for managing fluctuating inmate population
11. Reduced recidivism with improved treatment and access to re-entry services



County of Los Angeles – Consolidated Correctional Treatment Facility

Bed Types	
<u>Mental Health Treatment</u>	
1) CTC Mental Health	240
2) HOH - High Observation Housing	840
3) MOH - Moderate Observation Housing	1800
<u>Medical Treatment</u>	
4) CTC Medical	120
5) MOSH - Medical Outpatient Specialty Housing	480
6) Medical Detoxification	200
7) HSH - High Security Housing	205
Total No. of Beds:	3885



CCTF Cost

- **Total Project Cost Estimate** **\$2.1B - \$2.2B**

CCTF Schedule

- **Award Design-Build Contract** **Q3 2017**
- **Start Construction** **Q2 2018**
- **Housing Tower Occupancy** **Q2 2023**
- **Construction Completion** **Q3 2026**



Next Steps

- Complete Scoping Documents
- Complete EIR
- Issue a Design-Build Request for Proposal, select a qualified proposer and return to the Board to award a Design-Build contract