

**Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online**

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t11062007.pdf

Table 1.106.2007

**Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities**

By selected characteristics, as of Sept. 27, 2007

Facility/State	Year opened	Security level	Sex of prisoners	1-day population count	Number of staff	Adjacent minimum security camp 1-day population count <sup>a</sup>
<b>United States Penitentiaries (USP)</b>						
Atlanta (GA)	1902	Medium/Administrative	Male	2,011	515	530
Atwater (CA)	2001	High	Male	1,108	321	126
Big Sandy (KY)	2004	High	Male	1,524	366	138
Canaan (PA)	2005	High	Male	1,593	354	131
Hazleton (WV) <sup>b</sup>	2005	High	Male	1,647	469	137
Leavenworth (KS)	1906	Medium	Male	1,721	387	461
Lee (VA)	2002	High	Male	1,614	376	130
Lewisburg (PA)	1932	High	Male	1,498	504	631
Marion (IL)	1963	Medium	Male	908	344	300
McCreary (KY)	2004	Medium	Male	474	339	146
Pollock (LA)	2001	High	Male	1,475	372	136
<b>Federal Correctional Complexes (FCC)<sup>c</sup></b>						
Allenwood (PA)	1993	High/Medium/Low	Male	3,915	847	
Beaumont (TX)	1997,1999	High/Medium/Low	Male	5,664	874	
Butner (NC)	1976-2000	Medium/Low/Administrative	Male	4,590	1,306	
Coleman (FL) <sup>d</sup>	1996-2005	High/Medium/Low	Male	7,396	1,257	
Florence (CO)	1994-1996	High/Medium/Administrative Maximum	Male	3,166	926	
Forrest City (AR)	1997,2004	Medium/Low	Male	3,958	563	
Lompoc (CA)	1959,1970	Medium/Low	Male	3,790	511	
Oakdale (LA)	1986,1990	Low/Administrative	Male	2,400	431	
Petersburg (VA)	1932,2002	Medium/Low	Male	3,434	545	
Terre Haute (IN) <sup>e</sup>	1940,2005	High/Medium	Male	3,049	694	
Tucson (AZ) <sup>f</sup>	1982,2006	High/Medium/Administrative	Male/Female	1,609	466	
Victorville (CA) <sup>d</sup>	2000,2004	High/Medium	Male	4,174	870	
Yazoo City (MS)	1997,2005	Medium/Low	Male	3,521	540	
<b>Federal Correctional Institutions (FCI)</b>						
Ashland (KY)	1940	Low	Male	1,229	285	327
Bastrop (TX)	1979	Low	Male	1,160	250	180
Beckley (WV)	1995	Medium	Male	1,644	351	433
Bennettsville (SC)	2004	Medium	Male	1,617	303	155
Big Spring (TX)	1979	Low	Male	1,552	246	188
Cumberland (MD)	1994	Medium	Male	1,181	291	278
Danbury (CT) <sup>d</sup>	1940	Low	Female	1,250	242	201
Dublin (CA) <sup>d</sup>	1974	Low; Administrative <sup>g</sup>	Female; Male	1,167	246	324
Edgefield (SC)	1998	Medium	Male	1,645	343	556
El Reno (OK)	1933	Medium	Male	1,141	320	255
Elkton (OH)	1997	Low	Male	1,954	353	631 <sup>h</sup>
Englewood (CO)	1940	Medium/Administrative	Male	937	315	162
Estill (SC)	1993	Medium	Male	1,133	289	301
Fairton (NJ)	1990	Medium	Male	1,401	305	117
Fort Dix (NJ)	1993	Low	Male	2,252	593	418
Fort Worth (TX)	1971	Low	Male	1,733	288	
Gilmer (WV)	2003	Medium	Male	1,696	300	135
Greenville (IL) <sup>d</sup>	1994	Medium	Male	1,203	280	311
Herlong (CA)	2005	Medium	Male	962	244	114
Jesup (GA)	1990	Medium	Male	1,081	337	780 <sup>h</sup>
La Tuna (TX) <sup>i</sup>	1932	Low	Male	1,103	333	647 <sup>h</sup>
Loretto (PA)	1984	Low	Male	1,288	235	148
Manchester (KY)	1992	Medium	Male	1,150	296	532
Marianna (FL) <sup>d</sup>	1988	Medium	Male	1,197	342	315
McKean (PA)	1989	Medium	Male	1,233	297	336
Memphis (TN)	1977	Medium	Male	1,179	300	341
Miami (FL)	NA	Low	Male	1,074	262	400
Milan (MI)	1933	Low/Administrative	Male	1,424	316	
Morgantown (WV)	1969	Minimum	Male	1,171	173	
Otisville (NY)	1980	Medium	Male	1,091	286	118
Oxford (WI)	1973	Medium	Male	1,082	294	213
Pekin (IL) <sup>d</sup>	1994	Medium	Male	1,132	282	304
Phoenix (AZ) <sup>d</sup>	1985	Medium	Male	1,035	303	325
Ray Brook (NY)	1980	Medium	Male	1,198	249	
Safford (AZ)	1964	Low	Male	768	167	
Sandstone (MN)	1939	Low	Male	1,185	238	
Schuykill (PA)	1991	Medium	Male	1,271	287	310
Seagoville (TX)	1945	Low/Administrative	Male	1,894	283	169
Sheridan (OR)	1989	Medium/Administrative	Male	1,448	339	505
Talladega (AL)	1979	Medium	Male	1,050	297	336
Tallahassee (FL)	Late 1930s	Low; Administrative <sup>g</sup>	Female; Male	1,265	296	
Terminal Island (CA)	1938	Low	Male	1,056	287	
Texarkana (TX)	1940	Low	Male	1,391	274	350
Three Rivers (TX)	1990	Medium	Male	1,173	272	365
Waseca (MN)	1995	Low	Male	1,065	214	
Williamsburg (SC)	2004	Medium	Male	1,643	297	143

See notes at end of table.

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By selected characteristics, as of Sept. 27, 2007--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 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Federal Prison Camps (FPC)</b>						
Alderson (WV)	1927	Minimum	Female	1,199	171	
Bryan (TX)	1988	Minimum	Female	960	127	
Duluth (MN)	1983	Minimum	Male	834	89	
Montgomery (AL)	NA	Minimum	Male	953	110	
Pensacola (FL)	1988	Minimum	Male	665	98	
Yankton (SD)	1988	Minimum	Male	853	112	
<b>Metropolitan Correctional/ Detention Centers (MCC/MDC)</b>						
Brooklyn (NY)	1996	Administrative	Both	2,621	512	
Chicago (IL)	1975	Administrative	Both	726	208	
Guaynabo (PR)	1993	Administrative	Both	1,302	256	
Los Angeles (CA)	1988	Administrative	Both	1,041	239	
New York (NY)	1975	Administrative	Both	756	256	
San Diego (CA)	1974	Administrative	Both	1,007	236	
<b>Federal Medical Centers (FMC)</b>						
Carswell (TX)	1995	Administrative	Female	1,502	393	275
Devens (MA)	1999	Administrative	Male	992	444	127
Lexington (KY) <sup>d</sup>	1974	Administrative	Male	1,441	479	299
Rochester (MN)	1985	Administrative	Male	857	440	
Springfield (MO)	1933	Administrative	Male	1,050	626	
<b>Federal Detention Centers (FDC)</b>						
Honolulu (HI)	2001	Administrative	Both	491	196	
Houston (TX)	2000	Administrative	Both	1,027	232	
Miami (FL)	1976	Administrative	Both	1,620	281	
Philadelphia (PA)	2000	Administrative	Both	1,153	260	
SeaTac (WA)	1997	Administrative	Both	1,048	230	
<b>Federal Transfer Center (FTC)</b>						
Oklahoma City (OK)	1996	Administrative	Both	1,600	276	

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.

<sup>d</sup>The adjacent camp is a minimum security facility for females.

<sup>e</sup>This facility operates a Special Confinement Unit for prisoners under Federal death sentence.

<sup>f</sup>This facility houses medium security males and administrative security males and females. High security activation is underway.

<sup>g</sup>This facility houses low security females and administrative security males.

<sup>h</sup>Figure includes prisoners housed in a low security satellite facility adjacent to or affiliated with the main institution.

<sup>i</sup>Located on the New Mexico-Texas border.

<sup>a</sup>These 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.

<sup>b</sup>This location also has a Secure Female Facility with a population count of 591.

<sup>c</sup>Federal Correctional Complexes (FCCs) are comprised of multiple facilities with different security levels and varying missions and are located in close proximity to one another. The staff and prisoner counts shown are totals for the entire complex; the Source did not provide breakdowns for individual facilities. All the FCCs with the exception of Allenwood also operate minimum security camps. Facilities comprising the FCCs may have been established over the course of several years therefore the "year opened" entry may be multiple years or a span of years in the case of three or more facilities opening over a period of several years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, *State of the Bureau 2007* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2008), pp. 33-51. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.