<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dewberry’s Profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courthouse Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Personnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dewberry’s Profile

We are a leading, market-facing firm with a proven history of providing professional services to a wide variety of public- and private-sector clients. Recognized for combining unsurpassed commitment to client service with deep subject matter expertise, we are dedicated to solving clients’ most complex challenges and transforming their communities. Established in 1956, we are headquartered in Fairfax, Virginia, with more than 50 locations and 2,000 professionals nationwide.

A national firm that is regularly included in Engineering News-Record’s lists of the top A/E firms in the country, we remain committed to providing the highest standards of professional service. Our designs have been recognized with nearly 250 juried awards on national, regional, and local levels and we continue to work today to remain on the leading edge of architectural and interior design in all of our market sectors.

One of the first firms in the United States to specialize in justice architecture, we have worked in this vital practice area for nearly 40 years. Many of the professionals within our justice practice—including our in-house security and technology group—have devoted their entire careers to the design of justice facilities. This expertise allows us to respond to our clients’ unique requirements with fresh and creative solutions that are operationally sound and utilize a range of alternative delivery methods including design-build and public-private partnerships.

As a national leader in public safety and civic design, we understand the importance of these facilities in the life of the public sector. The physical embodiment must inspire confidence; convey a sense of stability, reverence, and dignity; and project and provide openness and accessibility. We work with our clients to design safe and secure facilities to accommodate staff and the general public in a secure environment while accounting for the sensitive nature of our project types.

Our studio professionals have worked with all levels of the justice environment: municipal, state, and federal. Our long-standing involvement in the justice community gives us a thorough understanding of the complex issues facing city systems today. With every project, we strive to offer clients responsive solutions to the challenges of social justice and civic architecture. Offering a complete range of services to our clients from feasibility studies and system master plans to full designs for renovations, expansions, or new stand-alone facilities, we have developed a reputation for reliability and full-service design solutions.
A recognized leader in courts design, we understand the importance of court facility projects in the life of the public sector. The physical embodiment of the judicial system, courthouses need to inspire confidence, stability, reverence, and dignity while projecting and providing openness and accessibility to all comers. Adding to the complexity of these facilities, they must also safely and securely accommodate the general public, courts staff and judges, and detainees in what are often highly charged and contentious situations. At Dewberry, our senior designers and planners are mindful of these potentially competing design pressures and continually seek fresh and creative solutions to the challenge of designing courthouse architecture.
For the expansion and renovation of the courthouse, we are leading a multi-disciplinary team of architects, engineers, courts planners, and cost estimators. The design team participated in an effort to establish the most viable, cost effective solution to meet the needs of the court within Chatham County’s budget constraints. The program in the previous master plan was updated and alternative renovation and addition strategies were explored to address current and future space needs of the users.

The preferred option selected from the planning effort was to combine the construction of a new 125,000-SF trial courthouse site of the abandoned jail with the renovation of the existing 140,000-SF courthouse. The new five-story courthouse will house 13 courtrooms and associated judicial chambers for the state and superior courts of Georgia. The new courthouse will also house the state and superior court clerk’s office along with jury management for both courts. The new courthouse will be connected to the existing courthouse via an underground tunnel which will provide a means to securely and discreetly bring in-custody defendants to the new trial courts.

A phased renovation of the existing six-story Chatham County Courthouse will provide expansion of the recorder’s court, magistrate court, probate court, and other county administrative offices. Tenants will include the district attorney, sheriff’s office, public defender, child support enforcement, tax commissioner, and the board of assessors. The renovation will address the demands of life safety egress improving public and private circulation throughout the highly utilized public facility. All renovations will be phased to allow court operation to continue without interruption.
As Architect-of-Record, we planned and assisted in the design of this new federal courthouse for the General Services Administration (GSA). The courthouse was designed in compliance with GSA’s Design Excellence Criteria and the GSA/ISC Design Criteria for Courthouses and Federal Facilities. The building’s design accommodates the 10-year space requirements of the district court and court-related agencies from date of occupancy and allows for physical expansion to accommodate the court’s identified 30-year requirements and goals directly to the south of the initial structure.

The organization of the functional spaces and shape of the selected site resulted in a long, narrow building design that strongly defines what will be the western edge of a newly created civic park. The most heavily trafficked departments are located on the first two floors directly adjacent to the main entrance atrium. A grand stair ascends from the atrium to the juror assembly suite on the balcony of the second floor. The ceremonial placement of this space physically embodies the important role citizens play in the judicial process.

LEED-Gold® certified by the U.S. Green Building Council, one of the main sustainable features of the design is the extensive use of daylighting and borrowed light throughout the interior spaces, including the courtrooms.
As the Associate Justice Architect on the new courthouse, we led courts planning, interior architecture, and interior design services. Designed by Thomas Ustick Walter in 1846, the team studied various renovation and expansion options to the existing historic Greek Revival courthouse. After careful consideration, the county decided to build a new courthouse two blocks away instead of expanding the existing one.

The design of the new courthouse is sympathetic to the local character of the borough architecture, as well as the original architecture of the historic Courthouse. The building mass complements the scale and character of the borough streetscape. The interiors provide a secure environment for the efficient and effective implementation of justice, maintaining critical separations between those detained, the judiciary and their staff, and the general public. The building consolidates all the county’s court functions into one facility, which greatly enhanced the operational efficiency of the court system.
Nashville’s Courthouse is a majestic, 11-story historic structure built in 1937. The Classical Revival courthouse anchors the City of Nashville’s downtown as the center of the city’s civic core. It has a unique blend of traditional classical architecture with 1920’s art deco murals and detailing. While quite eclectic in many regards, the building holds together magnificently and is a landmark courthouse facility deserving of much veneration from the community it serves.

The building suffered from a lack of separation of internal circulation of the public, judiciary/staff, and in-custody defendants, significant code issues, and its systems were woefully inadequate and outdated. Instead of abandoning this important landmark for a new facility, the county opted to pursue the challenge of restoring and renovating this building in order to return its historic features to their original state, while modernizing the building’s operational functionality and building systems.

The design team successfully met the challenge to design a solution that meets the county and the courts’ programmatic and security needs, as well as modern life-safety code requirements, while maintaining and harmonizing with the building’s impressive historic fabric.
**Selected Courthouse Project Listing**

A. **National Courts Building (General Services Administration, U.S. Courts, and U.S. Marshals Service)** | Washington, D.C.

B. **Robert C. Nix Courthouse** | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

C. **Gilbert Public Safety Building Combined Courts, Police, and Fire Complex** | Gilbert, Arizona

D. **DeKalb County Courthouse** | Sycamore, Illinois
   - **Federal Courthouse** | Greenbelt, Maryland
   - **U.S. Courthouse** | Jackson, Mississippi
   - **U.S. Courthouse and Kansas City Federal Building** | Kansas City, Kansas
   - **General Services Administration, Federal Building, U.S. Courthouse** | Urbana, Illinois
   - **U.S. Courthouse** | Camden, New Jersey
   - **U.S. Courthouse and Federal Building** | Sacramento, California
   - **Superior Court of California, County of San Diego (Detention Design)** | San Diego, California
   - **Boone County Courts Expansion Study** | Belvidere, Illinois
   - **U.S. Federal Building** | Peoria, Illinois
   - **General Services Administration Great Lakes Region** | Chicago, Illinois
   - **Peoria County Courthouse Addition and Remodeling** | Pekin, Illinois
   - **Peoria County Courthouse** | Peoria, Illinois
   - **Dearborn County Justice/Public Safety Building** | Lawrenceburg, Indiana
   - **State of Maryland Administrative Office of the Courts Long Range Space Planning Services** | Annapolis, Maryland
   - **Montgomery County, Revised Space Program and Planning Study for the Judicial Annex Circuit Court Expansion** | Rockville, Maryland
   - **City of Mansfield New Justice Center** | Mansfield, Ohio
   - **County of Bucks Courthouse Siting and Massing Study** | Doylestown, Pennsylvania
   - **City of Portsmouth Justice Facility Study and Implementation** | Portsmouth, Virginia
   - **Roanoke Courts Planning** | Roanoke, Virginia
   - **District of Columbia Office of Administrative Hearings** | Washington, D.C.
   - **Nazario Courthouse and the Degetau Federal Office Building** | Hato Rey, Puerto Rico
   - **Livingston County Law and Justice Center** | Pontiac, Illinois
Public Safety Design

We offer national expertise in public safety and municipal facility design, having completed hundreds of projects for government agencies and departments. Our team of highly specialized architects and engineers work closely with municipal officials and other stakeholders to design buildings that are functional, flexible, and secure, while also projecting a strong civic presence and connection to the communities these agencies serve.
The new Alexandria Police Headquarters is sited on seven acres of what was formerly a city facility and service maintenance yard. The new building combines all of Alexandria’s law enforcement and 911 call functions in one facility. Prior to the construction of the new building, the police worked out of four different locations, presenting significant challenges to their operations.

The design of the building posed significant challenges including mitigating the building’s scale with the surrounding context, transformation of a neglected service yard into a major urban landmark, and the development of an image which is reflective of Alexandria’s rich heritage without aping the historical precedents of Alexandria’s existing civic landmarks. This new landmark is both open and accessible to the public, while providing much needed security for the continuity of the public safety operations contained within the facility.

To ease the scale of the building, a large ground floor was created which houses a significant percentage of the building’s program. From the street, this floor is below grade providing the perception of a three-story structure from the building’s most prominent facades. The massing is further broken down through the use of bay window projections along the prominent public north façade providing scale and rhythm. To aid in the mitigation of the parking structure, the parking deck is located to the rear of the new building so that it is not a prominent element from the public’s view.

The required 80-foot security setback aided in the enhancement of the civic presence of the facility. The setback provides a generous public plaza fronting the entry to the building and a large green space along Wheeler Avenue. The end result is a prominent civic structure which strongly advocates for the importance of the function of law enforcement in the City of Alexandria.
This LEED®-Gold Police Headquarters represents a sustainable, inviting, contextual yet modern civic building design that has instilled a new sense of pride for the city and their police force. The use of lueders limestone predominately in this project helps give the building a strong sense of place for this community. This new facility brings together seven fragmented and remote police operations under one roof. As a regional resource, it provides community and training rooms that reinforce the police department’s mission of community outreach.

The south Killeen site is part of the regional “Hill Country” topography. The design takes advantage of the sloping terrain by nestling the building into the hillside. This sensitive siting achieves a critical security separation between public and staff entry points by allowing them to be on different levels, yet on the same axis. The angular, stone clad volume along the street serves as a reminder of the limestone overhangs found throughout the region. The design evokes the vernacular of the area with native limestone cladding, sandblasted concrete plinths, and metal panels. The landscaping focuses on regional/native grasses and drought-resistant plantings.

The project team focused on reducing energy consumption to achieve a high performance building design. Insulation of the building envelope was increased above standard level, high performance glazing and window systems were used. Interior roller shades are installed along all west and south window openings to control heat gain, glare, etc., while still allowing filtered daylight into spaces. Lighting sensors are installed to take advantage of daylighting levels. 365 Geothermal Wells, each 250 feet deep serve the cooling and heating needs of the facility.
We were selected to provide facility needs assessment and design for the police headquarters and village hall. During the study, two sites were investigated. The first site concept consisted of an addition/renovation to the existing building, while the second site concept allowed for a new facility at the eastern edge of the municipal campus. Once the second site was chosen, three different building program layouts were tested.

The building’s exterior was sensitively designed to relate to the rest of the municipal campus’s material language and consists of brick, precast concrete, metal panels, and glass. The public entry lobby and community room functions are located at the most visible northeast corner of the site and have dramatic amounts of glass to create an inviting, light-filled beacon of safety at night.

We were responsible for the implementation of the new police headquarters, which accommodates all police department needs, including a crime lab, crime scene vehicle processing, indoor garage for 27 vehicles, a community room, evidence processing, jail, prisoner processing, sally port, indoor firing range, as well as the area emergency operations center.
As the City of Dallas’ first LEED®-Silver project, the Jack Evans Police Headquarters is located in an area of the City undergoing revitalization. The six-story structure houses the central administration offices, investigation’s division, records, personnel, identification laboratory, automated fingerprint/identification systems, and a police museum. Constructed on a three-acre brownfield site, a central courtyard introduces natural light into the core of the building and a bridge connects to an existing 1,200-car parking structure.

We provided a perimeter distance to the road for blast mitigation and incorporated blast film to the lower level windows to limit flying glass debris. Bollards were also strategically placed to prevent vehicles from being driven into the building along with vehicle barricades that were integrated into the access road behind the facility.

At the commencement of the design process, the City of Dallas articulated eight ambitious goals for this project. The new building would replace the current headquarters, an overcrowded facility built in 1918. In doing so would bring all administrative divisions of the department together in one facility that could allow police staff to perform their assignments within a professional work environment that should optimize functional adjacencies and efficiency of operations. The building responds to and, indeed, helps to shape the state-of-the-art security planning and technology for a major police facility. The city sought to achieve these goals and create an example of civic architecture within a program of 352,000 square feet within an aggressive budget of $140 per square foot. The site selection process provided an opportunity for the city to achieve a broader goal, to leverage the significant capital investment as a catalyst to spur re-development of an economically depressed neighborhood just outside the Central Business District.

As design development progressed, a ninth goal emerged. The city embraced values of energy-conscious design and “green architecture” by setting a goal to achieve LEED-Silver level certification for the project. This project then became the test case for a more comprehensive program for future city facilities. In February 2003, the Dallas City Council adopted a resolution that all new facilities owned and operated by the city would achieve LEED-Silver certification as a fundamental program requirement.
Selected Public Safety Project Listing

A. Western Area Regional Public Safety Facility | Glendale, Arizona
B. Public Safety Building | Gilbert, Arizona
C. Police Substations 1 | Denver, Colorado
D. Police Substations 2 | Denver, Colorado
  • Police Substations 3 | Denver, Colorado
  • City Hall, Police, and Courts Study | Wichita Falls, Texas
  • Police, Jail, and Municipal Court | Euless, Texas
  • New Police Facility | Saginaw, Texas
  • City Hall Renovation/Addition | Saginaw, Texas
  • Coppell Justice Center | Coppell, Texas
  • Tri-City Police Training Facility | Plano, Texas
  • Joint-Use Facility | Plano, Texas
  • Department of Public Safety, West Facility | Southlake, Texas
  • Police Station | Deer Park, Texas
  • Department of Public Safety Renovation | Highland Park, Texas
  • Town Hall Additions | Highland Park, Texas
  • Police Department | Grapevine, Texas
  • Police Department | San Marcos, Texas
  • Police and Courts Headquarters | Tolleson, Arizona
  • Village Hall and Police Department | Romeoville, Illinois
  • New Police Facility | Moline, Illinois
  • 6th Avenue Parking Structure | Moline, Illinois
  • Justice Center | Mansfield, Ohio
  • Municipal Services Building | Peoria, Illinois
  • Police Headquarters | Peoria, Illinois
  • Loudoun County Public Safety Building | Leesburg, Virginia
  • Training Center Expansion | Leesburg, Virginia
  • Loudoun County Sheriff Administration | Ashburn, Virginia
  • Police Station | Niles, Illinois
  • Public Safety Building Expansion | Danville/Vermilion County, Illinois
  • Public Safety Building | Danville/Vermilion County, Illinois
Corrections Design

As one of the first firms in the nation to specialize in justice architecture, we have provided expertise in this vital market for nearly 40 years. As leaders in the corrections market, we set new trends to provide the safest, most efficient, and cost-effective solutions to a diverse range of facility types and sizes. We worked with the Federal Bureau of Prisons on “Building for a Sustainable Future.” Developing the 2030 self-sustaining/net zero prototype was a response to various Executive Orders, codes, environmental concerns, and rising operational costs.
The Mule Creek Infill Complex (MCIC) project for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is a 1,584 bed “Infill” complex adjacent to the existing Mule Creek State Prison (MCSP) in Ione, CA.

The MCIC is a standalone dual complex facility consisting of:

- Six Level II dormitory style housing units (three per facility) to accommodate 264 inmates each, for a combined total of 1584 inmates.
- Complex control services building
- Facility support services buildings/Healthcare services
- Facility food services satellite
- Work change buildings
- Work zone building
- Program support services building
- Family visiting building
- Visitor/staff entrance building
- Receive and release building
- Guard towers
- Vehicle sallyport
- Electrified fence secure perimeter

As part of a design-build team, Dewberry served as Design Architect for the six dormitory housing units and the Work Zone/Work Change buildings. Dewberry also designed detention and security electronics for the entire building complex.
Dewberry was the lead designer and architect of record for a new Adult Detention Facility (ADF) and Sheriff’s administration building for Calaveras County. This facility is one of the first projects designed and constructed utilizing AB900 funding by the State of California. Dewberry assisted the County throughout the lengthy and rigorous AB900 process which led to the acquisition of funds for the new facility.

The ADF is designed to house 160 inmates within six separate pods -- two male general population pods, two female general population pods, one male administrative segregation pod, and one female administration segregation pod. All pods include double-bunked cells, inmate program spaces, and outdoor recreation areas. Other key elements include a full-service kitchen, separate medical care area, future dental space, laundry room, drive-thru sallyport, and a connecting tunnel to the adjacent County Courthouse to transport inmates to and from court. The detention facility includes a state-of-the-art security and technology package to provide safety for the staff and inmates. The sheriff’s administration building includes an E911 emergency dispatch, emergency operations center, evidence processing & storage area, CSI automobile garage, interview rooms, locker rooms, work-out area, public assembly space, and staff communal area.

Sustainable features include minimizing woodland removal, photovoltaic panels, solar collectors for domestic hot water, energy efficient building enclosure, high albedo/"cool" roofing, and energy efficient HVAC systems. Dewberry provided architectural planning and design, interior design, security and technology systems design, and construction administration. Initial services also included architectural program validation, schedule and budget validation, and pre-design engineering services.
As part of a design-build team, this secure housing facility for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is a re-purposing of the existing youth correctional facility to an adult male level II facility within the boundaries of the state property.

Existing housing units are being re-purposed for medical and inmate-worker housing, and other key components such as medical clinic, visiting, kitchen, education, and gymnasium to operate the facility. The project also includes development of a new enhanced outpatient facility that will house 425 inmate-patients in a secure therapeutic environment.

We revised the criteria architect’s planned existing dormitory style housing units that had circulation, staffing, and construction issues into new, remodeled dormitory housing units that have exceeded our client’s expectations. The modified layouts reduce the inmate and staff circulation by moving the locations of the dayroom, toilet, shower, warming kitchen, and outdoor recreation spaces. These changes allowed for a central control location from which one correctional officer can observe the entire pod in lieu of the planned two correctional officers. Our solution also allows for much more natural light to enter the unit than the original design. Our functional design approach was more easily constructed and more cost effective, resulting in additional project enhancements.
The Rappahannock Regional Jail (RRJ) is the oldest, largest, and most successful regional government agency in the Fredericksburg area. Founded in 1968, it serves the City of Fredericksburg and the counties of Stafford, King George, and Spotsylvania. In June of 2000, the jail moved into a new 264,000-SF, state-of-the-art corrections facility with a Virginia Department of Corrections rated capacity of 592 inmates. Since the jail’s occupancy in 2000, the inmate population has rapidly increased and the jail became significantly overcrowded, with an inmate population between 850 and 900.

In January 2005, the RRJ Authority selected us to conduct a planning study for the expansion of the jail, and design implementation is currently underway. The final recommendation of the study is an addition of 480 total beds to be provided through podular housing units. Exclusive of the administrative segregation beds, the net increase is 432 beds for a new rated capacity of 1,024 beds. The proposed additions were to be sited, designed, and constructed to provide for future expansions to the jail.

The additions to the jail are two new housing structures onto the existing facility: a larger, two-tier structure housing four 48-bed pods; and a single-level structure containing two 48-bed pods. The larger of the two additions is a two-tier structure housing four 48-bed pods on each level. The four housing pods are organized around a central control station, providing backup for the supervising officers in each pod. Each of the housing pods has its own inmate dining area, and has direct access to an exterior exercise area. The second, smaller addition is a single-level structure housing two 48-bed dormitory housing pods. This addition is located between two existing housing units, increasing the site density and preserving available land for future expansions to the facility.
We were contracted by Naval Facilities Engineering Command to develop design bridging documents for a new 210,000-SF, 400-bed facility on a 25-acre wooded site at the Naval Consolidated Brig Chesapeake at the Naval Support Activity Norfolk Northwest Annex. The five 80-bed housing modules are divided into two 40-bed units which share decentralized support functions.

The facility is organized with the housing modules on one side of a “green” activity courtyard used for active exercise (volleyball and basketball) and passive activities (walking, sitting, and formal visiting).

The other three sides of the courtyard reflect the programs, services and indoor recreation components of the facility (security command, intake, counseling, worship, visitation, dining, galley, laundry, warehouse, educational training, vocations, and gym).

The main entrance for staff and public is through a two-level staff support/ administration element and central lobby. The last two facility organizing elements are the service yard—defined by the central plant, service dock, vocational elements, warehouse, and vehicular sallyport—and the large outdoor exercise yard, which is sized for a walking track, two softball fields, and a soccer/football field area.
Selected Corrections Project Listing

A. SCI Phoenix, New Correctional Facilities | Graterford, Pennsylvania

B. County of Riverside, East County Detention Center | Indio, California

C. Pinellas County Jail Master Planning Study and Design Criteria Documents | Clearwater, Florida

D. Baltimore Youth Detention Center | Baltimore, Maryland
- Mule Creek Infill Complex | Ione, California
- Tulsa County Jail | Tulsa, Oklahoma
- Sutter County Main Jail Expansion | Yuca City, California
- Correction Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Study | State of Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska
- Baltimore Women’s Detention Center | Baltimore, Maryland
- Stanislaus County Jail and Intake Center | Modesto, California
- Northern California Women’s Facility Retrofit for Re-Entry | Stockton, California
- Stateville Reception and Classification Center | Crest Hill, Illinois
- X-Project at the Stateville Correctional Center | Joliet, Illinois
- Oklahoma Forensic Center | Vinita, Oklahoma

- Treatment and Detention Facility Prototype, Illinois Department of Human Services | Joliet, Illinois
- New Castle Correctional Center Special Needs Facility | New Castle, Indiana
- Miami Correctional Facility | Peru, Indiana
- Center for Forensic Psychiatry | Ypsilanti, Michigan
- Core Annex Building Facility Program | Baltimore, Maryland
- Statewide Correctional Facilities Master Plan | Baltimore, Maryland
- Medium/Maximum-Security Unit | Jessup, Maryland
- Eastern Correctional Center | Princess Anne, Maryland
- Wilkes County Justice Center | Wilkesboro, North Carolina
- Lancaster Detention Facility | Lincoln Nebraska
- Buchanan County Jail | Independence, Iowa
- Jefferson County Law Enforcement Center | Jefferson City, Tennessee
- Dearborn County Justice/Public Safety Building | Lawrenceburg, Indiana
- Hennepin County Public Safety Facility | Minneapolis, Minnesota
- Garland County Jail Security & Detention Facility | Hot Springs, Arkansas
Special Services

Our integrated services provide our clients with seamless access to key expertise in the design of public safety, courthouse and corrections facilities. Our security and technology experts are an integral part of our architectural process. We collaborate to address technology issues early in the planning phase and refine the approach during design to provide solutions that are fully integrated with the architectural vision.

We understand the importance of energy usage/life cycle cost analysis in civic architecture. Our professionals have significant experience working with federal, state, and county agencies to develop self-sustaining energy designs.
Security/Technology Services

We have credentialed professionals serving architectural clients and end users across the United States. Our portfolio includes completed projects in public safety, corrections, courts, and other government clients. We offer comprehensive technology design services for all low-voltage disciplines including security electronics, detention, telecommunications, and audio/visual systems. Our group of experts provide services in all phases of design from feasibility studies and preliminary design to complete construction documents. We also offer construction administration and system commissioning services to manage our designs all the way through implementation.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS APPLICATIONS
- Category 6 cabling
- Wireless network
- Fiber optic network
- Local exchange carrier coordination
- Customer owned outside cable plant
- MATV/CATV distribution
- Distributed antenna systems

AUDIO/VISUAL APPLICATIONS
- Interactive presentation systems
- Voice lift/sound reinforcement
- Paging systems
- Video conferencing
- Video arraignment
- Intercom/page/clock
- Conference rooms
- Training rooms
- Briefing rooms
- Computer labs
- Gymnasiums
- Auditoriums
- Classrooms
- Courtrooms
- Jury assemblies
- Recreation spaces
- Command centers
- 911 and EOC spaces

SECURITY AND DETENTION APPLICATIONS
- Touch screen graphical user interface systems
- Programmable logic controllers
- Graphic control panels and industrial controllers
- IP- and analog-based video surveillance systems
- Digital and network based video recording systems
- RF and infrared personal duress systems
- Analog- and IP-based intercom/paging systems
- Analog- and IP-based video visitation systems
- Analog- and IP-based interview recording systems
- Proximity-/Biometric-based access control systems
- Non-lethal electric fence systems
- Microwave and shaker based perimeter
- Intrusion detection systems
- Detention furniture and furnishings
- Detention hardware
- Security/crash-rated fencing and gates
- Gate automation
- Crash barriers
- Building monitoring
- Emergency call pedestals
Life Cycle Analysis

Our energy solutions group delivers a full range of professional energy consulting services. We approach each project with an emphasis on the life cycle performance of a building and can deliver the full spectrum of planning, repairing, renewing, and sustaining new and existing systems. In addition to designing, installing, and commissioning new buildings, we investigate, analyze, trouble-shoot, and commission existing facilities to create comfortable and more energy efficient buildings. These capabilities enable us to evaluate, guide, and direct our clients’ decision-making process to deliver optimal solutions.

**Optimize**: Facility optimization to verify a high-level of performance

**Implement**: Design-build project implementation customized to building size and requirements

**Sustain**: Real-world sustainable solutions yielding smaller energy footprints

**BUILDING LIFE CYCLE SERVICES**

- Energy engineering
- Turnkey design-build services
- Persistent℠ commissioning
- Commissioning
- Retro-commissioning
- Project and construction management
- Design-build energy efficient building upgrades
- Automated controls, smart building technology, and system integration
- Establish funding (+ utility rebate)
- High-performance system design
- Infrastructure master planning
- HVAC upgrades including air handlers, VAV, chillers and boilers
- Renewable/alternative systems, including solar photovoltaics
- Co-generation
- GeoExchange
Sustainable Return on Investment (SROI)

Our sustainable vision is based on a holistic and cohesive approach that crosses all disciplines and accounts for all stakeholders. We utilize an all-encompassing sustainable design process to guide the programmatic design while addressing energy efficiency measures and sustainable best-practice measures to meet or exceed LEED® or other similar sustainable requirements.

We understand that moving from subjective discussion about green benefits to quantitative business cases that monetize social and environmental impacts offers a new way of thinking about decision-making process. This is why we offer a state-of-the-art life cycle cost analysis approach based on the “triple bottom line” economic framework called sustainable return on investment (SROI).

The SROI methodology enhances our sustainable design approach by providing a quantitative business case for sustainable strategies and to evaluate a project’s life cycle cost analysis requirement. It provides a powerful basis for “designed-in” sustainability. It is also a means of determining justification for achieving a certain level of LEED certification or equivalent.

SROI’s comprehensive business case can also be used to set the scene for performance measurement and accountability. The SROI approach quantifies costs, benefits, and returns on investment in relation to a baseline project approach and can be revised as the project progresses to reveal savings in capital and operating and maintenance costs, as well as benefits in each year associated with improved environmental benefits, or Greenhouse Gas emission reduction.
James L. Beight  AIA, LEED AP  
Director of Justice Architecture

Jim has over 35 years of experience as an award-winning designer of public projects with a specialized background in justice projects, and serves as Dewberry’s Director of Courts Architecture. He personally leads the design on all of the firm’s courts projects, and has participated in many of Dewberry’s most prominent commissions including new U.S. Courthouses in Rockford, Illinois, and Jackson, Mississippi. In addition to his project commissions, Jim was a member of the plenary committee of the 3rd International Conference on Courthouse Design responsible for assembling the entire design track of the four-day courts program and served as the AIA national designee to the ACCESS Board’s committee for the development of accessibility guidelines for courthouses.

Brian Meade  AIA  
Director of Public Safety Architecture

Brian is an innovative designer with 16 years of industry experience of national and international projects that have won numerous awards. He has planned and designed a variety of building types including civic, religious, academic, and residential mixed-use projects at scales ranging from 1,000 SF to 400,000 SF. As a design leader, he directs and establishes the overall design and aesthetic character of projects and the appropriate response to building forms, sizes, systems, materials, and functions. Focusing on the integration of space, light, and nature, Brian’s insightful designs routinely help clients achieve their project vision while honoring tight schedules and strict budgets.
Al Korth  AIA, LEED AP  
Senior Justice Designer

As our justice practice segment leader, Al is responsible for overseeing all detention, corrections, courts, and public safety projects. In his more than 30 years experience, Al has been involved in every aspect of architecture, contributed to engineering disciplines, and worked on design-build and design-bid-build projects.

Meg Bower  AICP, LEED AP  
Programmer/Planner

Meg has more than 15 years of experience managing and conducting planning studies, with a focus on criminal justice and other civic buildings. Her expertise includes long-term space needs assessments and forecasts, architectural space programming for new and renovated facilities, space shortfall analysis, and development of long-term strategic scenarios for space and capital resource utilization. Meg combines a solid analysis of space needs with careful decision making to produce a realistic and fiscally sound direction for the utilization of public buildings. She is experienced at single building needs assessments and strategic plans, as well as with campus or system-wide master planning.
Bradley Hall AIA
Senior Correctional Architect

Brad is highly experienced in all phases of the architectural design process from predesign, schematic design, design development, construction documents, and bidding through construction administration. He provides building code reviews and coordination of architectural drawings with all engineers with respect to building layout, constructability, mechanical systems, structural systems, and value engineering. Brad is involved in the complete process of quality assurance reviews, cost estimates, shop drawing reviews, and he responds to inquiries in relation to bidding and construction documents.