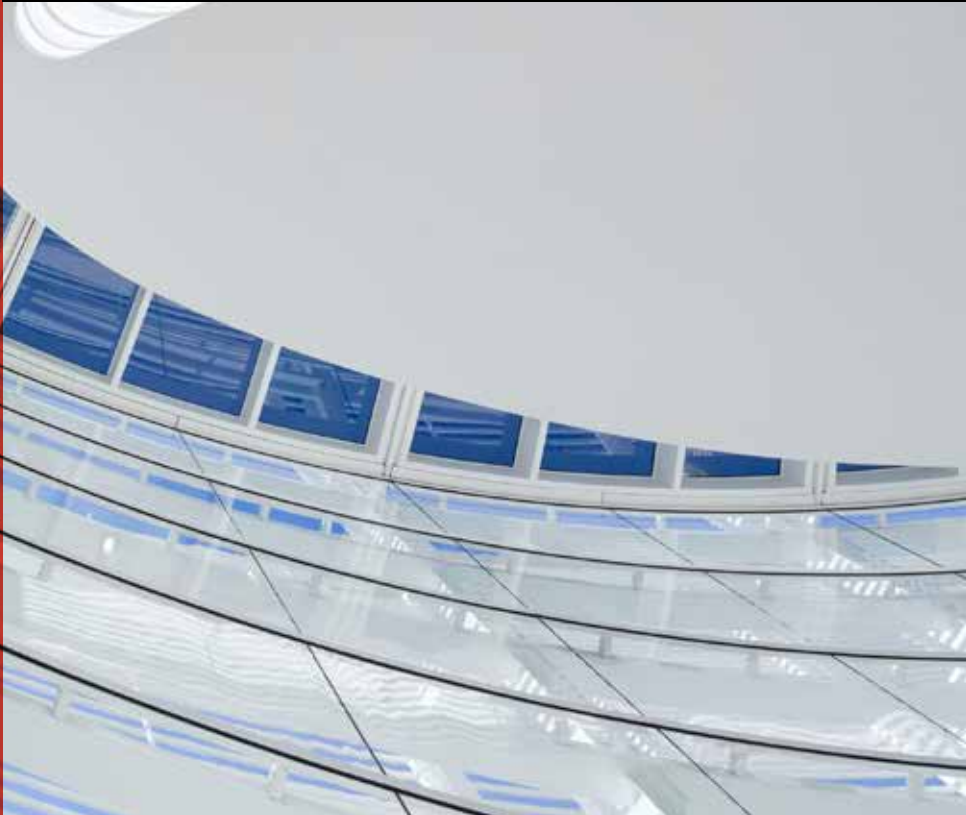
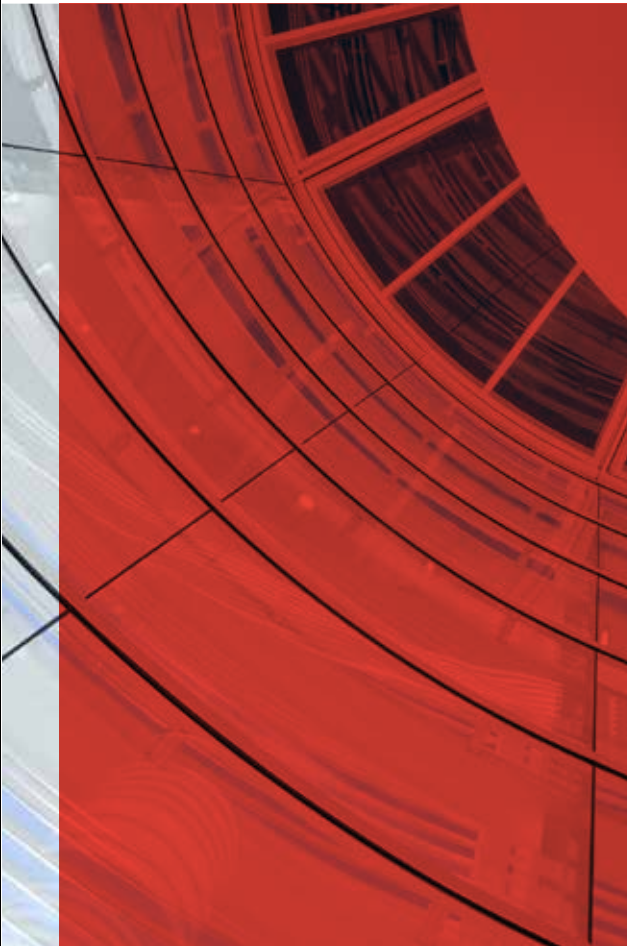


JFR14

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW



JFR14

JUSTICE FACILITIES REVIEW

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



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The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

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Cover photos, top to bottom: Bakersfield U.S. Courthouse; U.S. Courthouse, San Diego; Salt Lake City Public Safety Building

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JURY MEMBERS



JURY CHAIR

**Beverly J. Prior, FAIA, NCARB,
LEED® AP**
AECOM
San Francisco

In her 34 years of professional practice, Beverly Prior has planned and designed law enforcement, adult and juvenile detention, prison, courthouse, and other civic projects.

Her experience includes needs assessments and feasibility studies, master planning, programming, security consulting, site evaluations, and full architectural services for both new and existing facilities.

Over a 25-year period, she built and led Beverly Prior Architects, which focused on delivery of justice and other public projects. In 2011, she merged that firm with HMC Architects and became the firmwide civic and justice practice leader. She recently joined AECOM as Vice President, Justice Lead, U.S. West.

She is a national leader in the justice design community, serving on the Advisory Group of the Academy of Architecture for Justice (AAJ), chairing a national AAJ conference, and serving as a juror and jury chair for previous editions of the *Justice Facilities Review*. Out of a passion for creating livable and sustainable communities, she cofounded the AAJ's Sustainable Justice Committee and with this group developed the "Green Guide for Justice." She has presented on justice and sustainability topics at several conferences, including those for AIA National, AAJ, American Correctional Association, and the Design-Build Institute of America.



S. Pearl Freeman, AIA
Judicial Council of California
San Francisco

Pearl Freeman has more than three decades of senior-level professional and managerial experience in architecture practice and government service. She joined the Judicial Council of California (JCC) in 2005, where she provides leadership in management, project delivery, policy

and procedures, design excellence, and sustainable design for the capital program on major courthouse projects throughout the state. Her achievements include guiding the design and construction of the first courthouse to receive LEED certification (Silver) and the first high-rise courthouse in the capital program. She is currently manager of a project management team delivering 11 courthouse projects valued at over \$1.6 billion.

Before joining the JCC, Ms. Freeman was principal architect of the Colyer Freeman Group LLP in San Francisco, where for 25 years she focused on the integration of design excellence, building technology, and sustainable design in new construction and renovation of public buildings. She holds an MArch from Washington University in St. Louis and a BA in art history from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

She serves on the board of directors of the Western Council of Construction Consumers, presents at professional conferences/seminars, and is an active member of the AAJ.



Joseph F. Haines, AIA, DBIA, CSI
DLR Group
Omaha, Nebraska

Joseph Haines is a senior principal with the DLR Group, a nationally recognized architecture and engineering firm specializing in criminal justice facilities. He joined the firm in 1988 and works in its Omaha office. Mr. Haines is nationally recognized for his expertise in preparing

feasibility studies and master plans, architectural programming, site selection, program management, building design, security systems, and project budgeting and estimating. Before joining DLR, he was a principal with Integrus Architecture (formerly WMFL), which also specializes in justice facilities.

Mr. Haines earned his BArch at the University of Idaho. He served in the U.S. Navy Seabees, with overseas tours in Okinawa, Spain, and Vietnam. He is a designated Design-Build Professional (DBIA), a certified Construction Documents Technologist (CDT), and a Certified Construction Contract Administrator (CCCA). He has served on several subcommittees of the AIA Committee on Architecture for Justice, was a JFR jury member in 1996, and was a member of the National Institute of Corrections Task Force on Prison Construction Standardization and Techniques. He served five years as a board member for the Nebraska Jail Standards Board.

Mr. Haines has written articles on planning and design of justice facilities and presented several programs at ACA, AJA, DBIA, and AIA conferences. He is also active in the Society of American Military Engineers, serving as a student mentor and judge for its Student Mentoring Program.



Major David Kidwell
Arlington County Sheriff's Office
Arlington, Virginia

Major Kidwell is the director of corrections for the Arlington County Sheriff's Office. He has worked for the sheriff's office for more than 26 years and since 2008 has managed the county's Detention Facility, a state-of-the-art, direct supervision high-rise in downtown Arlington. He

previously was commander of the Emergency Response Team and a member of the Honor Guard, and is a current board member of the Arlington County Community Services Board.

He served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1984 to 1988 and received a BS degree in administration of justice from George Mason University. Major Kidwell lives with his family in Fredericksburg, Virginia.



Colonel Edwin C. Roessler Jr.
Fairfax County Police Department
Fairfax, Virginia

A 25-year veteran of law enforcement, Colonel Roessler is the chief of police, Fairfax County Police Department. He received his undergraduate degree from Arizona State University and a graduate degree from George Washington University.

He is also a graduate of several professional development programs, including the FBI's National Executive Institute and National Academy, American University's Key Executive Graduate Program, the U.S. Military Academy West Point Leadership Program, and Leadership Fairfax.

continued next page

JURY MEMBERS CONTINUED

Colonel Roessler's professional affiliations include the Police Executive Research Forum, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Major Cities Chiefs, Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police, FBI National Academy Associates, and the Society for Human Resource Management. He currently serves as a senior advisor to the international police education and training program of the International Association of Chiefs of Police in partnership with the U.S. Department of State.

A Fairfax County resident, Colonel Roessler directs numerous strategic planning initiatives that will help Fairfax communities address issues of urbanization and infrastructure growth.



Nina Thomas
Burlington County Courts Facility,
Superior Court of New Jersey
Mt. Holly, New Jersey

Nina Thomas is the small court director on the board of the National Association for Court Management. She is also a court executive with the Superior Court of New Jersey, where she is charged with administration of the Civil Division in the Burlington

Vicinage. She has worked for the judiciary since 1983 and has served in her current capacity more than 14 years, first in the Mercer Vicinage and now in Burlington. The division is responsible for all civil, special civil, landlord/tenant, general equity, probate, and foreclosure cases in Burlington County.

Ms. Thomas received her bachelor's degree in organizational development from Eastern University in Saint Davids, Pennsylvania. She is a certified court manager, and, as cochair of the statewide Civil Education Committee and the Administrative Council's Education and Training Committee's Professional Development Working Group, she collaborates with all court divisions to develop strong strategies and educational programs for the development of staff and court leaders throughout the state. Since 2010, Ms. Thomas has served on the advisory board of the Mid-Atlantic Association for Court Management.



Don Wertzberger, AIA
720 Design
Dallas

Don Wertzberger's nearly 30-year architecture career has focused on serving municipalities and working with their public safety, fire, city, and courts staff. He is currently the special projects manager for a new 183,000-square-foot Municipal Civic Center in North Richland

Hills, Texas; the project includes city hall, police, municipal court, fire administration, logistics, and booking/processing/holding components. In addition, he is director of public safety consulting for 720 design inc. As director of public safety architecture, he has led the design process for more than 100 police/law enforcement, fire, and courts projects and is a recognized leader in public safety design. He has participated in many projects published in previous editions of the *Justice Facilities Review*.

Mr. Wertzberger, originally from Iowa and a graduate of Iowa State University, is a registered architect in Texas and has served on the AIA Academy of Architecture for Justice for four years with a commitment to the law enforcement track.

JURY COMMENTS THE VIEW FROM THE CHAIR

The American Institute of Architects' Academy of Architecture for Justice (AAJ) promotes and fosters the exchange of information and knowledge between members, professional organizations, and the public for high-quality planning, design, and delivery of justice architecture. To that end, the annual *Justice Facilities Review (JFR)* offers examples of a range of design strategies and depicts the latest trends in the design and construction of justice facilities. The *JFR* is a source book for recognizing the best in justice design.

The jury comprised three architects and three practitioners from the fields of courts, detention/corrections, and law enforcement and a jury chair. In justice design, how the building works is as important as how it appears, and the dynamic exchange between the architects and practitioners in reviewing projects was rich with mutual learning from each other.

Each jury brings its own perspective about what is important in assessing projects for inclusion and citation—usually a reflection of evolving trends in justice design and operations. This year, with AIA National's Sustainable Architectural Practice Position Statement and the 2030 Commitment, the jury strongly encouraged submitters to express how a project meets energy reduction goals, which currently call for a minimum 60 percent reduction in energy use from regional baselines. Only projects that responded to specific sustainability metrics were qualified for consideration as a citation. The jury also asked submitters to review the AAJ's Sustainable Justice Guidelines and comment on the project's response to societal, community, building, and individual sustainability goals. Thoughtfulness in design for long-term sustainable performance and operation was also strongly emphasized.

Of more than 30 projects submitted, the jury selected 20 for publication. We observed that the proportion of courthouse, detention/corrections, and law enforcement projects submitted was likely an indicator of what project types are currently being funded.

This year, 55 percent of the projects selected for publication were law enforcement, including facilities housing specialty services such as crime labs, coroner, and emergency operations. We believe this reflects a trend in law enforcement toward innovations in and funding for technology and science in crime prevention and crime solving.

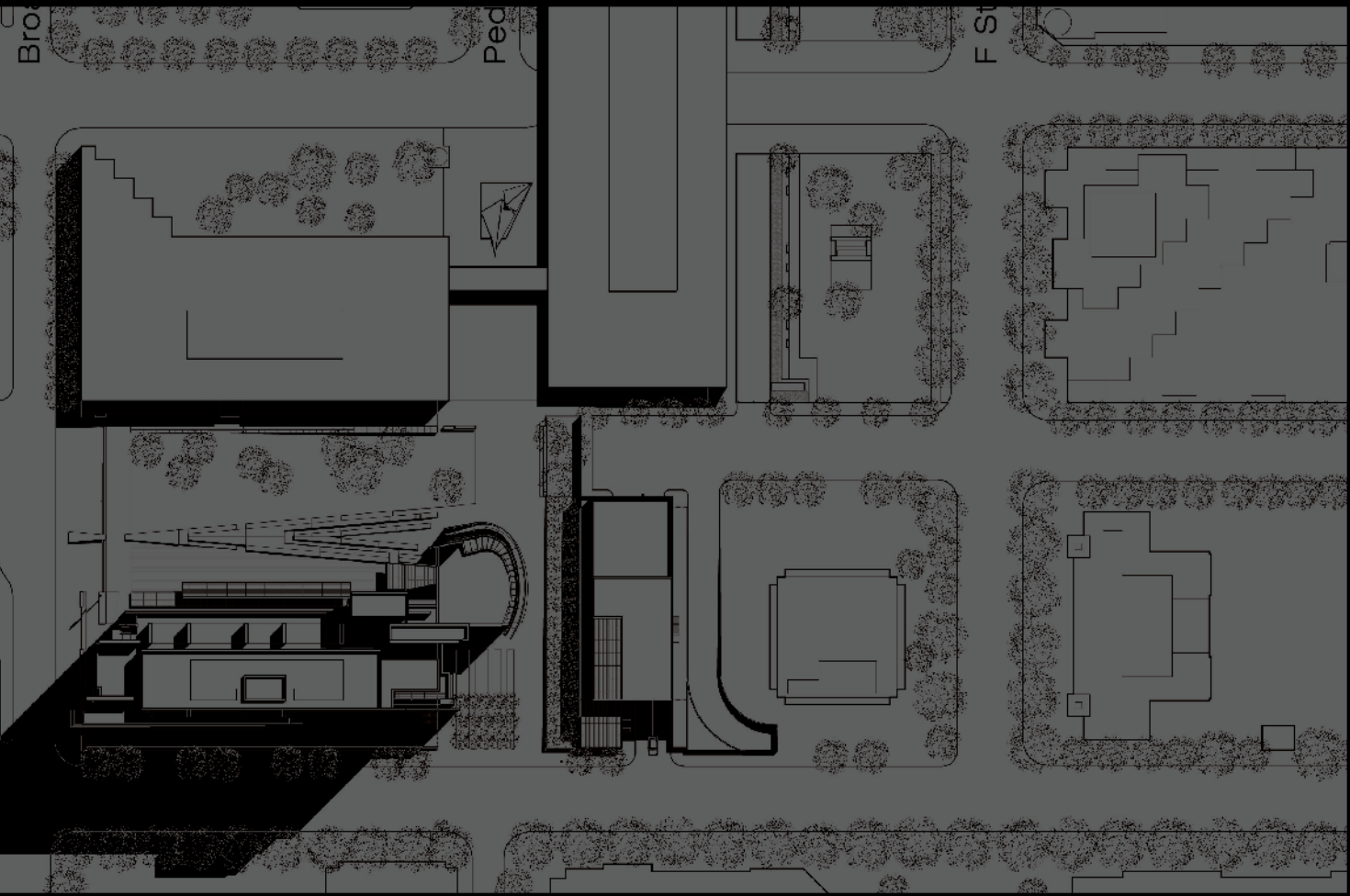
The jury unanimously recommended three projects for citations. Although two of these projects were federal courthouses, each reflected a very different scale, budget, and delivery approach. The third citation was for a local police facility renovation and expansion that impressed the jurors in its elegant solution to a deeply challenged operational history.

This year, two projects received Innovation Recognition. We recognized the Salt Lake City Public Safety Building for innovation in achieving LEED® Platinum and net-zero carbon neutrality. The jury was impressed by this accomplishment in a building type that has an inherently large energy use. For innovation in use of materials, we recognized the Bakersfield U.S. Courthouse (also a citation recipient) in which the collaboration among the architects, engineers, and craftsmen resulted in an innovative and beautifully executed tilt-up concrete structure. Bravo to both of these exceptional projects. For more of the jury's thoughts on the Innovation Recognition of these projects, see the project pages.

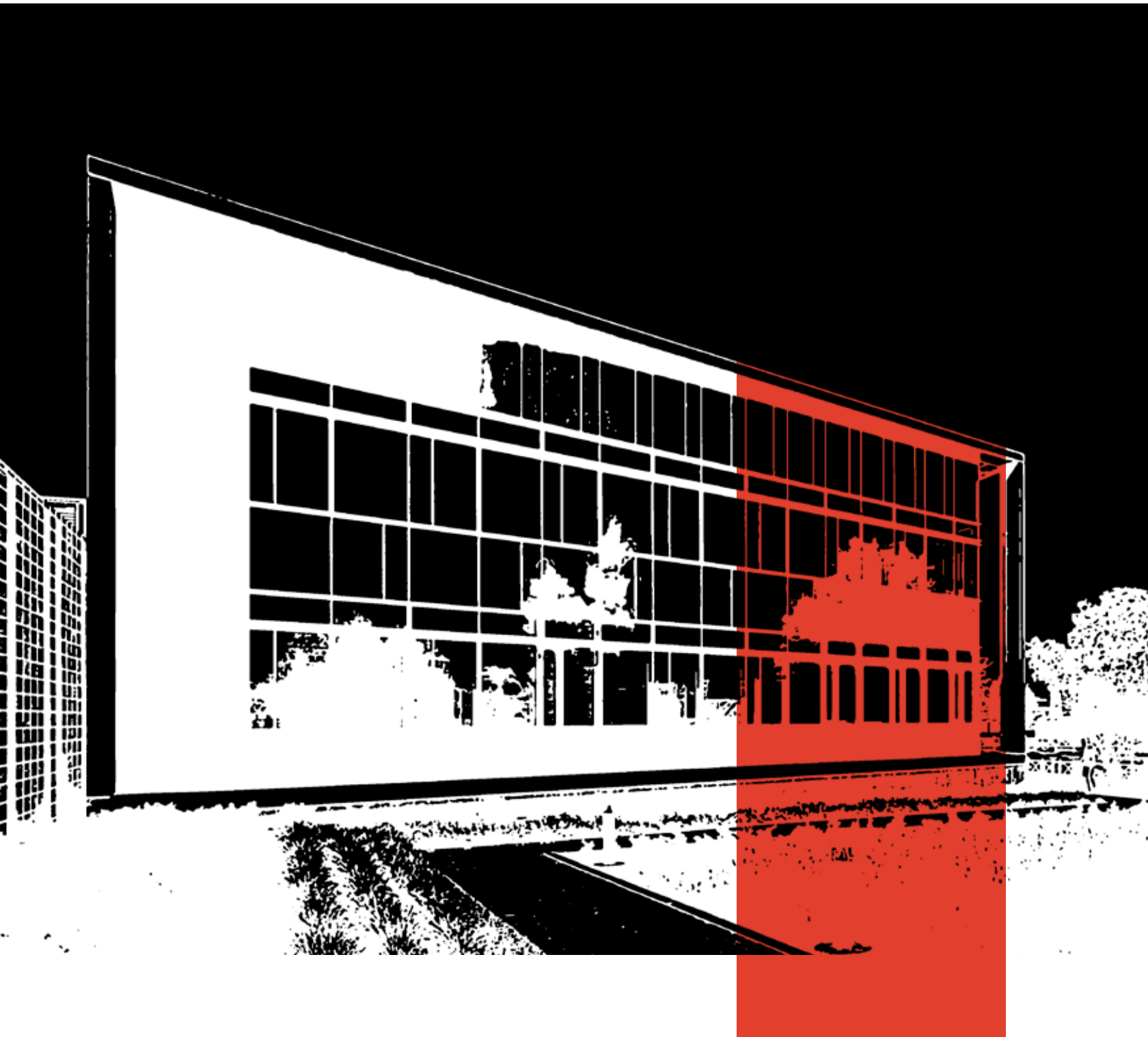
In closing, as the jury members each brought their individual perspectives to evaluating projects, we discussed how the concept of design excellence has evolved. Yes, excellence is still embodied in beautiful architecture, expressing its time and place and doing it with efficient operations. With today's sensibility around sustainability and economy, we believe that design excellence also must be well-grounded in appropriateness to public funds, use of technology, and the near- and long-term impact on the community and the planet.

Beverly Prior, FAIA, NCARB, LEED AP

2014 Justice Facilities Review Jury Chair



CITATIONS



BAKERSFIELD U.S. COURTHOUSE

[COURT] ★ INNOVATION RECOGNITION

JURY'S STATEMENT

The Bakersfield U.S. Courthouse is the first Design-Build Design Excellence courthouse project for the General Services Administration. The design-build delivery method created a strong partnership that resulted in many cost efficiencies, including an expedited construction process through the use of tilt-up concrete, the application of reasonable sustainable strategies and features, and delivery in just two-and-a-half years (half the time of typical GSA courthouse projects). Efficient use of space and modestly sized public areas further added to the cost efficiency. The project was under budget by \$2 million. This building is clearly a modest but dignified courthouse.

Jurors were impressed by the elegant, timeless design and crisp detailing and considered this project “the head of the class” of all submissions. The innovations in design/

construction provide a compelling example of why all members of a team need to own the project delivery. Overall, the designers achieved a modern, human-scaled, and responsive design for a small facility, which was adapted to the site in a pleasing manner.

Sustainable features of this LEED® Gold project include chilled beams, photovoltaics, solar hot water, 45 percent less energy use, and well-controlled natural daylighting in the courtroom. The landscape design interweaves the project into the existing civic fabric, adding richness to the Central Park and promenade. The environmentally sensitive design uses a vibrant native palette of drought-tolerant plants and integrates storm water management bioswales and a smart irrigation system to reduce water use by 50 percent.





INNOVATION RECOGNITION

Without any nearby precast production plants, the project team did a great job in site-casting the building panels with good quality control. The use of tilt-up construction on a courthouse was innovative and beautifully executed, and for that, the jury elevated this project to Innovation Recognition. Months of intense collaboration among designers, engineers, and concrete craftsmen culminated in an extraordinary level of refinement and detail resolution. The white concrete envelope is a site-cast, tilt-up concrete frame that serves as the building's gravity, lateral- and blast-resistive structure, thermal mass, self-shading, and mechanical integration, with a finely crafted, durable finish. Thirty-two panels were erected in just two days.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

On the edge of downtown Bakersfield's Central Park, the Bakersfield U.S. Courthouse is a 35,000-square-foot, one-courtroom, modern interpretation of the quintessential courthouse on the village green. The building is a product of team collaboration and innovation, celebrating the value of meticulous design and adding to the strong legacy of California Modernism. It also stands as the first example of how the U.S. government, through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, leveraged the ingenuity of the private sector through design-build to deliver legacy-quality works of architecture with high-performance outcomes, while simultaneously creating

desperately needed jobs in a time of national crisis. The building's ambitious design approach marries high- and low-tech sensibilities, elegance with frugality, using finely crafted concrete as the integrating medium. The result is a rich and modern civic building that should serve the public well for the next 100+ years.

The experience of the courthouse is light-filled, uplifting, and vibrant, while maintaining a sense of safety and sober reverence for justice. In the courtroom, natural light is the defining element for peace, clarity, and heightened acuity. The design employs both active and passive conservation strategies resulting in 45 percent less energy use than a comparable new building. The courtroom is the first in the GSA portfolio to use 100 percent LED lighting, together with daylight sensors to optimize light levels and minimize use of electric lights. A rooftop solar hot water system provides 30 percent of the building's demand, and a photovoltaic array supplies 13 percent of the building's electrical needs. Drought-tolerant landscaping and low-flow plumbing fixtures reduce total water use by 50 percent.

The design-build team members took full advantage of their collaborative team relationship to develop a building tectonic that integrates aesthetic design, engineering, and construction excellence. The building's white concrete envelope pushes the potential of site-cast technology to an extreme, where simple and refined forms provide many performance benefits: robust structural integrity, excellent solar control, and mechanical integration.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration

DATA**Type of Facility**

Court

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

105,400 SF

Acres

2.4

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
38,000/0/38,000

New/Renovated/Total NAA
26,000/0/26,000

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$2,000,000

Building costs: \$20,000,000

Total construction costs: \$22,000,000

Building cost/GSF: \$526

Project Delivery Type

Design-build

Funding

ARRA

Status of Project

Completed March 2011

Capacity

Number of courts: 1

Type of courts: criminal/high security





CREDITS

Architect

NBBJ
Seattle

Structural Engineer

Thornton Tomasetti

Civil Engineer

Psomas

Mechanical/Plumbing Engineer

Smith Electric

Electrical Engineer

Thoma Electric

Mechanical/Electrical Design Assist Consultant

IBE Consulting Engineers

Landscape Architecture

Mia Lehrer + Associates

Technology and Acoustical Consulting

Waveguide Consulting, Inc.

Blast Consulting

Hinman Consulting Engineers

General Contractor

Gilbane Building Company

Concrete Subcontractor

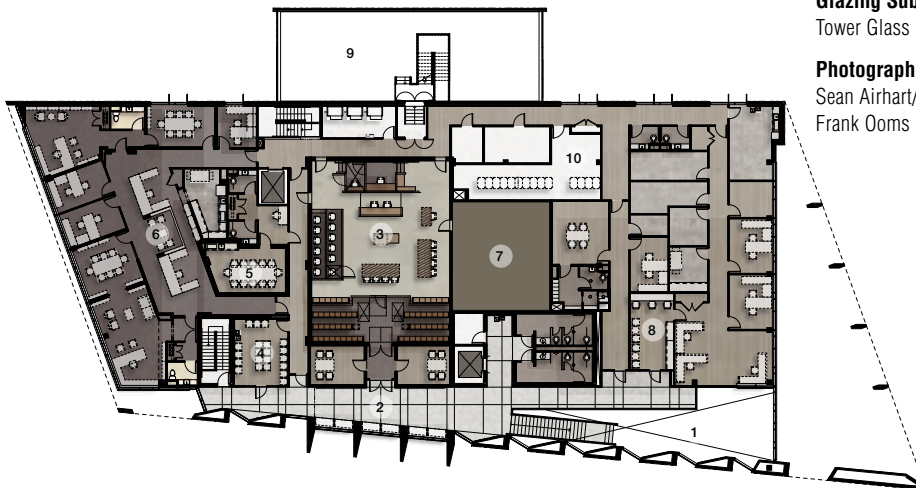
TB Penick and Sons

Glazing Subcontractor

Tower Glass

Photographers

Sean Airhart/NBBJ (exterior)
Frank Ooms (interior)



Level 2 Plan

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Public Lobby | 6 Judicial Chambers |
| 2 Courtroom Waiting | 7 Courtroom Holding |
| 3 Courtroom | 8 Clerks |
| 4 Jury Assembly | 9 Mechanical Plant |
| 5 Jury Deliberation | 10 AV/IT Infrastructure |



“An elegant design solution,
well executed”

LAPD METROPOLITAN DIVISION FACILITY

[LAW ENFORCEMENT]

JURY'S STATEMENT

The jury was quite taken with this adaptive use of a 1960s police bunker as a community friendly building in which the design mission was significant on many levels: creating a bright and modern facility, reorganizing internal operations, and, perhaps most significantly, overcoming the highly publicized Rampart scandal of the late 1990s, which had tainted the building's reputation in the city and community. The designers collaborated with the city, police, a public artist, and the neighborhood to ensure a fresh new image for the building, including such community features as a park with art that respects the past and creates a positive future for the facility.

The design solution presented several challenges that were overcome with pleasing and functional exterior and interior solutions. Patterned translucent ballistic glazing was used on the exterior, and daylighting elements sculpturally penetrate the existing envelope and interior glazed walkways for light penetration below. The new building will be a good neighbor and inviting public service facility.

The sustainability response was excellent: A LEED® Platinum goal for a police facility is an ambitious and laudable goal, and the jury is hopeful that the owner and design team will follow that goal through to completion.





Program elements include collaborative staff office areas, conference rooms, training facilities, armory, equipment storage, kennels, protected parking, armored vehicle parking, a secure perimeter, and display areas placed to reinforce division pride. Tactical transformation was key to the design proposal: it called for a series of specific, targeted interventions that would respect the original architecture but provide a fresh community image and a modern collaborative workplace flooded with daylight. Surgical carvings admit daylight into high priority, frequently occupied spaces such as the “slot,” the central interconnecting circulation hub.

Interior planning balances work space efficiency, flexibility, and interaction while maintaining major existing shear walls in accordance with Essential Facility Standards. New glazing, lighting, greenery, public art, and the reuse of salvaged materials increase perimeter security while softening this facility’s notorious historical image. An inefficient driveway has been reclaimed for the creation of a community pocket park, providing much-needed neighborhood open space. All existing building finishes, systems, and equipment (mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and site irrigation) are being replaced with high-efficiency systems and products that are also durable, easy to maintain, and contribute to improved indoor environmental quality. A large photovoltaic canopy reinforces the regenerative nature of this transformation. The project is on track to receive LEED Platinum certification.

ARCHITECT’S STATEMENT

This project transforms and reimagines the notorious former LAPD Rampart Division Station as a good neighbor in the community and a proud new home for the elite LAPD Metropolitan Division (“Metro”). The 1.74-acre urban site occupies a sloping corner lot in a high-density residential community with some commercial neighbors and a 16-foot grade transition. Originally developed in 1966 as a community police station, the site houses an existing two-story concrete building with an attached single-level parking deck. This former walled-off bunker is being transformed as a 24/7 state-of-the-art specialty police facility, efficiently housing the one administrative platoon and five field platoons that comprise the special operations division of LAPD Metro.

“Respecting the past,
creating a positive future”

OWNER

City of Los Angeles

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

Renovation

Site Area

75,794 SF

Acres

1.74

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
0/29,634/29,634

New/Renovated/Total NAA
0/25,024/25,024

Construction Costs

Estimated

Site development costs: \$1,360,000

Building costs: \$14,350,000

Total construction costs: \$15,710,000

Building cost/GSF: \$230

Project Delivery Type

Design-bid-build

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Under construction

Estimated completion 2015

Capacity

Service population: 3,800,000

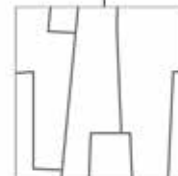
Staff population: 366 (350, sworn; 16 nonsworn)



Custom Frit
Abstracted Screen
Diffuses daylight
Provides visual security



Entry Wall
Re-use of Historic "Rampart" Tile
Directs public to entry



Plaster Screen
Abstracted Line
Controls new material



CREDITS

Architect

Perkins+Will
Los Angeles

Project Manager

City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering

Structural Engineer

John A. Martin & Associates

Mechanical/Plumbing/Fire Protection Engineer

D'Autremont-Helms & Associates

Electrical Engineer

CALPEC Engineering

Civil Engineer

John M. Cruikshank Consultants

Landscape Architect

Cornerstone Studios

Security Consultant

Safir Rosetti

Waterproofing Consultant

D7 Consulting Inc.

Acoustical Consultant

Newson Brown Acoustics, LLC

Photovoltaic Consultant

Sustineo Corporation

Public Artist

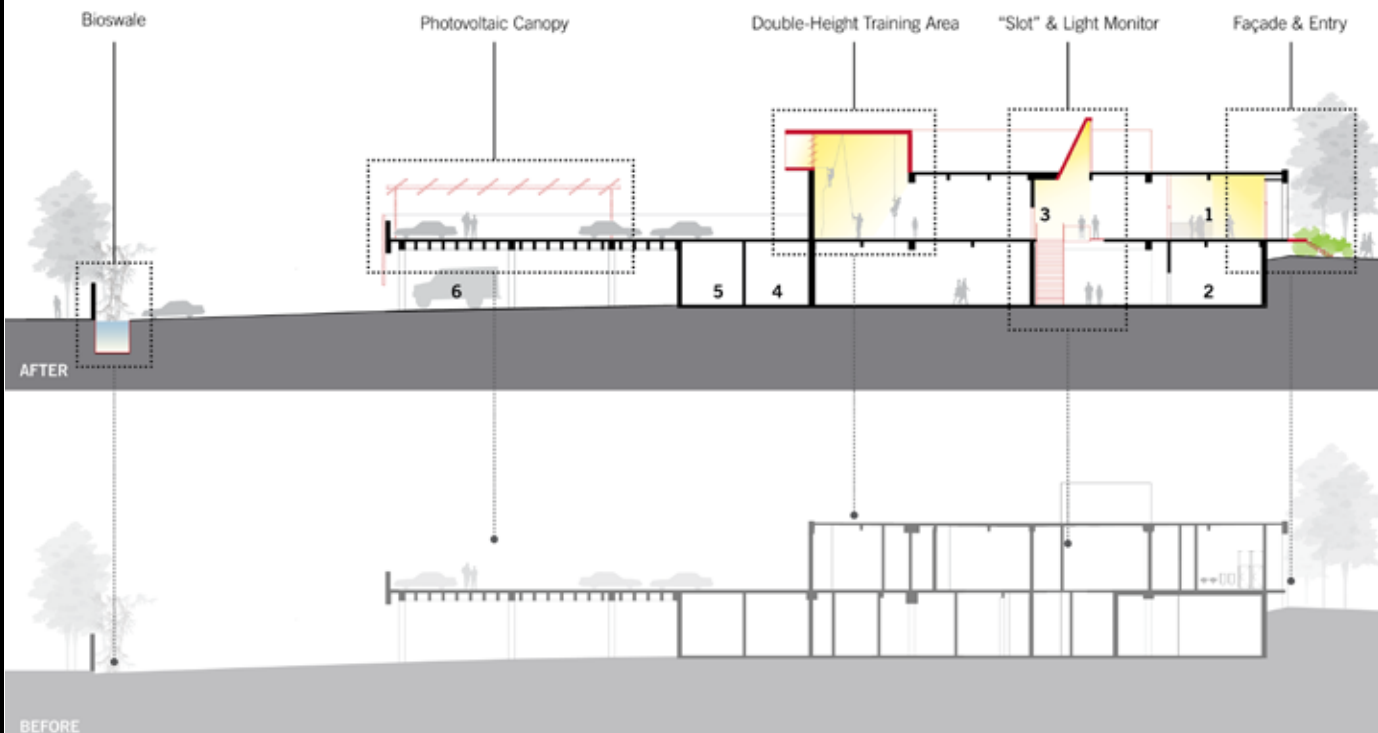
Ken Gonzales-Day

General Contractor

Sinianian Development, Inc.

SECTION

- 1 Lobby
- 2 Platoon Workspace
- 3 Feature Wall
- 4 Kennel
- 5 Armory
- 6 Armored Vehicle Parking



U.S. COURTHOUSE, SAN DIEGO

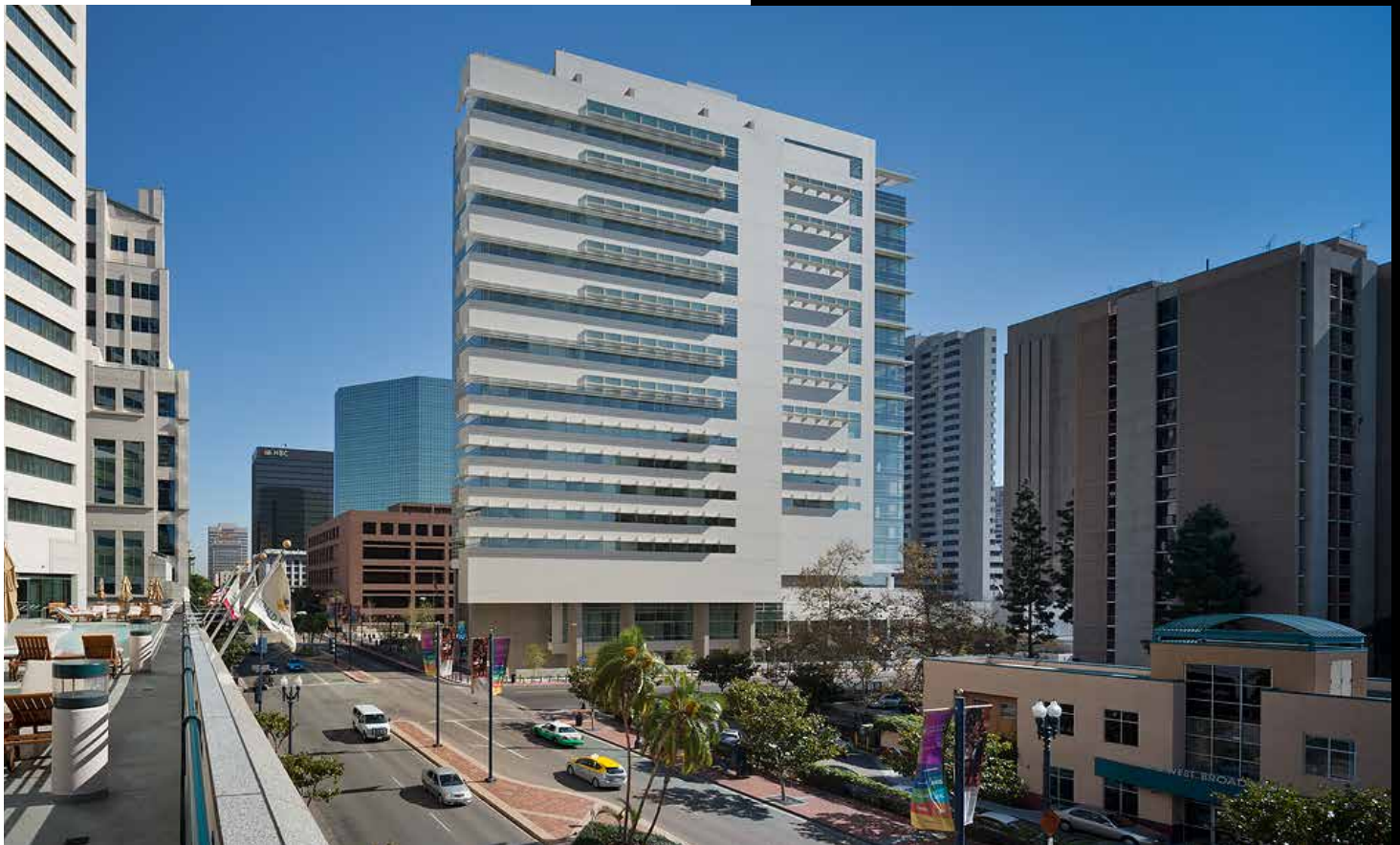
[COURT]

JURY'S STATEMENT

This is a beautiful project that expresses all of the aspirations for a significant federal courthouse in a major urban context. The jury lauded the design team's solution to developing such a large-scale building on a limited site footprint. The slender tower is elegant and fits handsomely on the site.

The modern design response for a traditional justice function is inviting and transparent to the public yet dignified and secure, as is required for federal courthouses. The budget was ample, allowing the design team to include many enhancements. Juror comments included "crisp, clean, elegant; strong concept of the visible entry/lobby reinforces the security control/protocol for courts; a very simple and straightforward courtroom layout with two courtrooms per floor."

This LEED® Gold project has excellent sustainability features. It uses the moderate local climate effectively for natural ventilation and ventilation on demand.





ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located at the western edge of San Diego's growing downtown, the new courthouse is designed to meet the needs of the federal courts. The project was also an opportunity to create a civic building and plaza that contribute to both the downtown business core and the nearby residential community. The GSA project program called for a 460,000-square-foot courthouse with 14 district courtrooms (six courtrooms in service at opening) and judicial chambers, offices for the Clerk of the Courts, Pretrial Services, U.S. Marshals Services, holding cells, sally port, jury assembly, and public lobbies.

The building's architectural massing combines a slender, elegant 16-story tower that rises above a transparent and translucent building base. Clad in waferlike layers of terra-cotta and glass, the tower was composed in response to the program and orientation. The ultrathin massing supports sustainable design strategies to daylight the entire building. In juxtaposition to the rectilinear tower, the light-filled building lobby is shaped and positioned to be visible from all approaches to the site and serves to receive and redirect staff and visitors to the multiple courthouse destinations.

Adjacent to the lobby is the jury assembly space and outdoor terrace, with views to the plaza and gardens. The lobby and jury assembly are designed to be naturally ventilated and take advantage of the idyllic San Diego weather. At the tower floors, the glazed east elevation is designed for public circulation and offers exceptional views to the plaza, city, and south bay. The two-courts-per-floor design eliminates traditional long corridors and gives human scale to the procession from entry to courtroom. The city's Mediterranean qualities inspired the palette of materials and color used on the courthouse. Façade materials include terra-cotta, precast concrete, and cast-in-place concrete, selected for their strength and permanence.

OWNER

U.S. General Services Administration

DATA**Type of Facility**

Court

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

98,900 SF

Acres

2.27

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

463,733/NA/463,733

New/Renovated/Total NAA

218,725/NA/218,725

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$9,000,000

Building costs: \$290,000,000

Total construction costs: \$299,600,000

Building cost/GSF: \$646

Project Delivery Type

Single prime contract

Funding

Federal

Status of Project

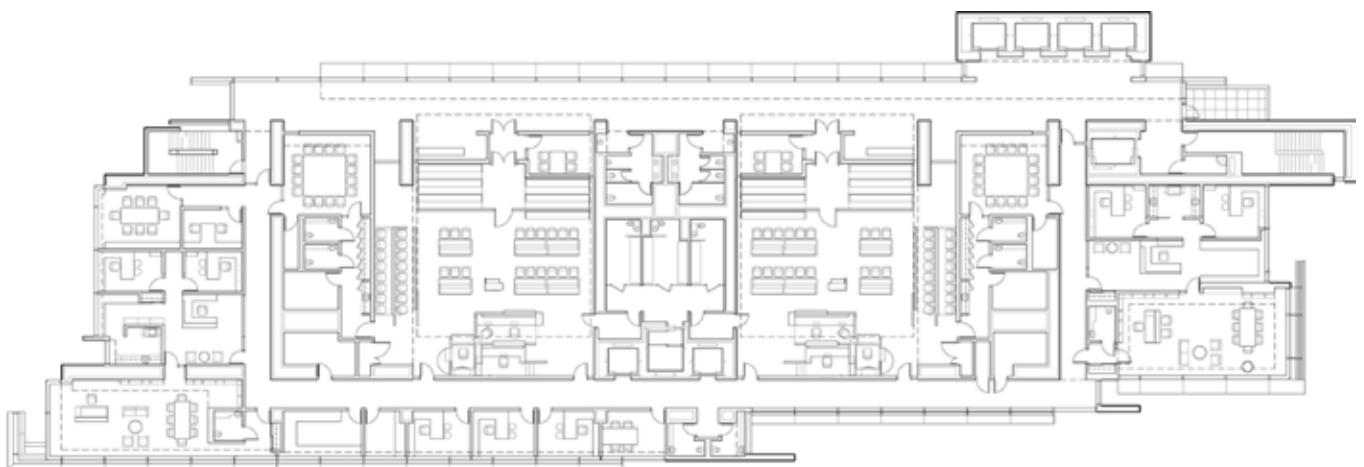
Completed November 2012

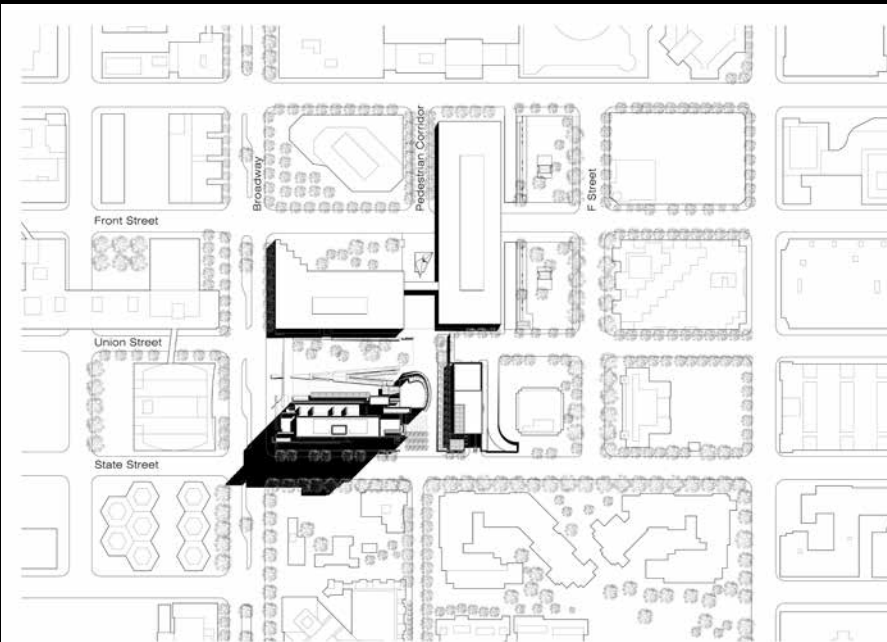
Capacity

Service population: 225

Number of courts: 12

Type of courts: criminal/high security





CREDITS

Architect

Richard Meier & Partners Architects LLP
Los Angeles

Structural Engineer

Englekirk & Sabol

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing/ Sustainability Engineer

Arup North America Ltd.

Acoustical Engineer

Shen Milsom Wilke LLC

Blast Engineer

Hinman Consulting

Landscape Architect

Spurlock Poirier Landscape Architecture

Curtain Wall Design

CDC, Inc.

Lighting Design

Fisher Marantz Stone, Inc.

Security Consultant

TransTech Systems

Environmental Graphics

Follis Design

General Contractor

Hensel Phelps Construction Company

Construction Manager

Jacobs Facilities

Photographers

Tim Griffith (exterior, interior—lobby skylight)

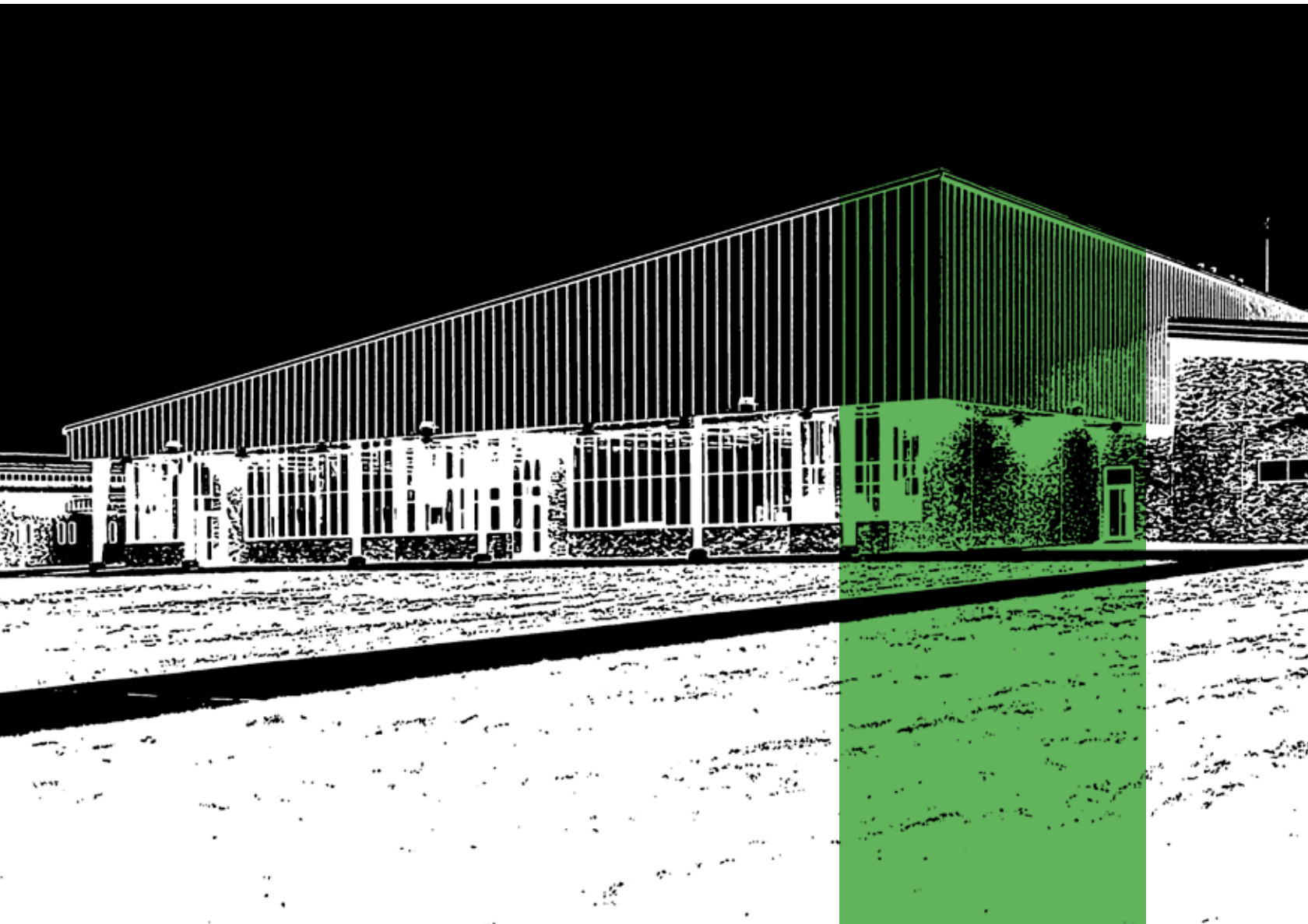
Heliphot (interior—courtroom, corridor)

Phillip Ritterman (lobby sculpture)

“A significant federal courthouse project”



CORRECTIONAL AND DETENTION FACILITIES



ARIZONA STATE FORENSIC HOSPITAL

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project gets high marks for its "courtyard in the desert" and healing community concept. The simple and thoughtful design effectively belies the hospital's high level of security. Other pluses include the cost-conscious use of prefab materials, a standardized layout, and utilitarian aesthetics.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

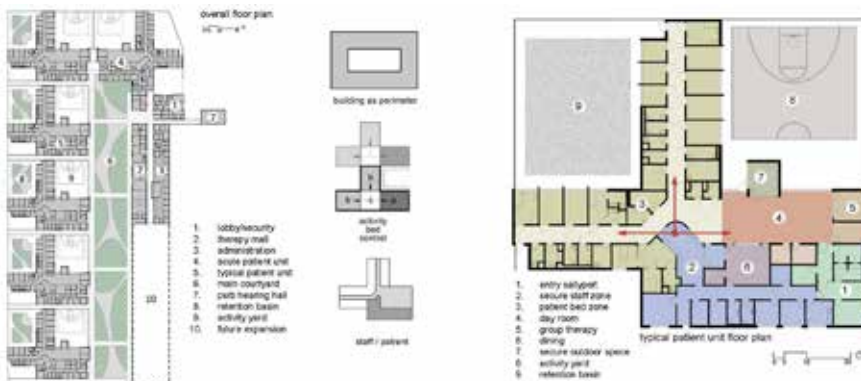
Arizona State's new Forensic Hospital provides state-of-the-art facilities for the housing and treatment of mentally impaired patients who have entered the legal system. The facility comprises six 20-bed patient units, activity and treatment spaces, staff support, and an entry/security/admissions wing organized around an internal courtyard. The design addresses rigorous security requirements consistent with detention facilities but is conceived as a healing environment with a focus on treatment and rehabilitation.

The new facilities were planned to assist patients in training for a new daily life in a controlled environment. The concept of "town community" is manifest in the design of the central courtyard and its covered exterior walkways linking patient units with a multifunctional

Therapy Mall. The center of patient life, the Therapy Mall features a variety of activities and resources, including arts and crafts, ceramics, music, a clothing store, and a gymnasium, all focused on patient stabilization and environmental normalization. Despite the hardened nature of facilities of this type, the design embraces the warm Arizona climate with shaded exterior circulation, thoughtful solar orientation, daylighting, and outdoor spaces landscaped with native drought-resistant desert vegetation.

Prefabricated building components, standardized unit layouts, and simple design features kept construction costs low and will minimize operational expenses. The single-story facility is wedged between a variety of hardened correctional facilities, a central utility plant, and Van Buren Street, a once-bustling thoroughfare that is now a collection of rundown and abandoned motels. The design solution draws on the historical and environmental tone of the locality to instill a banal typology with a sense of subtle inspiration. The forensic campus is envisioned as a secure yet tranquil cloister that promotes healing, calmness, and order. Its minimalist functional architectural expression suggests a Zen-like compound well-suited to the climate of central Arizona and the state hospital's mission.





OWNER

Arizona State Hospital

DATA

Type of Facility

Correctional, forensic psychiatric hospital

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

320,000 SF

Acres

7.35

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

86,400/NA/86,400

New/Renovated/Total NAA

60,480/NA/60,480

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$4,580,800

Building costs: \$18,419,200

Total construction costs: \$23,000,000

Building cost/GSF: \$213

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Completed 2011

Capacity

Number of mental health beds: 120

Number of temporary holding beds: 2

CREDITS

Architect

CannonDesign

San Francisco

Associate Architect

Jacobs Engineering Group

Pasadena, CA

Structural Engineer

Paragon Structural Design

Construction Administration

Jacobs Engineering Group

Medical Planner

CannonDesign

Mental Health Expert

CannonDesign

General Contractor

Gilbane Building Company

Photographer

CannonDesign

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION (CDCR) CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE FACILITY DESIGN-BUILD 2

JURY'S STATEMENT

As the largest such facility in the country, this project represents a paradigm shift in the delivery of health care to inmates, and it will influence facility design and operations throughout the country. The jury particularly noted the humanistic qualities on the interior. Sustainable features of this LEED® Silver project include 42 percent water reduction, 75 percent landscape water reduction, and 27.3 percent energy reduction.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

CHCF-Stockton is a 1,722-bed intermediate, medical, and mental health care facility for inmate-patients of the CDCR prison system. It was designed and constructed to consolidate facilities for long-term medical, acute, and intermediate mental health inmate-patients in one central location for more efficient and cost-effective delivery of services. It will allow California Prison Health Care Services to provide the required level of care to inmate-patients from across the state.

The facility occupies 77 acres of the 144-acre site of the former Karl Holton Youth Facility. From planning and design through organization, staffing, and operations, the emphasis was on providing an environment conducive to appropriate levels of treatment and programs for both medical and mental health inmate-patients. The project was guided by principles of evidence-based design, which contribute to better patient outcomes by decreasing the length of stay, reducing infection rates, and other such improvements.

This new facility will provide long-term care for a rapidly aging inmate population with a variety of serious and chronic medical and mental health issues in a safe and secure environment. CHCF represents the initial implementation of the CDCR Medical Classification System. Inmate-patients who qualify for admittance and treatment at CHCF will be encouraged to take individual responsibility for managing and achieving recovery goals mutually established with health care professionals.





- Low-Acuity Medical Housing
- High-Acuity Medical Housing
- Psychiatric Care Housing
- Mental Health Crisis Housing
- Facility Shared Services (FSS)
- Permanent Work Crew Housing (PWC)

California Health Care Facility (CHCF) is a 1,722 bed secured correctional healthcare facility on 144 acres in Stockton, California.

- A/B/C/D 24 Housing Units
- 100 Outside Administration Building
- 101 Warehouse Material Center
- 102 Outside Grounds
- 103 Comm and Lock Shop
- 104 Armory and Emergency Response
- 105, 107, 403 Gate Houses
- 106 Central Utility Plant
- 204 Central Kitchen Facility
- 205 Plant Maintenance
- 206, 211 Management Unit Transfer Buildings
- 214 Family Visiting
- 402, 404-413 Guard Towers



OWNER

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

DATA

Type of Facility

Correctional health care facility

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

77 acres

Acres

77 (design-build package 2); 144 (total complex)

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
1,200,000/NA/1,200,000

Construction Costs

Actual

Total construction costs: \$512,900,000

Building cost/GSF: \$427.42

Project Delivery Type

Design-build, IPD

Funding

General funds

Status of Project

Completed July 2013

Capacity

Number of rated beds: 1,722

Number of general population beds: 1,722
(includes 100 beds for permanent work crew)

Number of medical beds: 1,010

Number of mental health beds: 612

Number of temporary holding beds: 4 treatment
rooms, 2 secure quiet rooms

Number of cells: 1,191

CREDITS

Architect

HDR Architecture, Inc.
Pasadena, CA

Associate Architect

HGA Architects and Engineers
Santa Monica, CA

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing/Civil/ Sustainability

HDR Architecture, Inc.

Structural Engineers

Crosby

Gregory P. Luth & Associates

Design-Builder

Clark-McCarthy A Joint Venture

Fire Protection

Rolf Jensen & Associates

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IOWA STATE PENITENTIARY

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project is impressive for a state penitentiary—great concept and integration into the region.

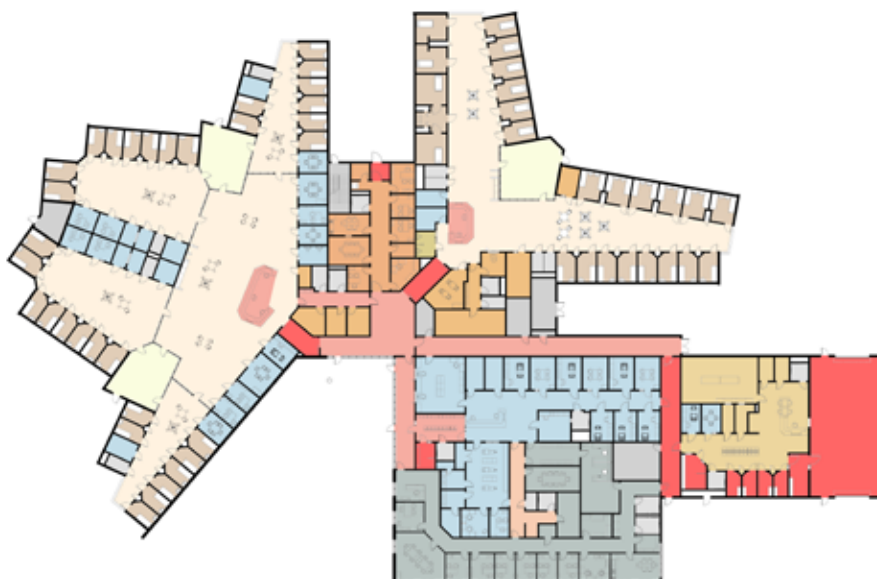
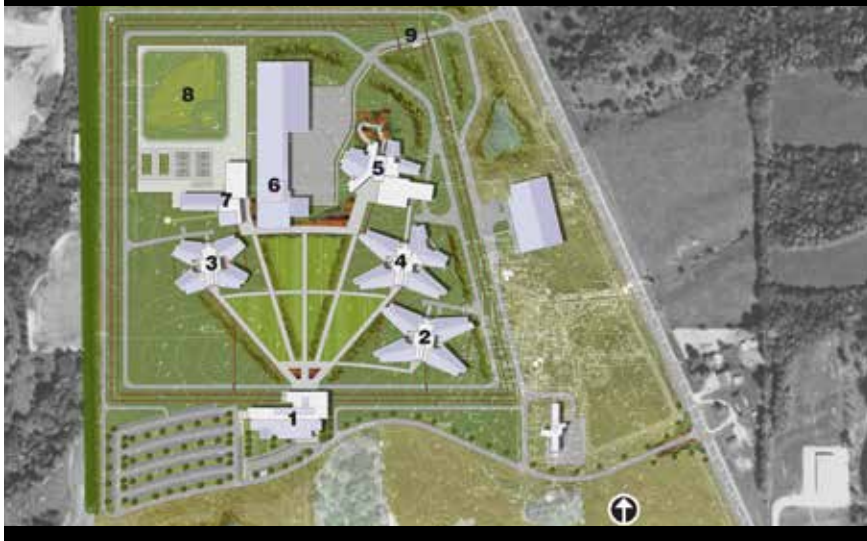
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This new maximum-security facility employs evidence-based practices, based on the state's extensive experience in offender treatment, to inform programming and design decisions. The result is a secure campus that protects staff and allows them to have a positive impact on offender behavior. ISP uses a direct supervision model to encourage communication between staff and offenders and provides extensive programming and treatment spaces. The design reinforces movement scenarios and direct interaction between staff and offenders in an open quadrangle, which exposes them to the natural environment and reduces stress. Scale is mitigated through the use of normative design elements, which include brick, residential-scale windows, and sloped roofs, all of which reflect the facility's historically agricultural setting.

The design of the campus is deeply rooted in community and sustainability. Set in the agricultural landscape of southeast Iowa, the design includes native plant materials and low-impact site features such as bioswales. Access to daylight and views are prevalent throughout ISP. Expansive glazing in the housing units provides natural light and views to the quadrangle. Individual cell windows provide views of the horizon and landscape.

The mechanical system is driven by a network of geothermal wells, which contribute to the project's LEED® Gold status. A state-of-the-art mental health management unit was designed to meet the specialized needs of high-risk offenders experiencing serious mental illness. The design of this unit, which includes both step-down and suicide prevention programs, responds to the transition to a recovery model of care and allows for increased programming and open staff/patient interaction. The open, less restrictive environment features clear sight lines from the nurses' station and is saturated in natural light from clerestory windows. The adjacent clinic provides routine and urgent care, assisted living, and hospice for the entire facility, promoting multidisciplinary treatment.





OWNER

State of Iowa

DATA

Type of Facility

Correctional

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

1,873,080 SF

Acres

43

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

444,675/NA/444,675

New/Renovated/Total NAA

303,255/NA/303,255

Construction Costs

Estimated

Site development costs: \$4,215,123

Building costs: \$116,929,000

Total construction costs: \$121,144,124

Building cost/GSF: \$262.95

Project Delivery Type

Design-bid-build

Funding

General funds

Status of Project

Completed March 2014

Capacity

Number of rated beds: 800

Number of general population beds: 626

Number of administration segregation beds: 112

Number of medical beds: 30

Number of mental health beds: 32

Number of cells: 638

CREDITS

Architect of Record

Shive-Hattery, Inc.

West Des Moines, IA

Design Architect

HOK

St. Louis

Programmer

Pulitzer Bogard & Associates

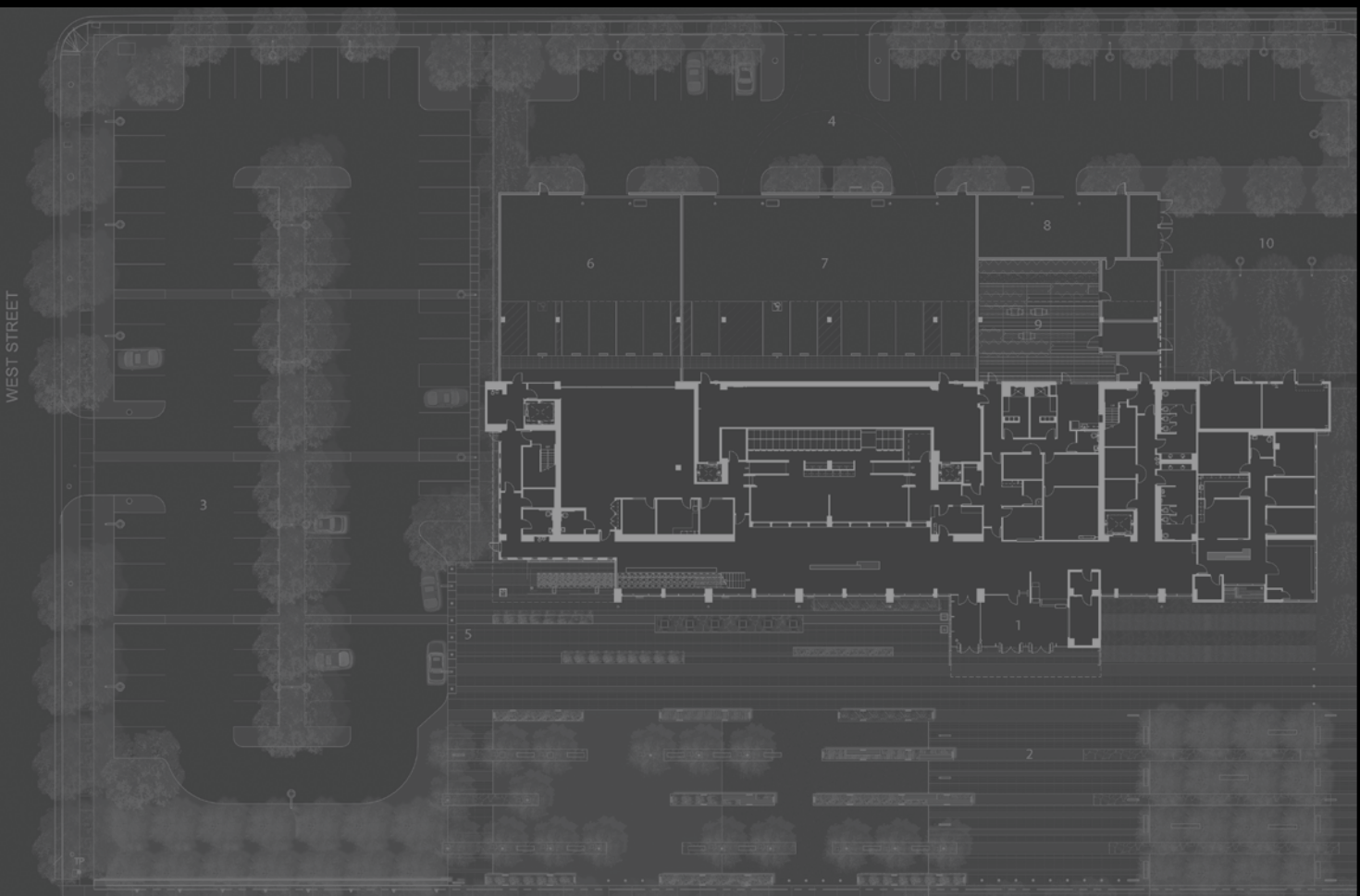
Mechanical/Electrical/Structural/Civil

Engineer

Shive-Hattery, Inc.

Food Service/Laundry Consultant

Robert Rippe & Associates



COURT FACILITIES



DURHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project balances historic and modern elements, and the plaza connection to adjacent open space integrates the building with its context. Sustainable features include the use of local materials and FSC wood and the provision of direct or indirect daylighting in all courtrooms.

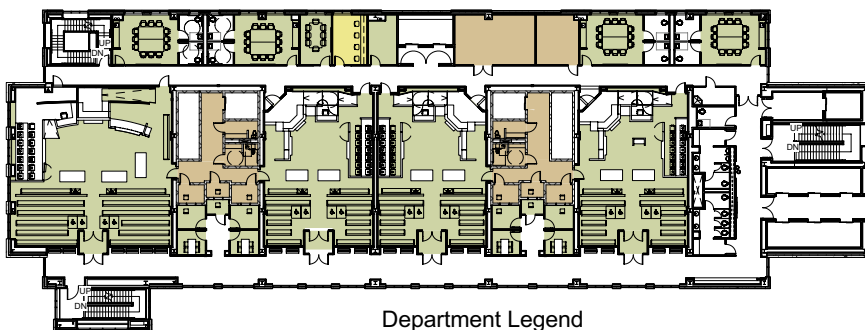
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This new courthouse and its terraced plaza serve as the keystone for a complex of government buildings that straddle the rail line at the southern edge of downtown Durham. The building is sited next to the existing detention center and across from the Durham Performing Arts Center, the Durham Bulls Athletic Park, and the renovated and repurposed American Tobacco Campus.

Design inspiration for the courthouse came, in part, from the county's assemblage of public buildings, including the 1922 historic courthouse. The new courthouse is transitional in its planar

architecture of brick, glass, and slate, yet is clearly expressive of today. Articulated brick and large windows on the south facade mark the public lobbies on court floors. This prominent elevation features a formal entry pavilion and stair tower expressed in slate. Light-filled public spaces and courtrooms symbolize the openness and impartiality of this country's legal system and humanize the setting for visitors, judges, and staff. The ceremonial staircase features a mosaic of historic photographs that pays homage to the history of justice in Durham. It also helps orient visitors to both the civic purpose of the building and to their own civic responsibilities as participants. The program houses the Office of the Sheriff, District and Superior Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, and the Clerk of Superior Court. The courthouse will effectively consolidate all of the judicial functions into one central location, creating a true judicial campus for Durham County.





Department Legend

- Clerk
- Superior Court
- Building Support

OWNER

Durham County, NC

DATA

Type of Facility

Court

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

282,000 SF

Acres

6.47

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

317,862/NA/317,862

New/Renovated/Total NAA

296,225/NA/296,225

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$10,015,714

Building costs: \$61,400,000 (building);

\$11,500,000 (parking deck)

Total construction costs: \$82,915,714

Building cost/GSF: \$193 (excludes FF&E, AV, and technology)

Project Delivery Type

Single prime contract

Funding

County funds (land)

Bank financing (construction)

County-issued limited liability bonds (long-term loan)

Status of Project

Completed February 2013

Capacity

Service population: 1,544 (679 full-time occupants, 865 peak visitors)

Number of courts: 21 (expansion capacity for 7 additional courtrooms)

Type of courts: criminal, civil, domestic, juvenile, hearings

CREDITS

Architect

O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA

Research Triangle Park, NC

Associate Architect (Courts Planner)

Heery International

Orlando, FL

Architect (Team Member)

The Harris Collaborative, PLLC

Durham, NC

Mechanical/Electrical Engineer

O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA

continued on page 54

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN BENITO COUNTY

JURY'S STATEMENT

Site development was well conceived and demonstrated good use of landscaping to complement the building. The iconic canopy element and unique use of building materials resulted in a modern design solution.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Located in Hollister, California, this courthouse features three courtrooms (civil, criminal, and family and juvenile law) and replaces an aging and grossly inadequate existing facility in a nearby county-owned building. The client's primary goals were to efficiently and cost-effectively provide a comfortable and safe environment for staff and the public, create a civic node honoring the cultural and historical context of Hollister, and reflect democracy and respect for the transparency of the law.

The building's simple organization and circulation are legible immediately from the entry. Layers of courthouse functions, from the south/public side to the north/secure side, are clearly expressed in the building's form. Ample daylight and access to views of nature from most occupied spaces contribute to the sense of security and comfort.

The agricultural surroundings and the texture and craftsmanship of the historic architectural heritage were drivers of the building's details and expression. Exterior and interior materials were selected for their durability and value. Though a definitively modern structure, the transparency of the façade, rigor in organization of structural elements, and the incorporation of a broad canopy harken back to the classical courthouse features of front porch and portico. The building creates a sense of civic pride and authority, and the large public plaza has recentered civic activity and public gathering for the town. The visual connection of public interior spaces to the plaza further reflects democracy and participation in justice.





- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 PUBLIC LOBBY | 8 COURT ADMINISTRATION |
| 2 COURTROOM | 9 ATTORNEY CONFERENCE |
| 3 JURY ASSEMBLY | 10 EV (PUBLIC) |
| 4 JUDGE'S CHAMBER | 11 EV (JUDGE) |
| 5 JURY DELIBERATION | 12 EV (DETAINEE) |
| 6 COURT REPORTER | 13 OPEN TO BELOW |
| 7 COURT HOLDING | 14 ROOF ROCK GARDEN |

L E V E L 2

OWNER

Superior Court of California, San Benito County

DATA

Type of Facility

Court

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

152,820 GSF

Acres

3.5

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

41,500/0/41,500

New/Renovated/Total NAA

30,808/0/30,808

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$3,610,240

Building costs: \$25,489,760

Total construction costs: \$29,100,000

Building cost/GSF: \$626.76 (excludes FF&E)

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Completed 2014

Capacity

Service population: 55,000

Number of courts: 3 (expansion capacity for one additional)

Type of courts: criminal/high security, civil, domestic, juvenile, hearings, family law, probate

CREDITS

Architect

SmithGroupJJR

San Francisco

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing Engineer

Gayner Engineers

Structural Engineer

Rutherford & Chekene

Civil Engineer

BKF Engineers

General Contractor

Kitchell CEM

Courtroom Planner

Jay Farbstein Associates, Inc.

Landscape Design

Cliff Lowe Associates

continued on page 54

RENFREW COUNTY COURTHOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project is an excellent example of successfully wrapping a historic building in contemporary architecture. Skylights and glazed walls are used to highlight the landmark within the new structure. The separation of public and secure circulation is cleverly achieved.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Renfrew County Courthouse consolidates the Superior and Ontario courts from four locations into a single facility. It houses six courtrooms, including the restored heritage courtroom, a child-friendly courtroom specifically designed to meet the needs of child victims and witnesses, two settlement rooms, two jury deliberation rooms, a motion room, crown attorney offices, courts administration, victim witness services offices, lawyers' facilities, day offices, and holding facilities. The project, located on a prominent downtown site, involved the renovation of and addition to a complex of historic justice buildings that date to the 1860s.

Substantial additions to historic buildings often diminish the original architecture. In this project, the new work enhances the 1860s landmark courthouse and adjacent historic registry and jail. Two wings are set back on either side of the restored courthouse, reinforcing its prominence along the main street. The new forecourt landscape focuses on the now-ceremonial door of the historic courthouse, and a new main entrance, required to address security and the need for barrier-free accessibility, was created to the side. The entry leads into a two-story light-filled atrium that wraps the original courthouse, exposing the previously concealed jail, and presents these weathered stone buildings in contrast to the contemporary materials and detailing of the new space.

Where possible, the original spaces were given new lives: cells were reused as interview rooms; the registry building is now a law library, and its front façade is displayed as an artifact in the two-story lawyers' lounge. The original jail walls were exposed in several courtrooms, and the historic courtroom was fully restored. The result is an enriched public realm that uses the original elements as landmarks within the new court facility.





- 1 New Entrance
- 2 Heritage Entrance
- 3 Heritage Courthouse
- 4 Heritage Jail
- 5 Heritage Registry
- 6 Lawyers Lounge
- 7 Public Atrium/ Waiting Area
- 8 Courtroom
- 9 Court Administration
- 10 Heritage Courtroom



OWNER

Province of Ontario

DATA

Type of Facility

Court

Type of Construction

Renovation and addition

Site Area

48,000 SF

Acres

1.11

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

48,276/18,729/67,005

New/Renovated/Total NAA

26,672/9,755/36,427

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$620,000

Building costs: \$22,380,000

Total construction costs: \$23,000,000

Building cost/GSF: \$334

Project Delivery Type

Design-bid-build

Funding

Government funds

Status of Project

Completed 2006

Capacity

Service population: 100,000

Number of courts: 6

Type of courts: criminal, civil, family, youth

CREDITS

Architect

NORR Limited

Toronto, Ontario

Structural/Mechanical Engineer

NORR Limited

Landscape Architect

ENVision—The Hough Group (Dillon Consulting)

Interior Design

NORR Limited

General Contractor

A. Sullivan and Son Ltd.

Heritage Consultant

Andre Scheinman Heritage Preservation

Consultant

Photographers

Shai Gil (exterior)

Steven Evans (interior)

WAKE COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER

JURY'S STATEMENT

This building blends well with the local color context. The use of marble and wood creates a contemporary judicial presence, and the durable, long-lasting materials convey a sense of dignity yet are low maintenance. The project has targeted LEED® Silver and shows strong attention to sustainability.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

Designed for civic pride and the welcoming accommodation of all users, the building seamlessly integrates the modern and historic aspects of North Carolina's capital. It conveys openness and decorum yet maintains a focus on private citizens. Given that Raleigh has one of the highest rates of population growth in the nation and a concomitant growth in case loads, this facility provides services for a large number of people in a highly efficient and gracious manner.

The building houses two major functions, the county criminal courts and the county Public Records and Administration offices. The 11-story, 576,996-square-foot facility features 20 new criminal

courtrooms equipped with state-of-the-art technology, as well as additional space for court support, including the Clerk of Court and Public Defender. The justice center also includes a new county commissioners' meeting room and county administrative offices. The site is bordered by the existing Public Safety Center, which is connected to the justice center via a subterranean tunnel. Deliveries, services, and the transfer of detainees all occur underground.

The high-volume district courtrooms for criminal and traffic cases are located on the lower three floors and can accommodate more than 100 spectators in the gallery. These floors are served by elevators and escalators to move people to and from court as quickly as possible. The ground level features a special disposition courtroom suite with a large processing area that includes work space for a clerk, magistrate, district attorney, and cashier. There is a large, specialized courtroom that can process over 300 cases a day, and an ancillary hearing room for cases that can be decided by a magistrate.





OWNER

Wake County Board of Commissioners

DATA

Type of Facility

Court

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

176,287 SF

Acres

2.29

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
562,085/NA/562,085

New/Renovated/Total NAA
492,030/NA/492,030

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$36,161,000

Building costs: \$117,000,000

Total construction costs: \$153,161,000

Building cost/GSF: \$208.15

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Completed 2013

Capacity

Service population: 952,151

Number of courts: 20 courtrooms (expansion capacity for 4 additional)

Type of courts: district, superior, disposition, magistrate, worthless checks, grand jury hearings

CREDITS

Architect of Record

O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA
Research Triangle Park, NC

Associate Architect for Design

HOK
Washington, DC

Architect (Team Member)

The Harris Collaborative, PLLC
Durham, NC

Electrical/Mechanical Engineer

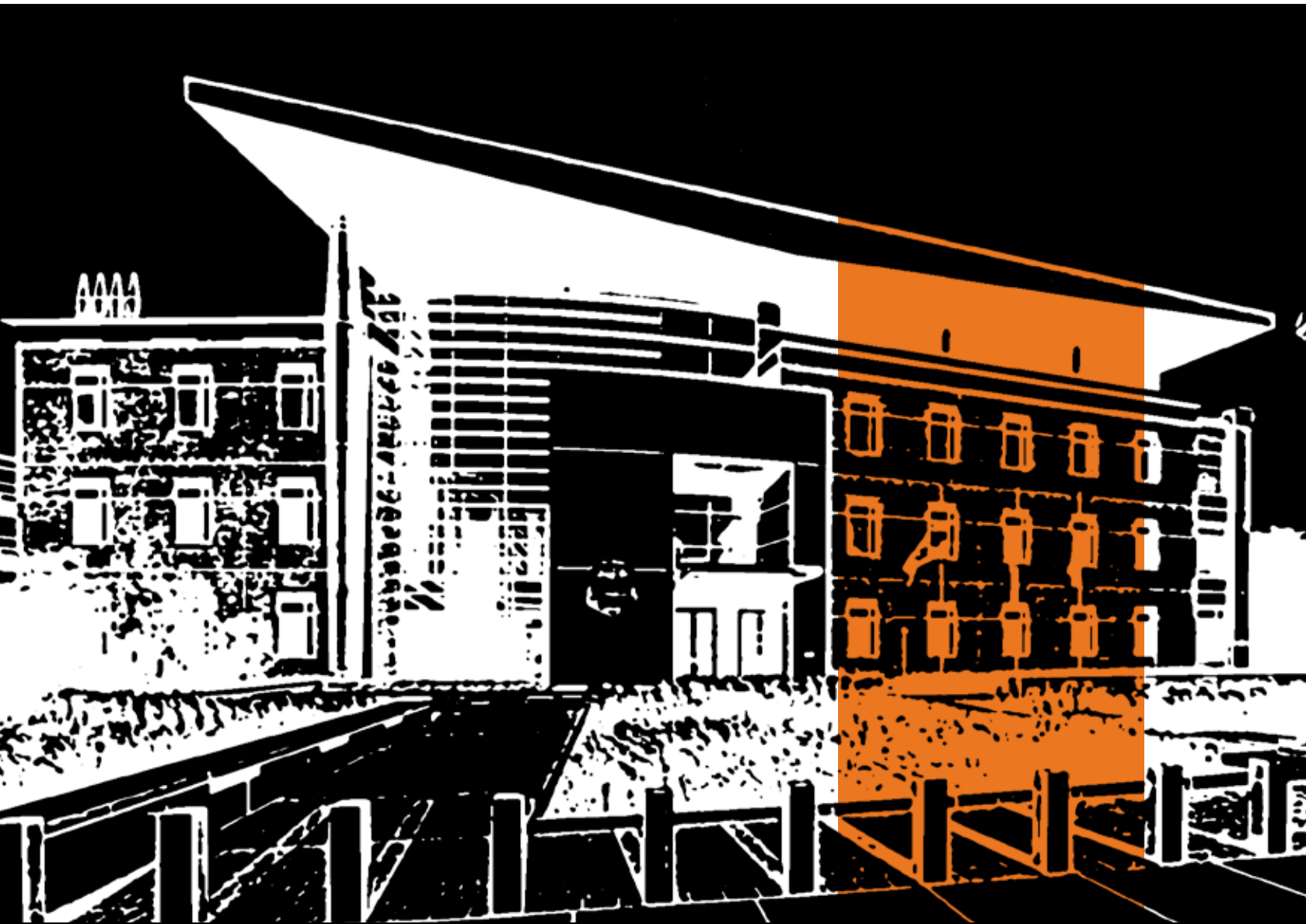
O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA

Civil Engineer

Mulkey Engineers & Consultants



LAW ENFORCEMENT FACILITIES



121st POLICE PRECINCT STATION HOUSE

JURY'S STATEMENT

This is an iconic building for the neighborhood; its massing responds to the shape and slope of the site, and the cantilever makes a strong entry statement at the site's smallest dimension. Sustainable features of this LEED® Silver project include a 28 percent savings in energy costs, 85 percent of spaces with natural daylighting, brownfield reuse, and bioretention to capture rainwater.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

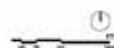
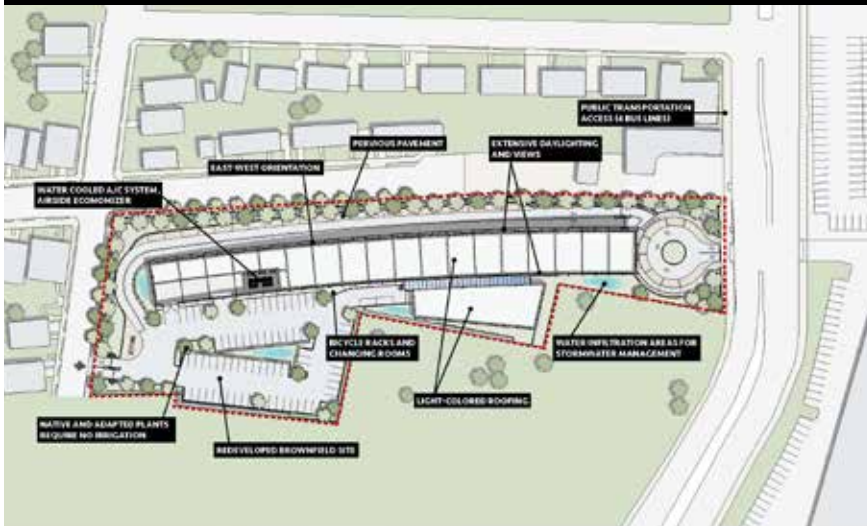
The 121st Police Precinct Station House, Staten Island's first new police precinct in decades, was commissioned by the New York City Police Department and the Department of Design and Construction, which recognized the need for a greater law enforcement presence and the opportunity for great civic architecture. The design solution responds to the challenges of a sloped site adjacent to a residential neighborhood by creating two distinct building volumes: a two-story linear bar, gently arcing in plan and increasing in height as it approaches the commercial district of Richmond Avenue, and a

one-story space at the point where the site extends to the south. The second floor cantilevers 95 feet to define the main entrance and create a visual link between the main lobby and the street.

The two building masses are distinguished by varied heights and differing surface treatments. A skylight over the interstitial space between the two masses brings natural light into the ground-floor lobby. The long bar structure also shields the residential neighborhood to the north from the police parking lot. Outdoor mechanical services are concealed within the building form and integrated into an enclosure clad in stainless steel. The building program includes officer and detective work areas, administrative offices, locker rooms, holding cells and prisoner processing, muster room, interview rooms, lounges, evidence and records storage, vehicle fueling station, screened parking, and evidence vehicle storage.

As the community face of the NYPD in Staten Island, the 121st Police Precinct Station House is a model for sustainable design and was the first police facility in the city to receive LEED Silver under the PlaNYC 2030 initiative, achieving an energy cost reduction of 28.2 percent. The building's impact on the community is reduced through the use of recycled asphalt pavement, permeable surfacing in low-traffic parking areas, and five bioretention cells that capture rainwater and reduce the load on the sewer system.





OWNER

City of New York

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

130,366 SF

Acres

3

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

48,797/NA/48,797

New/Renovated/Total NAA

40,375/NA/40,375

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$6,335,000

Building costs: \$45,457,669

Total construction costs: \$51,792,669

Building cost/GSF: \$1,126 (includes FF&E, AV, and technology)

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

General funds

Status of Project

Completed 2013

Capacity

Service population: 130,000

Staff population: 200 (capacity for 389)

CREDITS

Architect

Rafael Viñoly Architects, PC

New York City

Civil Engineer

Weidinger Associates, Inc.

Structural Engineer

Ysrael A. Seinuk, PC

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing/ Telecommunications

Joseph R. Loring and Associates, Inc.

Code Consultant

J. Callahan Consulting, Inc.

Environmental Assessment

Philip Habib & Associates

Landscape Architect

Mathews Nielsen Landscape Architects

continued on page 54

ALEXANDRIA POLICE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project reminds us that great green design and IT-driven law enforcement are not mutually exclusive. The site planning, landscaping, and use of space are nicely executed. Built on a reclaimed brownfield site, this LEED® Gold project resulted in an energy reduction of 31.8 percent.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Alexandria Police Headquarters consolidates the services of four facilities with nearly 500 police and emergency communications personnel in one central location. The four-story, 126,000-square-foot facility accommodates all the law enforcement functions for a major metropolitan area, including advanced criminal investigation laboratories, secure evidence storage, dedicated community space, and a state-of-the-art emergency communications center that combines the city's police and fire dispatch.

The project transformed 6.7 acres of reclaimed land into a new civic landmark for the city. In addition to the headquarters facility, the program includes a 500-stall parking structure and a

7,000-square-foot special vehicle building to support the police fleet and personal vehicles of the staff. The three massing elements are interconnected through a series of elevated links and open green spaces. A landscaped public plaza connects the visitor parking area to a multistory atrium lobby inside the main entrance. The atrium serves not only as a visual icon and organizational hub but also as a means for filtering diffuse natural daylight deep into the building core.

The design vision for the new headquarters was derived from three basic principles: create an open, inviting atmosphere for the public; embrace the collaborative attitude of the department; and respect the identity of the four bureaus. Each of the four floors is dedicated to a select bureau, assigned according to accessibility and privacy requirements. The floors were then divided into two wings, reflecting the operational differences between general office space and specialized environments. The two wings converge at the central atrium, where spontaneous interaction occurs both horizontally and vertically throughout the day. This space exemplifies the way in which spatial design can improve communication, which in turn enhances collaboration among the bureaus.





OWNER

City of Alexandria, Virginia

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

289,240 SF

Acres

6.64

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
126,036/0/126,036

New/Renovated/Total NAA
89,185/0/89,185

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$1,455,300

Building costs: \$52,884,712

Total construction costs: \$54,340,012

Building cost/GSF: \$419.60 (includes parking structure, AV, security, and technology; excludes FF&E)

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Adequate financing

City capital improvements budget

Status of Project

Completed November 2011

Capacity

Service population: 146,294

Staff population: 458 (320, sworn; 138, nonsworn)

CREDITS

Architect

HDR Architecture, Inc.
Alexandria, VA

Associate Architect

Dewberry
Fairfax, VA

Mechanical/Electrical/Structural Engineer

HDR Architecture, Inc.

Civil Engineer

Dewberry

Geotechnical Engineer

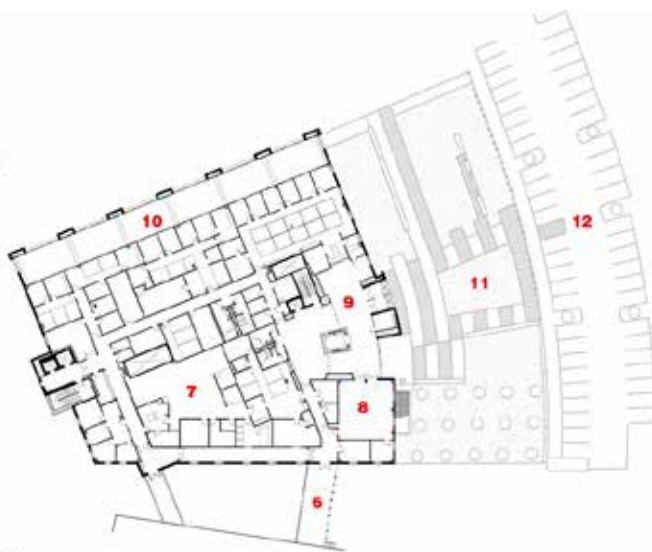
Schnabel Engineering

Landscape Architect

Rhodeside & Harwell, Inc.

PLAN KEY

- 6 Receiving
- 7 Property & Evidence
- 8 Community Room
- 9 Atrium Lobby
- 10 Open to Below
- 11 Public Plaza
- 12 Visitor Parking



First Level Floor Plan

AREA B-2 NEIGHBORHOOD POLICE STATION

JURY'S STATEMENT

The project is notable for its strong civic presence, its modern response to the historical context, and its use of a brownfield site in an urban area. Sustainable features of this LEED® Gold project include the reuse of a brownfield, 25 percent energy reduction, 37 percent less indoor water use; 98 percent recycling of construction waste, and a high-performance envelope.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

This new neighborhood police station is located in the highest crime precinct in Boston. The city's goals for new neighborhood police stations are to encourage good community/police interaction and to operate with most of the officers out in the neighborhoods. The station is a base for community operations and a safe place for residents to gather.

The building's public entrance and community room face the heart of Dudley Square. Most of the activity of the police station occurs in the Central Operation area, located on the first floor between the public entry and the booking, processing, and 22-cell detention area. The second floor houses a community room, private offices, and the detectives' area. The top floor, rung by a clerestory that blocks the summer sun and lets in the winter sun, houses staff lockers and a fitness area.

The site, one of the dirtiest brownfields in the state, required significant remediation from chemicals left in the soil by the previous owner, an electroplating company. To rise from these beginnings to the city's first LEED Gold building demonstrates a major commitment from the city to sustainability and its neighborhoods.





OWNER

City of Boston

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

90,036 SF

Acres

2.067

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

34,500/NA/34,500

New/Renovated/Total NAA

22,500/NA/22,500

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$1,500,000

Building costs: \$13,500,000

Total construction costs: \$15,000,000

Building cost/GSF: \$391

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Adequate financing

Status of Project

Completed July 2011

Capacity

Service population: 76,917

Staff population: 249 officers

CREDITS

Architect

Leers Weinzapfel Associates

Boston

Civil Engineer

Green International

Structural Engineer

Lim Consultants

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing Engineer

WSP Flack + Kurtz

Environmental Engineer

Weston & Sampson

Landscape Architect

Brown Sardina

Geotechnical Consultant

McPhail Associates

Code Consultant

Arup

continued on page 55

DENVER CRIME LABORATORY

JURY'S STATEMENT

This project makes a strong civic response to a shared campus setting. It blends well with its surroundings, provides great daylighting in the labs, and shows good planning for future growth.

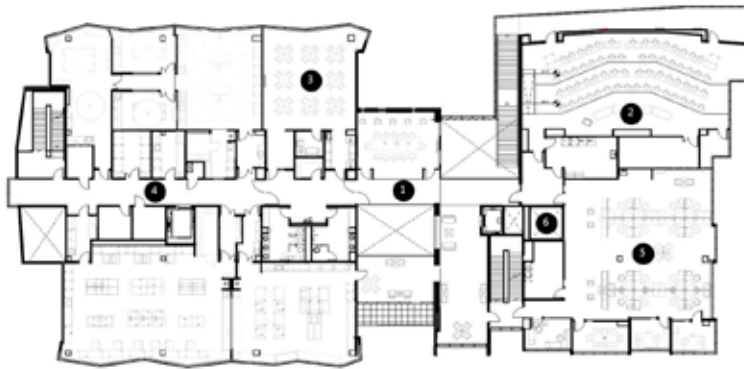
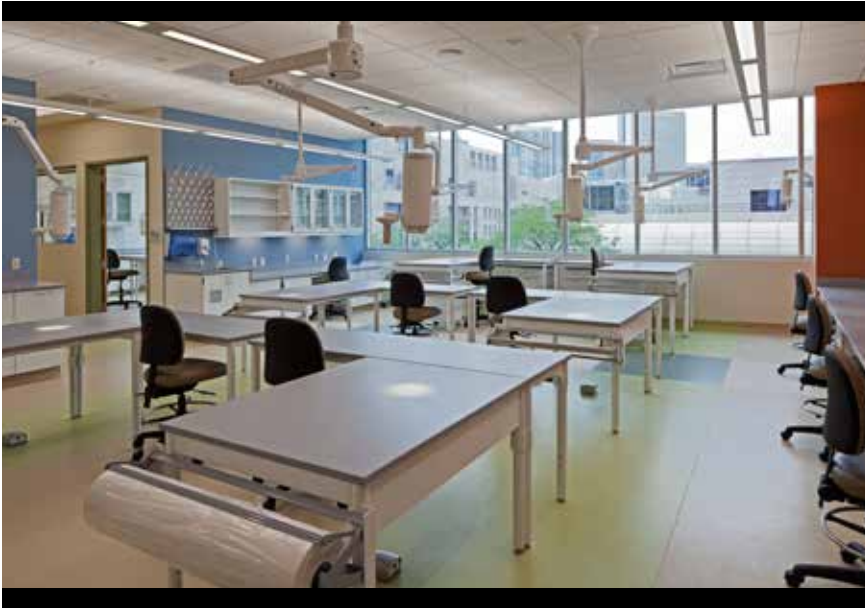
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The new crime lab was conceived as a physical manifestation of the prominence, caliber, and mission of the institution it houses. Before completion of the new facility, the lab had long been recognized as a national leader in the forensic community in spite of substandard, aging facilities in downtown Denver. The design team was charged with creating a timeless, striking, contemporary icon for the city

and county of Denver, as well as a state-of-the-art laboratory facility that would act as a recruitment tool for the world's best forensic scientists. The facility houses the department's eight bureaus: crime scene investigation, forensic biology/DNA, firearms/toolmark, forensic imaging, forensic chemistry, trace evidence, latent prints, and quality assurance.

This highly visible building was designed not only to blend seamlessly with the historic and modern architecture in Denver's Golden Triangle District but also to create an icon for its world-class forensic science staff. The project received LEED® Gold certification, exceeding the city's requirement for Silver, and was named a "significant project in 2012" by USGBC.





1. Common Collaboration and Conferencing Space
2. Auditorium and Emergency Operations Center
3. Common Breakrooms
4. Forensic Biology / DNA Unit Laboratories
5. Forensic Biology / DNA Unit Office
6. Existing Chiller Plant Pass-through Shaft

Second - Floor Plan



OWNER

City and County of Denver

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

53,482 SF

Acres

1.22

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

73,249/0/73,249

New/Renovated/Total NAA

44,524/0/44,524

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$1,300,000

Building costs: \$28,000,000

Total construction costs: \$29,300,000

Building cost/GSF: \$382

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Completed July 2012

Capacity

Service population: 1.2 million daytime/650,000 night.

Staff population: 58 (8, sworn; 50, nonsworn); 75 total capacity

CREDITS

Design Architect

SmithGroupJJR

Phoenix

Associate Architect

Durrant Group, Inc.

Denver

MEP Engineering Design

SmithGroupJJR

Structural Engineer

MNA

Civil Engineer

S.A. Miro, Inc.

Mechanical/Plumbing Engineer

Gehring and Associates

Electrical Engineer

Scanlon Szynskie Group

continued on page 55

FORENSIC SERVICES AND CORONER'S COMPLEX

JURY'S STATEMENT

This is a unique and attractive design response to a challenging owner program. It looks like a great place to work. Sustainable features include 40 percent water reduction, 75 percent waste diversion, 30 percent local materials, 20 percent recycled materials, and 38 percent energy savings.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

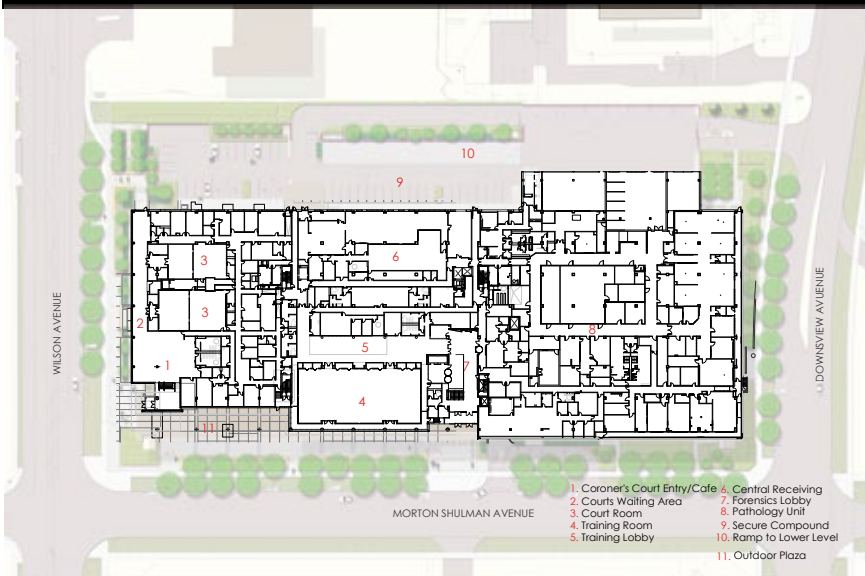
The Forensic Services and Coroner's Complex (FSCC) is one of the largest of its kind in the world, housing a consolidated forensic laboratory, medicolegal autopsy services, and coroner's courts. Located in north Toronto, the building is the first redevelopment project on an underdeveloped provincial campus, which will also include a new health care facility. The FSCC building serves as a gateway to the campus from its eastern edge, establishing it as a new publically centered precinct.

The glazing patterns on the building exterior are inspired by the electropherogram patterning of DNA. The program includes the Centre for Forensic Sciences, the Office of the Chief Coroner, and

the Ontario Forensic Pathology Service, all of which are housed in three building components: a one-story podium housing the Office of the Chief Coroner and the forensic pathology unit, a five-story lab, and a four-story office building that sits atop the "green" podium. These spaces are connected by the Forensic Commons, a naturally lit, multilevel atrium that features a café and meeting space with access to a roof terrace. This space encourages collaboration and spontaneous interaction among staff.

From design inception to completion, the FSCC project mandated sustainable design and energy conservation solutions. An integrated process of evaluating systems through energy modeling, including workshops with engineering specialists, enabled the design team to consider the impact of the building over its whole life. It was designed to achieve LEED® Gold. With 550,000 GSF, the facility can accommodate more than 2,500 autopsies and 15,000 forensic science cases per year. The FSCC was designed to meet the highest industry standards for forensic facilities.





OWNER

Province of Ontario, Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

239, 144.4 SF

Acres

5.49

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
550,000/NA/550,000

New/Renovated/Total NAA
302,716/NA/302,716

Construction Costs

Actual

Total construction costs: \$497,000,000

Project Delivery Type

Public-private partnership

Funding

Alternative finance procurement

Status of Project

Completed 2013

Capacity

Service population: 2,500 autopsies and 15,000 forensic science cases/year.

Number of courts: 2 (coroner's court)

CREDITS

Planning/Design/Compliance Architects

WZMH Architects
Toronto, Ontario

SmithGroupJJR
Phoenix

Proponent Design Architects/Architects of Record

Stantec Architecture
Toronto, Ontario

MWL Architects
Ashland, VA

Structural/Electrical/Civil Engineer

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Mechanical Engineer

Crossey Engineering Ltd.

Facade Engineer

BVDA Facade Engineering Ltd.

HANOVER PARK POLICE HEADQUARTERS

JURY'S STATEMENT

This multiuse facility is attractive, functionally efficient, and community friendly. It provides good collaborative space and is a nice example of modern design and material use.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

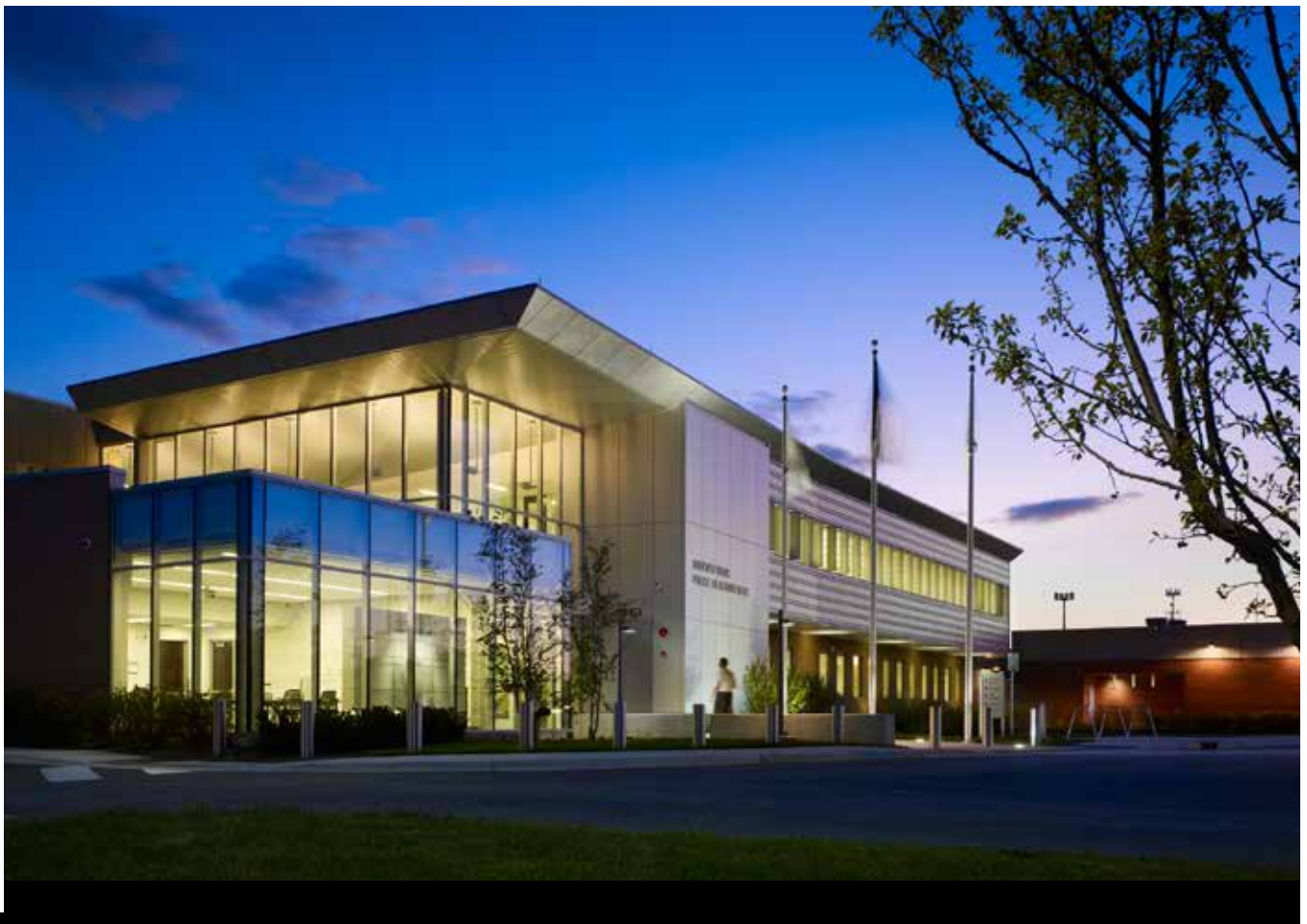
This new 63,000-square-foot building triples the size of the previous facility and accommodates all police department needs, including a crime lab, crime scene vehicle processing, indoor garage for 27 vehicles, community room, evidence processing, jail, prisoner processing, sally port, and indoor firing range. The building also houses the Emergency Operations Center and the code enforcement department.

Vast expanses of glass in the soaring 27-foot-high public entry lobby and community room, located at the most visible northeast corner of the site, create an inviting, light-filled beacon of safety

at night. The tight site also provides two access points for patrol vehicles as well as clearly separated public and secured parking lots. The building's east-west orientation and shallow floor plates maximize daylight areas.

Materials used on the building's exterior—brick, precast concrete, metal panels, and glass—relate to those used on the buildings in the surrounding municipal campus. Premium finishes were used on the north-facing "civic" facades, and more economical materials were used on the south-facing "service" facades.

Although the village opted not to seek a LEED® rating, this facility was designed and built to LEED Gold standards. Sustainable features include daylight harvesting, daylight sensor lighting fixture controls, exterior sunshades, water-conserving plumbing fixtures, and many interior finishes with high recycled content. The new police headquarters supports the village's mission to provide responsive and effective municipal services for residents.





OWNER

Village of Hanover Park

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

131,306 SF

Acres

3.01

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
63,000/0/63,000

New/Renovated/Total NAA
56,404/0/56,404

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$1,236,994

Building costs: \$14,687,895

Total construction costs: \$15,924,889

Building cost/GSF: \$233

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Completed 2012

Capacity

Service population: 38,187

Staff population: 99 (61, sworn; 38, nonsworn)

CREDITS

Architect

Dewberry

Elgin, IL

Structural/Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing Engineer

Dewberry

Civil Engineer

Bollinger, Lach and Associates

Landscape Architect

Dewberry

Interior Design

Dewberry

Technology/Security

Dewberry

Construction Manager

Leopardo Construction

Photographer

Mariusz Mizera

HENNEPIN COUNTY 911/EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

JURY'S STATEMENT

The structure and the landscape create beautiful harmony. The dark brick base and light metal panels and glass above make the building feel grounded in its context.

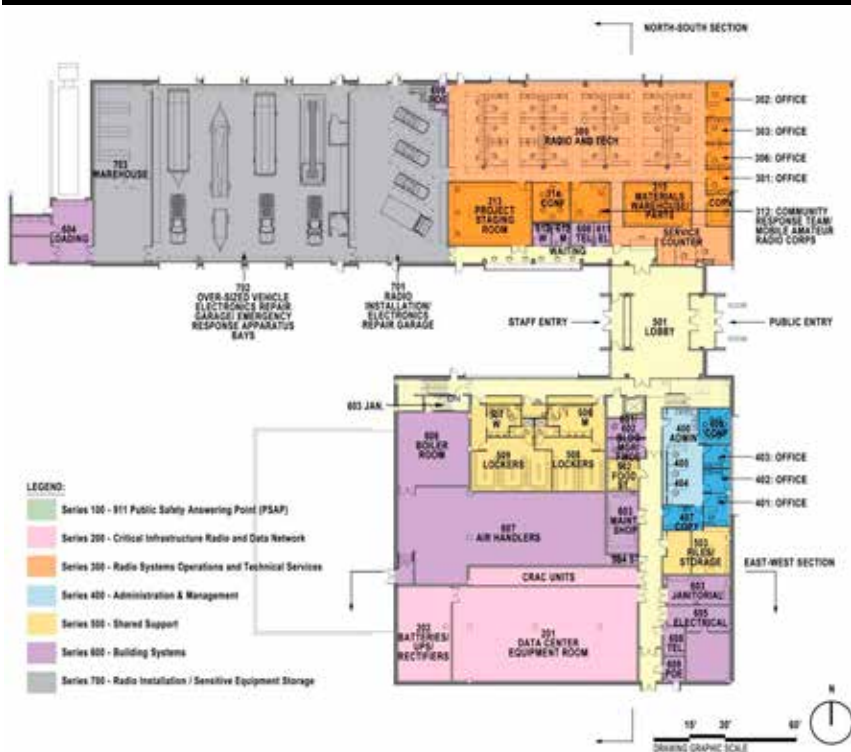
ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The primary goals for the design of this 911/emergency communications facility were to (1) create a building that resonates with its context and provides continuity with adjacent buildings; (2) combine a diverse program in one building whose identity reinforces the program and makes a distinctive statement about its presence and function; and (3) optimize operations. Through

a strategic combination of building plan layout, massing, material selection, and facade design, the ECF design offers a site-specific solution for this regional project.

The ECF combines three independent program functions in one building: 911 Public Safety Answering Point, Radio Systems Operations and Technical Services, and Critical Infrastructure Radio and Data Network. The building's two main wings are connected by an entry space; the two-story "essential services" wing is to the south and the one-story Radio Systems Operations and Technical Services to the north. The two-story lobby provides a prominent entry and houses functions shared by both wings.





OWNER

Hennepin County

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

2,623,600 SF

Acres

60

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

59,222/0/59,222

New/Renovated/Total NAA

40,405/0/40,405

Construction Costs

Estimated

Site development costs: \$1,600,000

Building costs: \$20,000,000

Total construction costs: \$21,600,000

Building cost/GSF: \$340

Project Delivery Type

Design-bid-build

Funding

Public bond issue, state grant

Status of Project

Under construction

Estimated completion November 2014

Capacity

Service population: 1,168,431

Staff population: 99

CREDITS

Architect of Record

Wold Architects and Engineers

St. Paul, MN

Design/Associate Architect

RossDrulisCusenbery Architecture, Inc.

Sonoma, CA

Structural Engineer

BKBM Engineers

Mechanical/Electrical Engineer

Wold Architects and Engineers

Civil Engineer

Anderson-Johnson Associates, Inc.

Technology Engineer

Winbourne Consulting LLC

Transportation Planning

Biko Associates, Inc.

PUEBLO OF SANDIA POLICE HEADQUARTERS

JURY'S STATEMENT

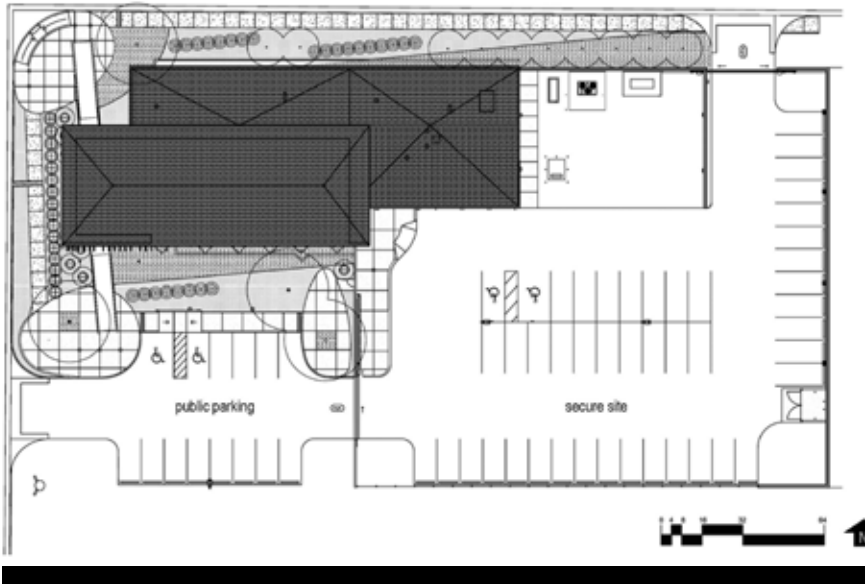
The modern design of this project fits its desert context, with references to traditional Pueblo shapes, massing, and colors.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The Pueblo of Sandia is a federally recognized Native American tribe; its members live on a 39-square-mile reservation of the same name in the eastern Rio Grande rift of central New Mexico. The area is bounded by the city of Albuquerque to the south and by the foothills of the Sandia Mountains, which were central to the spiritual life and traditional economy of the community. A forest of cottonwood trees, known as the *bosque* (Spanish for "forest"), surrounds the rest of the reservation and serves as a source of firewood and wild game.

The tribal members and visitors are served by a state-certified, modern police department, and this project is the department's first facility developed specifically for law enforcement operations. The architectural imprint strives for durability and longevity; it seeks to blend smoothly and harmoniously with the land through the ebb and flow of time while also acknowledging an ephemeral existence. Conceived as a contemporary abstraction of traditional Pueblo architecture, the project sought to reference the tribe's heritage without being a literal expression of it.





OWNER

Pueblo of Sandia

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

60,172 SF

Acres

1.38

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

10,536/0/10,536

New/Renovated/Total NAA

7,501.63/0/7,501.63

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$202,500 (excludes ROW infrastructure improvements)

Building costs: \$2,500,000 (excludes FF&E, AV, and technology)

Total construction costs: \$2,702,500

Building cost/GSF: \$237.28 (excludes FF&E, AV, and technology)

Project Delivery Type

Design-bid-build

Funding

Pueblo of Sandia

Status of Project

Completed October 2013

Capacity

Service population: 2,500 (est.)

Staff population: 35 total (30, sworn; 5 nonsworn)

CREDITS

Architect

RMKM Architecture, PC

Albuquerque

Civil Engineer

LRA & Associates, Inc.

Structural Engineer

JJK Group, Inc.

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing Engineer

Bridgers & Paxton Consulting Engineers

Photographer

Kirk Gittings Photography

SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING

★ INNOVATION RECOGNITION

JURY'S STATEMENT

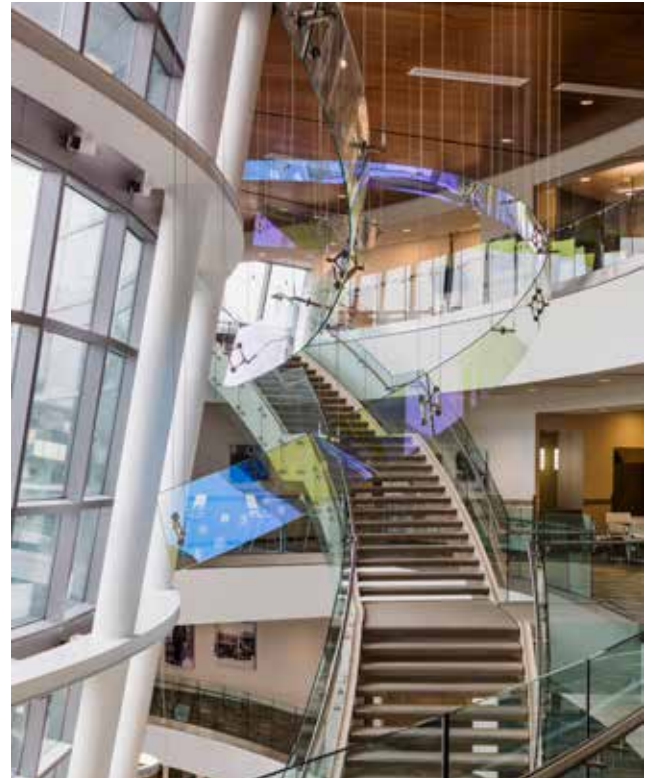
This project shows great innovation in high performance for sustainability and earthquake and blast design. The contemporary design is open and friendly but secure, and it fits well with the local context.

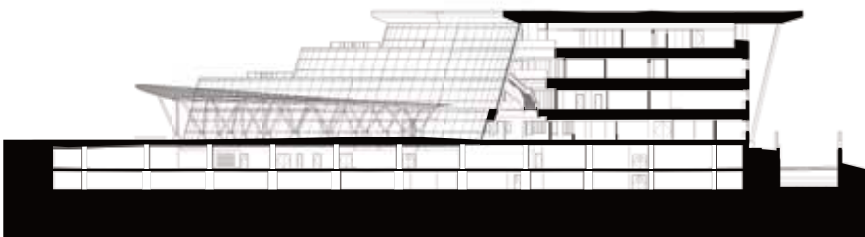
INNOVATION RECOGNITION

This is the first public safety building to achieve net-zero energy (carbon neutrality) and LEED® Platinum certification (approval pending). The jury believed this was a significant accomplishment, given the inherently large energy use of the 911 call center, the city data center, and underground parking. Renewable energy systems on the building include a solar PV array and a solar water system, on-site solar PV array as part of the integrated shading feature of the plaza, and off-site solar PV array. All employees were trained to use the building efficiently, and they are being monitored individually for energy use. During design, sustainability was measured with equal standing with schedule, costs, and quality.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The building is the first large-scale net zero energy public safety building in the country. The facility is powered by solar thermal (hot water) and solar electric (PV) arrays to achieve net-zero carbon.





OWNER

Salt Lake City

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

217,800 SF

Acres

5

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF

175,480 (office), 142,717 (parking)/0/175,480 (office), 142,717 (parking)

New/Renovated/Total NAA

157,932/0/157,932

Construction Costs

Estimated

Site development costs: \$8,000,000

Building costs: \$72,000,000

Total construction costs: \$80,000,000

Building cost/GSF: \$410.30

Project Delivery Type

CM at risk

Funding

Public bond issue

Status of Project

Completed 2013

Capacity

Staff population: 299 (200, sworn; 99 nonsworn)

CREDITS

Architect

GSBS Architects

Salt Lake City

Public Safety Associate Architect

McClaren Wilson and Lawrie, Inc.

Phoenix

Electrical Engineer

Spectrum Engineers

Mechanical Engineer

Colvin Engineering Associates

Structural Engineers

Holmes Culley Structural Engineers

Dunn Associates (local)

Civil Engineer

Stanley Consultants

Interior Design

GSBS Architects

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STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER— PENNSYLVANIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

JURY'S STATEMENT

The design solution is well conceived, and the use of regional materials in a community context is well done.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The State Emergency Operations Center provides dedicated emergency services and disaster assistance for the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the ability to sustain uninterrupted operations during activations. The facility also houses the administrative functions for the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) as well as partner organizations and integrated functions such as the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) Traffic Management, tier 3 data center, media briefing, training facilities, and protected storage for PEMA operations vehicles.

The greatest design challenge in the new 155,433-square-foot facility was developing a solution that affords the highest levels of flexibility, sustainability, security, survivability, and interoperability

while providing sufficient space and functionality for all user groups and technological components. In addition to meeting strict building standoff and hardened shell requirements and providing fully redundant HVAC, power, and data systems, the facility also presents an attractive exterior and interior environment for staff and visitors.

In response to the client's desire for the facility to visually integrate with other buildings in the area, the exterior composition is largely stone and brick. The building is oriented on the site to match the setbacks of adjacent facilities as well as to avoid existing on-site wetlands. Passive standoff strategies used in site design include low landscaping, retaining walls, and infiltration basins for blast mitigation. The goal for the interior was to develop a cohesive, efficient, and effective facility for all of the emergency operation agencies colocated in the center. Through a series of secure vestibules and clearance checkpoints, the main entry hall links the public and private sides of the building. The facility is designed to meet LEED® Certified criteria.





OWNER

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

DATA

Type of Facility

Law enforcement

Type of Construction

New

Site Area

698,598 SF

Acres

16

Area of Building

New/Renovated/Total GSF
132,448 SF (main building), 22,985 SF (ancillary building)/NA/155,433

New/Renovated/Total NAA
105,347 SF (main building), 19,000 SF (ancillary building)/NA/124,347

Construction Costs

Actual

Site development costs: \$4,891,048

Building costs: \$36,201,610

Total construction costs: \$41,092,658

Building cost/GSF: \$233 (excludes FF&E, AV, and technology)

Project Delivery Type

Multiple prime contract, design-bid-build

Funding

State general funds

Status of Project

Under construction

Estimated completion September 2015

CREDITS

Architect

Schradergroup Architecture
Philadelphia

Joint Venture Architect

AECOM
Virginia Beach, VA

Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing/Fire Protection/Civil Engineer

Brinjac Engineering

Civil/Structural Engineer

Hunt Engineering Company

Technology Planning Services

Mission Critical Partners

Public Safety Design

Schradergroup Architecture with AECOM

Acoustics Design Consultant

Shen Milsom & Wilke

CREDITS *continued*

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS & REHABILITATION (CDCR) CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE FACILITY DESIGN-BUILD 2

continued from page 19

Food Service/Materials Management
The Marshall Associates

Construction/Program Manager
URS/Bovis Lend Lease

Construction Manager
Vanir Construction Management

Owner's Criteria Architect Team
Enovity, Inc.
Buehler & Buehler
Glumac
Kimley-Horn
Hargis
Kitchell
Lee, Burkhardt, Liu, Inc.
Mitchell Planning
Pennell Consulting, Inc.
Robert Glass & Associates
SKA Design
The Schachinger Group
William Caruso & Associates
OSHPD Peer Review
JC Chang & Associates, Inc.

**AIA Peer Review for Department of
Corrections**
Sally Swanson Architects, Inc.

Project Director
CDCR

Physical/Electronic Security
HDR Architecture, Inc.

Photographer
Robert Benson

IOWA STATE PENITENTIARY

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Acoustician
AcoustiControl

Construction Manager
Taylor Ohde Kitchell

General Contractor
Walsh Construction Company II, LLC

Photographers
Jacob Sharp Photo (exterior and interior)
HOK (renderings)

DURHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE

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Structural Engineer
GKC Associates, PA

Civil Engineer
Mulkey Engineers & Consultants

Fire Protection Engineer
Engineered Designs, Inc.

Landscape Architect
O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA

Security/Telecom
J&A Engineering, LLC

AV/Acoustical Consultant
Thorburn Associates, Inc.

Lighting Design
LAM Partners, Inc.

Programmer
GSA, Limited

Program Confirmation
Dan L. Wiley Associates

Hardware Consultant
Erbschloe Consulting Services, Inc

Estimator
Harris & Associates, Inc.

Code Consultant
Rolf Jensen & Associates, Inc.

Parking Deck Consultant
Walker Parking Consultants

Vertical Transportation Consultant
Van Deusen & Associates/formerly Elevator
Advisors

General Contractor
The Whiting-Turner Contracting Company

Photographer
Joel Lassiter/Lassiter Photography

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN BENITO COUNTY

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Lighting Consultant
Interface Engineering

AV/Security/Telecom
TEECOM

Signage/Graphics
Kate Keating Associates

Elevator Consultant
GVK Elevator Consulting Services, Inc.

Spec Writer
Douglas Day Associates

Cost Estimator
Davis Langdon Associates

Photographer
Bruce Damonte Photography

WAKE COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER

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Structural Engineers
GKC Associates, P.A.
Lysaght & Associates, P.A. (PSC building)

Landscape Architects
O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA
HOK

Fire Protection/Code Consultant
Howe Engineers, Inc.

Audiovisual
Shen Milsom Wilke, Inc.

Lighting Design
Lighting Design Collaborative

Electronic Security
LTS, Inc.

Cost Estimating
Faithful Gould, Inc.

Signage
HOK

Traffic/Parking
Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc.

Waterproofing
MACTEC (purchased by AMEC)

Acoustics
Acentech, Inc.

Vertical Transportation
Van Deusen & Associates/formerly Elevator
Advisors

Food Service Facility Design
Foodesign Associates, Inc.

Construction Management
Barnhill Contracting/Balfour Beatty

Photographer
Joel Lassiter/Lassiter Photography

121st POLICE PRECINCT STATION HOUSE

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Lighting Design
Horton Lees Brogden

Lighting Design Specifications
Robert Schwartz Associates

Sustainability
Viridian Energy & Environmental

Construction Manager
LiRo Group/HAKS Joint Venture

Photographers
Cindy Potash (exterior—aerial view)
Bruce Damonte (exterior, interior)

ALEXANDRIA POLICE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS

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Interior Design

HDR Architecture, Inc.

Sustainable Design

HDR Architecture, Inc.

Security Design

HDR Architecture, Inc.

Blast Design

Hinman Consulting Engineers

Programmer

Carter Goble Lee

Construction Manager

Whiting-Turner Contracting Company

Commissioning

Chinook Systems

Materials Testing and Special Inspections

ECS Mid-Atlantic

Cost Estimator

Lewicki Estimating Services, Inc.

Photographer

Ron Blunt Architectural Photography

AREA B-2 NEIGHBORHOOD POLICE STATION

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Lighting Design

LAM Partners Inc.

LEED Consultant

Viridian Energy & Environmental

Commissioning Consultant

RDK Engineers

Contractor

J+J Contractors

Photographer

Anton Grassl/Esto Photographics

DENVER CRIME LABORATORY

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Laboratory Planning

SmithGroupJJR

Telecom/Security Engineer

Durrant

Landscape Architect

Mundus Bishop Design

Energy and Daylighting

Architectural Energy Corp.

Interior Consultant

Iron Horse Architects

Acoustics Consultant

Colin Gordon & Associates

LEED Consultant

Walsh Sustainability Group

Photographer

Frank Ooms

FORENSIC SERVICES AND CORONER'S COMPLEX

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Landscape Architect

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Commissioning

Vertical Start-Up Commissioning Group Inc.

Curtain Wall

Ferguson Neudorf

Mechanical Subcontractor

Modern Niagara

Electrical Subcontractor

Univex Group of Companies

Elevator

KJA Consultants Inc.

Acoustics

Novus Environmental Inc.

Life Safety Systems

Vipond Inc.

Hardware

Assa Abloy

Code Consultants

Sereca Larden Muniak

Photographer

Richard Johnson

SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING

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Urban Design and Landscape

Civitas

Photographer

Jeff Goldberg/Esto

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Heery International

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HGA Architects and Engineers

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HOK

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Jacobs Engineering Group

Arizona State Forensic Hospital (Associate Architect) 16

Leers Weinzapfel Associates

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McClaren Wilson and Lawrie, Inc.

Salt Lake City Public Safety Building (Public Safety

Associate Architect) 50

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Bakersfield U.S. Courthouse 2

NORR Limited

Renfrew County Courthouse 28

O'Brien/Atkins Associates, PA

Durham County Courthouse 24

Wake County Justice Center (Architect of Record) 30

Perkins+Will

LAPD Metropolitan Division Facility 6

Rafael Viñoly Architects, PC

121st Police Precinct Station House 34

Richard Meier & Partners Architects LLP

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