

has the capacity to generate 70,000 pounds of steam per hour on a continuous basis. They burn No. 6 oil by the use of heaters and associated feed equipment. The system is kept supplied by six (6) fuel oil tanks, with a capacity of 55,000 gallons for each tank.

This phase provided the necessary steam to supply the needs of the Women's Correctional Institution and the Adolescent Remand Shelter.

At present plans are being formulated to update the four (4) existing boilers and plant which date back to 1931, to make them conform with current environmental requirements (figure 6).

C-84 Part II, Central Mall, Roads and Utility Tunnel created a distribution system above and below ground to route required services to the Women's Correctional Institution and the Adolescent Remand Shelter. The four (4) Lane Central Mall fans out like a spine from the bridge, that connects the island with the mainland, to the Power House at the north end of the island reaching out along the way to link up the various building complexes. High and low pressure steam lines underneath the Mall bring the necessary power for heating, cooling and cooking to the new institutions on the eastern end of the island (figure 7).

An interesting point about this project is that it was sent out for bids in 1968 based on a contract for a single prime contractor for the entire work. No bids were received since the Electrical Contractors Association obtained an injunction against the City forcing it to comply with the Wicks Law which required that all contracts over \$50,000.00 that the City issued, be let to four (4) individual prime contractors.

This injunction forced the City to alter the contract documents, delaying the start of construction till 1969 and seriously handicapped the completion of the Women's Correctional Institution.

Capital Project C-73—Women's Correctional Institution is a 24.2 million dollar project covering 55 acres of the island. This facility designed by Kahn & Jacobs on a horizontal closed campus style houses the former occupants of the old Women's House of Detention in Greenwich Village (figure 8).

Two closed connecting corridors tie the housing units with the main building complex which houses the administrative, food service, medical, religious, educational, industries, recreational and social activities functions. The facility can accommodate 620 adult and adolescent inmates and 58 medical patients. Currently its population is 747 inmates, both sentenced (court trial completed) and detained (awaiting court trial).

The dormitory portion consists of forty (40) inmates per floor (twenty [20] in each wing) with sleeping areas divided by low partitions. The psychology being that two (2) weeks prior to being sent