

Kansas Department of Corrections
Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility West
June 2022



ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

CGL FACILITY MANAGEMENT CONDUCTED AN EQUIPMENT AND FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE, SITE IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED FEATURES CONTAINED AT:

Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility West

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Facility Condition Assessment is to identify visually apparent deficiencies in the building/s and develop a cost basis for repair, upgrade, or replacement.

The key issues addressed in the Facility Condition Assessments include:

- Perform a visual assessment of the interior, exterior, and site components
- A detailed description of the equipment and conditions found during the site visit
- Strategy to resolve key issues
- Recommendations for all systems

METHODOLOGY

This Facility assessment was conducted by the following experts that have extensive hands-on experience with government, correctional, commercial, and industrial buildings, and facility maintenance.

- Phil Loftin, Electrical Engineer
- Alex Campbell, Facility Specialist
- TJ Kelley, Systems Specialist
- Russ Rieske, Mechanical Engineer
- Ted Perry, LEAD AP & OM
- Mike Lynch, Architect

CGL's Assessment Team conducted a field survey of the buildings' envelope and equipment that could readily be observed. The team did not attempt to uncover hidden conditions, move fixed equipment, or otherwise discover deficiencies that could not be immediately detected. The analysis included interviews with building management and maintenance personnel and a review of any documents made available at the time of the visit.

The team collected data on the condition and life cycle of major systems. All conditions were documented by digital photographs.

CGL analyzed the information collected during the Facilities Condition Assessment and developed recommendations for upgrades and replacements.

A general scoring matrix used in analysis of major group elements, group elements, and individual elements is included below:

< 5%	Good	Infrastructure & systems are new or rehabilitated with few elements showing normal wear that requires routine maintenance				
5% - 10%	Fair	Infrastructure & systems show some signs that require attention with a few elements needing immediate repair				
11% - 15%	Poor	Infrastructure & systems are mostly below standard with some elements reaching the end of useful life and requiring replacement				
16% -25%	Severe	Infrastructure & systems are in unacceptable condition with widespread signs of deterioration				
26% - 50%	Critical	Infrastructure & systems require replacement to restore function. Systems could be unsafe to operate in the current condition				
> 50%	Replace	Infrastructure or systems need to be replaced immediately for safety, security, and/or serviceability				



MAJOR SYSTEMS ASSESSED

- **Substructure:** CGL observed the structures for visible signs of distress.
- Shell: CGL visually observed the exterior wall system, window, and door systems for visible evidence of
 deficiencies, continuity of seals, and other types of distress. CGL reviewed available flashing and connection
 details for drainage design and observed the condition and placement of expansion joints. CGL visual
 observations were based on those conditions that can be observed from roof and ground level. CGL visually
 evaluated the condition of accessible roof systems and discussed any existing/remaining roof warranties.
- Interiors: CGL visually observed the interior areas of the property and reported their general condition.
- Services: CGL observed the age and condition of the Mechanical, HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing, and Fire
 Protection (MEPFP) Systems and related building equipment and have commented on their condition and
 visible deficiencies.
- Site-work: CGL visually observed the exterior areas of the property and reported their general condition.
- Accessibility: CGL reviewed the property for conformance with applicable accessibility requirements and reported CGL findings.

The scope of services under which the Facility Condition Assessment was completed was visual in nature and not intended to be destructive to the property to gain access to hidden conditions. CGL did not perform any destructive testing, uncover, or expose any system members. CGL has documented the type and extent of visually apparent defects in the systems to develop the condition assessment.

The scope of services under which the Facility Condition Assessment was completed includes only those items indicated. The evaluation does not include any environmental services such as sampling, testing, or evaluation of asbestos, lead-based paint, lead-in-water, indoor air quality, PCBs, radon, mold, or any other potentially hazardous materials or issues not outlined.



BUILDING DESCRIPTION

LARNED CORRECTIONAL MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY WEST PROPERTY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility West (LCMHF West) is located on 104 acres west of Larned, Kansas. The facility consists of 5 buildings of which 5 were assessed. The total square footage assessed was approximately 40,052 for this facility. Construction dates of the Jenkins Building was unknown but the other support buildings range from of 2000 to 2015. The structures consist of a diverse mixture of building materials, from concrete and metal to wood and masonry.

LCMHF West serves as a minimum-security facility with a capacity of 288 residents. LCMHF West houses the young offender program within the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC). The program is designed for males age 18-25 who have been sentenced to the custody of the Sectary of Corrections. The facility provides programs that have been shown to reduce recidivism in the target population.

LCMHF West shares the 104-acre site with the medium-security facility, Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (LCMHF). LCMHF West has been separated from the LCMHF facility to give a better depiction of the FCI for the buildings at the facility.

HVAC SYSTEMS

The HVAC systems at the LCMHF West consist of split systems with a gas fired furnace/coil unit indoors and ground mounted condensers outdoors. HVAC units are of all different ages; some have been replaced or installed within the last decade. The aged-out systems should be considered for replacement. In addition, CGL recommends a comprehensive preventative maintenance plan to maintain the equipment and extend the life of the assets. CGL recommends a comprehensive preventive maintenance plan to maintain equipment and extend the life of the assets. The HVAC systems are the age of the buildings and should be considered for lifecycle replacement.

ELECTRICAL

Electrical service comes in underground to building electrical rooms. The main power is fed through multiple power panels and step-down transformers throughout the individual electrical rooms that supply power to each building.

PLUMBING

The plumbing throughout the site is mostly original to construction and is a combination of PVC and copper. The sewage and drainage system are cast iron. Cast iron pipe deteriorates from the inside, and it is recommended that an engineering study be conducted to determine the condition of drain piping and identify any areas needing immediate replacement. Toilets observed were vitreous china and tank-less units in public areas and detention areas.

FIRE PROTECTION

The fire alarm panel and associated devices were aged and nearing the end of their useful life. Lifecycle replacement of these items would be recommended before unscheduled failure occurs.

The fire protection system was original to construction. Fire protection piping will deteriorate from the inside out and it is recommended that an endoscopic inspection and wall thickness test be conducted after 25 years of service.

SITE UTILITIES

Site utilities are over 20+ years old and currently have no reported issues. It would be recommended that some money is set aside over the next ten years for utility upgrades and repairs.







NOTE

FCIs allow you to understand how your buildings are operating and how to prepare for the future. These scores provide a valuable look into your portfolio of facilities, and they help you plan and prioritize projects over both the short- and long-term. The more accurate your FCI scores, the better you can prioritize maintenance repairs, forecast upcoming costs, and make data-driven decisions around capital planning.

It should be noted that surveying facilities as a group constructed over several years which contain equipment and systems of varying age and condition will affect the overall FCI score. Many Kansas facilities have significant gaps in construction periods that adversely impact the newer buildings while benefitting the older buildings. Although this study did not intend to score structures individually, this impact should be considered when considering long-term capital planning needs.

We have attempted to help make the results more accurately depict the facilities by breaking out groups of older buildings or satellite campuses.



PROJECT DETAIL

ITEMS	DESCRIPTION				
Project Name	Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility West				
Property Type	Detention Facility				
Address	Larned, Kansas				
Year Built	Unknown				
Number of Levels	Varies (Basement - 2)				
Gross Building Area (GSF)	40,052				
*Current Replacement Value	\$14,018,200				
CRV/GSF (\$/SF)	\$350				

^{*} The CRV was based on industry experience and best practices and should be considered only for determining a replacement value for the current buildings that were assessed in this report. Moreover, The CRV does not include any cost for professional services such architectural, engineering or project management fees, environmental services such as sampling, testing, or evaluation of asbestos, lead-based paint, lead-in-water, indoor air quality, PCBs, radon, mold, or any other potentially hazardous materials, or issues not outlined. The CRV does not include cost for land acquisition, demolition, abatement, remediation, or other site improvements that may be required for construction of a replacement building. The CRV was based on current cost estimates and does not include any upgrades to the existing facility or an escalation factor for future construction.

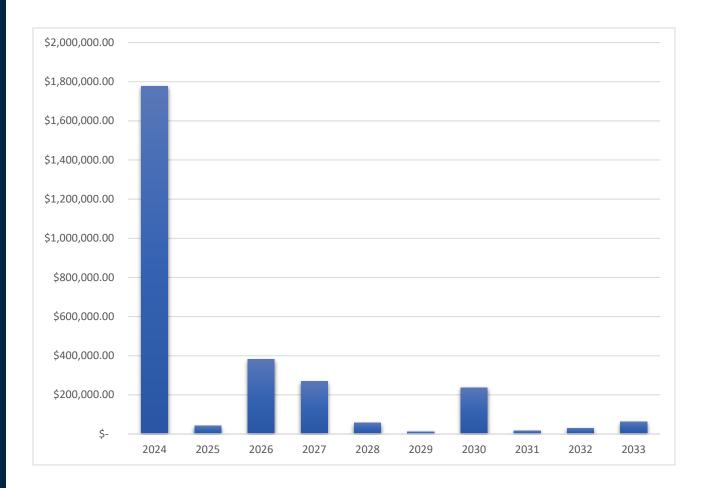


SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This report represents summary-level findings for the Property Condition Assessment. The deficiencies identified in this assessment can be combined with potential new construction requirements to develop an overall Long Term Capital Needs Plan that can be the basis for a facility-wide capital improvement funding strategy. Key findings from the assessment include:

KEY FINDINGS	METRIC
10-Year Facility Condition Needs Index (FCNI)	21%
Immediate Capital Needs (Year 1)	\$1,778,202
Future Capital Needs (Year 2 to Year 10)	\$1,108,550

The building expenditure summary section provides an executive overview of the findings from the assessment. The chart below provides a summary of anticipated yearly expenditures over the study period for the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility West. Further details of these expenditures are included within each respective report section and within the expenditure forecast in Appendix A of this report. The results illustrate a total anticipated expenditure over the study period of approximately: \$2,886,752





FACILITY CONDITION NEEDS INDEX

In this report, we have calculated the Facility Condition Needs Index (FCNI), which is used in Facilities Management to provide a benchmark to compare the relative condition of a group of facilities. The FCNI is primarily used to support asset management initiatives of federal, state, and local government facilities organizations.

The FCNI is the ratio of accumulated Total Cost (TC) (Deferred Maintenance, Capital Renewal, and Plant Adaptation) to the Current Replacement Value (CRV) for a constructed asset calculated by dividing the TC by the CRV. The range is from zero for a newly built asset to one for a constructed asset with a TC value equal to its CRV. Acceptable ranges vary by "Asset Type', but as a general guideline, the FCNI scoring system is as follows:

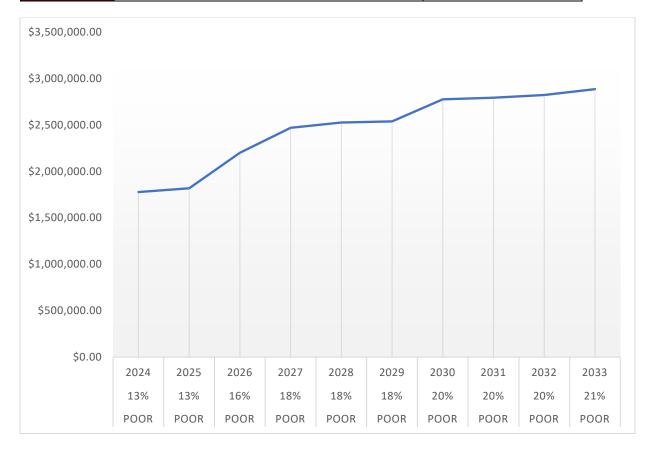
FCNI =

Deferred Maintenance + Capital Renewal + Plant Adaptation (TC)

Current Replacement Value of the Facility(s) (CRV)

If the FCNI rating is 60% or greater, then the replacement of the asset/building should be considered instead of renewal.

CONDITION	DEFINITION	PERCENTAGE VALUE
GOOD	In a new or well-maintained condition, with no visual evidence of wear, soiling, or other deficiencies.	0% to 5%
FAIR	Subject to wear and soiling but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.	5% to 10%
POOR	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.	Greater than 10%
V-POOR	It is subjected to hard or long-term wear. Has reached the end of its useful or serviceable life. Renewal is now necessary.	Greater than 60%





DISTRIBUTION OF NEEDS BY PRIORITY

CGL Facility Management has prioritized the identified work in order to assist with analyzing the deficiencies found during the assessment. The baseline prioritization model is not just based on replacement year or criticality but uses four key data attributes to build an overall importance metric for every recommendation: System type, the cause or nature of the issue, timing, and building mission incorporated into the model with relative weighting to provide an overall priority score. Priority categories are shown below:

Priority 1 Systems requiring immediate action that have failed, compromises staff or public **Currently Critical:** safety, or required to be upgraded to comply with current codes and accessibility

Priority 2 A system or component is nearing the end of useful life, if not addressed, will cause **Potentially Critical:** additional deterioration and added repair costs

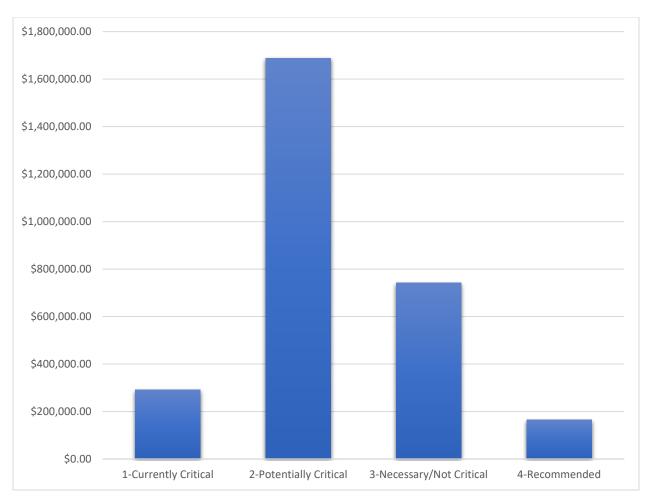
Priority 3 Lifecycle replacements necessary but not critical or mid-term future replacements

Necessary / Not Critical: to maintain the integrity of the facility or component

Priority 4
Recommended:

Items under this classification are not required for normal function and operation of the facility but would improve the efficiency and functionality of the facility or reduce long-term maintenance.

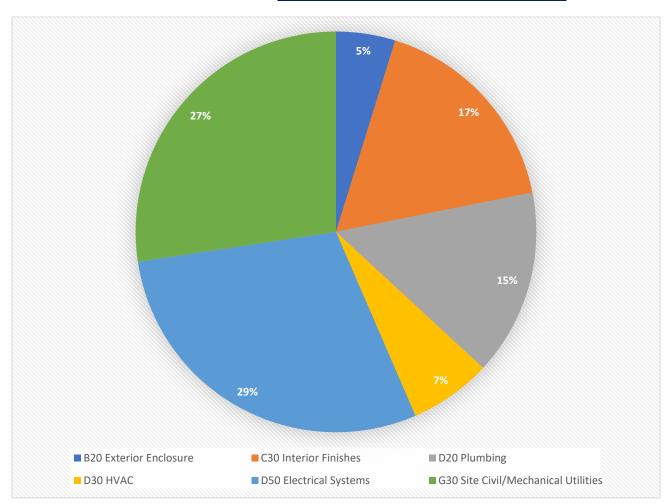
The chart below illustrates the breakdown of expenditure according to the priority coding providing an opportunity to strategically plan and effectively direct funding to the highest priority.





DISTRIBUTION OF IMMEDIATE NEEDS (YEAR 1) BY BUILDING SYSTEM

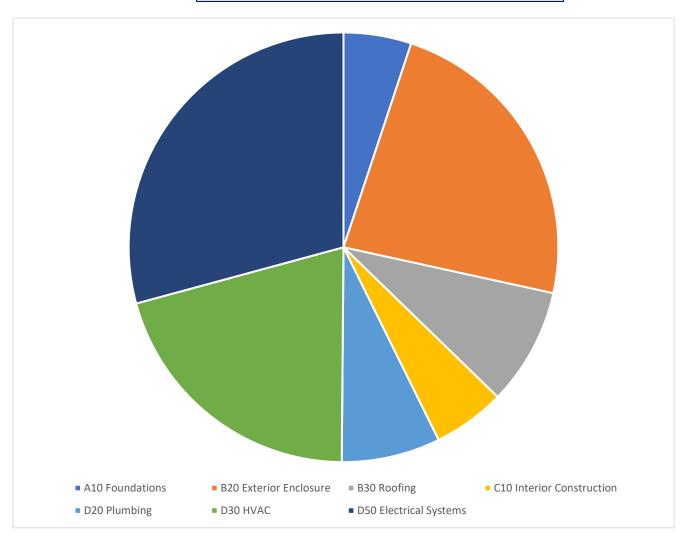
Building System	Estimated Cost	Percent of Total Cost	
B20 Exterior Enclosure	\$84,969	4.78%	
C30 Interior Finishes	\$303,648	17.08%	
D20 Plumbing	\$267,171	15.02%	
D30 HVAC	\$117,820	6.63%	
D50 Electrical Systems	\$517,666	29.11%	
G30 Site Civil/Mechanical Utilities	\$486,929	27.38%	





DISTRIBUTION OF FUTURE NEEDS (YEAR 2 TO YEAR 10) BY BUILDING SYSTEM

Building System	Estimated Cost	Percent of Total Cost		
A10 Foundations	\$56,560.00	5.10%		
B20 Exterior Enclosure	\$258,619.98	23.33%		
B30 Roofing	\$97,904.48	8.83%		
C10 Interior Construction	\$60,296.40	5.44%		
D20 Plumbing	\$82,343.56	7.43%		
D30 HVAC	\$228,941.70	20.65%		
D50 Electrical Systems	\$323,883.60	29.22%		





DISTRIBUTION OF NEEDS BY PLAN TYPE

PLAN TYPE 1 LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT:

Indicates the need for replacement or major refurbishment of an asset, typically based on age and use but required in the future within a reasonable planning horizon.

PLAN TYPE 2 MAJOR REPAIR:

Any component or system in which future major repair is anticipated but not a replacement of the entire component.

PLAN TYPE 3 LIFE-SAFETY / CODE COMPLIANCE:

Any action to correct a deficiency related to life safety or code violation.

PLAN TYPE 4 ENGINEERING STUDY:

Includes recommendations for further investigation into appropriate repair/replacement action.

PLAN TYPE 5 MODERNIZATION / IMPROVEMENTS:

Actions that are considered upgrading or improving beyond a standard life cycle replacement. These actions are often considered optional.

PLAN TYPE 6 ENERGY:

When the repair or replacement of equipment or systems are recommended to improve energy and sustainability performance.

PLAN TYPE 7 ADA:

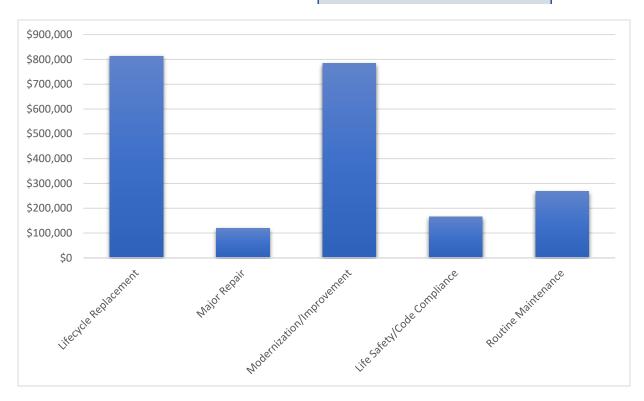
When the repair or replacement of equipment or system is recommended to comply with ADA.

PLAN TYPE 8 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

Any component or system in which routine maintenance or repairs is anticipated but not a replacement of the entire component.



PLAN TYPE	TOTAL COST
Lifecycle Replacement	\$813,311
Major Repair	\$118,950
Modernization/Improvement	\$784,059
Life Safety/Code Compliance	\$165,480
Routine Maintenance	\$268,110





ASSETS OBSERVED

All assets observed are provided in this section sorted by the Uniformat II coding, indexed is as follows:

A - SUBSTRUCTURE

- A10 Foundations
- A20 Basement Construction

B-SHELL

- B10 Superstructure
- B20 Exterior Enclosure
- B30 Roofing

C-INTERIORS

- C10 Interior Construction
- C20 Stairs
- C30 Interior Finishes

D - SERVICES

- D10 Conveying Systems
- D20 Plumbing
- D30 HVAC
- D40 Fire Protection Systems
- D50 Electrical Systems

E - EQUIPMENT & FURNISHING

- E10 Equipment
- E20 Furnishings

F - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

- F10 Special Construction
- F20 Selective Demolition

G-BUILDING SITE WORK

- G10 Site Preparation
- G20 Site Improvements
- G30 Site Civil/Mechanical Utilities
- G40 Site Electrical Utilities
- G90 Other Site Construction



APENDIX A – EXPENDITURE FORECAST

Survey Section	Unif. L3	Display Name	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost	Total Expense	Residual Life	Category	Priority
Jenkins Building	D2020	Storage Tank	2.00	Ea.	\$10,801.56	\$21,603	0	Lifecycle Replacement	1-Currently Critical
Shakedown Building	B2010	Exterior Wood Siding	50.00	S.F.	\$19.16	\$958	0	Major Repair	1-Currently Critical
Jenkins Building	D5020	LED Fixtures	200.00	S.F.	\$546.46	\$109,292	2	Modernization/Improvement	1-Currently Critical
Shakedown Building	D3050	Window A/C Unit	1.00	Ea.	\$5,203.88	\$5,204	0	Lifecycle Replacement	1-Currently Critical
Shakedown Building	C3020	VCT Flooring	175.00	S.F.	\$8.24	\$1,442	0	Lifecycle Replacement	1-Currently Critical
Jenkins Building	D5030	Fire Alarm Control Panel	1.00	Ea.	\$69,338.76	\$69,339	0	Life Safety/Code Compliance	1-Currently Critical
Jenkins Building	B2020	Exterior Storefront Windows	28.00	Ea.	\$1,970.38	\$55,171	0	Lifecycle Replacement	1-Currently Critical
Jenkins Building	B2030	Exterior Doors	7.00	Ea.	\$4,051.74	\$28,362	0	Lifecycle Replacement	1-Currently Critical
Jenkins Building	D2020	Water Heater	2.00	Ea.	\$36,962.70	\$73,925	2	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Vocational Building	D2020	Water Heater	1.00	Ea.	\$4,209.08	\$4,209	7	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D2010	Toilets	24.00	Ea.	\$3,178.54	\$76,285	0	Modernization/Improvement	2-Potentially Critical
Site Utilities	G3010	Water Lines	6.00	Ea.	\$25,810.50	\$154,863	0	Energy/Sustainability	2-Potentially Critical
Vocational Building	D3050	Furnace	1.00	Ea.	\$3,945.38	\$3,945	8	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D3040	Water Softener	2.00	Ea.	\$13,253.02	\$26,506	8	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D5030	Smoke Detectors	120.00	Ea.	\$653.86	\$78,463	0	Life Safety/Code Compliance	2-Potentially Critical



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Jenkins Building	D3050	Furnace	16.00	Ea.	\$10,823.06	\$173,169	3	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D5010	Switchgear	2.00	Ea.	\$90,839.00	\$181,678	2	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Shakedown Building	B3010	Asphalt Roofing	175.00	S.F.	\$6.02	\$1,054	6	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
CDRP Building	D3050	Air Conditioning Units	3.00	Ea.	\$18,349.74	\$55,049	0	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D2010	Sinks	24.00	Ea.	\$3,084.38	\$74,025	0	Modernization/Improvement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D5090	Emergency Lights	40.00	Ea.	\$1,372.86	\$54,914	0	Modernization/Improvement	2-Potentially Critical
Equipment Storage	B3010	Asphalt Roofing	99.00	S.F.	\$6.02	\$596	5	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
CDRP Building	B2030	Exterior Doors	3.00	Ea.	\$4,051.74	\$12,155	5	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Site Utilities	G3020	Sanitary Sewer	100.00	L.F.	\$3,320.66	\$332,066	0	Energy/Sustainability	2-Potentially Critical
CDRP Building	D2020	Water Heater	1.00	Ea.	\$4,209.08	\$4,209	7	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	D3040	Rooftop Exhaust Fans	4.00	Ea.	\$4,220.22	\$16,881	2	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
CDRP Building	D3040	Rooftop Exhaust Fans	2.00	Ea.	\$4,220.22	\$8,440	1	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Shakedown Building	B2030	Exterior Doors	2.00	Ea.	\$4,051.74	\$8,103	7	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Jenkins Building	B3010	Roof	11500.00	S.F.	\$8.37	\$96,255	3	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
Site Utilities	D5010	Electrical Service	2.00	Ea.	\$124,956.40	\$249,913	0	Energy/Sustainability	2-Potentially Critical
Vocational Building	B2020	Exterior Windows	3.00	Ea.	\$638.56	\$1,916	9	Lifecycle Replacement	2-Potentially Critical
CDRP Building	C3010	Interior Wall	200.00	S.F.	\$5.68	\$1,136	0	Major Repair	3-Necessary/Not Critical
CDRP Building	C3020	VCT Flooring	4000.00	S.F.	\$8.24	\$32,960	0	Lifecycle Replacement	3-Necessary/Not Critical



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Jenkins Building	B2020	Exterior Windows	120.00	Ea.	\$1,970.38	\$236,446	6	Modernization/Improvement	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	D2010	Showers	12.00	Ea.	\$5,277.38	\$63,329	0	Modernization/Improvement	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	D3040	HVAC Grilles	120.00	Ea.	\$479.72	\$57,566	0	Modernization/Improvement	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	D5020	Exterior Lights	12.00	Ea.	\$2,742.80	\$32,914	1	Modernization/Improvement	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	D2010	Urinals	12.00	Ea.	\$2,660.78	\$31,929	0	Modernization/Improvement	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	D5090	Exit Lights	40.00	Ea.	\$441.96	\$17,678	0	Life Safety/Code Compliance	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	C3010	Painted Wall Finish	80000.00	S.F.	\$3.32	\$265,600	0	Routine Maintenance	3-Necessary/Not Critical
CDRP Building	C3030	Acoustic Ceiling Tiles	1.00	C.S.F.	\$1,255.04	\$1,255	0	Routine Maintenance	3-Necessary/Not Critical
Jenkins Building	C3030	Acoustic Ceiling Tiles	1.00	C.S.F.	\$1,255.04	\$1,255	0	Routine Maintenance	3-Necessary/Not Critical
CDRP Building	B2010	Metal Siding	22.77	S.F.	\$20.98	\$478	0	Lifecycle Replacement	4-Recommended
Jenkins Building	D5030	Security Cameras	30.00	Ea.	\$1,578.62	\$47,359	0	Modernization/Improvement	4-Recommended
Jenkins Building	A1030	Concrete Slab	500.00	S.F.	\$113.12	\$56,560	4	Major Repair	4-Recommended
Jenkins Building	C1010	Exterior Brick Façade	5.00	C.S.F.	\$12,059.28	\$60,296	9	Major Repair	4-Recommended



JENKINS BUILDING-EXTERIOR















JENKINS BUILDING-EXTERIOR











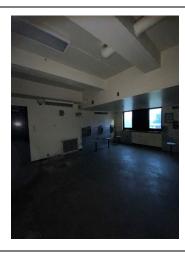




JENKINS BUILDING-INTERIOR















JENKINS BUILDING-INTERIOR







































































JENKINS BUILDING-LIFE SAFETY















JENKINS BUILDING-LIFE SAFETY & SECURITY















CDRP PROGRAM/VISITING BUILDING-EXTERIOR















CDRP PROGRAM/VISITING BUILDING-INTERIOR















CDRP PROGRAM/VISITING BUILDING-MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING















CDRP PROGRAM/VISITING BUILDING-MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING













CDRP PROGRAM/VISITING BUILDING-LIFE SAFETY & SECURITY















SHAKEDOWN BUILDING-EXTERIOR















SHAKEDOWN BUILDING-INTERIOR















VOCATIONAL CLASSROOM/FITNESS BUILDING-EXTERIOR















VOCATIONAL CLASSROOM/FITNESS BUILDING-INTERIOR

















CGL Facility Management LLC 1903 Phoenix Blvd., Suite 250 Atlanta, GA 30349 (770) 716-0081 www.CGLcompanies.com