

JFR07

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW



AIA

JFR07

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The American Institute of Architects
Academy of Architecture for Justice
Washington, D.C.



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JURY MEMBERS

Laurence E. Hartman, AIA (Jury Chair)

HDR Architecture
Chicago

Laurence Hartman has more than 27 years of professional experience as an architect with a focus on criminal justice clients in all phases of project development. He has successfully programmed and designed such complex projects as major prisons, adult detention centers, juvenile detention centers, substance abuse treatment centers, higher education facilities, materials laboratories, and courts and has been involved in security planning of large public works projects. He has functioned in numerous professional roles, including project director, project manager, lead architect, designer, and programmer. Mr. Hartman earned the MBA degree from Arizona State University and the MArch degree from the University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign.

The Honorable Lewis Babcock

U.S. District Court, Colorado
Denver

Judge Lewis Babcock has served on the U.S. District Court since appointed in 1988. He has a distinguished career in public service, serving as judge on the Colorado Court of Appeals from 1983 to

1988 and as district and chief judge of the 16th Judicial District from 1976 to 1983. He has also served as assistant district attorney in the 16th District from 1973 to 1976. Prior to that Judge Babcock served as city attorney to Rocky Ford and Las Animas, and for eight years he worked in a private practice.

Judge Babcock holds BA and JD degrees from the University of Denver and an LLM Master of Laws in Judicial Process from the University of Virginia. He received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Denver in 2004.

Jeff Beard, PhD

State of Pennsylvania
Camp Hill, Pennsylvania

Jeff Beard began his criminal justice career as a corrections counselor at the State Correctional Institution at Rockview in June 1972. He was appointed secretary of corrections for Pennsylvania in 2000.

As secretary, Dr. Beard has overseen completion of a major security upgrade for all correctional facilities, worked to improve staff safety, and completed ACA accreditation for all facilities. He instituted a mandatory reentry program for boot camp inmates, implemented the community orientation and reintegration (COR) program for all inmates, and is working on several collaborative reentry projects. He instituted a variety



The 2007 Justice Facilities Review Jury, shown left to right: Sgt. Patrick McAree; Laurence E. Hartman, AIA; Nick Seierup, FAIA; Andrew M. Cupples, AIA; Jeff Beard, PhD; Ron Mason, FAIA; and the Hon. Lewis Babcock.

of assessment instruments to ensure the right inmates get in the right programs, made major changes to inmate programming to ensure that programs meet the principles of effective intervention, and increased the mandatory education level from fifth grade to the GED level.

Andrew M. Cupples, AIA

DMJM Design
Orange, California

Andrew Cupples is recognized nationally for his expertise in the planning and design of courthouses and other related justice facilities. With more than 20 years of experience exclusively in the justice facilities field, he has directed planning, design, and architectural efforts for county, state, and federal clients. Projects have ranged in size from a small courts facility addition to a long-term courts facilities capital master plan for the state of California, involving 390 facilities and more than 15 million square feet. Mr. Cupples is also recognized for his architectural design capabilities for the design of new and renovated courts facilities. His work has been recognized in the Justice Facilities Review, and he has received two special citations for the Philadelphia Criminal Justice Center and the Multi-Purpose Criminal Justice Center in Wilmington, Del. In addition to maintaining active involvement in projects, Mr. Cupples participates regularly in continuing education relative to cutting-edge trends in courts facilities operation, planning, and design.

Ron Mason, FAIA

Anderson Mason Dale Architects
Denver

Ron Mason began his career some 40 years ago in the renowned architecture firm of I. M. Pei and Associates. More than 30 of those years have been spent leading teams developing large-scale design for public agencies and universities. As a principal of Anderson Mason Dale Architects since 1975, he has directed and designed many distinguished and award-winning projects. His professional work has received 44 design awards from the AIA. Mr. Mason is dedicated to the creation of buildings that become positive contributions to the culture of our communities.

Sergeant Patrick McAree

Los Angeles Police Department
Los Angeles

Sgt. Patrick McAree is an 18-year veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and a Los Angeles City-certified project manager. He is the officer-in-charge of the Facilities Management Division, Construction Section. Sgt. McAree is responsible for the long-range planning and actual construction for the LAPD.

Last year he successfully delivered two 54,000-square-foot police stations, each with 300-car parking structures and 7,000-square-foot automotive garages. He was recognized with the city's 2004 Quality and Productivity Award for developing prototype floor plans for city facilities. Sgt. McAree was the LAPD's representative on the new 530,000-square-foot Police Headquarters Facility to replace Parker Center. He was responsible for choosing the master programmer and the architecture firms to design the facility.

Nick Seierup, FAIA

Perkins+Will
Los Angeles

Twenty-five years of extensive international travel and cross-cultural professional experiences have reinforced Nick Seierup's reputation as an architect, designer, and educator. As design director of Perkins+Will's Los Angeles office, he oversees a variety of project types, including large university, civic, mixed use, science and technology, and adaptive use.

Driven to reconnect professional organizations with the next wave of young practitioners, he was selected to the prestigious Powers of Ten Committee, which showcases emerging design talent and mentors design talent throughout Southern California. He has also served on the Board of Directors and helped found the Alumni Association for the Southern California Institute of Architecture (SCI-Arc). In addition he regularly teaches and juries at several Los Angeles area schools of architecture. He has actively served on the local AIA Los Angeles board as chair for the Design Awards Committee, board director, and most recently as president.

JURY COMMENTS THE VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

The Justice Facilities Review Jury was pleased to have several high-quality submissions representing projects in all areas of criminal justice—from a single-purpose facility to a multifunctional complex. It was appropriate for the jury to have elevated eight of the 27 published projects as citation recipients. As you will see in the following pages, these projects exemplify a level of design quality that is exceptional and will serve as worthy examples for fellow architects or practitioners in justice.

I share with you here some thoughts and observations from this year's review.

Throughout our deliberations at the AIA headquarters in March 2007, the jury was challenged to select projects that demonstrated the finest design solutions in justice facilities design. Serious questions were raised while discussing each submission, such as

- How is the profession advanced by publishing this project?
- Does this project exemplify a cutting-edge justice facility?
- How does the design solution promote a better quality environment for the facility's users?

Although the jury sought out the finest design solutions, they also found it valuable to select projects worthy of publication that were representative of good solutions to challenging problems, while perhaps not being wholly innovative. Many architects find the Justice Facilities Review (JFR) to be an excellent reference for the latest examples of designs for specific facility types. Case in point with detention facilities, small innovations are not as noticeable as innovations in other facility types such as courthouses.

Two of the citation recipients, Wilkie D. Ferguson Jr. U.S. Courthouse (Miami) and Wayne Lyman Morse U.S. Courthouse (Eugene, Ore.), brought natural light deep into courthouses; one with a multifloor tapered glass cone and the other through the rearrangement of the traditional pairing of courtroom modules.

The U.S. Federal Courthouse renovation in Davenport, Iowa, illustrated how a creative conversion of a federal building from a 1930s federal post office/courthouse can provide courtrooms within an existing small column bay spacing and three separate paths of internal circulation.

There were several interesting building façades on what would normally be flat elevations. The Bronx courthouse use of a saw-tooth curtain wall system makes for a visually stimulating face of glass which changes with the daylight. The Snohomish County Jail uses a light and transparent curtain wall for its urban setting as opposed to a typically opaque and harsh institutional façade.

“Many architects find the Justice Facilities Review (JFR) to be an excellent source for the latest examples of designs for specific facility types. Case in point with detention facilities, small innovations are not as noticeable as innovations in other facility types such as courthouses.”

The jury was pleased to include in the publication some small projects (such as Adams County Communications Center and Plymouth Public Safety Building and City Hall) that illustrate how high-quality design solutions can be achieved on small projects with modest budgets. In fact, the Adams County project is so elegant in its simplicity that one juror noted, “The architect knew when to put the pencil down.”

On another note, accommodations were made for a few submissions that exhibited an unintentional conflict of interest. In these cases I, the jury chair, who usually acts as a recorder and tie breaker during deliberations, stepped in and evaluated the projects in the place of the conflicted jury member. All efforts were made throughout the process to avoid and resolve these situations while allowing the submitted projects to be fairly evaluated.

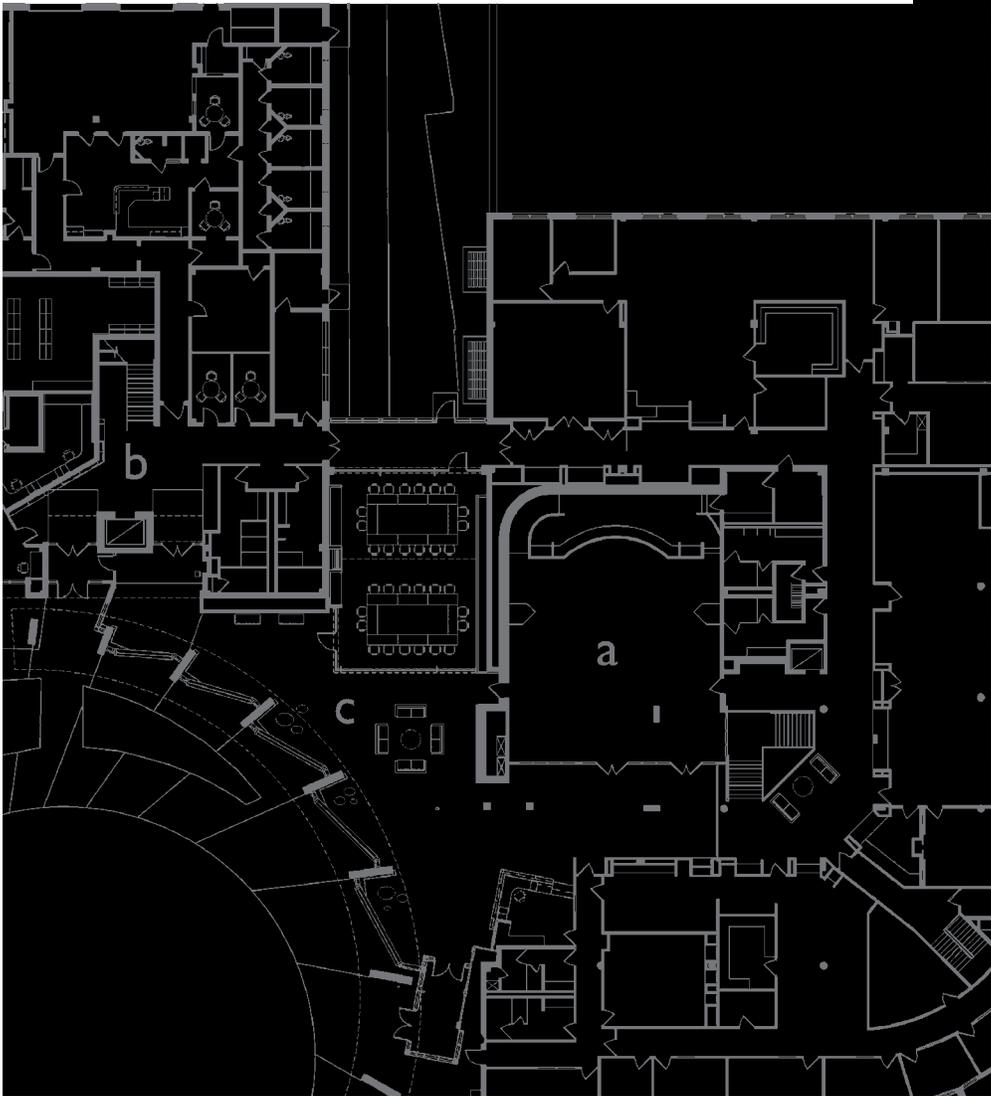
The JFR submittal instructions allowed entrants to present their graphic material however they deemed representative of their project. As the jurors reviewed each binder, however, it was apparent that some submissions lacked such key elements as

- A clear statement of the purpose of the facility and how the design solution fulfilled that purpose
- Before and after plans and photographs for renovation projects or building additions
- Clear designation of circulation paths (especially secure vs. nonsecure, public vs. private) and functional areas (limited use of color is helpful)

I encourage future JFR participants to consider the full context of their design when crafting their submissions.

Finally, I would like to express my thanks to the jury members—Frank Greene, FAIA; the Honorable Lewis Babcock; Jeff Beard, PhD; Andrew Cupples, AIA; Ron Mason, FAIA; Sgt. Patrick McAre; and Nick Seierup, FAIA—for their enthusiasm for the task and their dedication to advancing the quality of our design.

Laurence E. Hartman, AIA
2007 Justice Facilities Review Jury Chair



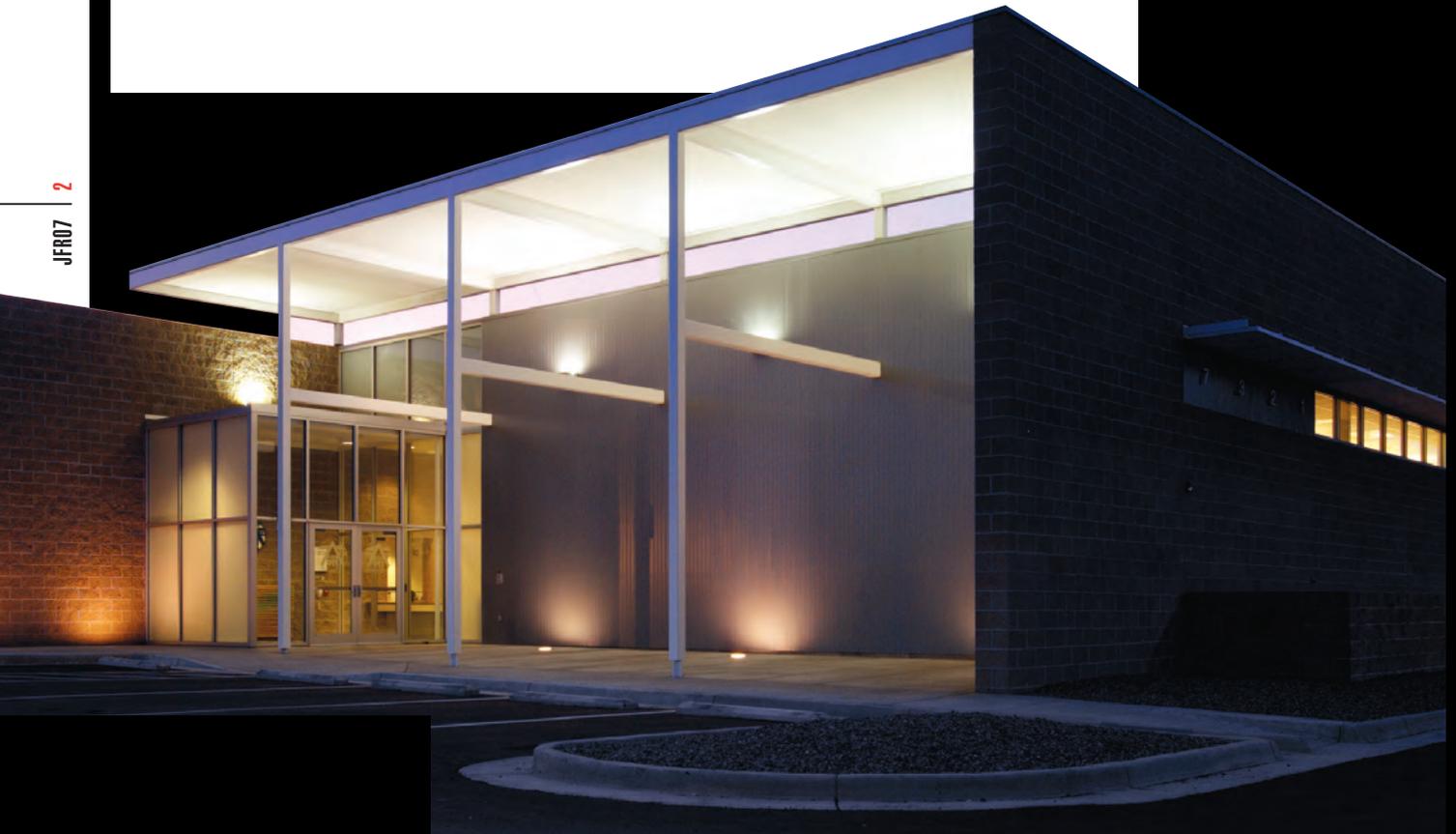
CITATIONS



ADAMS COUNTY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

JURY'S STATEMENT

This building embodies an elegant restraint that at once elevates the building itself, while simultaneously being perfectly in tune with its mission. An L-shaped addition surrounds an existing structure with a hard skin, broken only twice, at front and rear to reveal the warm interior. Generous natural light is provided throughout the structure via secure clerestory windows, thereby enhancing the interior experience without reducing the security of the building. The appropriateness of the clean lines and quiet design to the function of the building is striking and admirable.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This addition and remodel to an emergency call center facilitates better communications and call dispatching services by providing the staff with a secure, calm, and comfortable environment that is supplemented by natural daylight and a variety of spaces for respite. The 6,545-square-foot addition is designed to house a new dispatch center, support space, offices, and lounge. The addition's L-shaped organization is reinforced by a secure masonry exterior and a naturally daylighted zone that activates the space between the existing building and the addition. The massing and masonry modulation of the existing building is referenced and reinterpreted in the addition on both the exterior and interior. Natural daylighting is maximized by clerestory lighting and diffused natural light from the south and west lobbies and lounge areas. The simplified geometry, honest structural expression, and natural material palette combine to create an environment that has a calming influence on the high stress emotions of the dispatcher.

OWNER

Adcom 911 Inc.
Commerce City, Colorado

DATA

Type of facility

Emergency call center

Type of construction

Addition and renovation

Site area

51,800 SF

Area of building

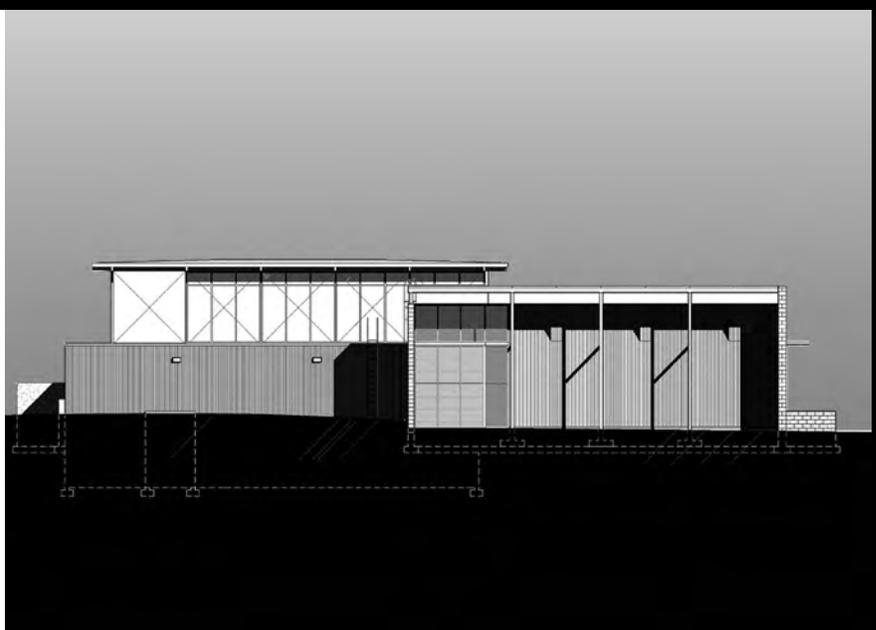
14,347 GSF

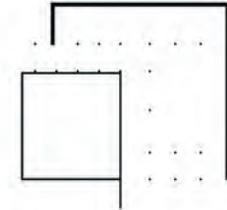
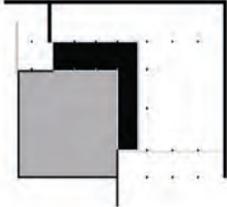
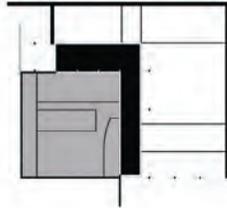
Total cost of construction

\$2.2 million

Status of project

Completed 2003





Program

- The addition houses a new emergency 911 center and support space, allowing the existing to remain operational during construction. The dispatch area and offices receive natural light from high windows and the glazed volume located between the existing and addition.
- The glazed volume functions as circulation, break room with distant mountain vistas, and serene respite from the chaos and stress of the dispatcher's job.

Enclosure

- A masonry bearing wall surrounds the addition providing a secure envelope.
- Linear penetrations and subtle interventions on the exterior reinforce the secure nature of the building while allowing for controlled penetration of natural daylight.
- Interior rooms open to the glazed volume located between the addition and the existing.
- The activated front facade hints at the activity within while maintaining the desired level of security.

Structure

- A perimeter masonry bearing wall is combined with an exposed steel structural system to reinforce the notion of 'secure volume' and 'open interior.'
- Extended masonry walls provide visual screening while defining exterior entry and patio environments.
- The rational expression of structure reinforces the ordered calmness of the interior.

CREDITS

Architect

Roth + Sheppard Architects
Denver

Structural and civil engineers

Martin/Martin
Lakewood, Colorado

Mechanical engineer

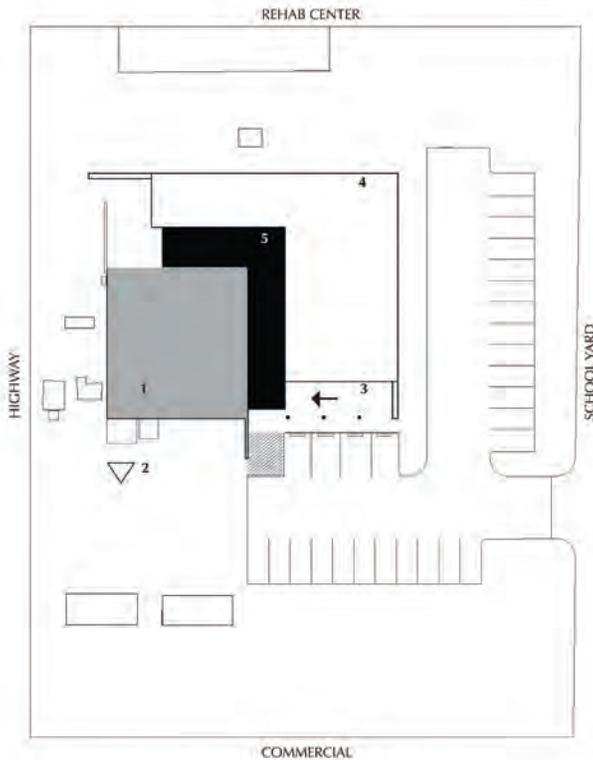
Albeyta Engineering Consultants Inc.
Greenwood Village, Colorado

Electrical engineer

R2H Engineers Inc.
Centennial, Colorado

Photographer

Ed LaCasse, LaCasse Photography
Denver



SITE PLAN

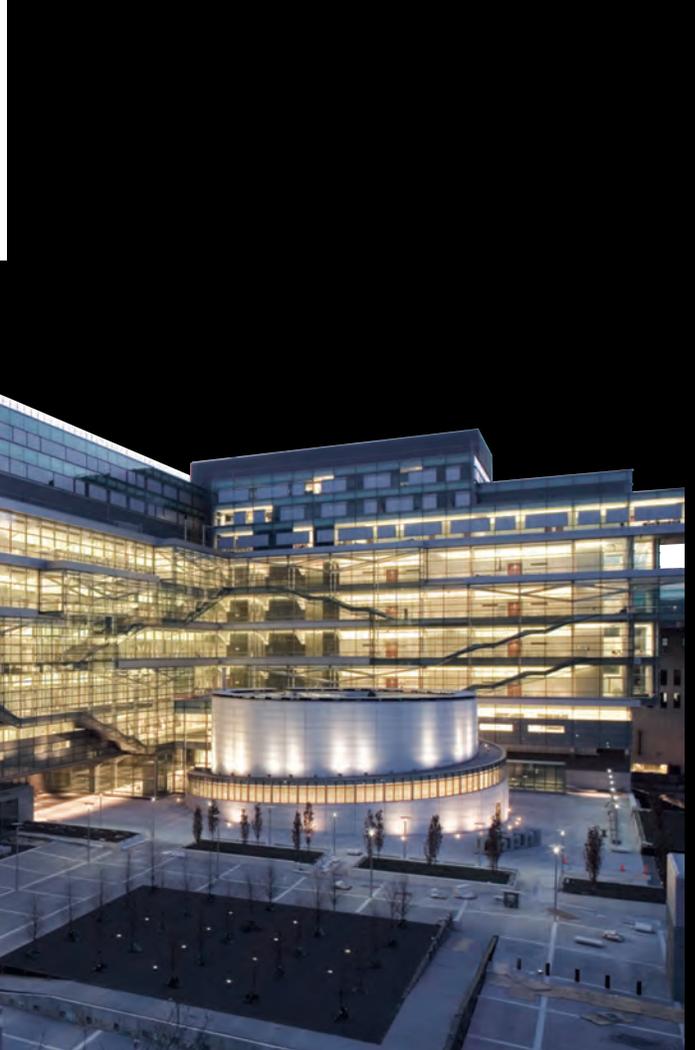
1. Existing Building
2. Existing Communications Tower
3. New Covered Entry
4. Addition
5. Skylighted Circulation



BRONX COUNTY HALL OF JUSTICE

JURY'S STATEMENT

The glass curtain walls create two front-to-back architectural expressions, separate yet harmonious. These glass walls are elegant in their luminosity and play with sunlight. The building is complex, yet all spaces relate well to one another, generating the feel of simplicity. The public areas are particularly dramatic. The placement of the jury rooms immediately on the entry area impressed the jury. It expresses respect for and celebration of this critical facet of citizenship. The building's relationship to the well-designed plaza also impressed the jury.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The image of the courthouse in society was of primary concern in the design of the building. The program is organized in a linear manner around an open civic space and layered from public to private, with the public circulation, animated by a series of cantilevered stairs, facing the open space. Within the courtyard sets a free-standing public building that serves as the jury assembly room, gives scale to the space, and is the symbolic as well as formal focus of the project. The exterior wall design responds to the various functions within and orientations of the building. The curtain wall facing the south and west takes the shape of a folded plane with integrated light shelves that reflect light into the courtrooms and shade the adjacent corridor. The intent is to express the building as open and inviting, a metaphor for the transparency of the judicial process.

OWNER

City of New York, Department of Citywide Administrative Services
New York City

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Site area

3.4 acres

Area of building

775,000 GSF

Capacity

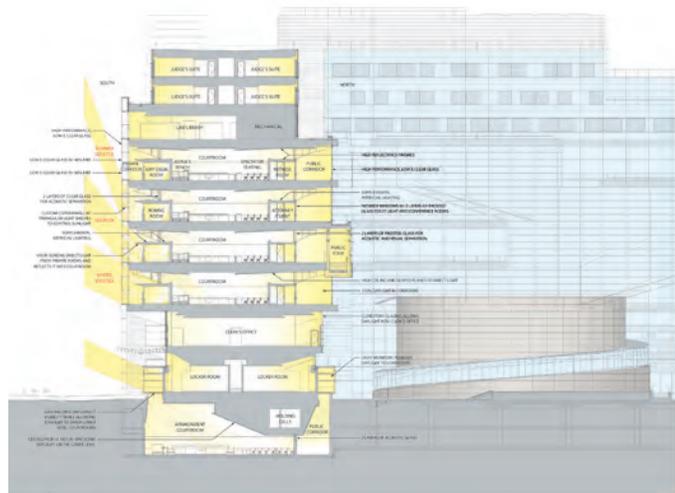
47 courts

Total cost of construction

\$232 million

Status of project

Completed 2006



BUILDING SECTION THROUGH COURTRROOMS



SITE PLAN



CREDITS

Architect
 Rafael Vinoly Architects
 New York City

Associate architect
 DMJM + Harris
 New York City

Structural engineer
 Ysrael Seinuk and Associates
 New York City

Mechanical and electrical engineers
 Flack + Kurtz LLP
 New York City

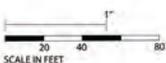
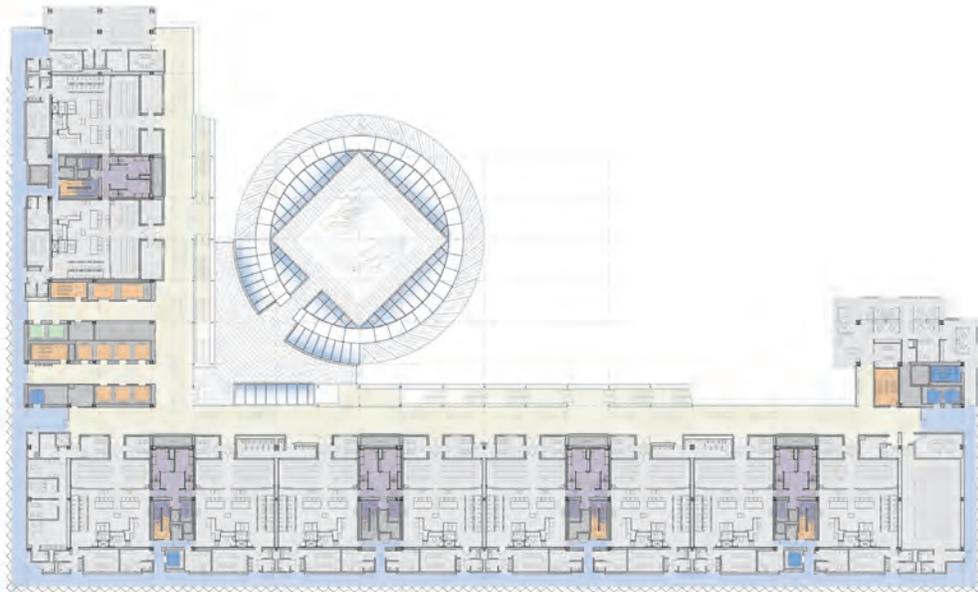
Acoustics and audiovisual consultant
 Shen Milsom Wilke
 New York City

Landscape design consultant
 Signe Nielsen Landscape Architects
 New York City

Lighting consultant
 Ann Kale Associates
 Santa Barbara, California

Photographers
 Jeff Goldberg
 New York City

Paul Warchol
 New York City



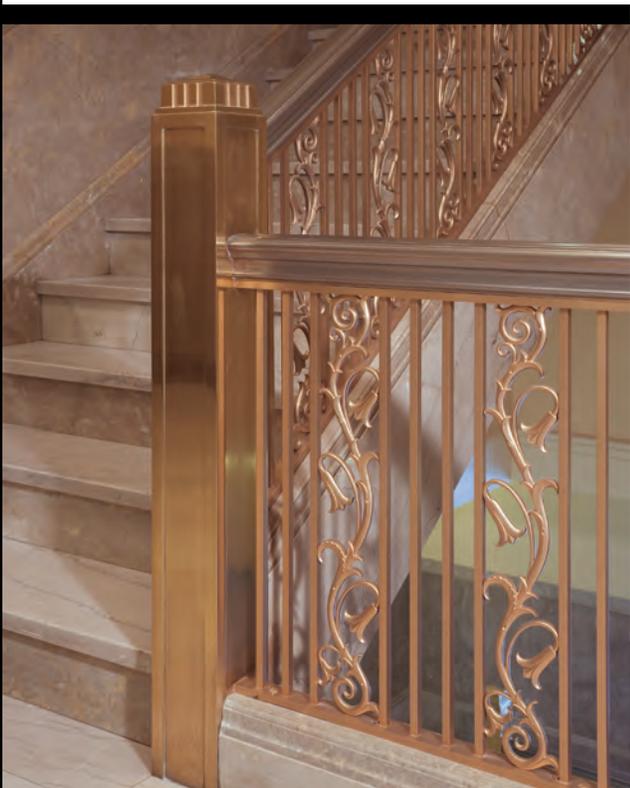
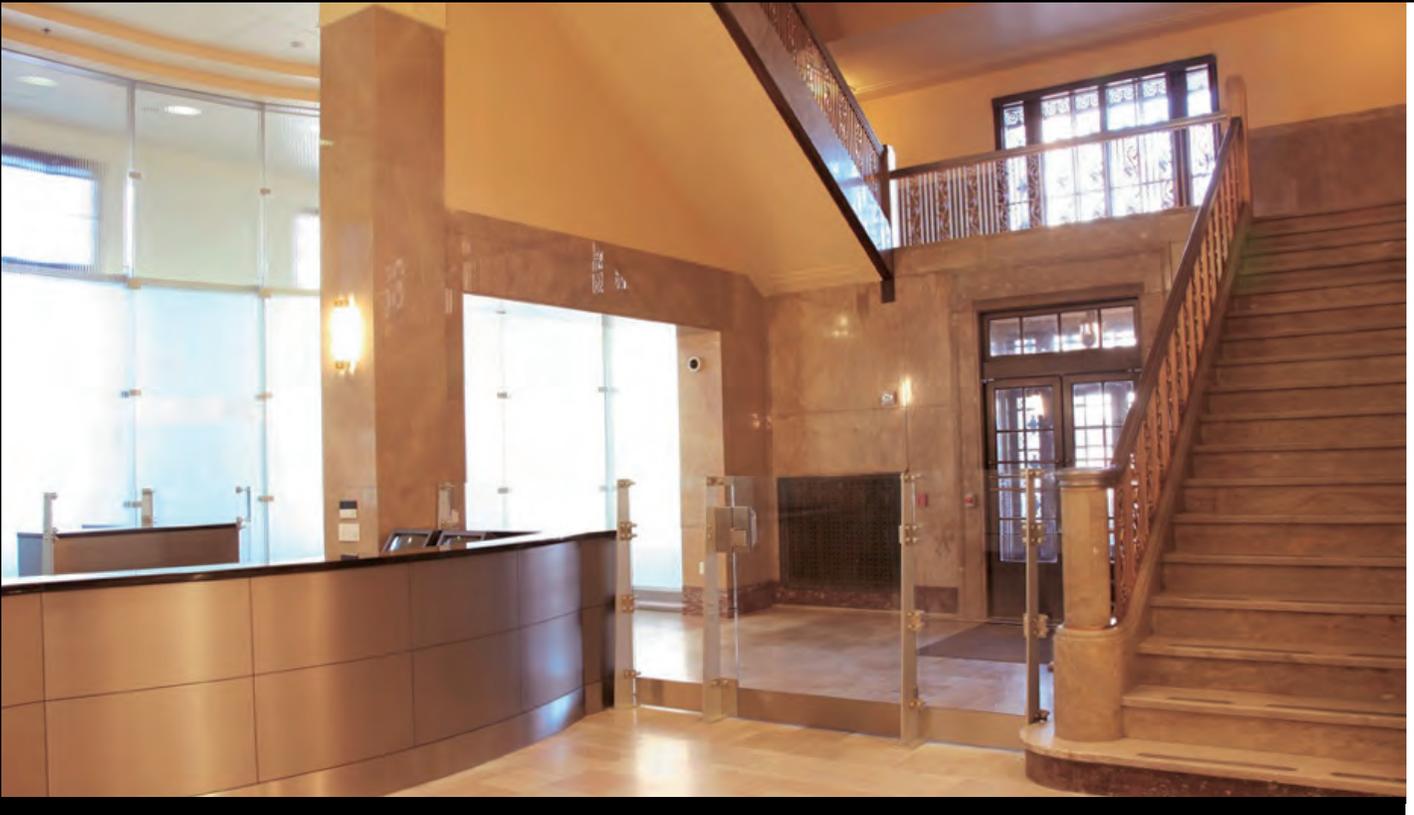
COURTROOM LEVEL FLOOR PLAN

DAVENPORT U.S. COURTHOUSE RENOVATION

JURY'S STATEMENT

The restoration and renovation of a former 1930s U.S. Post Office and Courthouse presented a particular challenge that may well be presented with increased frequency: renovating and modernizing an older courthouse to meet current requirements for courthouses. The architect met this challenge with stunning success by maximizing limited space with respect for the preservation of beautiful interior materials and fixtures. It is particularly difficult to design successfully the three dedicated circulation systems critical to secure the federal court's institutional mission. This "old" building was given new life with great dignity.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The mission of this project was to restore, renovate, and convert a treasured National Register multiple-tenant federal building and courthouse into an expanded U.S. Courts dedicated facility. Continued criminal caseload growth, poor inmate transportation and security, insufficient space to expand court operations, and an aging infrastructure rendered the historical building inadequate. The program included upgrading and restoring the historic courtroom; adding two new courtrooms, support space, and three new judges' chambers; expanding court-related offices; and adding new prisoner holding facilities and new secure judges' parking. The design removes previous renovations, exposes and restores significant original interior features, and introduces a textured glass wall paralleling the original public lobby beyond which two new courtrooms and support space are inserted. The courthouse renovation preserves and restores key historic interior features; provides a high level of functionality; responds to separation of public, restricted, and secure circulation; and gives contemporary interior treatment to space outside those identified for restoration.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration,
Heartland Region
Kansas City, Missouri

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

Addition, renovation, restoration, and preservation

Site area

0.7 acre

Area of building

79,853 GSF

Capacity

3 courtrooms

Total cost of construction

\$15.6 million

Status of project

Completed 2006





CREDITS

Architect of record
Downing Architects PC
Bettendorf, Iowa

Design architect
Leonard Parker Associates,
a part of the Durrant Group
Minneapolis

Managing architect
The Durrant Group
Hartland, Wisconsin

**Structural, mechanical,
and electrical engineers**
The Durrant Group
Dubuque, Iowa

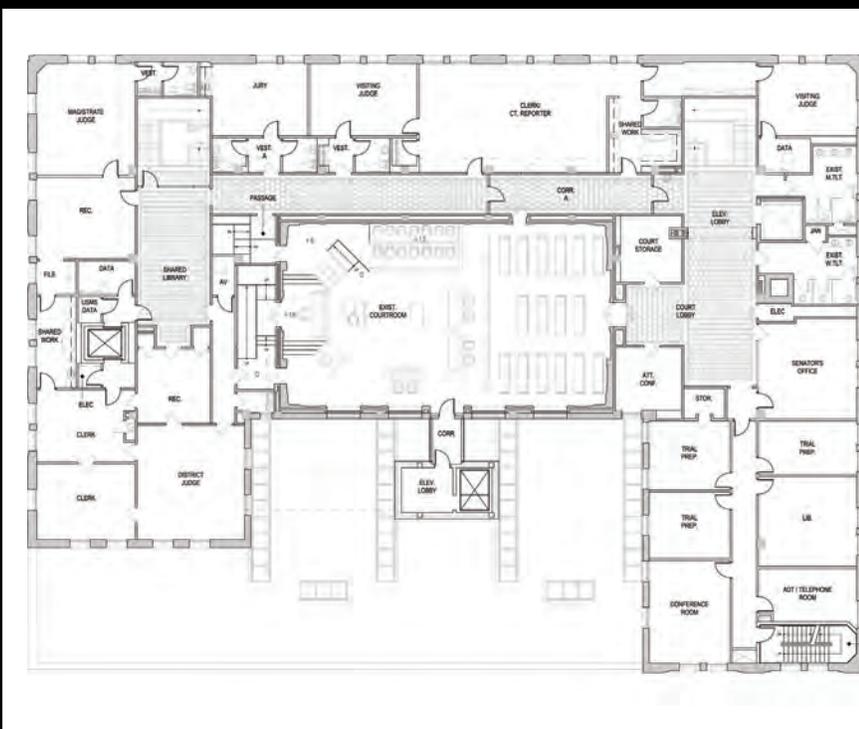
Civil engineer
Missan, Stanley and Associates
Urbandale, Iowa

Sustainability consultant
The Weidt Group
Minneapolis

Photographer
Don Wong Photo Inc.
Bloomington, Minnesota



NORTH-SOUTH SECTION



PLYMOUTH PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING AND CITY HALL

JURY'S STATEMENT

The jury was impressed with this elegant new addition. The well-crafted pergola at the entry presents a new stronger image yet manages to extend a more welcoming invitation to the public. The project philosophically and literally connects two disparate buildings into a unified whole in an exuberant manner. The jury admired the architect's ability to maximize the site by burying the secured parking underground and maintaining the terraces that draw the surrounding landscape into the project. The project submittal reflects the clarity and care of presentation the program is seeking.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Responding to the city's need to provide additional area for the Public Safety Department and an enclosed garage for police vehicles, we took a step back and planned the entire municipal site. The incorporation of these programmatic elements with the existing City Hall unifies the complex and supports the natural setting. The secured squad garage is built under, and into, the natural "bowl," reserving additional city park area as well as providing a necessary security separation of police and staff vehicles. The landscape articulates and supports this gesture through native plantings and low stone walls. The main entrance to the Public Safety Department and City Hall is unified by a singular new entrance and lobby. The new Public Safety Department space is a seamless addition to the existing building and the new public lobby connects the original Public Safety Department and City Hall elements and gives the resultant structure a new civic presence.

OWNER

Plymouth Public Safety Building and City Hall
Plymouth, Minnesota

DATA

Type of facility

Multiple use

Type of construction

Addition and renovation

Site area

8.97 acres

Area of building

48,484 GSF

Capacity

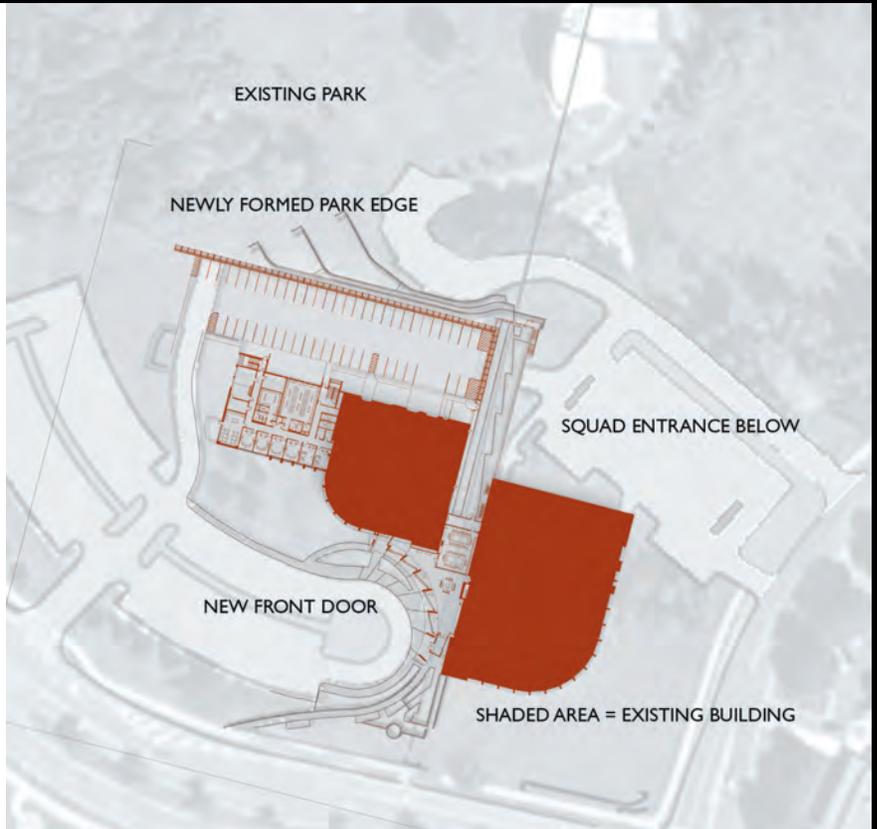
258 (67 sworn officers, 191 civilians)

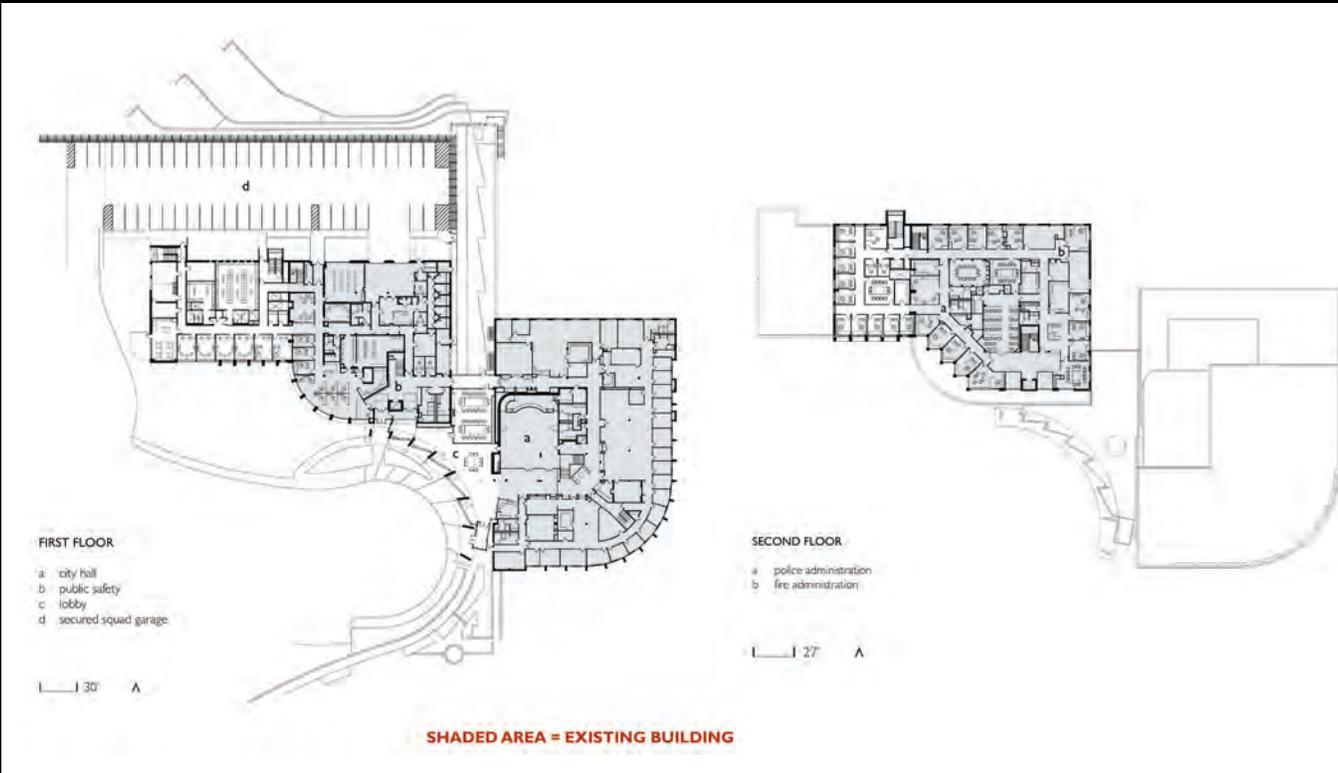
Total cost of construction

\$8.6 million

Status of project

Completed 2006





CREDITS

Architect

Boorman Kroos Vogel Group (BKV Group)
Minneapolis

Structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers

BKV Group
Minneapolis

Civil engineer

Schoell and Madson
Plymouth, Minnesota

Landscape design consultant

Hoisington Koegler Group Inc.
Minneapolis

Cost consultant

Constructive Ideas
St. Paul

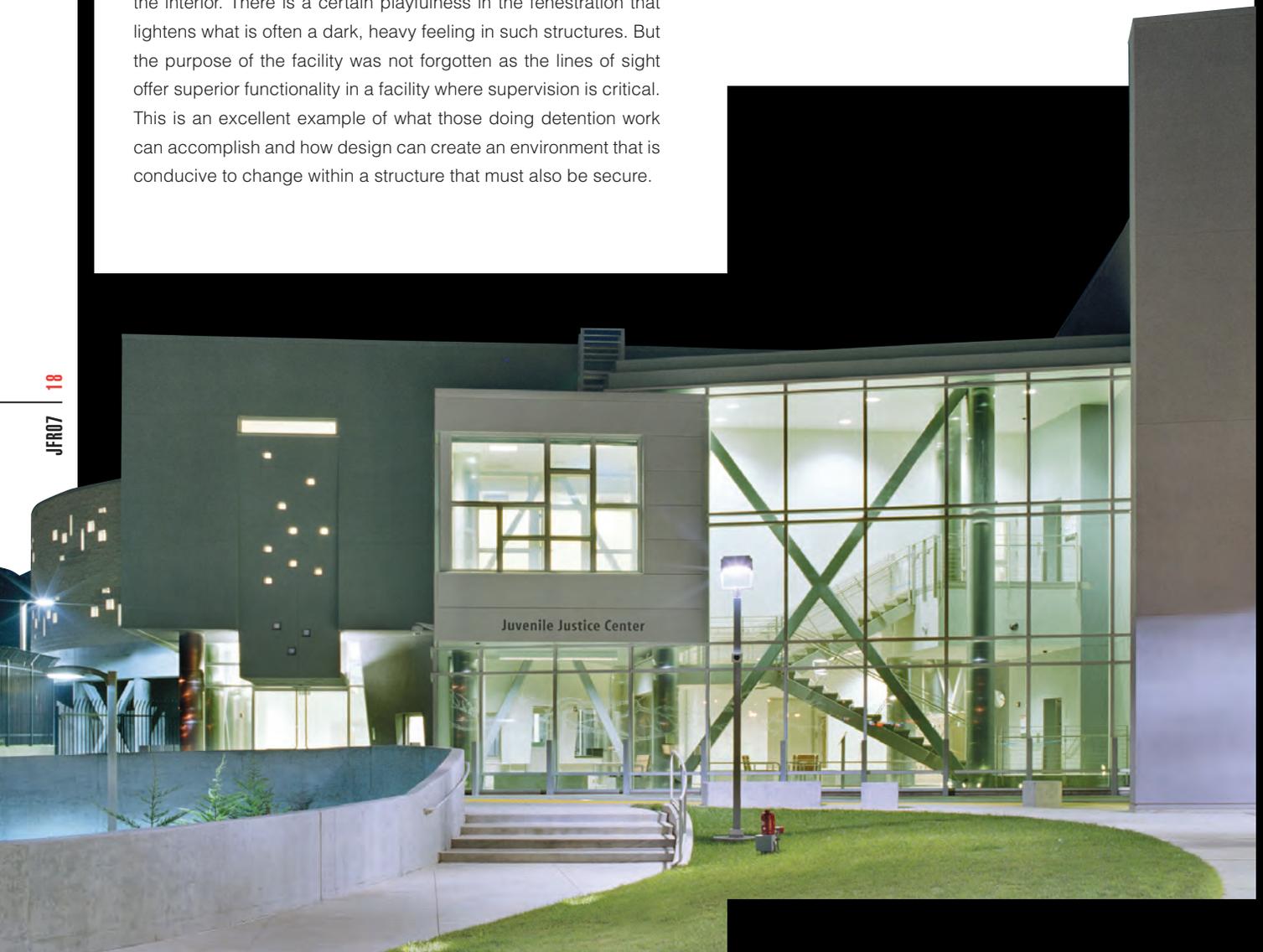
Photographer

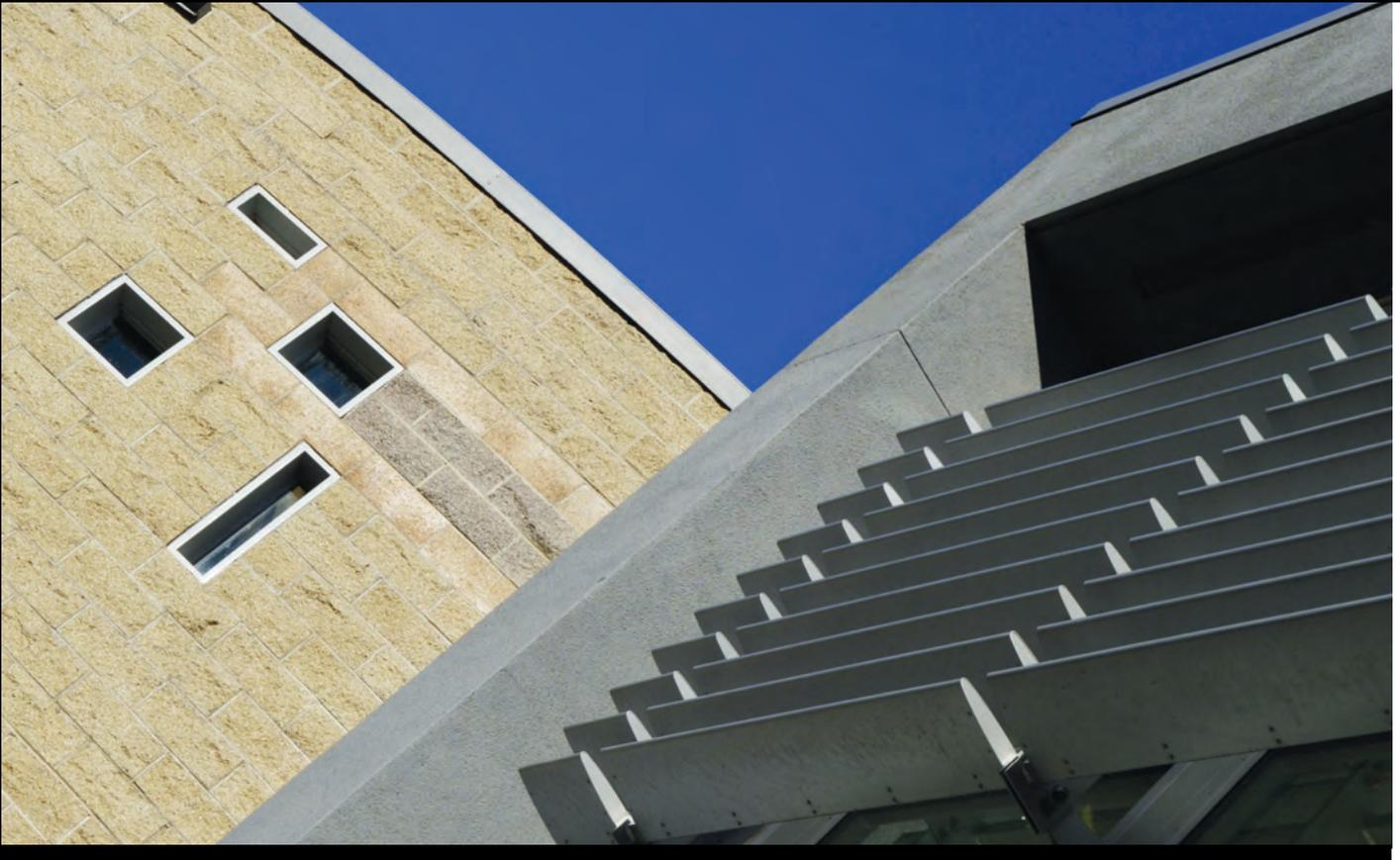
Paul Crosby
St. Paul

SAN FRANCISCO JUVENILE HALL REPLACEMENT PROJECT

JURY'S STATEMENT

The San Francisco Juvenile Hall Replacement Project is an exceptionally well-planned architectural expression, so much so that it almost sings. The design that followed the contour of the terrain and blended well with the neighboring residential areas was a tremendous response to the site. It also reduced the linear feeling, often found in such projects, and aided in creating a stimulating environment. The interior mixes well with the exterior by integrating the public art from outside within the facility. The overall massing of the project is pleasing and maximizes light in the interior. There is a certain playfulness in the fenestration that lightens what is often a dark, heavy feeling in such structures. But the purpose of the facility was not forgotten as the lines of sight offer superior functionality in a facility where supervision is critical. This is an excellent example of what those doing detention work can accomplish and how design can create an environment that is conducive to change within a structure that must also be secure.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new Juvenile Justice Center is a state-of-the-art, 150-bed secure detention facility that replaces the existing facility on the same site and creates a new public identity for juvenile justice. It provides five housing types for program and management flexibility. Each of the eight direct supervision housing units includes program and activity spaces for staff efficiency, safety, and security. Unit designs vary according to classifications—single sleeping rooms for high-security classifications and double rooms for the general population. Environmental quality, abundant natural light, and artwork integrated into the design lessen tensions and assist staff in managing the population.



OWNER

City and County of San Francisco
San Francisco

DATA

Type of facility
Juvenile detention

Type of construction
New

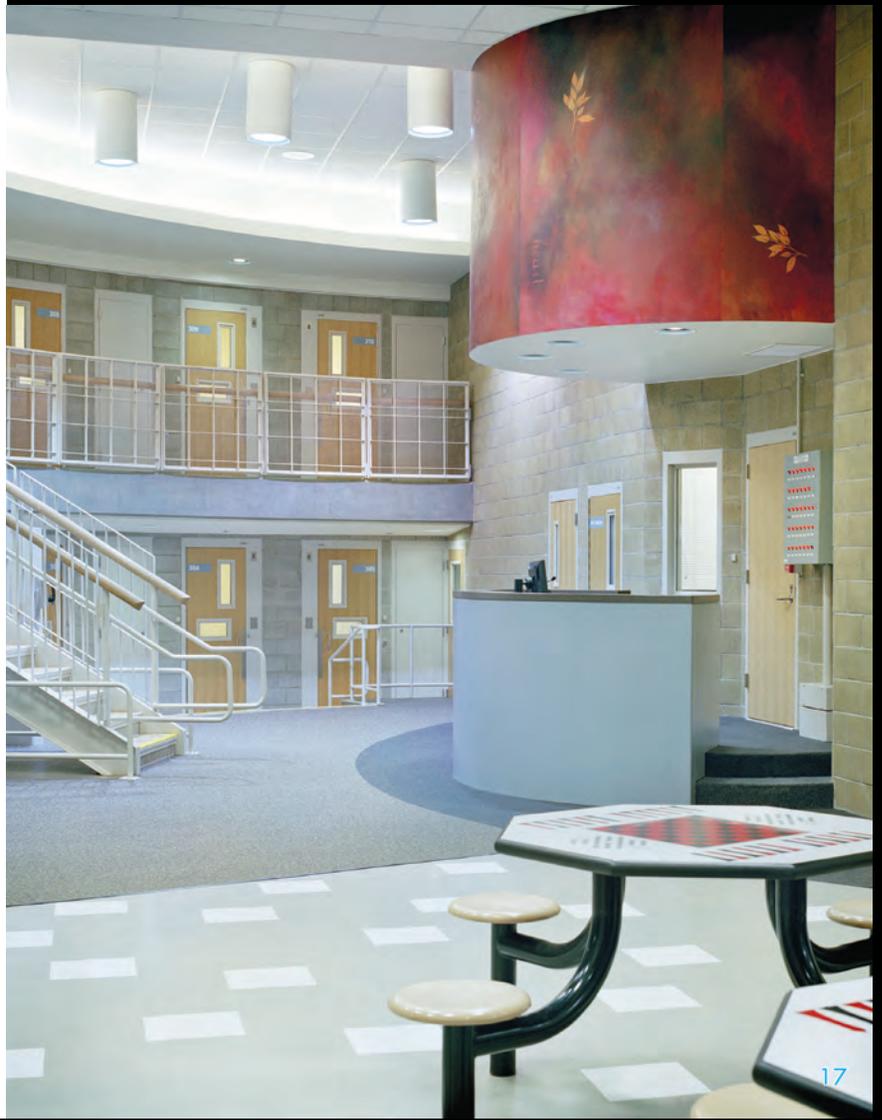
Site area
6.3 acres

Area of building
96,700 GSF

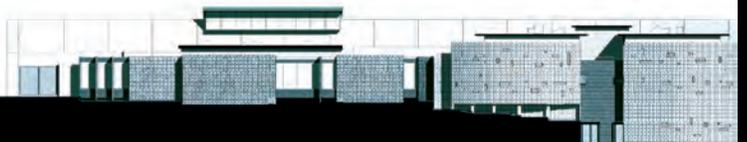
Capacity
150 beds (70 beds in single and 80 beds
in double rooms, all wet cells)

Total cost of construction
\$43.7 million

Status of project
Under construction



17



ELEVATION / RENDERINGS

6

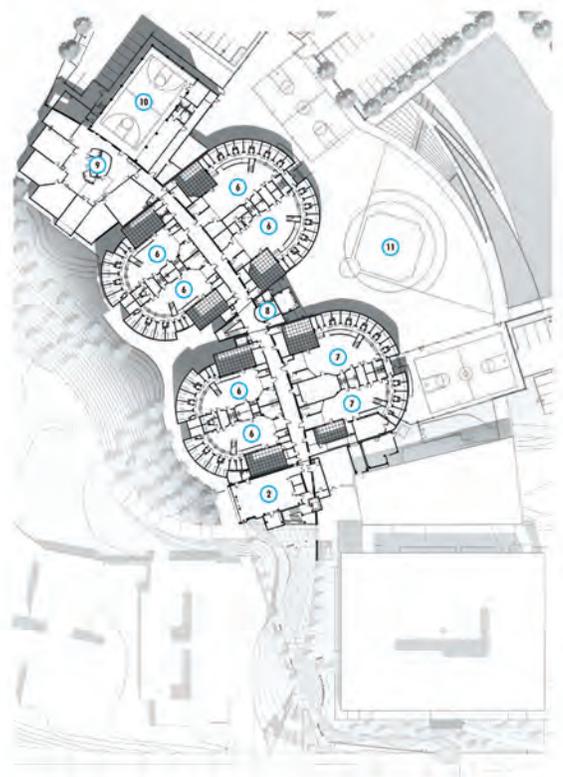


← N → 0' 50'

7



FIRST FLOOR / LOWER SITE PLAN
4



SECOND FLOOR / UPPER SITE PLAN
5

CREDITS

Architect

The Design Partnership
San Francisco

Joint venture architect

Del Campo and Maru Inc.
San Francisco

Structural engineer

SOHA Engineers
San Francisco

Mechanical engineer

Raymond Brooks Engineering
San Francisco

Electrical engineer

F. W. Associates
San Francisco

Civil engineer

Teleamon Engineering Consultants Inc.
San Francisco

Security consultant

On Line Consulting Services
Oakland

Food service and laundry consultant

Cini Little International
South Pasadena, California

Landscape design consultant

Patricia O'Brien Landscape
San Francisco

Programming consultant

Jay Farbstein and Associates
Los Angeles

Photographer

Bernard Andre Photography
Woodside, California

SNOHOMISH COUNTY JAIL EXPANSION

JURY'S STATEMENT

The jury noted that the Snohomish County Jail represents a unique and exemplary response to housing a major detention facility in the urban civic center of Everett, Wash. The glass rain skin transforms what would otherwise be an opaque, heavy institutional building into a light and transparent addition to the civic center, becoming a "good neighbor" to both adjacent county buildings and surrounding community. At the same time, the architect has provided a positive environment for staff and residents by focusing on providing abundant natural light from adjacent outdoor recreation

areas which are tiered to increase access to natural light. Of particular note is the overall planning of the facility and the housing units which provide a variety of program spaces in a simple and efficient parti. Also noted was an attention to detail in implementing the direct supervision operational program, as evidenced by the location and open design of the officers' station. The jury noted that the architect has successfully responded to the urban context of the site and city as well as requirements of the operational model and program.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The county jail expansion's form and appearance are drawn from its unique setting and overarching goal to improve conditions for staff and inmates. The county's decision to jointly operate the new downtown facility with an existing, adjacent jail was combined with an urban planning strategy that created a multiple-block civic campus. The project's overall massing and details complement these public spaces. Key to the design concept was a city zoning variance dictating the jail expansion should not "look like a jail." Its fritted-glass curtain wall façade achieves this in two ways: by obscuring typical concrete walls and narrow jail window patterns during the day and creating ethereal and unexpected patterns of diffused light from cells at night. By including video visitation facilities and secure connections between the separate jail buildings and courts, the facility offers safer inmate movement for staff and increased inmate availability for attorney and family visits.

OWNER

Snohomish County
Everett, Washington

DATA

Type of facility

Correctional, court, and detention

Type of construction

Addition and renovation

Site area

104,000 SF

Area of building

278,000 GSF

Capacity

640 beds

Total cost of construction

\$86.5 million

Status of project

Completed 2006

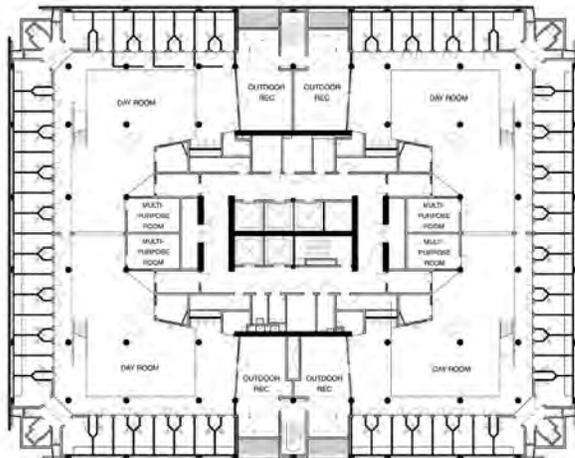


SOUTH ELEVATION





CAMPUS SITE PLAN



TYPICAL HOUSING LEVEL



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

CREDITS

Architect

NBBJ
Seattle

Structural engineer

MKA
Seattle

Mechanical engineer

CBG Consulting Engineers
Portland, Oregon

Electrical engineer

Abacus Engineered Systems
Seattle

Civil engineer

Reid Middleton
Everett, Washington

Security consultant

Detention Solutions
San Antonio

Electronic security consultant

Latta Technical Services Inc.
Plato, Texas

Food service and laundry consultant

Clevenger Associates
Puyallup, Washington

Acoustics and audiovisual consultant

The Greenbusch Group
Seattle

Landscape design consultant

Site Workshop
Seattle

General consultants

Omni Group Inc.
Los Angeles

Shockey/Brent Inc.
Everett, Washington

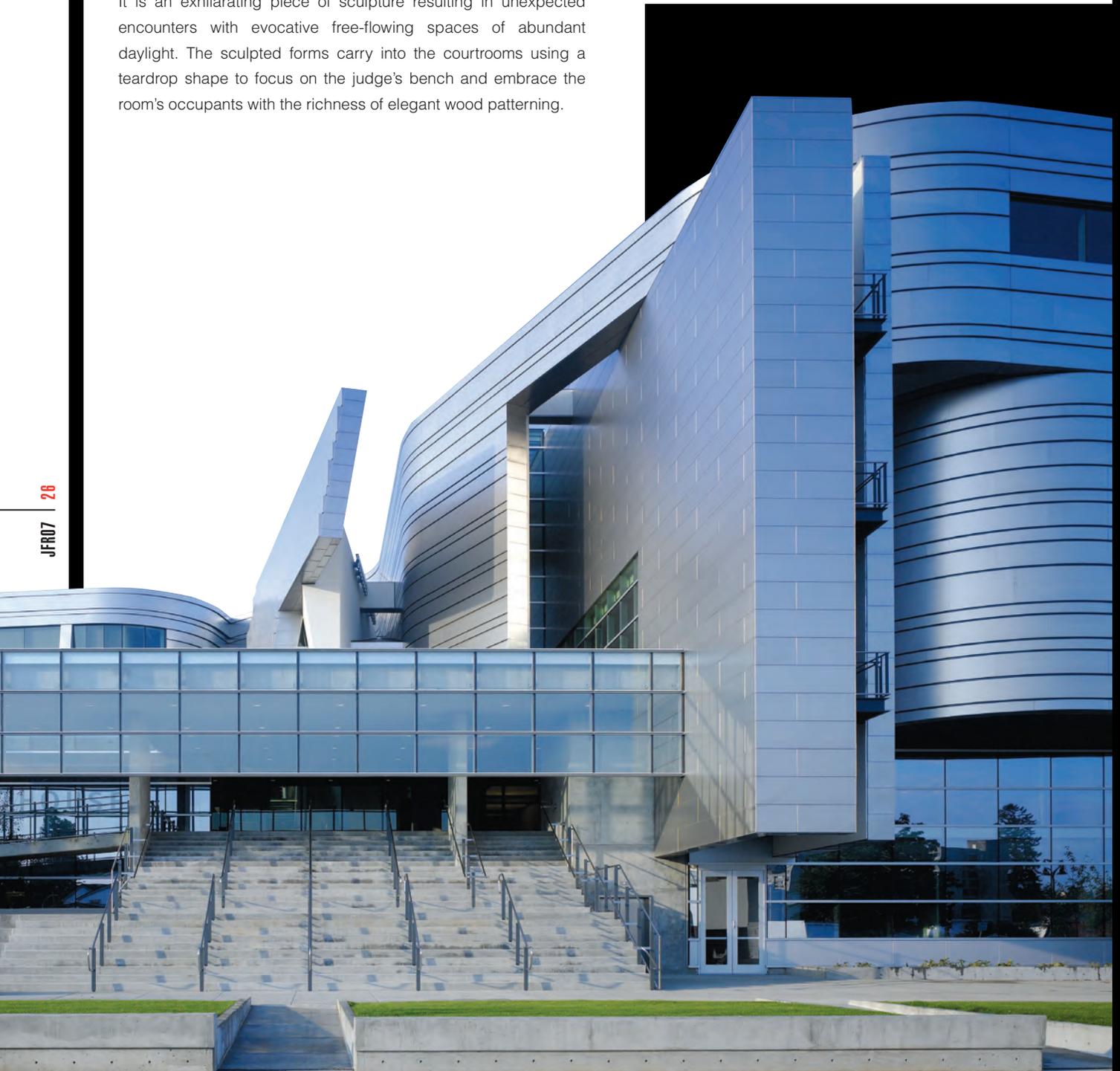
Photographer

Frank Ooms
Denver

WAYNE LYMAN MORSE U.S. COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project breaks ground in the typology of courts planning. The building is formed of three pairs of juxtaposed courtrooms linked by ribbons of circulation which echo the adjacent freeway context. It is an exhilarating piece of sculpture resulting in unexpected encounters with evocative free-flowing spaces of abundant daylight. The sculpted forms carry into the courtrooms using a teardrop shape to focus on the judge's bench and embrace the room's occupants with the richness of elegant wood patterning.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Wayne Lyman Morse U.S. Courthouse in Eugene, Ore., serves the District of Oregon as part of the Ninth Judicial Circuit. The four-acre site is the previous home of the Agripac cannery plant and is regarded by the city as an impetus for redeveloping the surrounding area with civic and commercial development. Rising 22 meters high, the 24,805-square-meter courthouse has five stories above grade and one level of below-grade parking. The first two floors hold offices for the courts, the U.S. Attorney, probation and pretrial services, the U.S. Marshals Service, the U.S. General Services Administration, two U.S. senators, and one member of the U.S. House of Representatives. The building's six courtrooms, all on the third floor, are paired by their purpose—two District, two Magistrate, and two Bankruptcy courtrooms. Above the courtroom level, there are six judges' chambers, one visiting judges' chamber, and two separate judicial library spaces.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration
Auburn, Washington

DATA

Type of facility
Courthouse

Type of construction
New

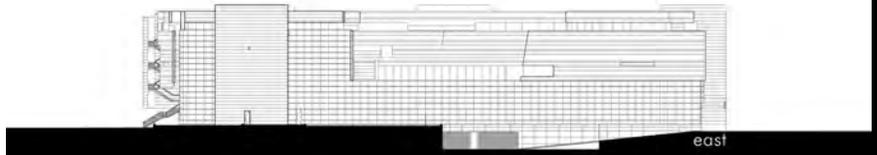
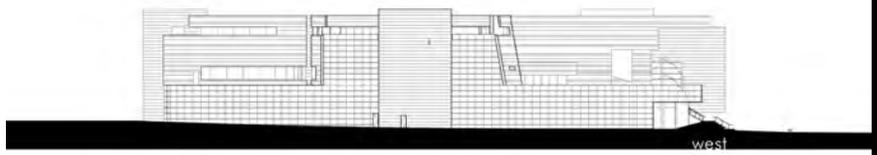
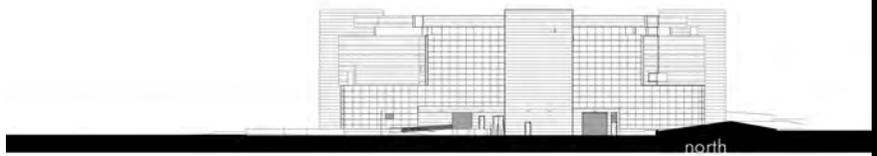
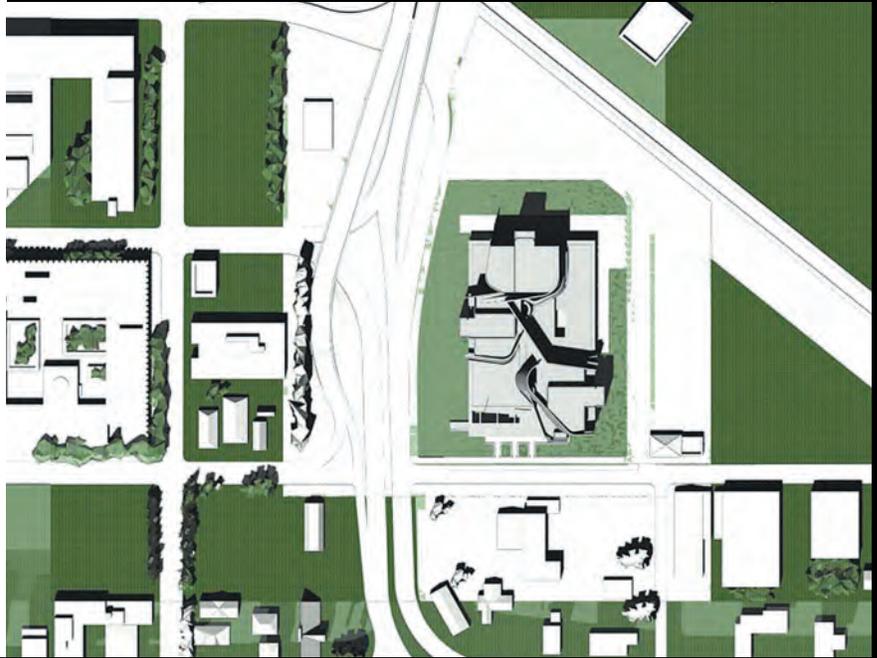
Site area
4.2 acres

Area of building
263,171 GSF

Capacity
6 courts

Total cost of construction
\$80 million

Status of project
Completed 2006





CREDITS

Architect

DLR Group
Portland, Oregon

Design architect

Morphosis
Santa Monica, California

Structural engineer

KPFF Consulting Engineers
Portland, Oregon

Mechanical engineer

Glumac
Portland, Oregon

Electrical engineer

DLR Group
Seattle

Low-voltage consultant

Alta Consulting Services Inc.
Kirkland, Washington

Acoustics and audiovisual consultant/blast engineer

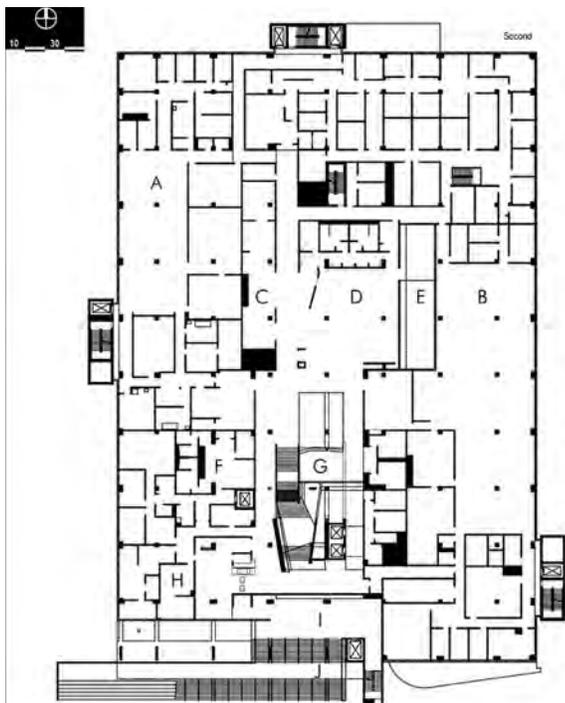
Hinman Consulting Engineers
San Francisco

Landscape design consultant

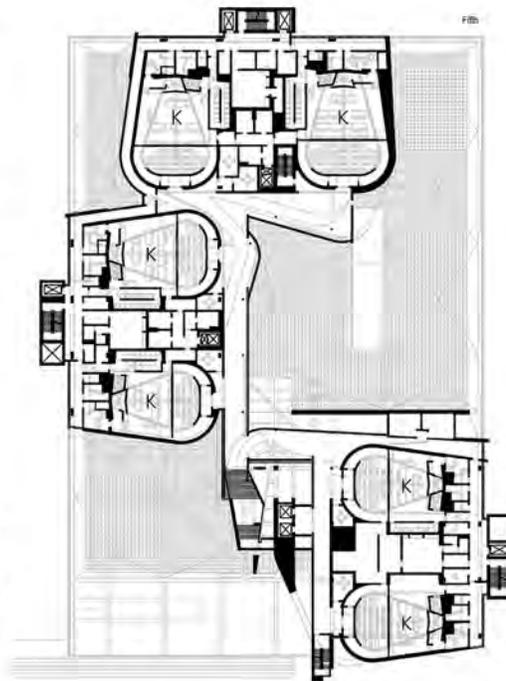
Richard Haag Landscape Design
Seattle

Photographer

Tim Griffith
San Francisco



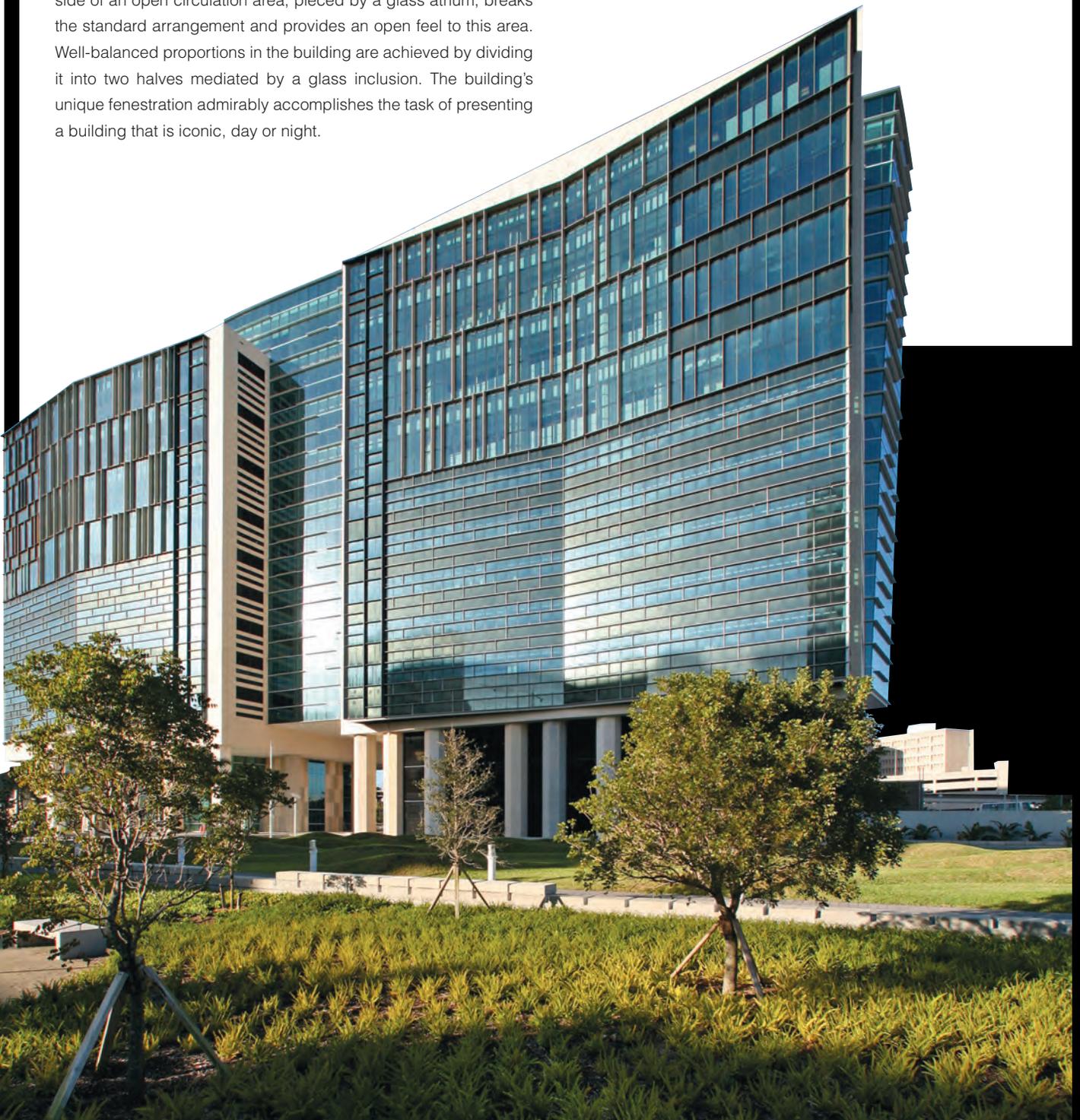
A. Courts
B. Attorneys
C. Cafe
D. Jury Screening
E. Courtyard
F. US Marshals Service
G. Atrium
H. Senator
I. Water Feature
J. Promenade
K. Courtroom

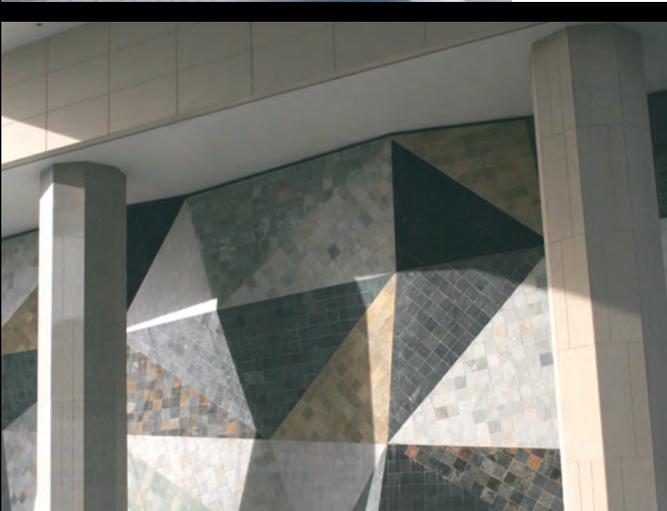
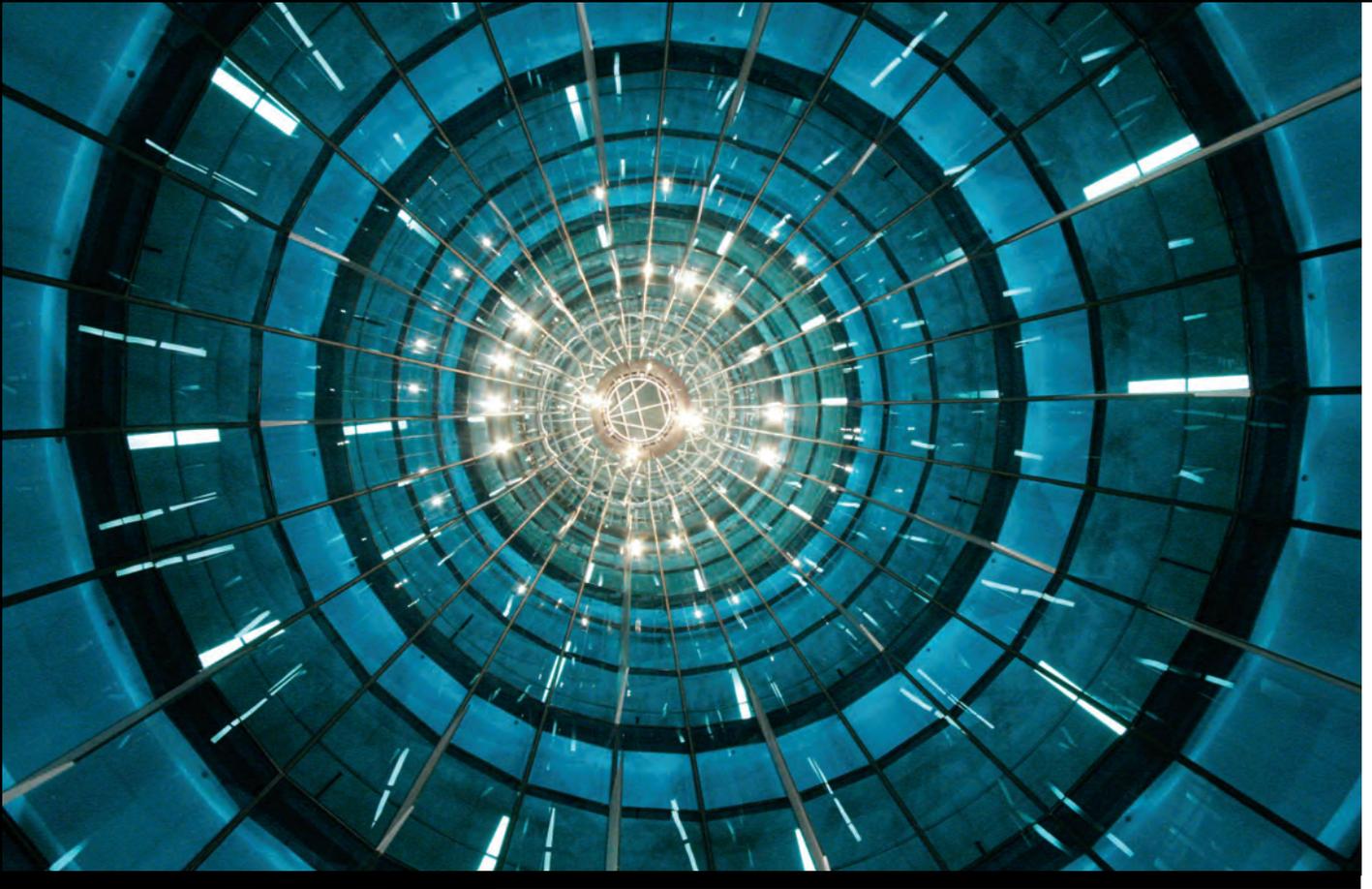


WILKIE D. FERGUSON JR. U.S. COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

The courthouse captures innovation in an attractive and forward-looking manner. The placement of paired courtrooms on each side of an open circulation area, pieced by a glass atrium, breaks the standard arrangement and provides an open feel to this area. Well-balanced proportions in the building are achieved by dividing it into two halves mediated by a glass inclusion. The building's unique fenestration admirably accomplishes the task of presenting a building that is iconic, day or night.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The building is composed of three elements: two opposing towers and a glass "crystal" that mediates. There are four courtrooms on each of the upper floors, grouped around a central circulation space punctured by a cone-shaped atrium. The east and west façades are composed of alternating concave and convex curtain wall "bay" windows surrounded by precast stone frames. The alternating rhythms, depths, and colors of the horizontal and vertical sunshades frame the blue-green tinted glass. The primary material for the north and south façade of the tower is the same precast stone used to frame the curtain wall, providing solidity to the elevations. The monumental windows are arranged horizontally and vertically, each orientation and fenestration unique, reflecting the hierarchy between office space and courtroom functions. The architecture is meant to reflect the importance of what goes on inside making the building a recognizable icon both day and night.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration, Region 4
Atlanta

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Site area

6.5 acres

Area of building

577,785 GSF

Capacity

14 courts (possible expansion to 16 courts)

Total cost of construction

\$163 million

Status of project

Completed 2007



CREDITS

Architect

Arquitectonica
Miami

Associate architect

Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum Inc.
Miami

Structural engineers

Walter P. Moore and Associates
Tampa

Martinez Kreh & Associates
Miami

Mechanical and electrical engineers

Hufsey, Nicolades, Garcia, Suarez
Miami

Mechanical engineer/electronic security consultant

Tilden Lobnitz Cooper
Miami

Civil engineer

EAC Consulting
Coral Gables, Florida



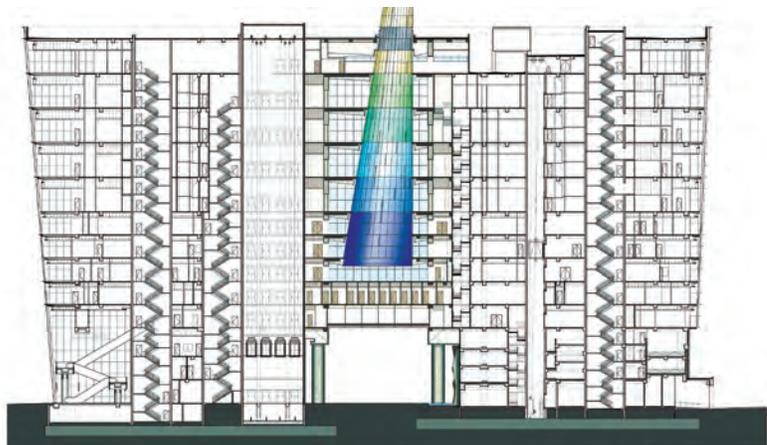
EAST ELEVATION

SCALE 1:250

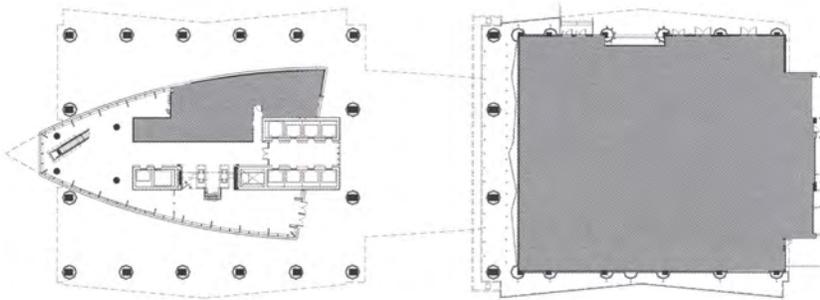
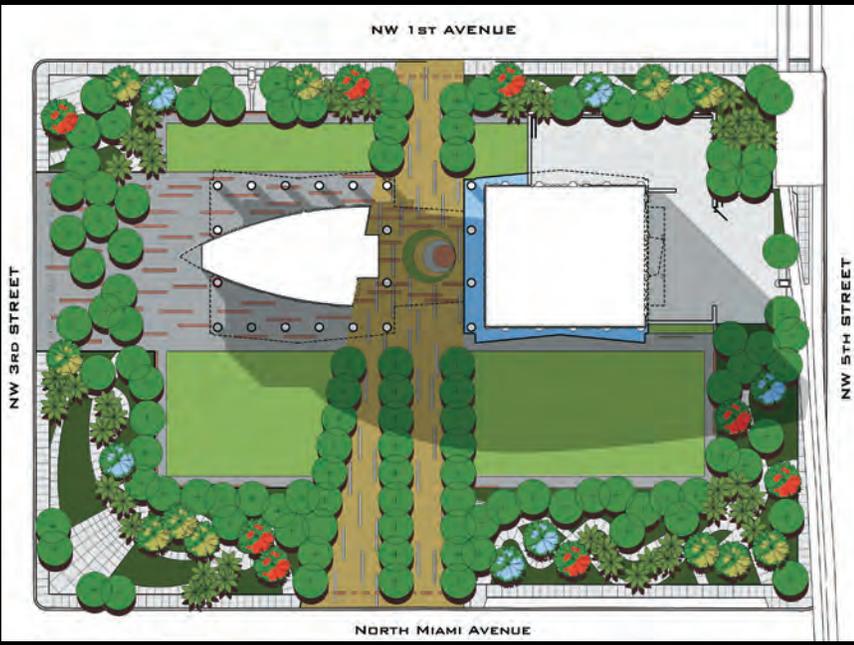


SOUTH ELEVATION

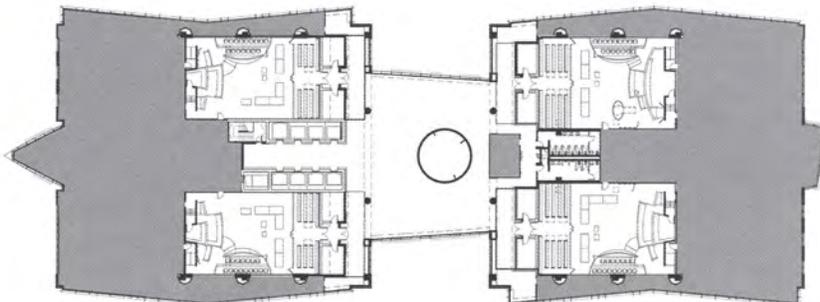
SCALE 1:250



SCALE 1:250



Ground Floor Plan



Courts Floor Plan



Life safety consultant

Rolf Jensen and Associates
Orlando

Security consultant

Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum Inc.
Tampa

Food service and laundry consultant

Cini Little
Fort Lauderdale

Signage and graphics consultant

The Bugdal Group
Miami

Acoustics and audiovisual consultant

Wrightson, Johnson, Haddon and Williams Inc.
Dallas

Geotechnical engineer consultant

Professional Services Industries
Miami

Landscape design consultant

Curtis and Rogers
Coconut Grove, Florida

Lighting consultant

L'Observatoire
New York City

Interior design consultant

Arquitectonica
Miami

Cost consultant

Construction Management Services
Deerfield Beach, Florida

Programming consultant

Dan Wiley and Associates
North Palm Beach, Florida

Public art

Maya Lin, New York
New York City

LEED and sustainable design consultant

Arquitectonica/HOK
Miami

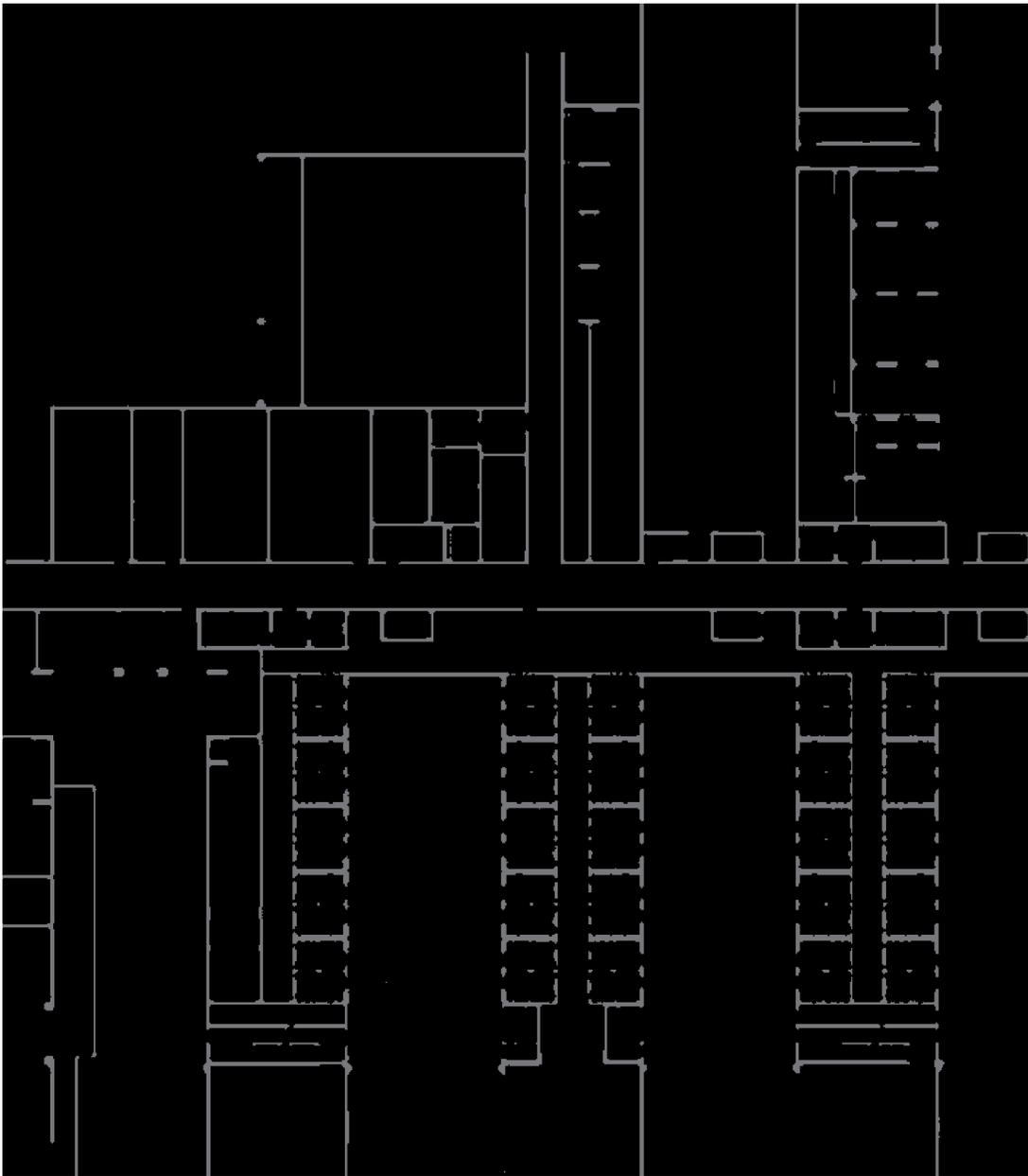
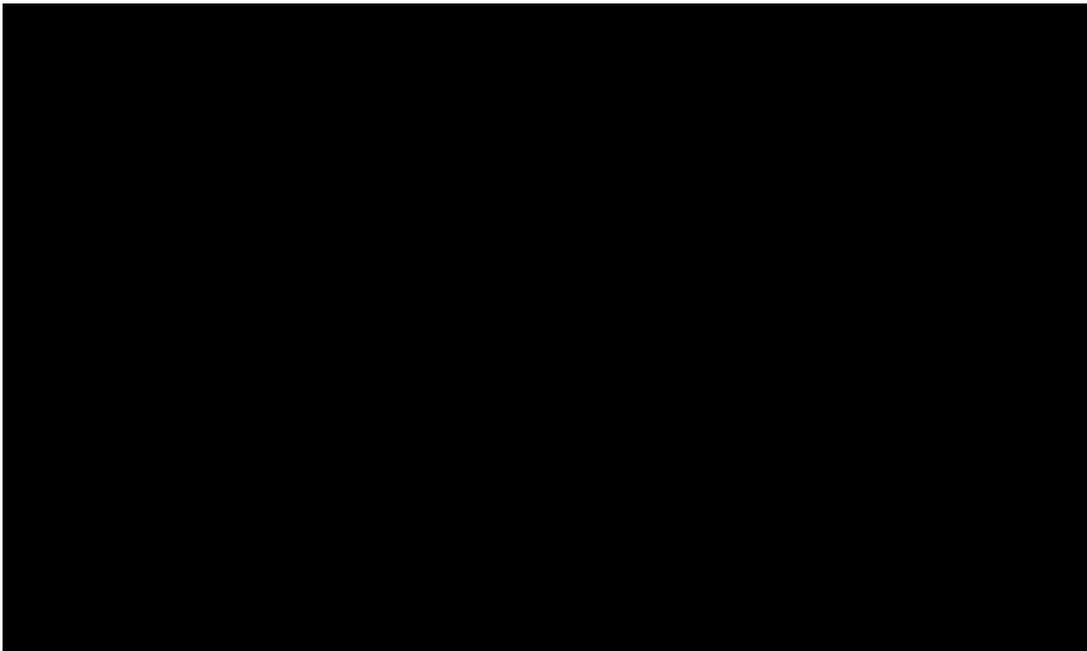
Blast engineer

Weidlinger and Associates
New York City

Photographers

Robin Hill
Miami

Norman McGrath
Miami



CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES

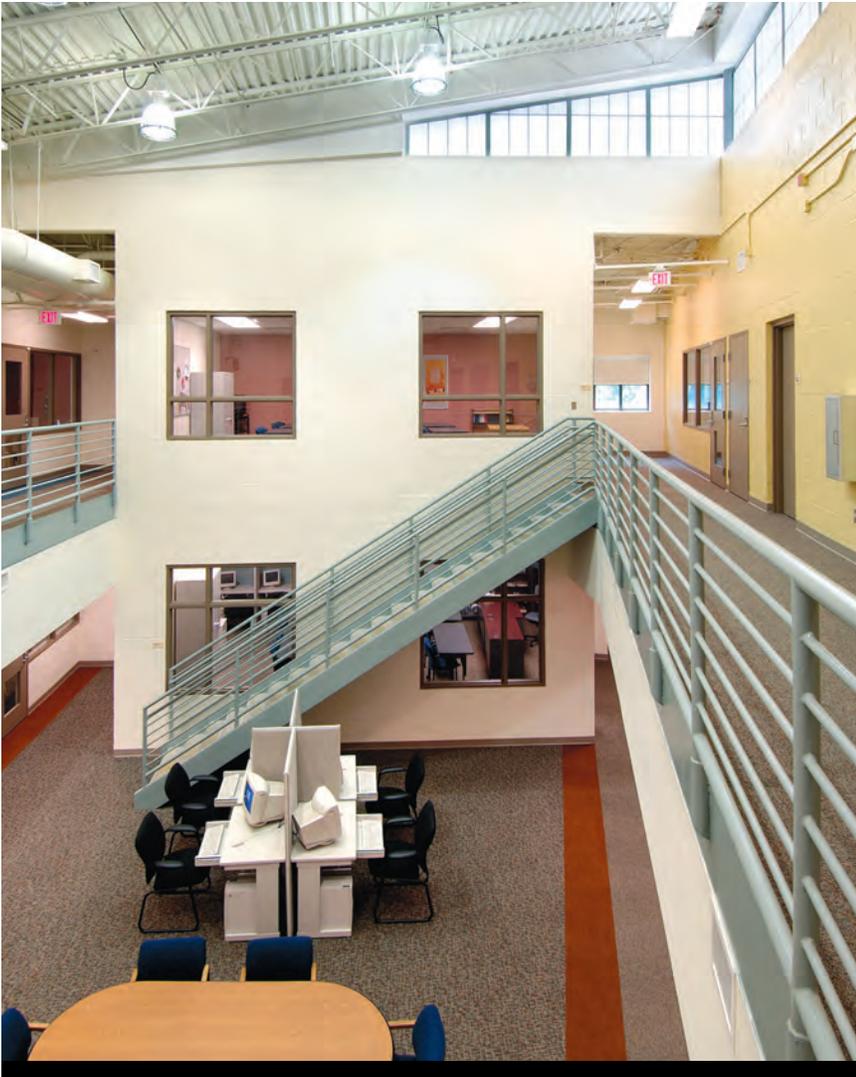


FREDERICK COUNTY WORK RELEASE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This project includes the design of a new stand-alone, 128-bed, two-story work release/substance abuse community corrections center and conversion of the existing work release unit into additional administration and staff support areas for the county sheriff department's correctional staff. The new work release facility houses habitual substance abusers who have qualified for the new program. The 25,600-square-foot minimum-security facility is across from an existing jail and is designed in a "college residence hall" style. It houses 112 male and 16 female nonviolent offenders. The building incorporates a central core which can serve as additional dayroom space, counseling rooms, a library, classroom space, and other programmed activity areas. Satellite food service will be provided from the main detention center.





OWNER

Frederick County Sheriff's Department
Frederick, Maryland

DATA

Type of facility
Correctional

Type of construction
New

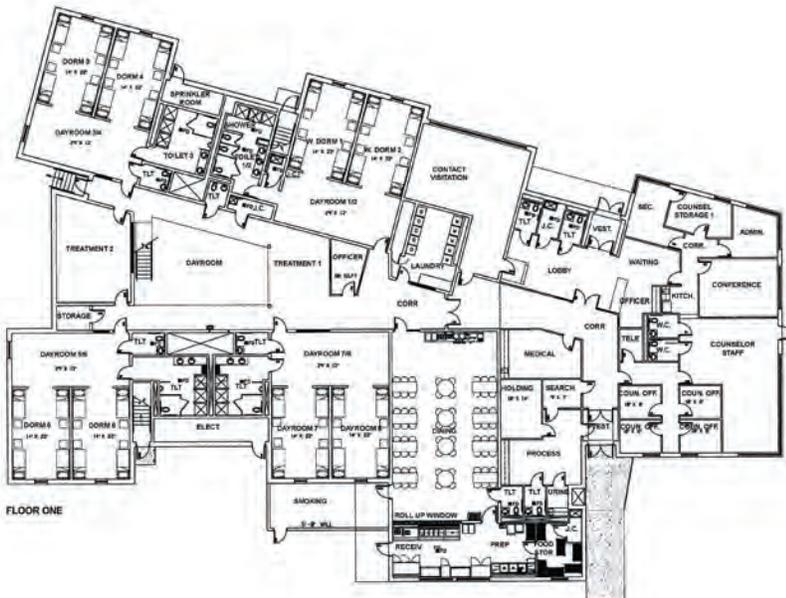
Site area
1.5 acres

Area of building
25,600 GSF

Capacity
128 detention/correction beds

Total cost of construction
\$5.3 million

Status of project
Completed 2006



CREDITS

Architect
PSA-Dewberry
Peoria, Illinois

**Structural engineer
and security consultant**
PSA-Dewberry Inc.
Fairfax, Virginia

**Mechanical
and electrical engineers**
RHL Engineering Company Inc.
Frederick, Maryland

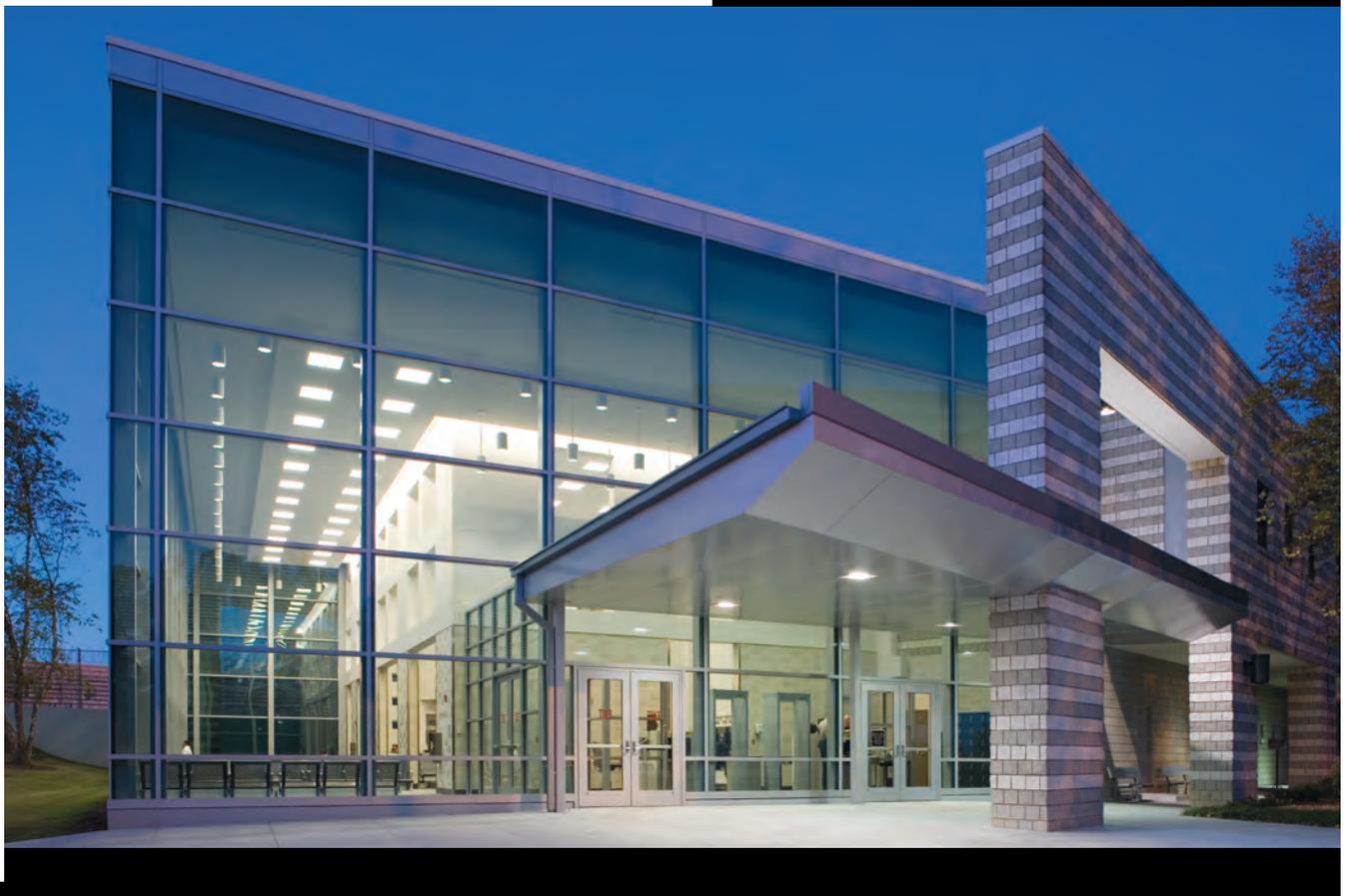
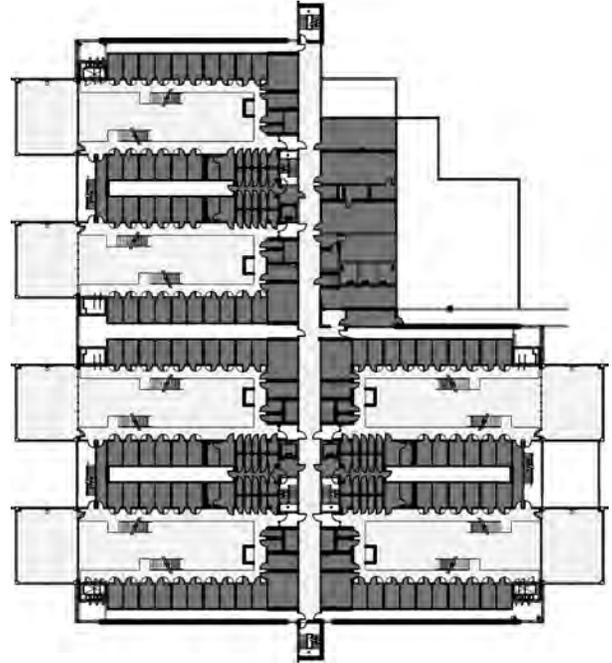
Civil engineer
Fox & Associates Inc.
Hagerstown, Maryland

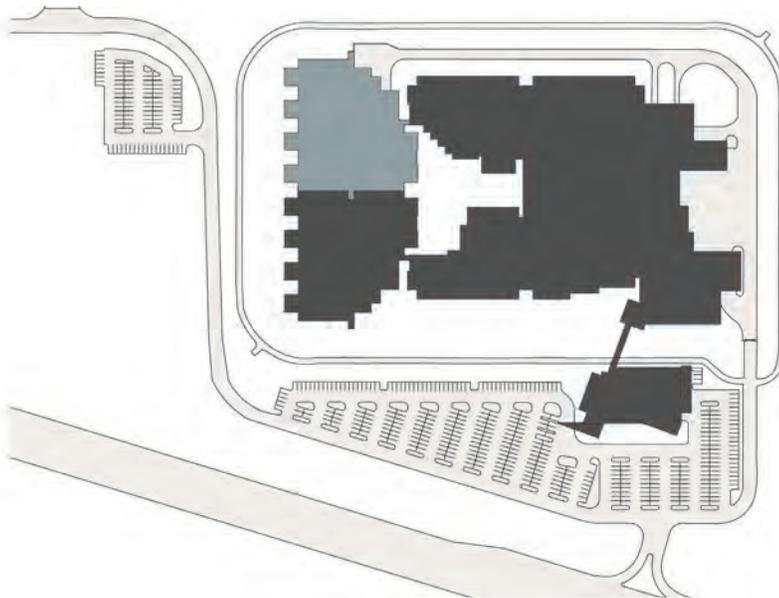
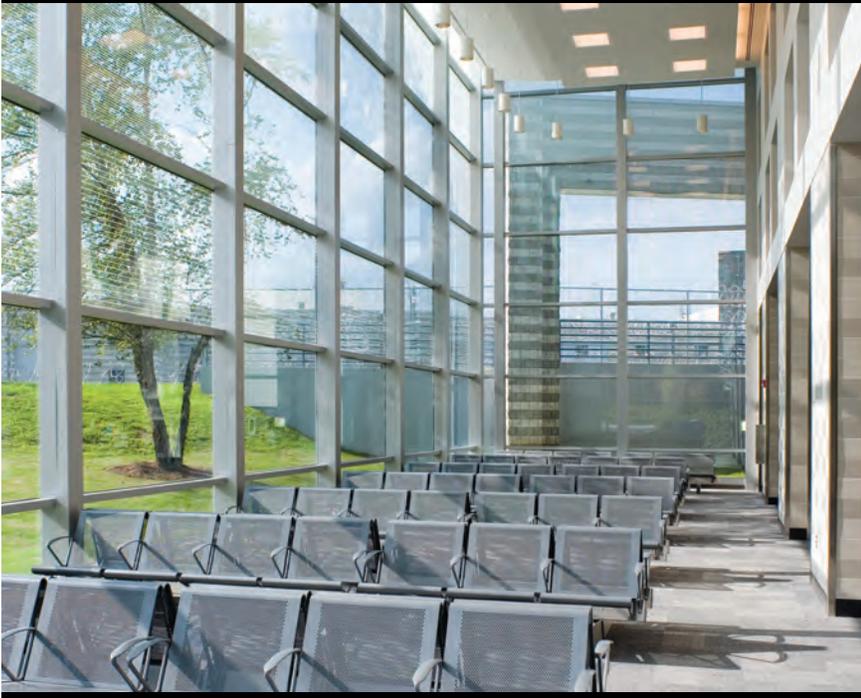
Photographer
Paul Burk Photography
Baltimore

GWINNETT COUNTY DETENTION CENTER RENOVATION AND EXPANSION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

After one year of design and two years of construction, the client moved nearly 300 inmates from the existing facility and 500 inmates from neighboring counties into the new housing expansion. Located on a highly visible site, the four-story building is surrounded by established mixed-use businesses in a fully developed suburb northeast of Atlanta. The housing solution is the first phase of a two-phase expansion that explores a new detention center typology. The project's limited site area created a need to condense and compress the building massing. This was achieved by designing natural light-filled living rooms, which provide daylight to inmate cells and staff. Omitting exterior cell windows created an opportunity to express the building as a commercial member of the community by focusing the building façades on material transparency and composition. These themes are also explored in greater detail in the public lobby where openness and accessibility are encouraged and in the staff dining pavilion where employees are encouraged to interact in the daylight environment.





OWNER

Gwinnett County Sheriff's Department
Lawrenceville, Georgia

DATA

Type of facility

Detention

Type of construction

Addition and renovation

Site area

14 acres

Area of building

406,806 GSF

Capacity

1,512 (1,440 detention/correction beds
and 4 courts)

Total cost of construction

\$71.4 million

Status of project

Completed 2006

CREDITS

Architect

Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum Inc.
Atlanta

Structural engineer

ReStI Designers Inc.
Atlanta

Mechanical and electrical engineers

Hayes, Seay, Mattern and Mattern Inc.
Virginia Beach

Civil engineer

Precision Planning
Lawrenceville, Georgia

Vertical transportation consultant

Lerch Bates
Norcross, Georgia

Security consultant

Buford Goff and Associates
Columbia, South Carolina

Electronic security consultant

Rolf Jensen and Associates
Atlanta

Parking and traffic consultant

Camacho Associates
Atlanta

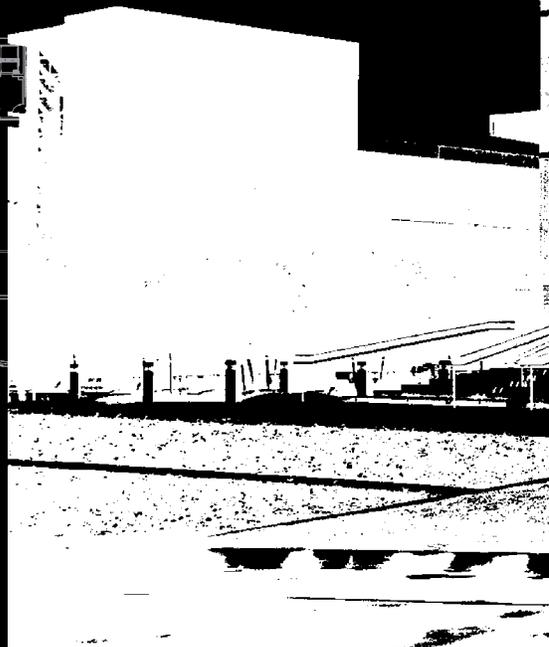
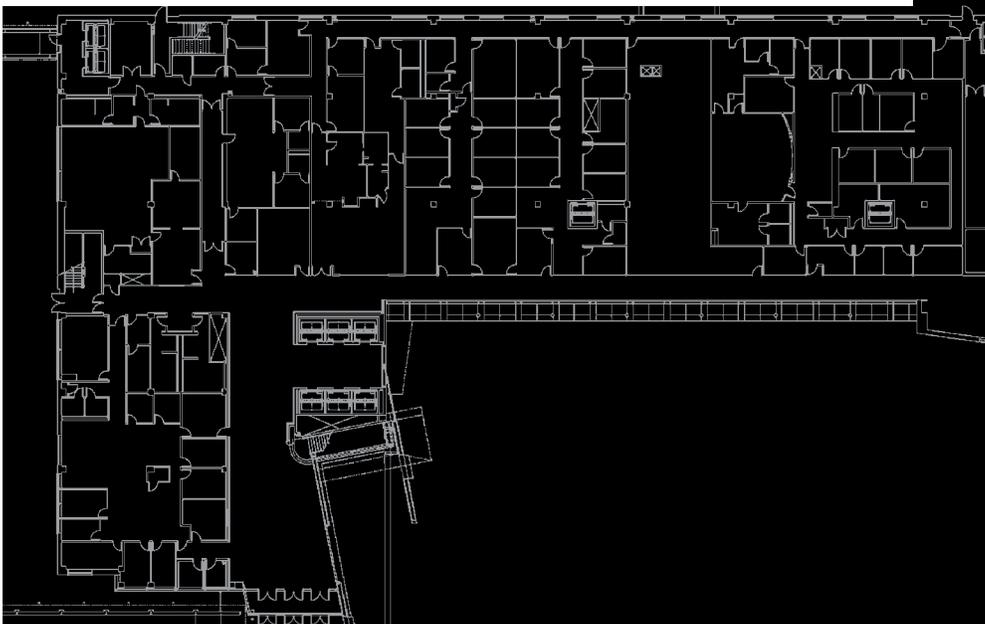
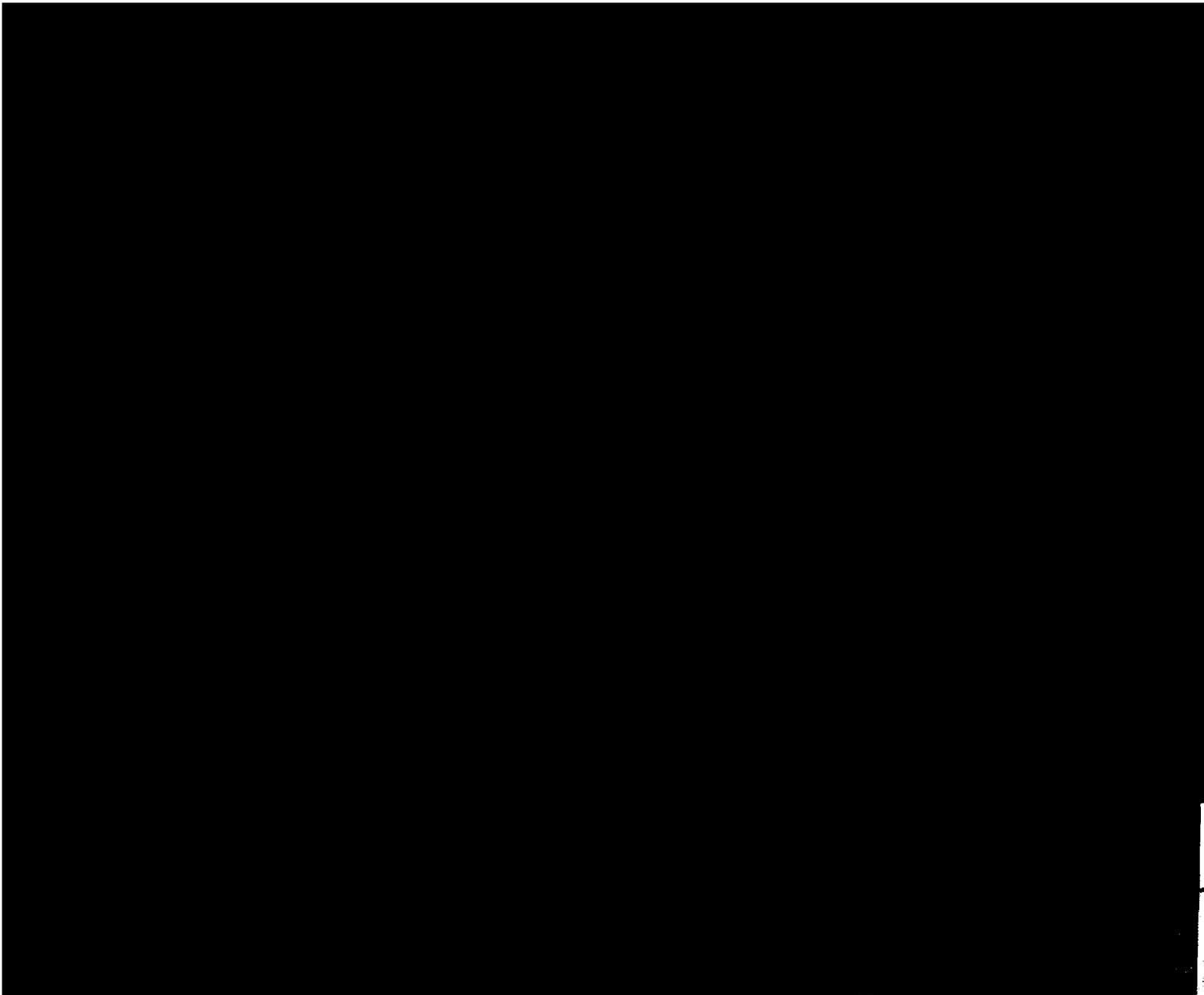
Cost consultant

Gleeds Castell
Atlanta

Photographers

Jonathan Hillyer, Jonathan Hillyer
Photography Inc.
Decatur, Georgia

Misha Boutchinze, Boutchine Studio
Atlanta



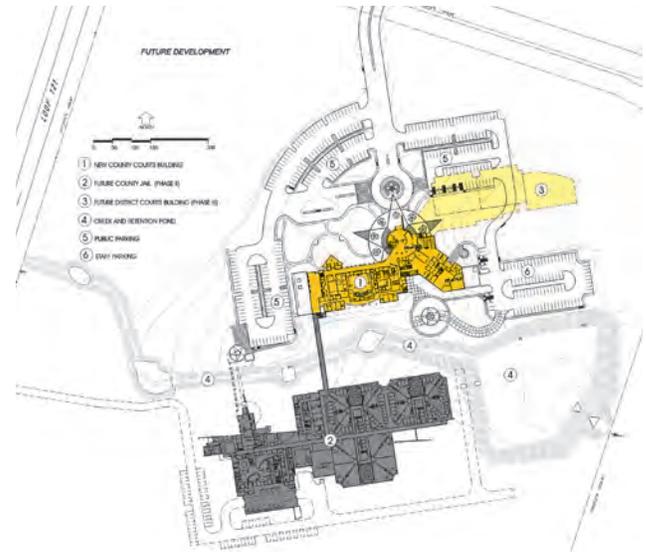
COURT FACILITIES



BELL COUNTY DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Reflecting a regional context, the facility uses natural stone and stucco along with metal roofing, wide overhangs, deep set windows, and sunscreening devices to reinforce this regional vernacular. Interior spaces are open and light-filled with light colors and high ceilings. The two-story courthouse accommodates four district courtrooms, plus a fifth that is sized to accommodate jury calls and multiple-litigant proceedings; related judges' chambers; inmate holding areas; and district attorney and district clerk offices. Site development and landscaping reinforces the overall concept. Facilities are organized along a wandering dry creek bed and detention ponds. Indigenous trees and plants are focused along the creek and the building. The new courthouse presents an image of open, efficient, and progressive government and justice. Interior spaces respect visitors and staff alike with simple, yet pleasing environments.





OWNER

Bell County, Texas
 Belton, Texas

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Site area

14 acres

Area of building

98,647 GSF

Capacity

5 courts

Total cost of construction

\$20.3 million

Status of project

Completed 2006



1 FRONT NORTH ELEVATION

CREDITS

Architect

Wiginton Hooker Jeffrey PC Architects
 Plano, Texas

Structural and civil engineers

Jaster-Quintanilla Dallas LLP
 Dallas

Mechanical and electrical engineers

MD Engineering
 Plano, Texas

Hardware consultant

DataCom Design Group Inc.
 Austin

Landscape design consultant

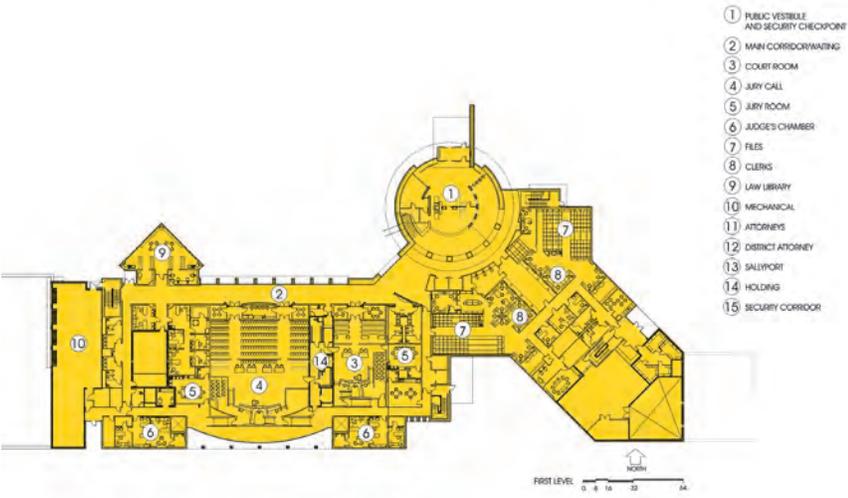
David C. Scarborough, ASLA
 Tyler, Texas

Interior design consultant

Wiginton Hooker Jeffrey PC Architects
 Plano, Texas

Photographer

Patrick Y. Wong, Atelier Wong Photography
 Austin



CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

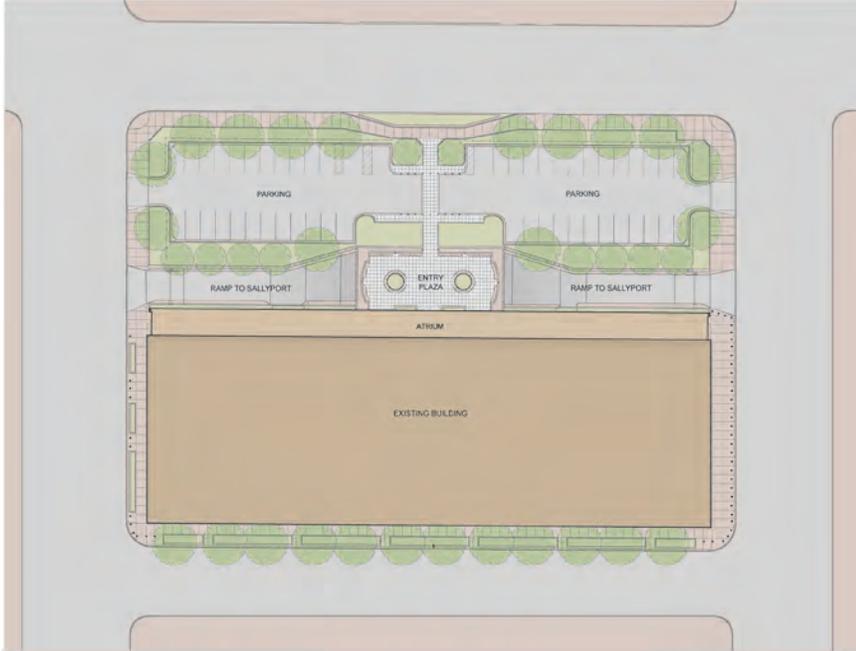
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

In 2005 this relocated county circuit courthouse opened the doors of its renovated, four-story, masonry and stone building exhibiting a new façade, lobby, and public interiors. Its goal was to provide a friendly environment and an appropriate civic image.

To maximize the site, the building rear was repositioned to become the front, requiring a design solution that integrated the existing rust-colored masonry of the building with the new façade. A moisture-resistant alternative to simple cladding—a wall featuring an aluminum and terra-cotta tile system using state-of-the-art “rain screen” technology—was secured with trusses 16 feet in front of the facility. The new wall creates a welcoming, 300-foot-long, light-filled atrium and lobby soaring 60 feet high.

Abundant natural light is reflected from south-facing clerestory windows onto resin-impregnated, wood paneled north walls which resist scratches and vandalism. Energy-efficient materials and systems were used to achieve the county's first LEED silver accreditation project.





OWNER

Cook County Office of Capital Planning and Policy
Chicago

DATA

Type of facility
Courthouse

Type of construction
Addition

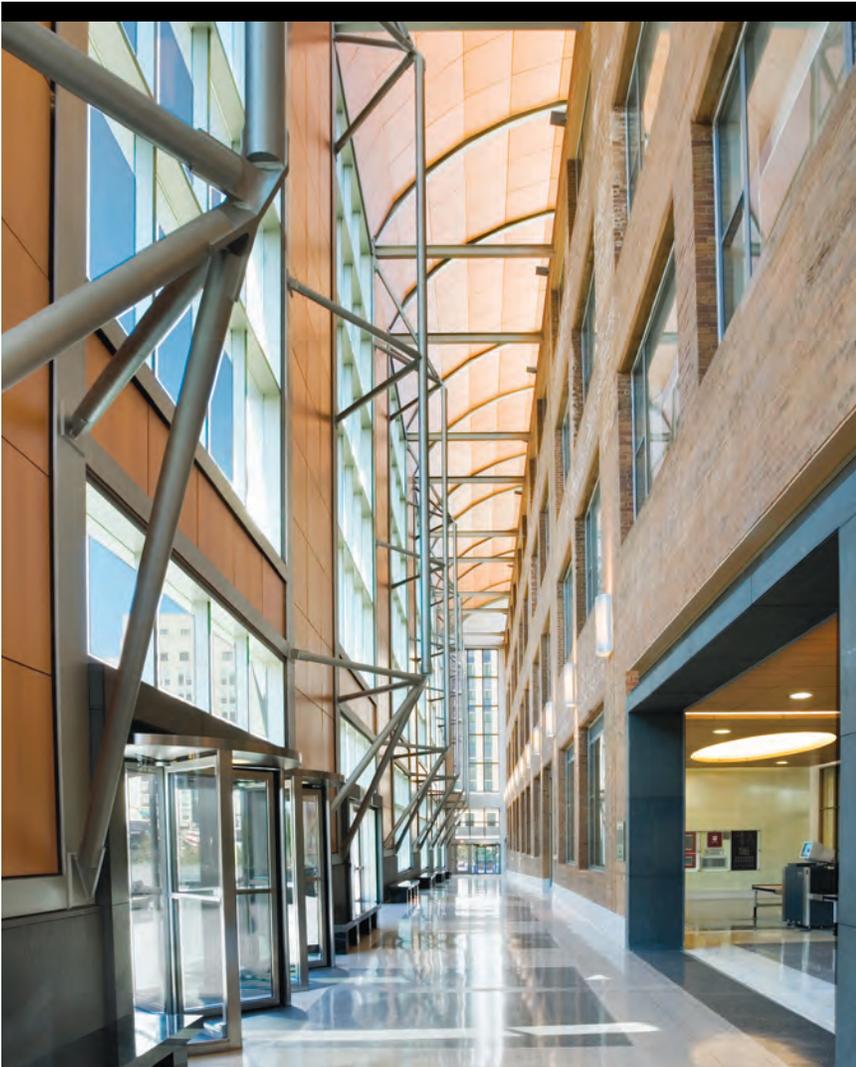
Site area
1.65 acres

Area of building
169,000 GSF

Capacity
10 courts

Total cost of construction
\$46 million

Status of project
Completed 2005



CREDITS

Architect
Booth Hansen
Chicago

Associate architect
Campbell Tiu Campbell
Chicago

Structural engineer
Wiss Janey Elstner Associates Inc.
Northbrook, Illinois

Mechanical and electrical engineers
WMA
Chicago

Civil engineer
McClier
Chicago

Security consultant
Kroll
Chicago

Hardware consultant
Sako and Associates
Arlington Heights, Illinois

Landscape design consultant
Wolff Clements and Associates Ltd.
Chicago

LEED and sustainable design consultant
Sieben Energy Associates
Chicago

Photographer
Mark Ballogg
Chicago

EL PASO COUNTY TERRY R. HARRIS JUDICIAL COMPLEX ADDITION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The architecture for this judicial addition reflects the dignity and honor appropriate to a courthouse. The building's strong solid ends and the almost severe clarity of the elevations call attention to the gravity of what this building represents. Working "inside out" and "outside in," the architecture is composed of four parts and is reflective of the building's functional aspects. The first two parts are the courts tower and the L, which rests on the third part: a one-story plinth. The plinth is an extension of the existing courthouse's granite base. The parts slide about on this tabula, alternately overhanging or stepping back depending on contextual or functional demands. The fourth

architectural part is a metal and glass gasket, which winds itself in plan and section between the tower, the L, and the plinth, linking the three spatially. The arrangement of parts allows the building to become a symbolic representation of central Colorado's transitional geography—the plinth representative of the plains and the tower representative of the distant mountains.





OWNER

El Paso County
Colorado Springs

DATA

Type of facility
Courthouse

Type of construction
New, addition, and renovation

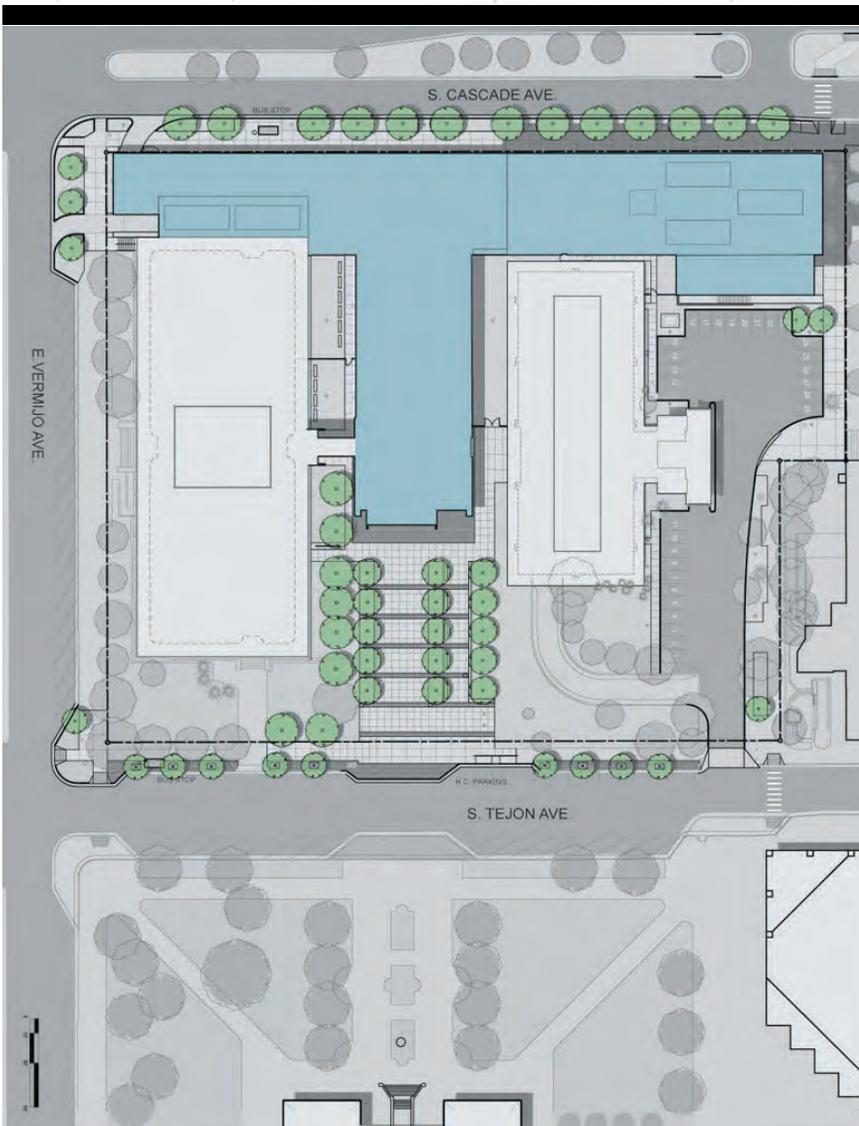
Site area
4.4 acres

Area of building
189,000 GSF

Capacity
9 courts (possible expansion to 15 courts)

Total cost of construction
\$30.6 million

Status of project
Completed 2006



CREDITS

Architect
DLR Group
Colorado Springs

Associate architect
Anderson Mason Dale
Denver

Structural engineer
S. A. Miro Inc.
Denver

Mechanical and electrical engineers
RMH Group Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

Security consultant
R & N Systems Design LLC
Germantown, Tennessee

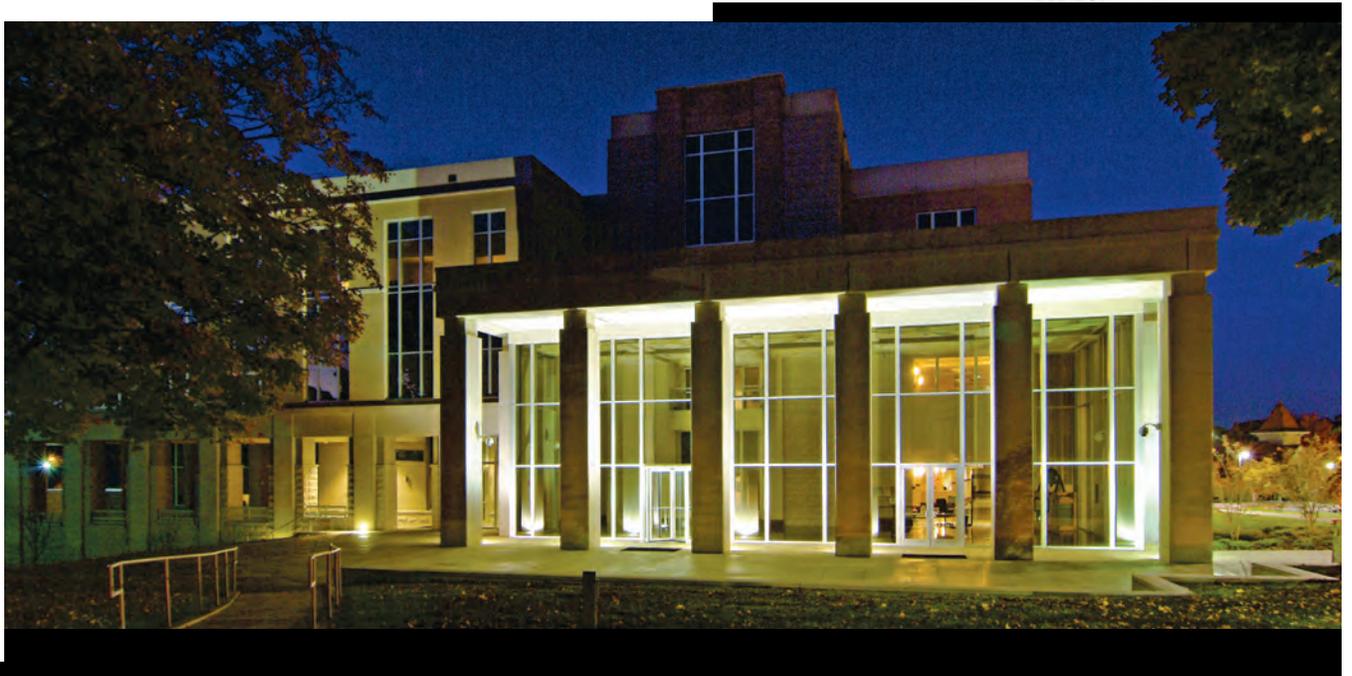
Landscape design consultant
Design Collaborative
Denver

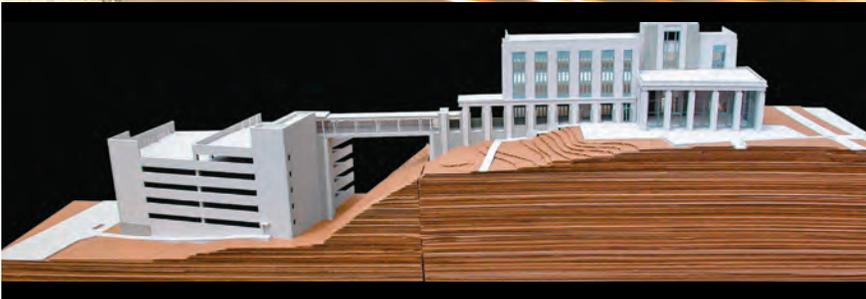
Photographer
Fred J. Fuhrmeister
Boulder, Colorado

HAYWOOD COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The design of the Haywood Justice Center in Waynesville, N.C., is a measured response to its historic and natural context. The new justice center pays homage to the adjacent historic courthouse by its juxtaposition in the site and views between the entries. Relationships of scale of the historic courthouse are reinterpreted in the architectural detailing of the new courthouse's entry pavilion. The courthouse sits on a plateau above the new six-story parking garage which rests on the valley floor 60 feet below, connecting to the judicial complex by a pedestrian bridge. The relationship of the parking garage to the judicial complex is critical in maintaining impressive views of the surrounding Smoky Mountains. The resulting public spaces create a dialogue between the new justice center, the historic courthouse, and the mountainous topography that defines the region.





OWNER

County of Hayneswood
Waynesville, North Carolina

DATA

Type of facility
Courthouse

Type of construction
New

Site area
1.5 acres

Area of building
88,881 GSF

Capacity
5 courts

Total cost of construction
\$18.6 million

Status of project
Completed 2005

CREDITS

Architect
Heery-HLM Design
Orlando

**Structural, mechanical,
and electrical engineers**
Heery-HLM Design
Orlando

Vertical transportation consultant
CMH & Associates
Dallas

Photographer
Steven Hornaday
Atlanta

KENT COUNTY COURTHOUSE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The courthouse features 16 courtrooms with administrative offices within 200,000 square feet and a new four-level parking deck, separated by a 100-foot-wide restored wetland garden and covered walk. The narrow site dictated the site planning, i.e., parking at the wide northern end to allow an efficient, simple garage plan; new courthouse in the center; and the existing facility to remain in the south end until completion. The architects sought to create a modern design with a complete clarity of expression of its functions—courts and administration—for visitors. Architecturally it is rooted in maritime Rhode Island, with three simple, economical walls of traditional New England red brick with sandstone banding juxtaposed with the curtain wall of its primary public face. The entrance, a 95-foot-tall “sail,” provides a visual point of reference and its glass façade symbolizes the open judicial process while animating the building’s public spaces.





OWNER

State of Rhode Island Department
of Administration
Providence, Rhode Island

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Site area

5.5 acres

Area of building

191,027 GSF

Capacity

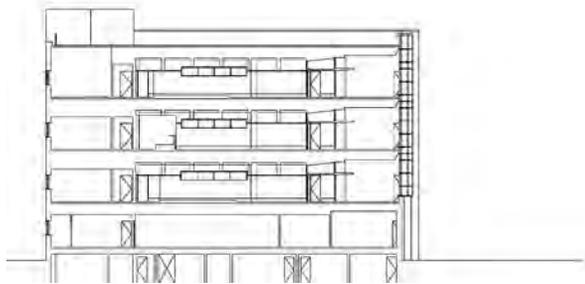
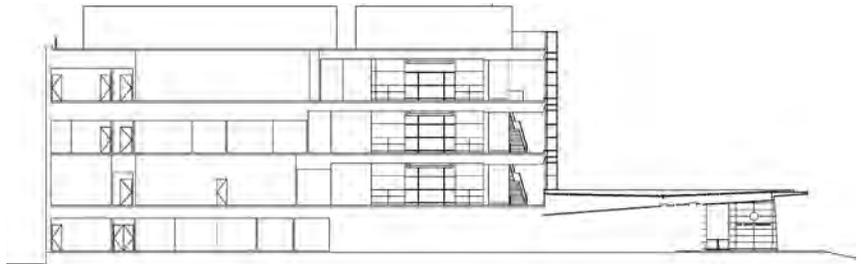
16 courts

Total cost of construction

\$44 million

Status of project

Completed 2006



CREDITS

Architect

Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum Inc.
New York City

Structural engineer

Odeh Engineering
North Providence, Rhode Island

Mechanical and electrical engineers

Vanderweil Engineering
Boston

Civil engineer

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin
Providence

Code consultant

Timothy Haas + Associates
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania

Cost estimator

Atkins Hanscomb Faithful + Gould
Maitland, Florida

Photographer

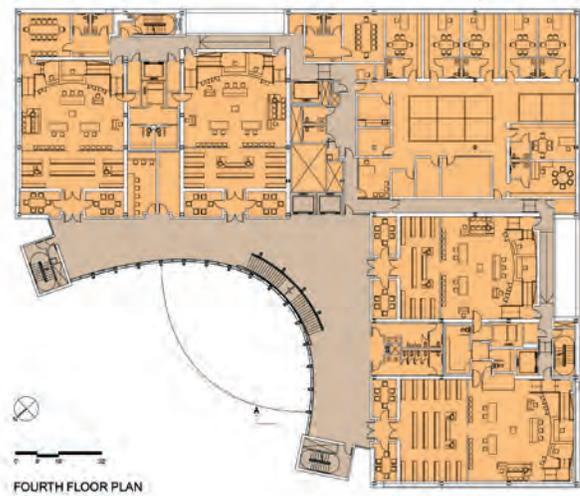
Adrian Wilson
New York City

THE NEW FALL RIVER TRIAL COURT

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new courthouse design creates civic presence in the local community, knitting together program goals, permanence, and transparency on a tight urban site in an open yet secure environment. Located in a main central business district, the building is envisioned as a solid masonry mass, carved open in one corner to reveal a five-story, light-filled public galleria that orients to a major entry court. The landscape develops a ring of plantings that arc across the site, creating universal access for all while allowing the neighboring buildings to engage with the new courthouse. This design maximizes natural light

for all courtrooms, users, and visitors. It contains 153,000 square feet, with court support functions located in the entrance level; transaction offices are on levels 2 and 3, with eight of the courtrooms on the fourth and fifth floors. Exterior will be in granite, glass, and steel; interiors will be a combination of granite and wood. The building is contemporary yet built on tradition. Community and dignity are guiding design principles—community, respecting who views and uses the court; dignity, a building that reflects our rule of law.



OWNER

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Division of Capital Asset Management
Boston

DATA

Type of facility

Courthouse

Type of construction

New

Site area

1.83 acres

Area of building

153,000 GSF

Capacity

9 courts

Estimated cost of construction

\$64 million

Status of project

Construction documents phase,
estimated completion 2009





CREDITS

Architect

Finegold Alexander + Associates Inc
Boston

Structural engineer

Richmond So Engineers Inc.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Mechanical and electrical engineers

Arup
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Civil engineer

Mistry Associates Inc.
Reading, Massachusetts

Code consultant

Norton S. Remmer Consulting Engineers
Worcester, Massachusetts

Signage consultant

Coco Raynes Associates Inc.
Boston

Acoustics consultant

Acentech Inc.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Landscape architect

Carol R. Johnson Associates Inc.
Boston

Lighting consultant

Collaborative Lighting LLC
Concord, Massachusetts

Interior design consultant

Lucas Stefura Interiors
Boston

Cost consultant

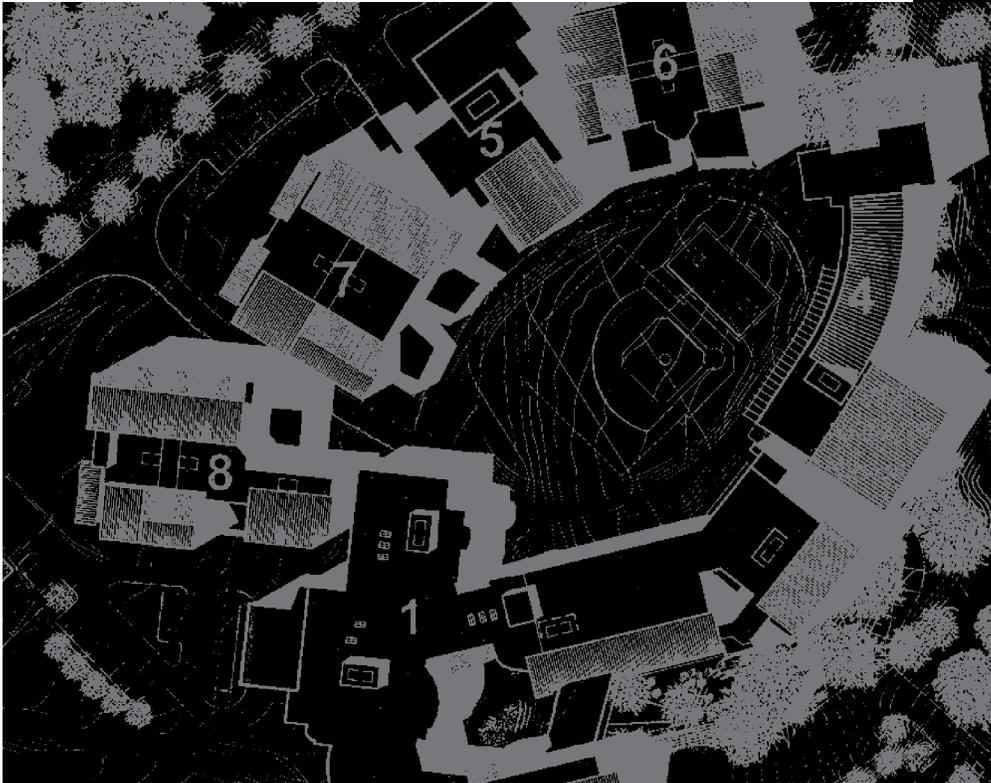
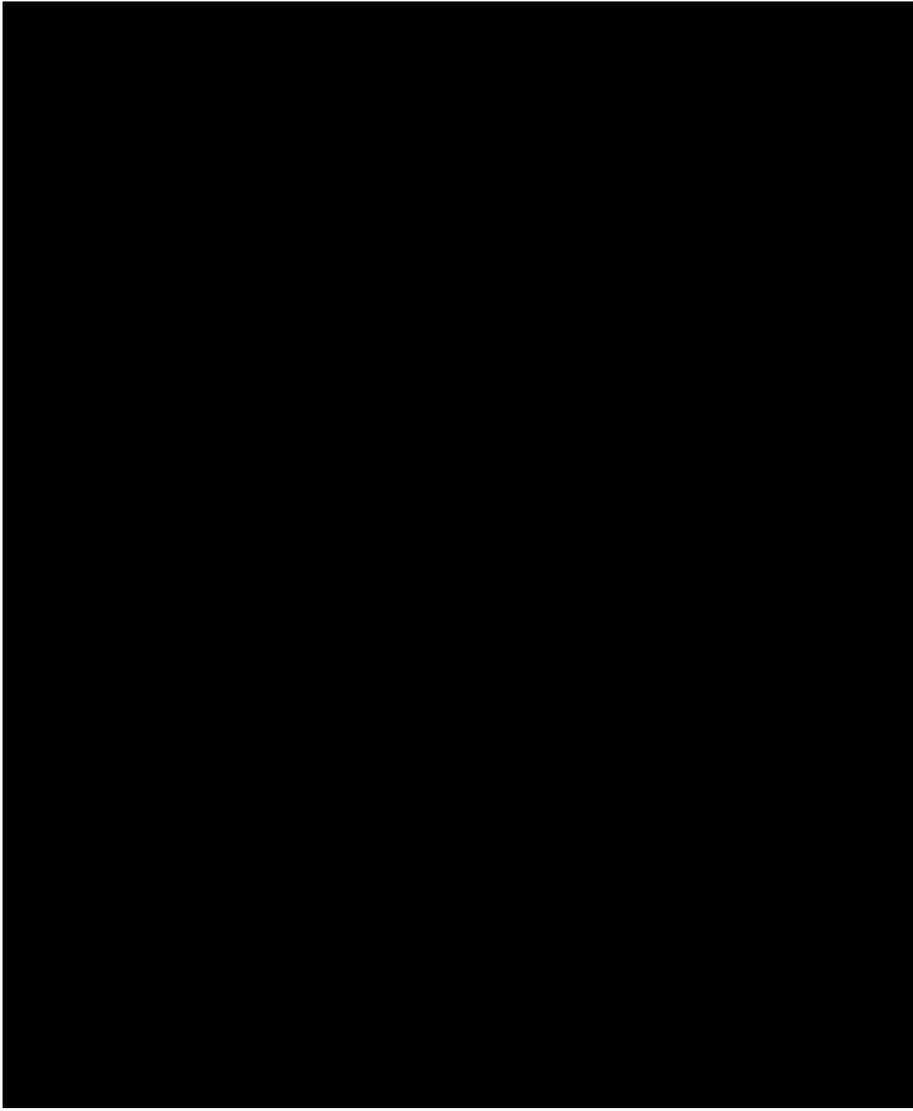
Faithful & Gould
Boston

Specifications writer

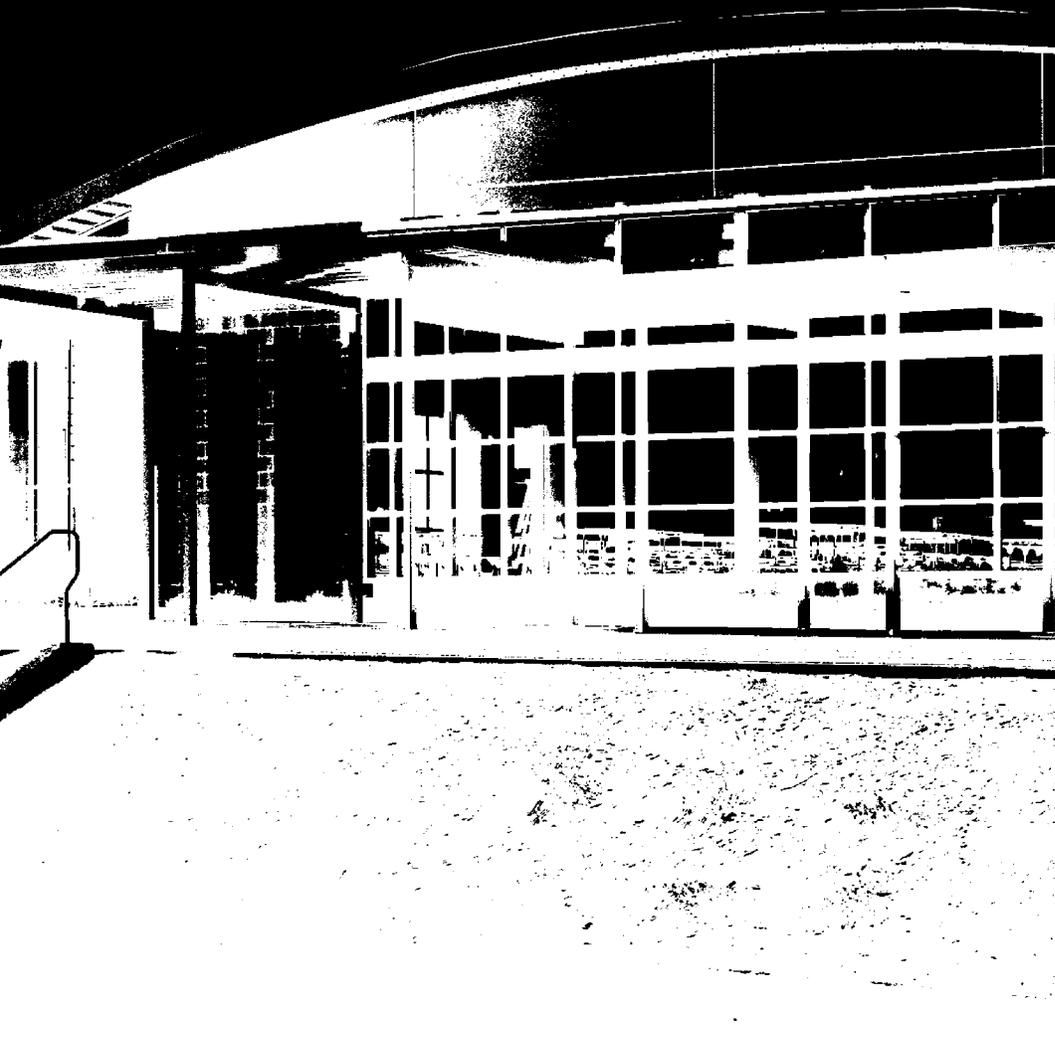
Kalin Associates Inc.
Newton, Massachusetts

LEED/sustainable design consultant

The Green Engineer
Acton, Massachusetts



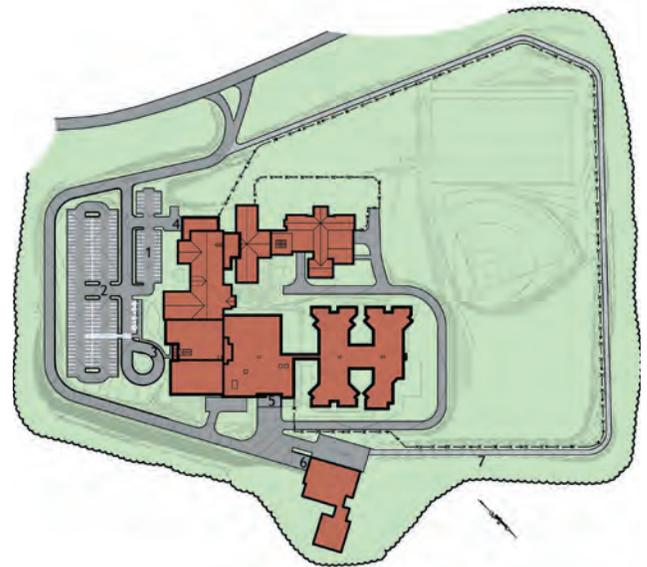
JUVENILE FACILITIES



LONG CREEK YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Long Creek Youth Development Center was the result of a complete overhaul of the state's juvenile justice system. The new center is on the original site of the 1853 Boys' Training Center which was a campus design with dorms, cottages, and separate food service, administration, health care, education, and recreation buildings. The new facility houses living quarters and services under one roof. Each pod incorporates a dayroom and two adjoining classrooms. Juvenile programming, dictated by a multidisciplinary team approach, drove the design. There are seven pods with 120 beds for the preadjudicated; low-, medium- and high-security; sex offender; and female populations. Most of the pods are further divided into three living areas allowing for better age segregation. Recreational and educational activities are the focus for the total rehabilitative environment the center offers. Residents are provided an intensive day of classes, counseling, and recreation. The facility also includes inpatient and outpatient health care and mental health services.





OWNER

Maine Department of Corrections
Augusta, Maine

DATA

Type of facility
Juvenile detention

Type of construction
New, addition, and renovation

Site area
41.5 acres

Area of building
170,423 GSF

Capacity
120 beds

Total cost of construction
\$26.2 million

Status of project
Completed 2001

CREDITS

Architect
SMRT Architecture, Engineering and Planning
Portland, Maine

Associate architect
WBRC Architects Engineers
Bangor, Maine

Structural engineer
Neil and Gunter
Scarborough, Maine

Mechanical engineer
Mechanical Systems Engineers
Yarmouth, Maine

Electrical engineer
Ames, Hewett & Giff
Winthrop, Maine

Civil engineer
HEB Civil Engineers
Portland, Maine

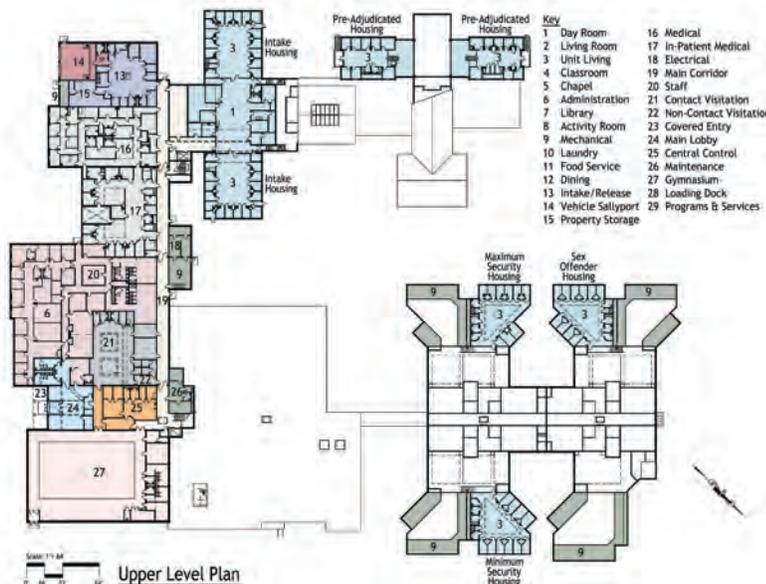
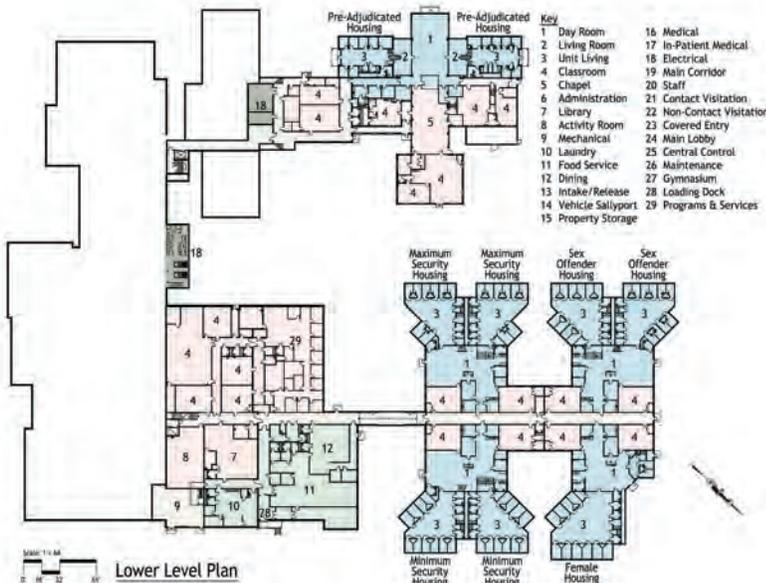
Juvenile justice planning consultant
Pulitzer/Bogard and Associates LLC
Lido Beach, New York

Security consultant
M. C. Dean, Rhett Wade
Chantilly, Virginia

Food service and laundry consultant
The Breden Group
Lombard, Illinois

Landscape and interior design consultants
SMRT Architecture Engineering Planning
Portland, Maine

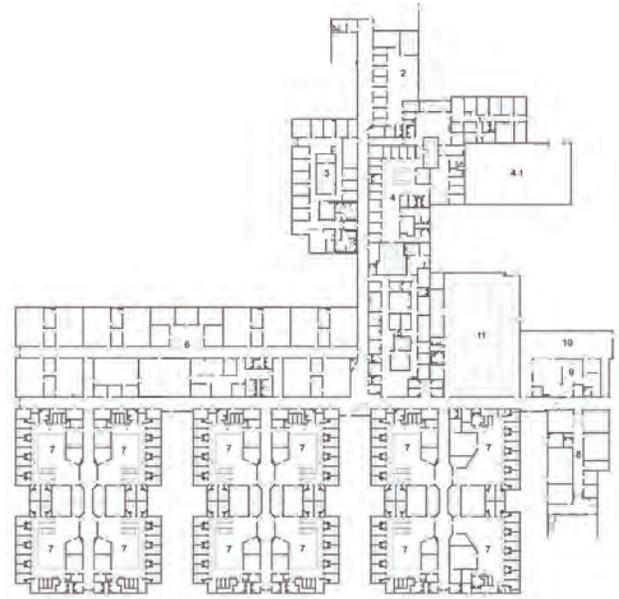
Photographer
Jeff Stevensen Photography
Portland, Maine



MARICOPA COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER, DURANGO CAMPUS EXPANSION AND RENOVATION

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

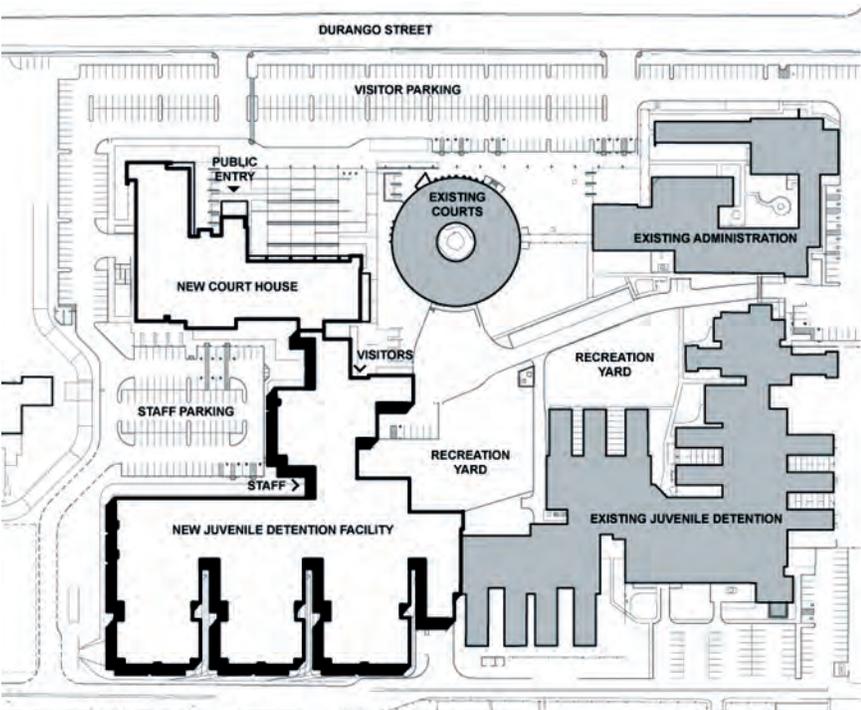
The new addition to an existing juvenile detention facility consists of 220 single-bed sleeping rooms and support space. The residential wing is organized as three buildings: two consisting of four modules of 20 single beds each, one with three modules of 20 single beds, and one module of 20 single beds for special needs residents. Each module has two levels of sleeping rooms surrounding a secure dayroom space. Natural light enters each dayroom through clerestory windows and a small courtyard shared by each pair of housing units. One support wing for the new housing includes classrooms, dining room, and gymnasium. These functions line a monitored corridor connecting the new housing modules to the existing housing. Secure courtyards between the residential buildings and support components allow natural light into and views from the corridor. The gym and dining room overlook the large outdoor recreation yard. A second centrally located support wing houses the public lobby, family visiting, administration, booking and holding, and medical intake. Open space is an integral part of the development, with interior courtyards that accommodate exercise and other outdoor activities. The high roof over the public entry creates a strong image for the new facility and an identifiable point of entry for visitors. The building connects to the new juvenile courthouse to provide secure movement of juvenile detainees.



FLOOR PLAN

- 1. VISITOR LOBBY
- 2. VISITING
- 3. ADMINISTRATION
- 4. INTAKES/PROCESSING
- 4.1 SALLY PORT
- 5. MEDICAL CLINIC
- 6. CLASSROOMS
- 7. HOUSING MODULE
- 8. SUPPORT
- 9. KITCHEN
- 10. DINING
- 11. GYMNASIUM





OWNER

Maricopa County
Phoenix

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile

Type of construction

Addition and renovation

Site area

6 acres

Area of building

146,000 GSF

Capacity

220 beds

Total cost of construction

\$22.7 million

Status of project

Completed 2005

CREDITS

Architect

Cannon Design
Los Angeles

Associate architect

Patrick Sullivan Associates
Claremont, California

Structural engineer

Paul Kohler Consulting Engineers
Scottsdale, Arizona

Mechanical and electrical engineers

TMAD Engineers
Phoenix

Low-voltage security consultant

Buford Goff and Associates
Columbia, South Carolina

Security hardware consultant

Robert Glass Associates
Spokane, Washington

Acoustical and audiovisual consultant

Veneklassen Associates
Santa Monica, California

Landscape design

Logan Simpson Design
Tempe, Arizona

Photographer

Bill Timmerman Photography Inc.
Phoenix

SAN MATEO COUNTY GIRLS CAMP

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Girls Camp is a stand-alone facility on the campus of the new San Mateo County Youth Center, which will serve girls at risk between 13 and 18 years of age. The facility is uniquely residential in character and scale and is programmed and designed to provide gender-specific and culturally sensitive treatment modeling in a safe and protective (albeit unlocked) living environment. The program will give young women and their families the necessary skills to return to and be successful in their own families and communities. The program also includes an after-care component that brings available resources to them and their families in order to achieve a successful transition to family and/or independent living. Every effort was made to design as normative an environment as possible to help support the facility mission. Ample daylighting; use of color, pattern, and texture; internal transparency; access to views and nature; and a pleasant, safe, cloistered layout are all simple yet effective design tools that help to effectively achieve these goals.

OWNER

County of San Mateo
Redwood City, California

DATA

Type of facility

Girls' camp

Type of construction

New

Site area

.62 acre

Area of building

21,673 GSF

Capacity

30 beds

Total cost of construction

\$5,893,433

Status of project

Completed 2006





CREDITS

Architect

KMD Justice
San Francisco

Structural engineer

Dasse
San Francisco

Mechanical and electrical engineers/ plumbing

TMAD
Pasadena, California

Civil engineer

BKF
Redwood City, California

Security consultant

HK Electrical
Sherwood, Oregon

Food service consultant

Marshall Associates
Oakland

Food service/laundry/signage and graphics consultant

Englund Design Works
Pleasant Hill, California

Acoustics consultant

Shen Milson Wilke/Paoletti Associates
San Francisco

Landscape design consultant

Paessagio
Portland, Oregon

Telecommunications and data consultant

Data Line Cabling
Hayward, California

Specifications writer

Specifications West
Carefree, Arizona

Contractor at risk

Turner Construction
Oakland

Photographer

Steve Whittaker, Whittaker Photography
Foster City, California

SAN MATEO COUNTY YOUTH CENTER

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The project team was retained by the county to provide full program verification, planning, design, and construction services for this 317,948-square-foot, full-service juvenile justice campus employing a construction manager "at-risk" project delivery methodology. Major components of the project include the Juvenile Hall composed of the assessment center, intake/release, housing (including a dual diagnosis unit), visiting, facility support, health services, mental health, food service, programs, education, girls camp and administration, and youth services (including Juvenile Court, Probation Department Administration, Juvenile Probation, Community School/Day Reporting), and two group receiving homes. The facilities for the campus were programmed and designed to facilitate sharing of services in an environment that is supportive of the clients (youth, families, and community) as well as service providers, which include juvenile courts, health service agency, mental health agency, human services agency, county Office of Education, Public Works, and Probation Department.





OWNER

County of San Mateo
Redwood City, California

DATA

Type of facility

Juvenile detention and court

Type of construction

New

Site area

627,264 acres

Area of building

317,948 GSF

Capacity

240 beds and 2 courts

Total cost of construction

\$94,667,000

Status of project

Completed 2006

CREDITS

Architect

KMD Justice
San Francisco

Structural engineer

Dasse
San Francisco

Mechanical and electrical engineers/plumbing

TMAD
Pasadena, California

Landscape design consultant

Paessagio
Portland, Oregon

Food service consultant

Marshall Associates
Oakland

Acoustics consultant

Shen Milson Wilke/Paoletti Associates
San Francisco

Doors and hardware consultant

Door + Hardware Consultants Inc.
San Francisco

Telecommunications and data consultant

Data Line Cabling
Hayward, California

Signage consultant

Englund Design Works
Pleasant Hill, California

Specifications writer

Specifications West
Carefree, Arizona

Contractor at risk

Turner Construction
Oakland

Photographer

Steve Whittaker, Whittaker Photography
Foster City, California

SOLANO COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The facility is designed around thoughtful economies: the use of single and double rooms in the detention units, thereby reducing cost and space while providing operational flexibility, and the convertibility of the treatment bed units to use as detention if needed. The plan is straightforward, with clear lines of sight enhancing safety and security. Due to budget deficiencies relative to the required program components, ample use of color, pattern, and texture were critical in creating a rehabilitative and treatment-oriented

environment. Curvilinear forms over the outdoor recreation yards and screening walls at the parking areas helped to further soften the institutional nature of the facility. The simplicity and resulting cost effectiveness of the building footprint and major elevations were effectively offset by a more creative, inviting treatment at the public face of the building, with ample use of softscape to enhance the visitor's experience.





OWNER

Solano County Department of General Services
Fairfield, California

DATA

Type of facility
Juvenile detention

Type of construction
New

Site area
4.7 acres

Area of building
46,390 GSF

Capacity
90 beds

Total cost of construction
\$12.7 million

Status of project
Completed 2003

CREDITS

Architect
KMD Justice
San Francisco

Structural engineer
The Crosby Group
Redwood City, California

Mechanical and electrical engineers
Ted Jacob Engineering Group
Oakland

Security consultant
On-Line Consulting Services
Oakland

Food and laundry consultant
Frank Redmond Associates Inc.
Phoenix

Signage/graphics/doors and hardware consultant
Door + Hardware Consultants Inc.
San Francisco

Landscape design consultant
Paessaggio
Portland, Oregon

Specifications writer
Specifications West
Carefree, Arizona

Construction manager
Kitchell
Sacramento

Photographer
Dean J. Birinyi Architectural Photography
Mountain View, California



VALLEY OF THE MOON CHILDREN'S HOME

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The children's home provides temporary shelter care for youth who have suffered neglect or abuse or have been abandoned. This staff-secure facility is part of the community-based juvenile services plan designed for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation. The mission is to reunite youth with parents, family, or foster care programs. The architectural challenge was to create a "homelike," therapeutic environment for troubled children. Varied spaces, natural light, color, detail, and staff/child interaction have been emphasized. The architectural program required housing units for diverse populations (babies through teens), gender, and behavior. The residential units contain nine double-occupancy bedrooms, dayrooms, and program areas. Each unit has a different room arrangement and furnishing scheme. Consideration of staff was also incorporated into the design program. Interesting spaces, comfortable furnishings, and acoustically buffered areas all contribute to a successful workspace. The rural site provides distant views to wooded foothills and each unit has access to play yards.





OWNER

County of Sonoma
Santa Rosa, California

DATA

Type of facility
Juvenile shelter

Type of construction
New

Site area
4.7 acres

Area of building
25,000 GSF

Capacity
64 beds

Total cost of construction
\$6.2 million

Status of project
Completed 2005

CREDITS

Architect
Patrick Sullivan Associates
Claremont, California

Structural engineer
ZFA Structural Engineers
Santa Rosa, California

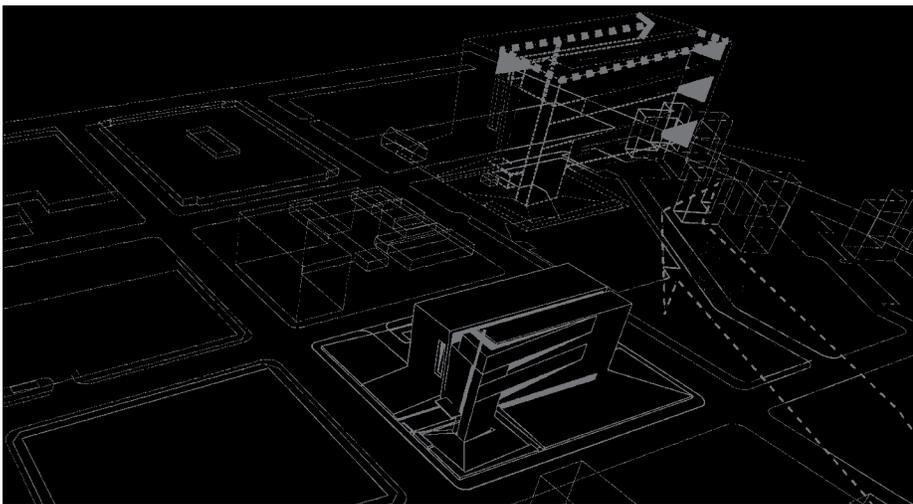
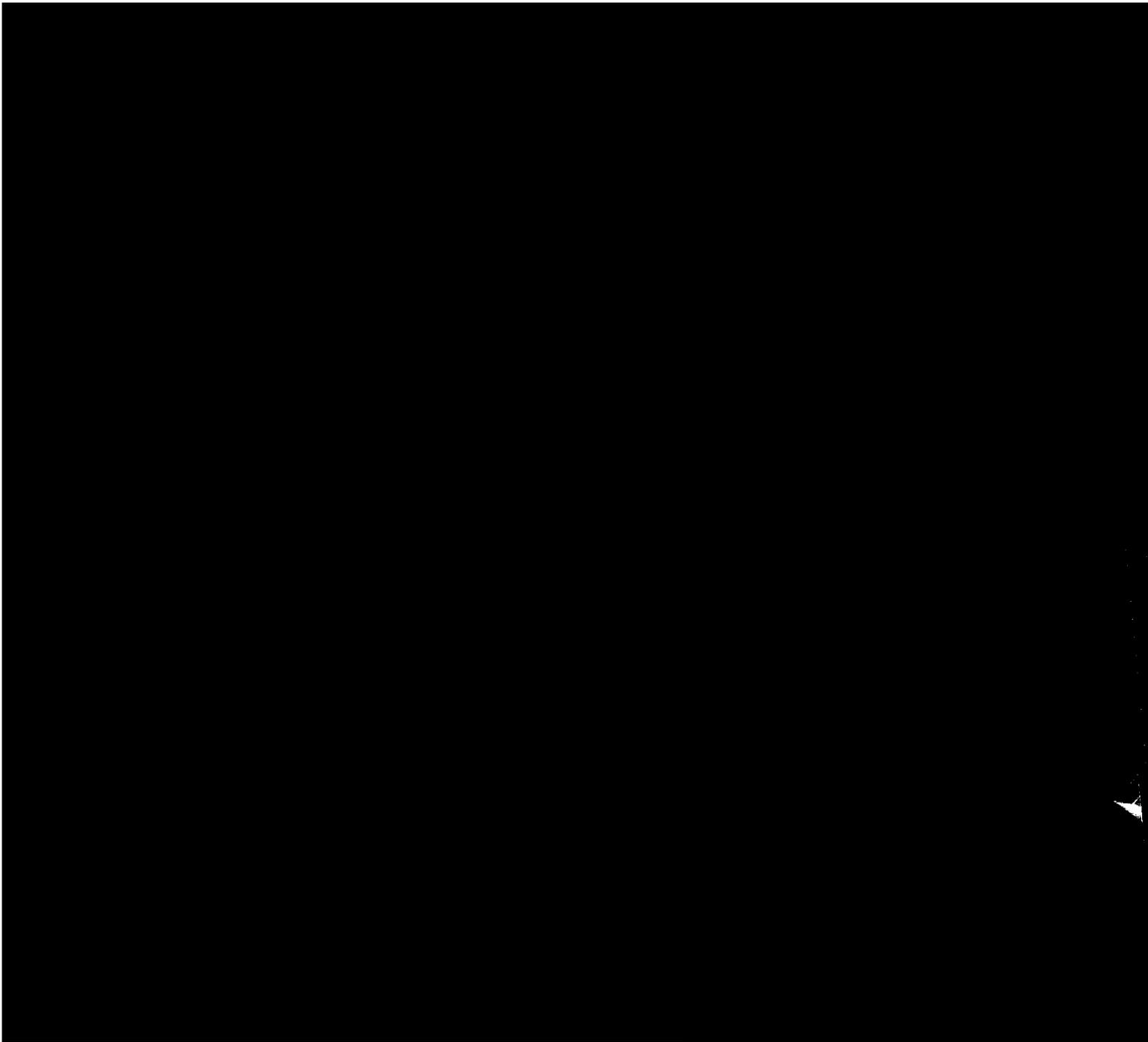
Mechanical and electrical engineers
Gayner Engineers
San Francisco

Civil engineer
Carlenzoli and Associates
Santa Rosa, California

Landscape design consultant
MacNair Landscape Architecture
Santa Rosa, California

Photographer
Frank Domin
Richmond, California





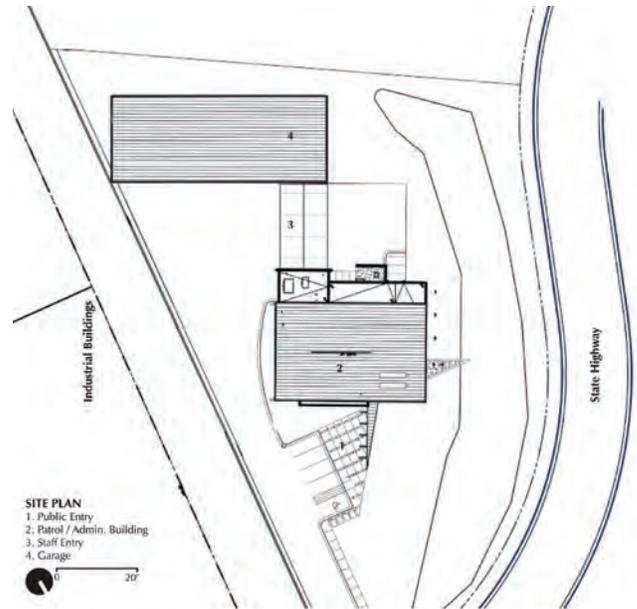
LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES



COLORADO STATE PATROL, CASTLE ROCK PROTOTYPE FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The state patrol facility is a preengineered metal building prototype design that will be sited in numerous locations throughout the state. The rural architectural aesthetic, limited budget, prototype repetition, and short construction season all reinforce the rationale for selecting a preengineered metal building. A simple exterior material palette consisting of metal, masonry, and glass is combined with a strong building form to create a distinctive roadside image analogous to movement, speed, and iconic roadside industrialized architecture. The major building components, garage, sally port, and office/support space, can be combined in a variety of ways to respond to program, climate, orientation, and specific site conditions. Fixed interior circulation systems and common programmed uses provide a framework that allows for modifications within each facility. This flexibility within a prototype allows each district to formulate a plan specific to its particular needs.





OWNER

Colorado Department of Safety,
Colorado State Patrol
Golden, Colorado

DATA

Type of facility

Law enforcement

Type of construction

New

Site area

1 acre

Area of building

12,200 GSF

Capacity

38 staff (35 sworn, 3 civilians)

Total cost of construction

\$940,000

Status of project

Completed 2003



CREDITS

Architect

Roth + Sheppard Architects
Denver

Structural and civil engineers

Martin/Martin Consulting Engineers
Lakewood, Colorado

Mechanical and electrical engineers

Gordon Gumeson and Associates
Denver

Geotechnical consultant

CTC-Geotek
Denver

Photographer

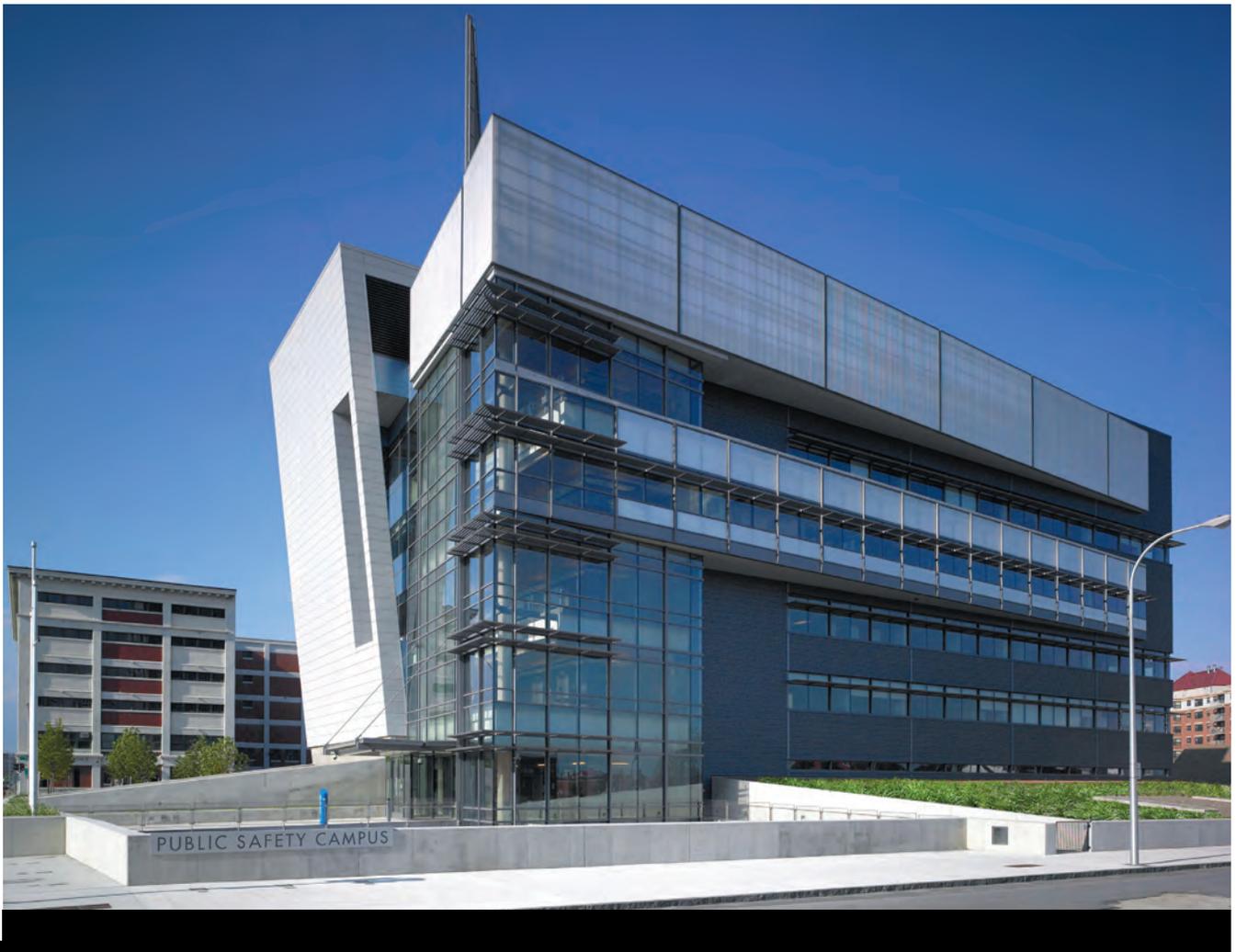
Ed LaCasse, LaCasse Photography
Denver

ERIE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY CAMPUS

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The facility is the unified and consolidated center for forensics, evidence collection, emergency communications, a 911 call center, and disaster control. The key design challenge was to integrate necessary security precautions while maintaining an integrated relationship to the immediate post-September 11, 2001, environment. The facility lies within an open space corridor connecting the city core to the urban edge. The building employs a conceptual ribbon that folds to define spaces, allowing the building to extend, rather

than obstruct, the corridor. The building is set back from the public way, creating a buffer zone that is visually integrated with the urban framework. Sloped surfaces mirror the building's geometry, allowing natural light and views at the lower level. The façades reflect the nature of the city, changing scale and texture. The volumes of the south building façade are program driven; floor plates change size to accurately accommodate the program. Vertical core elements are offset to provide unobstructed and efficient planning.





OWNER

Erie County
Buffalo

DATA

Type of facility
Law enforcement

Type of construction
New

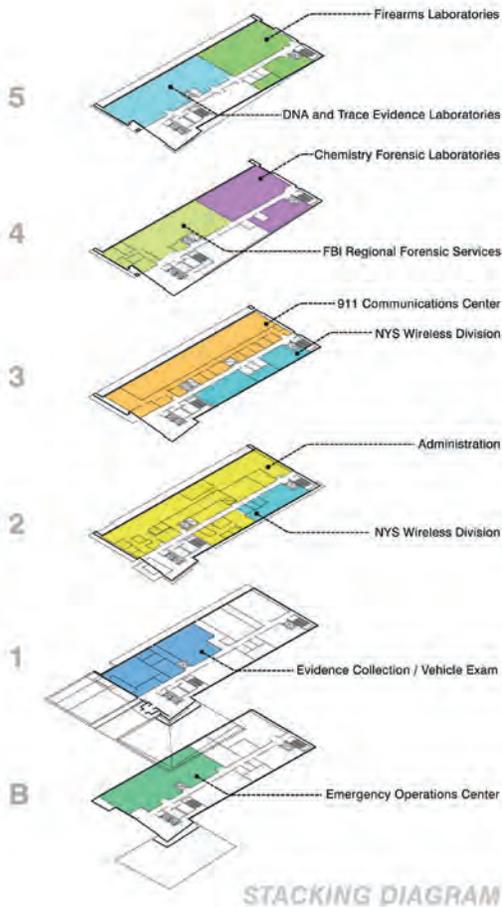
Site area
1.65 acres

Area of building
107,000 GSF

Capacity
218 staff (23 sworn officers, 195 civilians)

Total cost of construction
\$24.1 million

Status of project
Completed 2005



CREDITS

Architect
Cannon Design
Grand Island, New York

Construction management/structural, mechanical, and electrical engineers
Cannon Design
Grand Island, New York

Civil engineer/demolition
Watts Engineering
Amherst, New York

Code compliance consultant
FRA Engineering PC
Buffalo

Hardware consultant
dMc Hardware Consulting
Kenmore, New York

Landscape design consultant
Jack Curtis and Associates
Munroe, Connecticut

Justice lab consultant
McClaren, Wilson and Lawrie Inc.
Phoenix

Land surveying
Deborah A. Naybor PC
Alden, New York

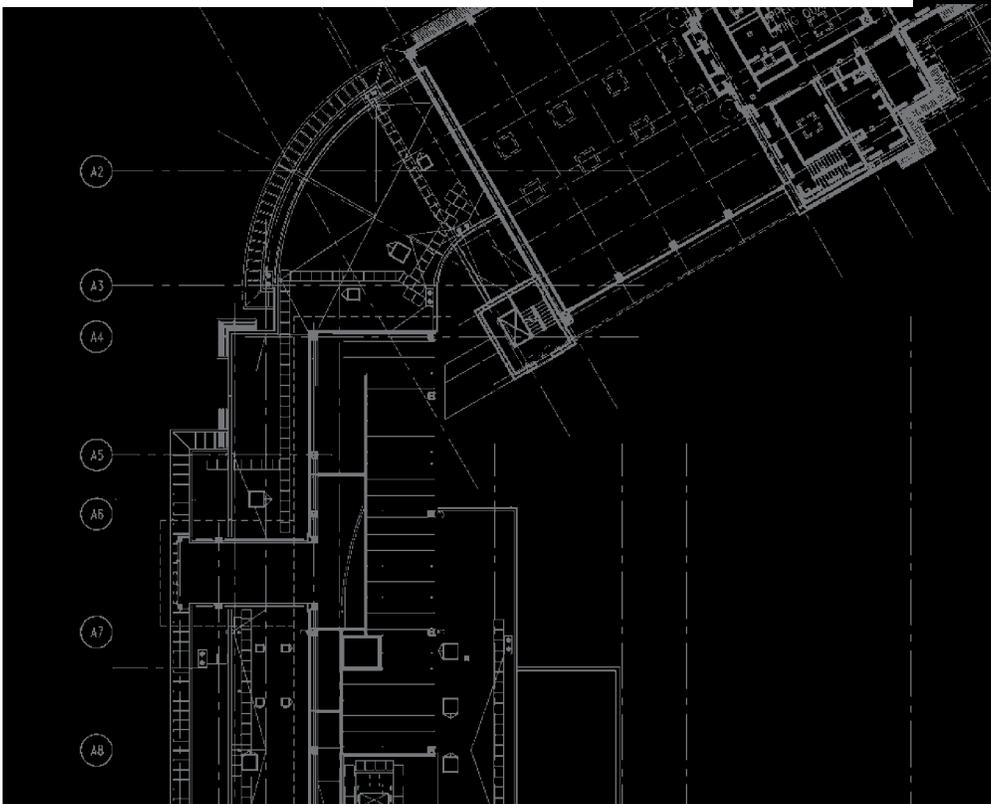
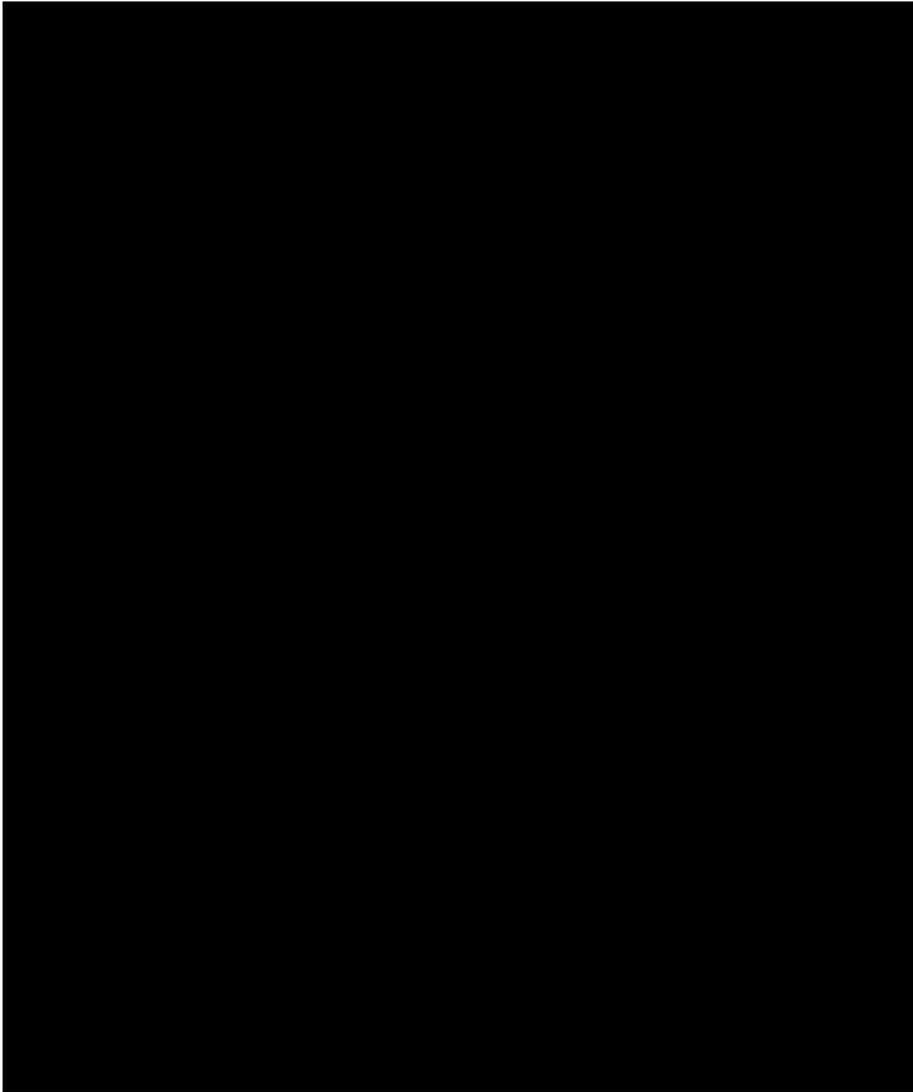
Photographer
Tim Wilkes Photography
Rochester, New York

WESTERN AREA REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The building is in horizontal and vertical scale to respond to the residential neighborhood. The plan is radial which infers an extension to the future buildings, library, and community center while expanding its presence on 83rd Street and minimizing its presence on the park. The plan and elevations work together to create forms that emerge from the landscape; they are carefully orchestrated to exemplify a Southwestern regionalism. Use of indigenous materials such as copper and desert-color blends of masonry are sculpted into curvilinear patterns emphasizing the gentle forms of the desert and fluid forms that relate to the large water features proposed for the park. The high volume spaces open to natural light and enable building occupants who spend large blocks of time there to experience the sunny Arizona climate while inside. The curved and offset plan assists to maintain secure access and screen vehicle parking in the back.





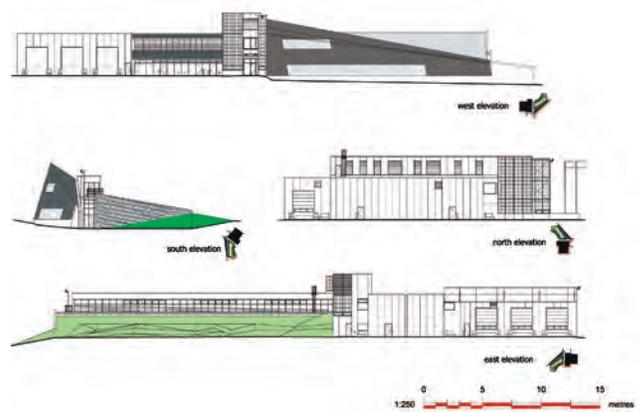
MULTIPLE-USE FACILITIES



FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING INSTITUTE

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Fire and Emergency Services Training Institute was designed to take full advantage of the site, in terms of views, natural light, and solar and wind exposure. The clarity of the plan and the complexity of the section create volumetric experiences that are dynamic and varied. Careful consideration was given to the design of the massing; exterior finishes and lighting sources of the elements for day or night response, given the potential evening rental possibilities; LEED considerations; and the location of the project within an airport, adjacent to a runway and visible from the sky during takeoff and landing. Transparency, permeability, and solidity are explored for practical and aesthetic purposes. The integration of solar shading, a green roof, a solar wall construction, and natural ventilation features are identifiable architectural responses to the client's dedication to responsible building practices.





OWNER

Greater Toronto Airport Authority
Toronto

DATA

Type of facility

Fire and emergency services training institute

Type of construction

New

Site area

19.67 acres

Area of building

33,662 GSF

Capacity

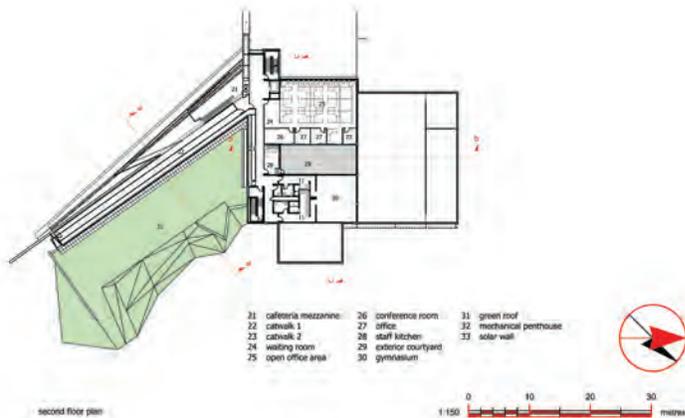
160 staff and students

Total cost of construction

\$13.7 million (Canadian)

Status of project

Completed 2007



CREDITS

Architect

Kleinfeldt Mychajlowycz Architects Inc.
Toronto

Structural engineer/LEED and sustainable design consultant

Halsall Associates Ltd.
Toronto

Mechanical and electrical engineers

P. T. Engineering Ltd.
Burlington, Ontario

Civil engineer

Trow Associates
Brampton, Ontario

Cost consultant

A.W. Hooker Ltd.
Toronto

Photographer

Carol Kleinfeldt
Toronto

MANHATTAN BEACH PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITY

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The overall objective was to provide a completely modern and efficient new public safety facility on the existing site. The design challenge was to accomplish the operational goals for the facility while redesigning the public plaza into a civic center with a multipurpose plaza, inviting to the community. The project design addressed the transitory issues of phasing, which were important during the construction phase, without disruption to civic responsibilities. The new facility now includes a combined police and fire administration/fire station and emergency operations center of approximately 60,000 square feet with surface and subgrade parking for approximately 300 cars. The police portion consists of administrative offices, operational areas, forensics, and a Type II jail facility. The fire station has a drive-through apparatus room with four bays, administrative area, and a two-story operations area. The Public Safety Facility is designed with a public plaza in the heart of downtown. Adjacent to the civic center plaza is a public room that can easily be converted to an emergency operations center during a catastrophe.





OWNER

City of Manhattan Beach
Manhattan Beach, California

DATA

Type of facility
Multiple use

Type of construction
New

Site area
3.86 acres

Area of building
60,000 GSF

Capacity
17 detention beds

Total cost of construction
\$30 million

Status of project
Completed 2006

CREDITS

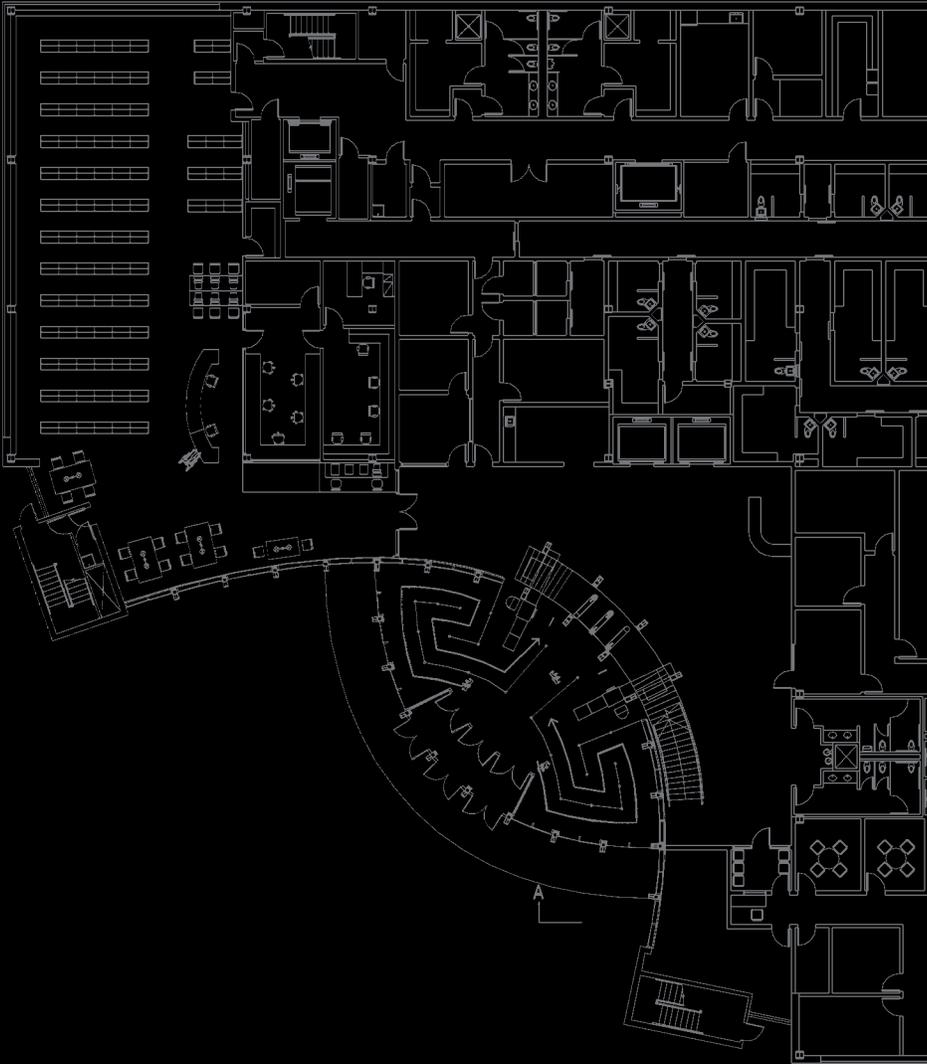
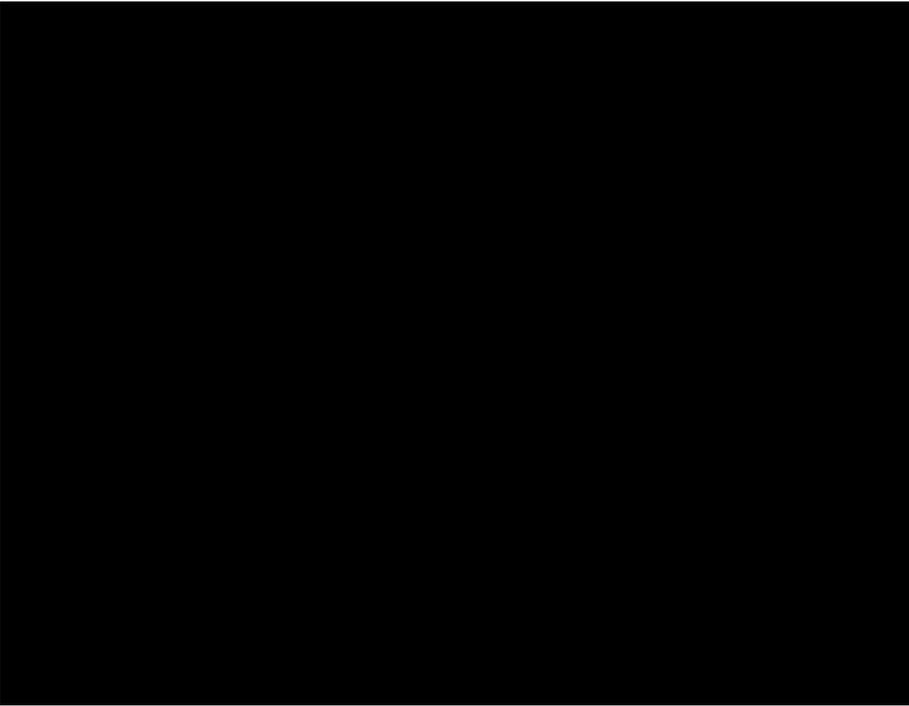
Architect
Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum Inc.
Culver City, California

Structural engineer
JA Martin and Associates
Los Angeles

Mechanical and electrical engineers
LH Hajnal
Los Angeles

Photographers
Lawrence Anderson
Los Angeles

John Edward Linden
Los Angeles



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