

Table 1.106

Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities

By selected characteristics, as of Sept. 30, 2003

Facility/State	Year opened	Security level	Sex of prisoners	1-day population count	Number of staff	Adjacent minimum security camp 1-day population count ^a
United States Penitentiaries (USP)						
Allenwood (PA)	1993	High	Male	1,107	299	
Atlanta (GA)	1902	High/Administrative	Male	2,315	664	489
Atwater (CA)	2001	High	Male	1,415	376	130
Beaumont (TX)	1997	High	Male	1,408	(b)	477
Coleman (FL)	2001	High	Male	1,657	(b)	
Florence (CO)	1996	High	Male	932	(b)	
Leavenworth (KS)	1906	High	Male	1,867	514	529
Lee (VA)	2002	High	Male	1,263	395	119
Lewisburg (PA)	1932	High	Male	1,273	541	545 ^c
Lompoc (CA)	1959	High	Male	1,437	(b)	321
Marion (IL)	1963	High	Male	425	363	397
Pollock (LA)	2001	High	Male	1,488	403	107
Terre Haute (IN) ^d	1940	High	Male	1,158	479	438
Federal Correctional Institutions (FCI)						
Allenwood Low (PA)	1993	Low	Male	1,360	233	
Allenwood Medium (PA)	1993	Medium	Male	1,401	295	
Ashland (KY)	1940	Low	Male	1,165	299	293
Bastrop (TX)	1979	Low	Male	1,281	264	161
Beaumont Low (TX)	1997	Low	Male	2,041	(b)	
Beaumont Medium (TX)	1999	Medium	Male	1,785	(b)	
Beckley (WV)	1995	Medium	Male	1,692	358	379
Big Spring (TX)	1979	Low	Male	1,660	266	161
Butner Low (NC)	1996	Low	Male	1,342	(b)	
Butner Medium (NC)	1976	Medium/Administrative	Male	754	(b)	326
Coleman Low (FL)	1996	Low	Male	2,092	(b)	
Coleman Medium (FL) ^e	1996	Medium	Male	1,719	(b)	486
Cumberland (MD)	1994	Medium	Male	1,177	312	309
Danbury (CT)	1940	Low	Female	1,086	261	233
Dublin (CA) ^e	1974	Low; Administrative ^f	Female; Male	1,231	276	205
Edgefield (SC)	1998	Medium	Male	1,437	378	490
El Reno (OK)	1933	Medium	Male	1,311	355	225
Elkton (OH)	1997	Low	Male	1,842	347	565 ^g
Englewood (CO)	1940	Medium/Administrative	Male	920	341	111
Estill (SC)	1993	Medium	Male	1,211	306	283
Fairton (NJ)	1990	Medium	Male	1,365	337	99
Florence (CO)	1994	Medium	Male	1,310	(b)	458
Forrest City (AR)	1997	Low	Male	1,845	319	256
Fort Dix (NJ)	1993	Low	Male	4,001	622	431
Gilmer (WV)	2003	Medium	Male	775	NA	122
Greenville (IL) ^e	1994	Medium	Male	1,306	286	242
Jesup (GA)	1990	Medium	Male	1,097	342	718 ^g
La Tuna (TX) ^h	1932	Low	Male	1,138	380	661 ^g
Lompoc (CA)	1970	Low	Male	1,523	(b)	182 ^c
Loretto (PA)	1984	Low	Male	1,128	229	141
Manchester (KY)	1992	Medium	Male	1,220	317	518
Marianna (FL) ^e	1988	Medium	Male	1,262	341	288
McKean (PA)	1989	Medium	Male	1,305	305	286
Memphis (TN)	1977	Medium	Male	1,240	337	306
Miami (FL)	NA	Medium	Male	1,141	280	260
Milan (MI)	1933	Low/Administrative	Male	1,472	366	
Morgantown (WV)	1969	Minimum	Male	1,147	187	
Oakdale (LA)	1986	Medium	Male	1,322	(b)	
Otisville (NY)	1980	Medium	Male	1,027	307	115
Oxford (WI)	1973	Medium	Male	962	310	172
Pekin (IL) ^e	1994	Medium	Male	1,312	301	275
Petersburg Low (VA)	1932	Low	Male	1,181	(b)	347
Petersburg Medium (VA)	2002	Medium	Male	1,694	(b)	
Phoenix (AZ) ^e	1985	Medium	Male	1,299	333	236
Ray Brook (NY)	1980	Medium	Male	1,244	269	
Safford (AZ)	1964	Low	Male	819	169	
Sandstone (MN)	1939	Low	Male	903	236	
Schuylkill (PA)	1991	Medium	Male	1,230	322	306
Seagoville (TX)	1945	Low/Administrative	Male	1,633	318	137
Sheridan (OR)	1989	Medium/Administrative	Male	1,548	370	502
Talladega (AL)	1979	Medium	Male	1,057	323	363
Tallahassee (FL)	Late 1930s	Low; Administrative ^f	Female; Male	1,332	304	
Terminal Island (CA)	1938	Medium	Male	1,144	298	
Texarkana (TX)	1940	Low	Male	1,301	295	322
Three Rivers (TX)	1990	Medium	Male	1,145	299	288
Tucson (AZ)	1982	Medium; Administrative ⁱ	Male; Both	846	226	
Victorville (CA) ^e	2000	Medium	Male	1,706	386	288
Waseca (MN)	1995	Low	Male	1,063	230	
Yazoo City (MS)	1997	Low	Male	1,912	289	132

See notes at end of table.

Table 1.106

Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities

By selected characteristics, as of Sept. 30, 2003--Continued

Facility/State	Year opened	Security level	Sex of prisoners	1-day population count	Number of staff	Adjacent minimum security camp 1-day population count ^a
Federal Prison Camps (FPC)						
Alderson (WV)	1927	Minimum	Female	1,015	172	
Allenwood (PA)	1952	Minimum	Male	302	55	
Bryan (TX)	1988	Minimum	Female	805	159	112 ^c
Duluth (MN)	1983	Minimum	Male	864	100	
Eglin (FL)	1962	Minimum	Male	820	126	
Montgomery (AL)	NA	Minimum	Male	862	115	
Nellis (NV)	1990	Minimum	Male	638	84	
Pensacola (FL)	1988	Minimum	Male	562	82	
Seymour Johnson (NC)	1989	Minimum	Male	617	86	
Yankton (SD)	1988	Minimum	Male	706	108	
Metropolitan Correctional/ Detention Centers (MCC/MDC)						
Brooklyn (NY)	1996	Administrative	Both	2,617	520	
Chicago (IL)	1975	Administrative	Both	713	210	
Guaynabo (PR)	1993	Administrative	Both	1,073	259	
Los Angeles (CA)	1988	Administrative	Both	1,065	276	
New York (NY)	1975	Administrative	Both	896	270	
San Diego (CA)	1974	Administrative	Both	988	252	
Federal Medical Centers (FMC)						
Butner (NC)	2000	Administrative	Male	847	(b)	
Carswell (TX)	1995	Administrative	Female	1,145	423	239
Devens (MA)	1999	Administrative	Male	1,084	463	125
Fort Worth (TX)	1971	Administrative	Male	1,534	384	
Lexington (KY) ^e	1974	Administrative	Male	2,066	518	252
Rochester (MN)	1985	Administrative	Male	794	432	
Springfield (MO)	1933	Administrative	Male	1,188	637	
Federal Detention Centers (FDC)						
Honolulu (HI)	2001	Administrative	Both	539	212	
Houston (TX)	2000	Administrative	Both	1,012	250	
Miami (FL)	1976	Administrative	Both	1,579	295	
Oakdale (LA)	1990	Administrative	Male	814	(b)	116
Philadelphia (PA)	2000	Administrative	Both	1,047	278	
SeaTac (WA)	1997	Administrative	Both	883	239	
Federal Transfer Center (FTC)						
Oklahoma City (OK)	1996	Administrative	Both	1,470	295	
Administrative Maximum (ADX)						
Florence (CO)	1995	Administrative	Male	386	(b)	

Note: Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as the detention of pretrial offenders, the treatment of prisoners with serious or chronic medical problems, or the containment of extremely dangerous, violent, or escape-prone prisoners. Administrative facilities are capable of holding prisoners in all security categories.

^aThese minimum security satellite camps are adjacent to the main facility. A blank indicates no camp facility. Except where noted, the sex of prisoners housed in the camp and main facility is the same.

^bA number of institutions are components of Federal Correctional Complexes (FCCs). At FCCs, institutions with different missions and security levels are located in close proximity to one another. For FCCs, the Source provided the total number of staff for the entire complex with no breakdown by institution. The number of staff at each FCC is as follows: Beaumont, 885; Butner, 1,000; Coleman, 984; Florence, 974; Lompoc, 740; Oakdale, 541; and Petersburg, 574.

^cFigure includes prisoners in an Intensive Confinement Center (ICC) adjacent to the main facility. ICCs include programs for minimum security, non-violent offenders with no significant history of prior incarceration.

^dThis facility operates a Special Confinement Unit for prisoners under Federal death sentence.

^eThe adjacent camp is a minimum security facility for females.

^fThis facility houses low security females and administrative security males.

^gFigure includes prisoners housed in a low security satellite facility adjacent to or affiliated with the main institution.

^hLocated on the New Mexico-Texas border.

ⁱThis facility houses medium security males and administrative security males and females.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, *State of the Bureau 2003* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2004), pp. 31-52. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.