
APPENDIX 3

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Health

(14)

Health Regulation Administration



May 4, 2000

[Redacted]

Deputy Warden for Support Services
DC Department of Corrections
1901 D St., NE
Washington, DC 20003

Dear [Redacted]

Enclosed you will find the Environmental Inspection Report for the Central Detention Facility, Department of Corrections, Washington, DC, performed on February 22nd through February 28th, and March 6th through March 24th, 2000. If there are any questions do not hesitate to call [Redacted] Inspector. at (202) 442-4704.

Sincerely,

Denise S. Pope, RN, MSN
Administrator

Enclosure(s)

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Health



Health Regulation Administration
Health Care Facilities Division

MAY - 4 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Denise S. Pope, RN, MSN
Administrator

THROUGH: [REDACTED] *ref*
[REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SUBJECT: First quarterly inspection report of the
[REDACTED] Central Detention Facility, DC Jail

DATE:

Enclosed are the Environmental Quality Assessment Worksheets for the cellblocks medical unit, and the Food Establishment Inspection Report for the Culinary area. The report of medical clearance for Culinary detail inmates, medical/dietary documentation follow-up and the review of food preparation methods and procedures. The following areas were inspected:

S1, SE1, SW1, N1, NE1, NW1, S2, SE2, SW2, N2, NE2, NW2, S3, SE3, SW3, N3, NE3, NW3, R&D Males, R&D Females, Clothing Issuance, Laundry, Medical/Dental units, Loading dock, outside grounds and Culinary.

The inspection was conducted in accordance with the Standards for Health Services in Correctional Institution, American Public Health Association, 1986, second edition. The facility was inspected on February 22 to 28 and March 6 to 24, 2000.

Summary and Findings
For
Central Detention Facility – DC Jail
March 2000

Part 8: Environmental Health

A. Grounds and Structure

2. Maintenance

- ❖ The institution's administration is reminded of the need for approval from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) for any construction, elevator, boiler, and electrical and plumbing changes. [REDACTED] Program Manager, Building Inspection Division of the Building Land Regulation Administration, DCRA informed that for any request for permit any of those areas from any DC Government Agency is free. If any permit for any future alteration is needed the institution administration needs to contact [REDACTED] personally at:

[REDACTED] Program Manager
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Building Land Regulation Administration
Building Inspection Division
941 North Capitol Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002

- ❖ After the third inspection, SE 2 was found to be in compliance with the Standards for Health Services in Correctional Institution, American Public Health Association, 1986, second edition, and on March 22, 2000 the institution administration was informed that SE 2 was ready to receive and house inmates.

Other problems noted during the inspection were:

1) Paint –

Walls need to be prepared before painting. The walls should be cleaned of any tooth paste, dry food and dry mucus. Mildew, paper and peeling paint should also be removed. Cells and other cellblock areas were being painted without preparation. For example: NE 2 was vacant for over nine (9) months.

When the cellblock was inspected (to be allowed to be use) it was noted that the maintenance staff had painted over dirty walls.

2) Plumbing-

One of the major problems at the Central Detention Facility [DC Jail] is plumbing.

For example:

- a) There was an impression that the facility had new parts for all the institutions toilets/sinks plumbing problems. The new parts, as was reported by the institution foreman, were only for the North and South Cellblocks. The institution foreman also informed the inspector that they have found a supplier, which can provide replacement parts for the other cellblocks on a as needed basis. It is recommended that an evaluation of the other cellblocks be conducted and a priority list be instituted.
- b) Throughout the institution showers had leaks in the pipe chases and/or the drain elbow and water was coming out under the showers. They were in need of repairs.
- c) Throughout the institution, cells pipe chases were leaking, mainly from the toilet supply. Maintenance staff needs to inspect and repair those leaks. In many instances the water was accumulating in the toilet/sink units and coming through the wall inside the cells;
- d) Vacuum breakers have been removed from the mop closets. The new faucets lacked vacuum breakers. Many of the old faucets had vacuum breakers that were damaged; and
- e) Throughout the institutions many cells were found with hot or cold water and/or with low pressure that makes the faucet inoperable. For example, S 3 needed to be inspected twice due to plumbing problems in the cells.

3) Electrical-

The institution has not made any changes in the lighting of the cells. Under capital improvement there is a section for the change of ceiling lamps in the inmate cells for the improvement of the light intensity inside the cells, but that is in the future;

- a) Light covers were missing throughout the institution;
- b) Many light covers had missing screws;
- c) Some cells were found with the light bulb of a lower wattage than the 75 watts generally used. They had less than 20-foot candles of light intensity. All cells are to have 30-foot candles of light intensity. When replacing light bulbs the staff must try to provide the appropriate wattage light bulb, install light covers to those ceiling lamps missing them and make sure that all screws are firmly secured;
- d) Throughout the institutions electrical connection inside the pipe chase were found nor properly contained in the electrical box; and
- e) In the pipe chase next to the showers there were pipes carrying electrical cables that were broken and filled with water.

4) Floors-

In the Culinary the kitchen floor was in deplorable condition. In the dishwasher area, floor tiles were damaged, grout was missing and the floors were slippery. Also, some of the shower area floor in the cellblocks had the floor treatment damaged. The floor treatment had holes and water was accumulating, giving an unpleasant and offensive sour odor;

5) Construction-

Many cells and Gym areas had cracks and crevices, and are in need of repairs.

For example:

- a) In some instances the rubber used to protect the unions of the pre-fabricate concrete walls could be seen;
- b) Airflow could be felt through the cracks of the windows and walls union:
and
- c) Some cracks were so big that the adjacent cell could be seen.

6) Cells out of service-

All cellblocks had cells that were out of service, they can not be used. Cells were found housing inmates when there was no water, the toilet was not working and/or there was no light in the cell. Cells needs to be inspected prior to use by an inmate; and

7) New problems-

A new problem noted during this inspection was that the vent grills in the inmate cells were damaged, and needed welding. Officers need to report to maintenance when the grills are observed damaged.

B. Services and Utilities

1. Air Quality- The institution needs to provide documentation of changes in air filters. Vents also needed cleaning. Most of the exhaust vents and chases grills in the institution were dirty. Some cells had no apparent air movement.

a) At the time of the inspection, the ventilation system in NE-3 was apparently not working inside the cells and the levels of Carbon Dioxide [CO₂] in the upper-right cellblock were at 1168 parts per million. The system was working in the dinning and gym areas. The same was observed in other cellblocks where inside the cells there was little or no apparent air movement;

b) The vents throughout the Infirmary were dirty; in the halls; X-ray room; treatment rooms; inmate's observation rooms; lab room; vital signs room; emergency room; pharmacy; and bathrooms; and

c) In the cellblock bubbles, nursing rooms, treatment rooms and triages there was little or no apparent air movement.

2. Temperature, Humidity and Ventilation Control-

a) Due to laundry problems, inmates were washing their interior garments, sheets and jumpsuits. Doing laundry in the cells affects the temperature, humidity and the ventilation of the cells;

b) Maintenance lacked documentation that the system was being monitored to ensure that all [eighteen (18)] cellblocks cells receive comfortable temperature and humidity levels. Also the a/c maintenance staff was not

monitoring when they make changes in the air conditioning/heating system;

- c) Low or no apparent airflow is a problem in the institution. For example, on SW 3 the cells in the lower-right had a temperature of 80 degrees and a humidity of 50 per cent and no apparent air movement. In general, SW 3 had little or no apparent air movement in all cellblocks;
- d) In the cells inmates were obstructing the air flow by covering the vents with papers and other objects; and
- e) In some of the bubbles the vents were covered with plastic because the air coming out was too hot. For example: 1) in NE 2 the air coming from the vent was at 112.8 degrees Fahrenheit, after an adjustment the air temperature was at 88 degrees; 2) In S 2 lower-right cell 78 had a room temperature of 78 degrees and the air temperature was at 87 degrees; 3) In N 1 the air in the bubble was coming out of the vent at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. In some of the cells the air was coming out the vent at 106 degrees; 4) In S 1 upper-left tier the air temperature in cells 14 to 20 was above 110 degrees.

3. Electrical Power Supply-

- a) In the chase closets electrical wires were observed not contain properly. In some, especially those next to the showers, the electrical pipes were loose at the base of the floor and with water inside; and
- b) Another problem noted was that many of the television units used in the cellblocks were missing operating knobs. Pens, pencils and rolled paper were use by the inmates to operate the television sets.

4. Food-

The Culinary service received 56 % [per cent] on the Food Establishment Inspection Report. There are some items that required immediate attention of the Culinary, maintenance, security and administrative staffs' of the institution:

For example:

- a) The process of holding food trays in the cellblocks for inmates out of the unit;

- b) Snack bags not being documented on the culinary sheets;
- c) Detail inmates delivering the snack bags. Many inmates complained that the snacks were not delivered to them and that the detail inmates in the cellblock gave them to whom they wanted;
- d) Dirty trays left uncollected in the different cellblocks halls and in front of the elevator until the next meal;
- e) Dirty trays left overnight in the dishwashing area;
- f) Two (2) walk-in refrigerators and one (1) walk-in freezer were out of order;
- g) The steam table used in the tray serving area is broken. Staff needed to place boiling water to maintain the hot food items at the required temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit or above;
- h) Roaches were noted in the diet culinary area;
- i) The ventilation system in the dry storage area was not working properly, condensation was being produce and the liquid was dripping over the bags of dry food items;
- j) One (1) of the steamers had a leaking pipe. Staff tried to control the leak by using a rag covered with a plastic bags;
- k) Open thermos containers with drinks inside were placed on the floor;
- l) Carts and shelves units were dirty with dry food, mineral deposits and/or grime;
- m) The floors in the Culinary and dishwashing areas were in deplorable conditions. Floor tiles were missing, broken, or damaged;
- n) Trashcans and trash bins were left dirty after the trash had been picked up; and
- o) Inmates were "cooling" the milk and drink containers in the toilet bowl. This practice needs to stop. It is not hygienic and can cause a variety of diseases.

5. Housekeeping

- a) The institution has made great improvements with the housekeeping of the institution especially in the cells. However, more attention should be given to the floor corners and the toilet/sink units;
- b) During the days of inspection the Laundry was not operating [all washing machines were broken] and there was no Laundry foreman. There was an accumulation of dirty laundry items, the floors were dirty and roaches were observed in the area. Cigarette butts were on the floor, as well as food wrappings, dirty carts, standing water, dust balls, trash and dirt;
- c) In the Clothing Issuance area inmates were eating [no eating is to occur in clean clothing areas];
- d) Male R&D was dirty, the floors in the cells had a build-up of dirt and grime. The toilet/sink units were dirty. Ceiling vents had an accumulation of dirt. Walls and benches were dirty;
- e) The Female R&D area laundry was being use to wash the jump suits of those inmates being release from the institution. The female R&D area laundry was dirty, there was an accumulation of water on the floor, the washing machine had dried up particles of soap and dirt and some pipes were leaking; and
- f) An officer on the second shift is responsible for the cleaning of the Infirmary. The officer had resigned during the first week of the inspection. When the area was inspected floors walls and equipment were dirty. In the Nursing station bathroom staff was using an excessive amount of deodorant. The use of deodorant should be used as a pleasant fragrance not to cover unpleasant odors. A large amount of deodorant is considered to be a pollutant, it is harmful to the lungs and can cause nose and throat irritation.

6. Laundry-

- a) At the entrance conference the inspector and the inspection team was informed that the Laundry had all washers damaged and was out of operations since December 1999. The contractor was trying to fix one of the machines but the lack of parts made it impossible to repair it until the last week of inspection;

b) In the mean time jumpsuits were washed in the female R&D, this washer is not an industrial washer. The washers at the cellblocks and female R&D should not be used as the industrial counterpart:

- 1) There is no control for the water temperature. The water temperature has to be at least 180 degrees Fahrenheit;
- 2) A chemical sanitizer is needed when the water temperature does not reach 180 degrees. The chemical sanitizer used by the Laundry is made for industrial use only. Staff cannot use the Laundry chemical sanitizer when laundering in the female R&D laundry. A sanitizer is needed when washing items from different persons together [bleach is not permitted inside the institution];
- 3) There was evidence that blankets were being washed in the female R&D laundry area;
- 4) The area and machines were dirty; and
- 5) Inmates were washing clothes, linen and towels in the toilet bowls of their cells and/or in dirty mop buckets. This practice needs to stop. The garments washed this way can cross contaminate and create diseases of the skin.

7. Lighting-

- 1) Throughout the cellblocks it was noticed that light bulbs of low wattage were being installed in cells.
- 2) Also, inmates were found housed in cells without lights. The light switch was damaged and/or the light bulb was burnt;
- 3) Inmates were covering the light covers [inside and/or outside of the ceiling lamps] with paper, cartons, toothpaste and paint affecting the light intensity in the cells and creating a fire hazard; and
- 4) The insides of the light covers were dirty with dead roaches, burnt papers, roaches excrement and/or other articles. They need to be clean.

8. Plumbing-

- a) Inmates were found in cell without running water;
- b) Inmates were housed in cells where the hot or cold water was running constantly [the noise was loud in some of the cells and in others where the hot water was running constantly the hot water was affecting the cell temperature and humidity and making the cell uncomfortable];
- c) Inmates were found in cells where the toilets had low pressure or were not working;
- d) Sink faucets and knobs were leaking in the toilet/sink units;
- e) Toilet knobs were leaking in the cells;
- f) Pipe chases had leaking pipes;
- g) Mop closets without water were found throughout the institution;
- h) Mop closets were without handles, for example in NE 3 lower-left;
- i) Mop closets with cold or hot water only;
- j) Mop closets with faucets leaking; and
- k) Hot water temperatures at less than 105 degrees or over 120 degrees Fahrenheit were found throughout the institution.

For example:

- a) Culinary bathroom B-12 – 128 degrees;
- b) Loading dock bathroom B-7 – 147 degrees;
- c) Throughout N-3 cells, showers and mop closets hot water temperatures of 77 to 83 degrees;
- d) SW 3 – 158 degrees in the mop closets, and 135 degrees in the cells
- e) SW 2 hot water at 72 degrees in the cells and 90 degrees in the upper-right shower. The showers in the lower-right one (1) had 130 degrees and the other 118;
- f) In NW 1 cells had hot water of 75 degrees; and
- g) In S 1 the shower temperature was fluctuating between 55 and 110 degrees Fahrenheit.

9. Solid waste Collection and Handling-

Trashcans and trash bins were noted dirty throughout the institution and in the basement next to the kitchen. And in some instances filled with trash. Also, some were without liners. Another practice noted was that some cellblocks were storing filled trash bags in the hall, creating a problem.

10. Vermin Control-

- a) It is important to remind the administration of the institution that for vermin control the institution must use STAFF THAT ARE CERTIFIED IN VERMIN CONTROL; and
- b) Less roaches were noted throughout the building. In the Culinary and the mental health cellblocks roaches were noted. More attention should be taken in these areas. Also, the staff should remember to clean the pipe chases and to include them in the vermin control program.

C. Facilities

3. Barber and Beauty Shops-

The officer responsible for the barber equipment gives the cellblocks barbers a case with all utensils and a small amount of BARBICIDE that is not sufficient to immerse the equipment used. BARBICIDE directions call for immersing the barber utensils for ten (10) minutes in the solution for sanitation.

4. Medical Care Facilities-

Housekeeping has been and continues to be a problem in the medical area. All floors were dirty, stained, sticky, with dust balls and dusty. This was noted in all treatment areas [vital sign room, lab room, pharmacy, treatment room, X-ray area, hall and staff bathrooms, Nursing station and the medication room].

- a) The Medication room 3358 had dirty walls and peeling paint. The floor was also damaged;
- b) The Medication room had a refrigerator with ice built-up and a temperature of 60 degrees. Also, the door and the interior was dirty;
- c) The inside of the cabinets in the Medication room were dirty;

d) Medication in the refrigerator and the medication cabinets had the following:

- ❖ Humalin N – open, not dated/signed;
- ❖ Humulin 70/30 – open, not dated/signed;
- ❖ PPD solution – open, not dated/signed;
- ❖ Ophthalmic solution – open, not dated/signed; and
- ❖ Humulin R – dated 2/8/00, manufacturers instruction must be discarded twenty-eight (28) days after it is opened [3/22/00 date of inspection].

e) The walls floors and cabinets were dirty in the Medication room;

f) In the Emergency room medical equipment was lacking documentation of preventive maintenance;

For example:

- ❖ 1 -Defibrillator- serviced 11/30/98;
- ❖ 2 – Nebulizers – lacked documentation of Preventive maintenance;
- ❖ 1 – Suction machine - lacked documentation of preventive maintenance;

g) Male and female inmate bathrooms in the infirmary area, in front of the bubble, had a sink leaking water for over three weeks;

h) The infirmary inmate's holding cells [330 O and 330 P] were dirty. The walls had peeling paint and were dirty; the bed base was dirty, rusted and stained; the floors were dirty and sticky; the ceiling vent and the ceiling were dirty in both cells; and both had some of the light bulbs burnt. 330 O had very low pressure of cold and hot water in the sink and the toilet knob was leaking;

i) The ophthalmic office, 330 Q, had a dirty carpet; some of the equipment was lacking documentation of preventive maintenance [scale lacked documentation, the *Lombard* equipment was last documented having preventive maintenance on 11/30/98]; and the sink lacked cold water;

j) The nursing bathroom had a strong deodorant odor, walls and floor were dirty, and the exhaust fan was not working;

k) In the vital signs room the CHEM strips used for urine tests were pre-prepared. These strips are affected by the air and conditions of the room;

- l) Equipment and cabinets in the treatment room were dirty;
- m) The lamp used for the Vaginal test in the treatment room lacked evidence of preventive maintenance and electrical leakage;
- n) Open bottles of Iodine, Sterile water, Peroxide water, Sodium Chlorine and Hemocult solutions were observed without dates and signatures throughout the Infirmary;
- o) There was evidence that the staff working in the Lab room were eating in the room. The floor had food deposits and sunflower shells;
- p) Thirteen (13) inmate's medical records were check for compliance with medical clearance. Three were not in compliance, as follows:
 - ❖ One (1) had an expired clearance form; and
 - ❖ Two (2) lacked documentation in the record that medical clearance was performed.

D. Safety:

2. Disaster Planning-

Evacuation plans need to be reviewed, some were found not specific to the area where they were located.

3. Fire Protection and Fire Practices-

- a) It took over forty-five (45) minutes to open the exit door in SE2;
- b) The smoke detectors in N-3 lower-right were not working;
- c) The flashlights located in the bubbles need to be checked. Many of them were broken;
- d) First Aid kits were found open, for example on SW 3;
- e) The emergency light on SW 3 was not working.

5. Noise Control-

Some cells had sinks with constantly running water and a loud noise. The noise produced can be considered NOISE POLLUTION, and is harmful.

E. Hygiene and Personal Requirements

1. Personal Hygiene-

- a) During the days of inspection the institution was lacking underwear, socks, T-shirts, and jumpsuits. Inmates were found only in underwear due to lack of jumpsuits;
- b) Some of them were also found without hygiene kits;
- c) Another problem was the detail inmates working in the kitchen and housekeeping. These inmates need a clean jumpsuit every day due to the work they do. Detail inmates duties are mainly cleaning and the removal of trash. Using the same outfit increases the possibilities of cross contamination; and
- d) Discharge inmates were requested to leave their jumpsuit and wear clothes of other inmates that were left in R&D at arrival [processing] in the institution. When an inmate arrives to the institution he/she has 10 days for their family to collect his belonging. After that the clothes are usually taken out of the institution for destruction. The institution needs to stop the practice of having inmates wear other inmates clothing. Those clothes are not clean and/or sanitized;

2. Bedding-

By the end of the inspection the institution acquired a number of mattresses. The institutions needs to evaluate those mattresses in poor conditions and removed them from use.

3. Water Closet and Bathing Facilities-

One of the major problems in the institution were the showers. Showers were found out of service and/or working in short action as to consider them unusable throughout the institution. In some double bunk cellblocks [up to 160 inmates in the cellblock] only three (3) of the eight (8) showers were in

operation, and one (1) shower was short action. **THE FACILITY MUST PRIORITIZE THE REPAIR OR MODIFICATION OF THOSE SHOWERS.**

F. Inspections, Personnel and Supervision

1. In-Service Training- During the days of inspection the sanitarian of the institution was providing housekeeping training to all uniform staff.
2. Self-Inspection- The facility does not have a self-inspection program. During the days of inspection the following was found throughout the institution cellblocks:
 - a) Inmates in cells without water and/or with damaged toilet and sinks;
 - b) Inmates in cells without light and/or the light switch damaged;
 - c) After the inspector and the team inspected one area the maintenance staff came to repair the problems. When the team returned they found that the maintenance staff had only repaired those problems that the inspector and the team pointed out. Cellblock SE2 had to be inspected THREE (3) TIMES BEFORE ALL PROBLEMS WERE CORRECTED;
 - d) In SW 3 the plumbing problems were of such magnitude that the inspector left the unit to inspect another cellblock. The following day when the team went to re-inspect the maintenance foreman needed to be called and to do the repairs at the same time when the inspector was re-inspecting the cellblock; and
 - e) Maintenance logs were found incomplete. They lacked documentation that the appropriate maintenance staff had visited the cellblock and made the required repairs.

DCRA Inspection Abatement Plan/Culinary Unit
Responsible Person: Culinary OIC's/Deputy Warden Support/ Zone Lieutenants

Deficiencies	Date Reported	Expect Corrected	Corrected Date	Comments
(1) Dirty trays left uncollected in the halls and in front of the elevators.	1/22/01	Immediately		Zone lieutenants will assume the responsibility of all uncollected food trays.
(2) Dirty carts with dry food, mineral deposits and /grime.	1/22/01	Immediately		Effective Immediately, one inmate will be assigned to wash and screw carts on a daily basis.
(3) Evidence of mice infestation.	1/22/01			Office of Environmental Services contacted for recommendations.
(4) Inspect inmate food trays daily and remove all damaged trays.	1/22/01	Immediately	Immediately	
(5) Supervise more closely the inmates assigned to the tray room making sure that the trays are rinsed prior to putting them in the machine.	1/22/01	Immediately	Immediately	Inmates no longer beat the trays against the metal table. They are rinsed prior to placing in dish machine.
(6) Return the officer's desk to the entrance of the Culinary Unit.	1/22/01	Immediately	Immediately	Corrected before the inspection was completed.
(7) No personnel other than assigned personnel with hairnets can come into the kitchen area. This is not an access for the canteen officer and his detail to use.	1/22/01	Immediately	Immediately	Provisions made for canteen officer to secure keys for crash gate when canteen is being delivered after hours.

DCRA Inspection Abatement Plan
Responsible Persons: Facility Maintenance

Deficiencies	Date Reported	Expect Corrected	Corrected Date	Comments
1. Grounds & Structure (a) Physical modifications being made to the staff entrance without a building permit.	1/22/01			Construction ceased immediately
2. Paint (a) Prep walls before painting by removing tooth paste, dry food, dry mucus, tar and other substances. Fill wall holes, cracks and crevices. Remove mildew, paper and peeling paint.	1/22/01	Ongoing	Ongoing	
3. Plumbing (a) The lack of supplies for the repair of damaged toilets in the unit. (b) Replace all damaged and leaking vacuum breakers. (c) Repair all cells lacking hot and cold water and those with low water pressure.	1/22/01 1/22/01 1/22/01	Ongoing Ongoing	Ongoing Ongoing	Toilets are being orderd
4. Electrical (a) Improve light intensity throughout the cellblocks. (b) Replace all missing light covers screws. (c) Replace al low wattage light	1/22/01 1/22/01 1/22/01	Ongoing	Ongoing	Additional lights have been ordered New lighting planned for all units

bulbs.	1/22/01	1/29/01		
(d) Repair all exposed wiring inside pipe chases.				
5. Floors				
(a) Repair the damaged floors in the kitchen and dishwasher area.	1/22/01	2/12/01		Floor being repaired in sections
(b) Repair damaged floors around shower areas.	1/22/01	2/5/01		
6. Construction				
(a) Repair damaged floor basing throughout the hallway in the basement.	1/22/01	2/5/01		
(b) Repair all cracks and crevices in unit gym areas.	1/22/01	2/5/01		
(c) Repair the roof/ceiling/wall leak in cell #55 of NW3.	1/22/01	1/29/01		
(d) Repair leak from ceiling of culinary storage area next to loading dock.	1/22/01	1/29/01		
7. Other				
(a) Repair all damaged or inoperable cell doors.	1/22/01	Ongoing	Ongoing	
(b) Repair the damaged ceiling in the Officer's Dining Hall.	1/22/01	Corrected	12/15/00	
8. Air Quality				
(a) Clean all dirty vents and chase grills	1/22/01	Ongoing	Ongoing	
(b) Address the lack of air movement in cellblocks bubbles.	1/22/01	Ongoing	Ongoing	
(c) Address the lack of air movement	1/22/01			New HVAC System, when installed, will address this issue.

<p>in sick call treatment rooms and triages.</p>				
<p>9. Temperature, Humidity and Ventilation Control (a) The laundry is inoperable</p>	<p>1/22/01</p>	<p> </p>	<p>ongoing</p>	<p>Plans are underway to install all new laundry equipment. In the meantime Central will continue to provide laundry services to the jail.</p>
<p>(b) Monitor all 18 cellblocks to ensure comfortable temperature and humidity levels.</p>	<p>1/22/01</p>	<p>ongoing</p>	<p>ongoing</p>	<p>Plans are underway to install all new laundry equipment. In the meantime Central will continue to provide laundry services to the jail.</p>
<p>10. Culinary The steam table heating unit is inoperable.</p>	<p>1/22/01</p>	<p> </p>	<p>2/22/01</p>	<p>Currently investigating the possibility of securing one from the old Youth Center. Also, assessing the cost to purchase as well.</p>