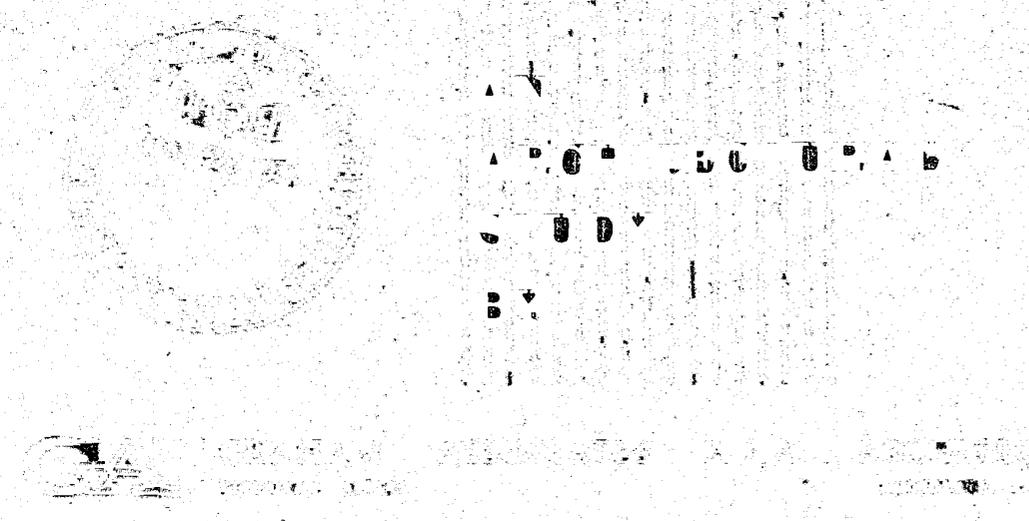


CORRECTION FACILITY

KOTZEBUE,
ALASKA.

READING ROOM

25187



7

AN ARCHITECTURAL STUDY
AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN PROPOSALS
FOR A
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
AT
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA

PRESENTED TO:

THE CITY OF
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA

LEO SCHAEFFER,
CITY MANAGER

THE DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS

LAURIS S. PARKER
DIRECTOR

PREPARED BY:

GRAHAM ASSOCIATES,
ARCHITECTS AND
PLANNERS
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

JENNINGS H. GRAHAM, A.I.A.,
PRESIDENT

JANUARY, 1974

GRAHAM ASSOCIATES
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ARCHITECTS PLANNERS
JENNINGS H. GRAHAM A.I.A.
RALPH C. GREGORY A.I.A.

JANUARY, 1974

GENTLEMEN;

PURSUANT TO OUR AGREEMENT AS SET FORTH IN OUR PROPOSALS DATED
OCTOBER 11, 1973, WE HAVE COMPLETED AND PRESENT HERewith THE

ARCHITECTURAL STUDY
FOR THE CORRECTION
FACILITY AT
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA

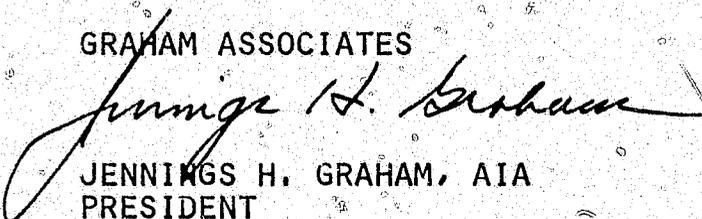
IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE.

THIS STUDY WAS COMPLETED BY A TEAM OF ARCHITECTS AND PLANNERS
OF GRAHAM ASSOCIATES, KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.

WE VALUE HIGHLY THE OPPORTUNITY AND PRIVILEGE WHICH WAS
ACCORDED US TO BE OF SERVICE TO THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

GRAHAM ASSOCIATES


JENNINGS H. GRAHAM, AIA
PRESIDENT

JHG:BDG

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PART (1)

1.00 - INTRODUCTION

THE OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF THIS STUDY IS DEFINED IN TERMS OF OUR CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE, DATED 11TH OCTOBER, 1973.

"THE ARCHITECTS/CONSULTANTS WILL INVESTIGATE POSSIBLE BUILDING SITES," (WITHIN THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE FOR A PROPOSED CORRECTION CENTER AND JAIL FACILITY FOR KOTZEBUE).

"CONSULT WITH THE VARIOUS CONCERNED AGENCIES SUCH AS THE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION, CITY COUNCIL, CITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS, AND STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS SO THAT ALL SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THIS AWARD CAN BE MET. IN THE PROGRAM PLANNING PORTION OF THIS AWARD, THE STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS MAY BE ABLE TO ASSIST IN THE WORKUP OF PROPER PROGRAMS FOR THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE. ANY SUB-CONTRACT CONSULTANTS, EXCEPT STRUCTURAL, ELECTRICAL, AND MECHANICAL CONSULTANTS, WHO MAY BE HIRED FOR THE PROGRAM PLANNING OF THIS FACILITY, MUST HAVE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM C.J.P.A.

GRAHAM ASSOCIATES WILL PREPARE INITIAL BUILDING PLANS, WHICH WILL INCLUDE A SCHEMATIC MASTER PLAN FOR THE ENTIRE PROGRAM AND WILL SHOW THE PRESENT NEED, A 10-YEAR GROWTH NEED AND A 20-YEAR GROWTH ESTIMATED NEED BASED ON THE INFORMATION COLLECTED AND EVALUATED BY THE ARCHITECT/CONSULTANT AND AGENCIES INVOLVED.

IN THE EVENT THAT THE EXISTING METLAKATLA ADULT CORRECTIONAL PLANS CAN BE USED WITH MINOR ADJUSTMENTS

FOR SPACE AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, A FINAL SET OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS WILL THEN BE PRODUCED. CHANGES THAT REQUIRE RE-ENGINEERING THE ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, OR STRUCTURAL PLANS OR RE-DRAWING THE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS WILL BE CONSIDERED MAJOR."

WE HAVE, THEREFORE, CONSIDERED THIS ASSIGNMENT IN THE FORM OF THREE MAIN COMPONENTS:

1. A PROGRAM STUDY FOR A CORRECTION CENTER IN KOTZEBUE.
2. REVIEW THE DESIGN PROGRAM FOR KOTZEBUE IN RESPECT TO THE DESIGN PROGRAM OF METLAKATLA CORRECTION FACILITY.
3. REVIEW THE DESIGN PROGRAM FOR KOTZEBUE IN ORDER TO SOLVE ITS SPECIAL NEEDS.

THIS STUDY INCORPORATES THE ABOVE THREE COMPONENTS AND IS PRESENTED HERE IN TWO PARTS.

PART (I) IS ESSENTIALLY A PROGRAM STUDY TO ESTABLISH DESIGN CRITERIA FOR THE PHYSICAL SPACE ORGANIZATION OR A CORRECTION CENTER IN KOTZEBUE.

PART (II) CONSISTS OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CONCEPTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS IN RELATION TO THE DESIGN CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN PART (I) OF THE STUDY.

WE PRESENT THIS STUDY WITH THE HOPE THAT BOTH PARTS (I) AND (II) BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER, AND NOT IN ISOLATION TO EACH OTHER. THE SEPARATION HEREIN IS ONLY OUR SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION.

METHOD OF APPROACH TO PROBLEM SEEKING

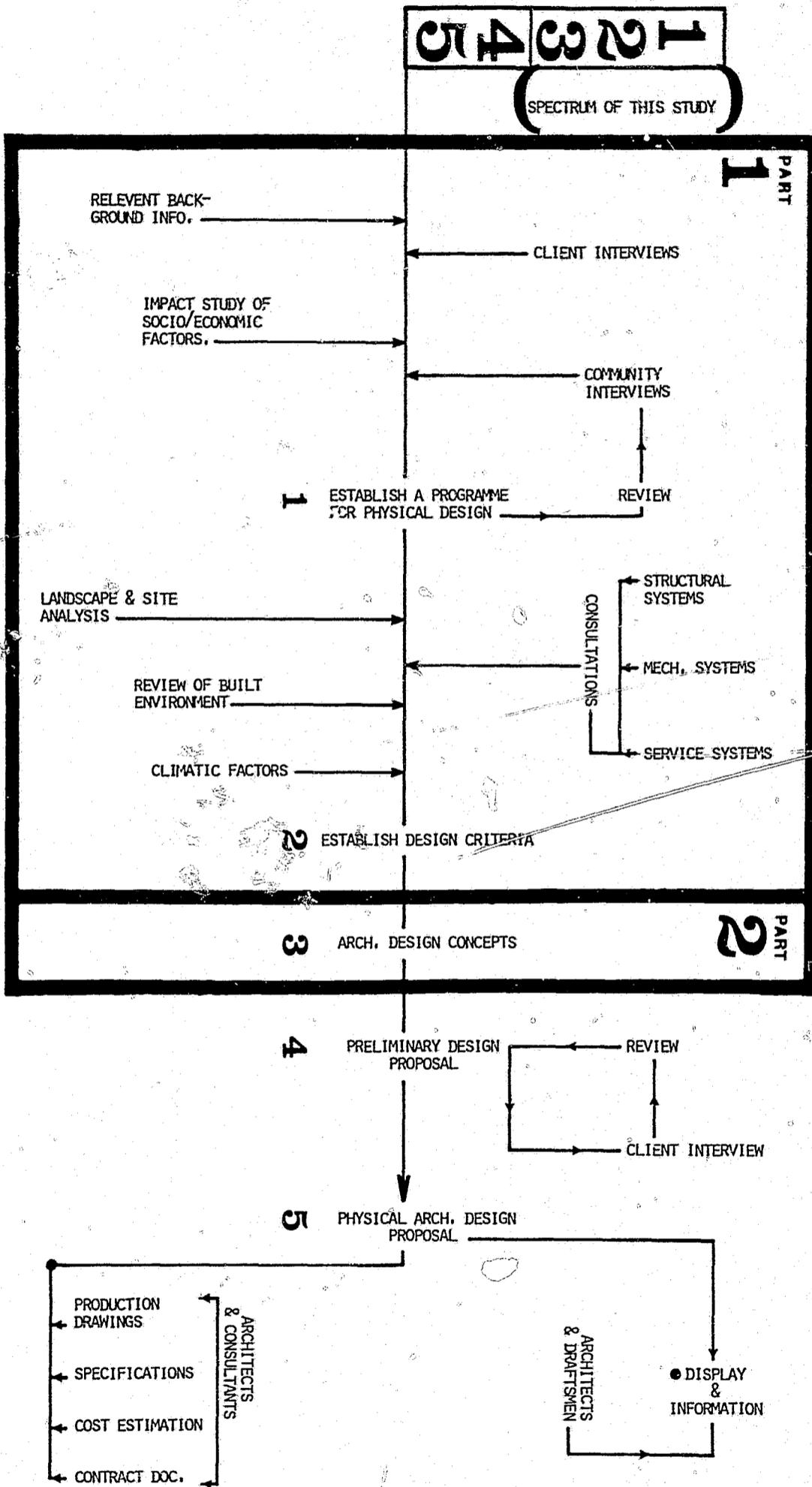


DIAGRAM 1



1.01 - ASSUMPTIONS

1. IT WAS ASSUMED THAT THE PROBLEM OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN KOTZEBUE WILL BE SUCCESSFULLY HANDLED BY OTHER CORRECTION PROGRAMS NOT RELATED TO WHAT IS BEING CONSIDERED IN THIS STUDY.
2. SEVERAL OBJECTIVE ASSUMPTIONS WERE MADE PERTAINING TO THE FUNCTION OF THE CORRECTION FACILITY IN KOTZEBUE. THIS WAS DONE ONLY WHEN AVAILABLE DATA COULD NOT PROVIDE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION.

1.02 - METHOD OF STUDY

OUR METHOD OF APPROACH TO PROBLEM SEEKING IS GRAPHICALLY REPRESENTED IN DIAGRAM 1. THIS STUDY REPRESENTS ONLY 3/5 OF OUR SYSTEM INVOLVING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.

THE STUDY INVOLVED EXTENSIVE RESEARCH INTO ALL RELEVANT PUBLICATIONS IN ORDER TO FAMILIARIZE OURSELVES WITH THE NECESSARY BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON KOTZEBUE AND THE REGION.

WE SUMMARIZED THE INFORMATION GRAPHICALLY FOR INCLUSION HEREIN.

1.03 - ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

IN ORDER TO PROJECT OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE NEEDS OF GROWTH, THE STUDY RESEARCHED INTO AVAILABLE STATISTICS ON JAIL RECORDS IN KOTZEBUE. WE LOOKED FOR INFORMATION THAT WOULD LEAD TO AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION COUNTS ON A MONTHLY OR YEARLY BASIS AND A DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF THIS INFORMATION.

WE HAD HOPED TO FIND RECORDS OF SUCH INFORMATION DATING BACK AT LEAST TO A 10-YEAR PERIOD, SO THAT WE COULD PICTURE TRENDS AND PROJECT THEM TO NEEDS OF THE FUTURE IN RELATION WITH THE PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH OF KOTZEBUE. HOWEVER, THIS METHOD OF SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF STATISTICS WAS NOT POSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE INAVAILABILITY OF ADEQUATE JAIL RECORDS IN KOTZEBUE. HOWEVER, THE CITY POLICE WAS MOST COOPERATIVE IN PROVIDING US WITH WHATEVER AVAILABLE RECORDS IN KOTZEBUE. WE DID HAVE SOME LEADS TO SHOW THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME PRISONERS WERE HELD IN THE JAIL AWAITING ARRAIGNMENT AND THE FREQUENCY OF PRISONER TRANSPORTATION FOR TRIAL TO AREAS OF KOTZEBUE'S JURISDICTION.

HERE, AGAIN, METHODOLOGICAL RECORDINGS DID NOT DATE BACK FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR.

OUR STUDY WAS HANDICAPPED BY THE LACK OF DEFINITE STATISTICAL INFORMATION. THEREFORE, THE LONG-TERM PROJECTIONS OF GROWTH AND NEED WERE MADE MORE ON A SUBJECTIVE BASIS, GREATLY ASSISTED BY THE EXPERIENCED JUDGMENT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IN KOTZEBUE.

1.04 - INVESTIGATIONS

AN ON-SITE INVESTIGATION WAS MADE IN ORDER TO ASCERTAIN THE COMMUNITY'S OWN SPECIAL NEEDS.

OUR INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE CONDITIONS AND EXISTING PROBLEMS WERE MADE ON A FIRST-HAND, PERSON-TO-PERSON BASIS. WE TALKED WITH LOCAL AND CITY OFFICIALS, STATE AND REGIONAL OFFICIALS, INVOLVED IN THE RELATED FIELDS. WE WOULD LIKE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE VALUABLE ASSISTANCE OF ALL THESE OFFICIALS.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS DUE TO:

1. CITY MANAGER OF KOTZEBUE
MR. LEO SCHAEFFER
2. POLICE CHIEF OF KOTZEBUE
MR. LORENZ SCHUEREH
3. FIRE CHIEF OF KOTZEBUE
MR. CHARLES HUSS
4. FACILITIES SURVEYOR,
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
MR. CARL F. NICKEL
5. PRINCIPAL PLANNER,
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
MR. LAWRENCE H. KIMBALL, JR.
6. SUPERVISORY SOCIAL WORKER, B.I.A.
MR. JAMES FOX

2.00 - RESEARCH

RESEARCH MATERIAL HAS BEEN GATHERED FROM EXISTING PUBLICATIONS ON RECORD. IN ADDITION TO THEIR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS BY APPROPRIATE FOOTNOTES, WE LIST BELOW THE PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED IN THIS STUDY.

1. "KOTZEBUE ALASKA" COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, A.S.H.A., MARCH, 1971.
2. "AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A PLANNING COMMISSION AND ADOPTING ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE", ALASKA STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY, MAY, 1972.
3. "KOTZEBUE ALASKA", FEASIBILITY STUDY AND PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT FOR A SMALL BOAT HARBOR AND DOCKING FACILITY, HAROLD H. GALLIETT, JR. AND GEORGE C. SILIDES, JANUARY, 1973.
4. "ON-SITE STUDY OF SMALL JAIL CONDITIONS IN TWELVE OF ALASKA'S SMALL CITIES AND VILLAGES", JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY, ROSS V. SOBOLETT, NOVEMBER, 1972.
5. "SOIL OF THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE", U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE PALMER, ALASKA, CLARENCE E. FURBUSH, JANUARY, 1972.
6. "OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR THE 22ND ELECTION DISTRICT, ALASKA", REPORT OF THE 22ND DISTRICT AREA REDEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE, JUNE, 1972.
7. "LOOK NORTH TO KOTZEBUE, ALASKA", STANDARD INDUSTRIAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, JUNEAU, JULY, 1973.

8. "KOTZEBUE GROUP HOME REPORT", PLANNING STUDY, ADVOCACY PLANNING ASSOC., SEPT. 1972
9. "ALASKA NATIVES AND LANDS", PUBLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA, FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA, OCTOBER, 1968.
10. "ALASKA STATISTICAL REVIEW", PUBLICATION OF DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DECEMBER, 1972.
11. REFERENCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LEAA GUIDELINES FOR THE PLANNING AND DESIGN OF REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS FOR ADULTS (URBANA, ILLINOIS, 1971)

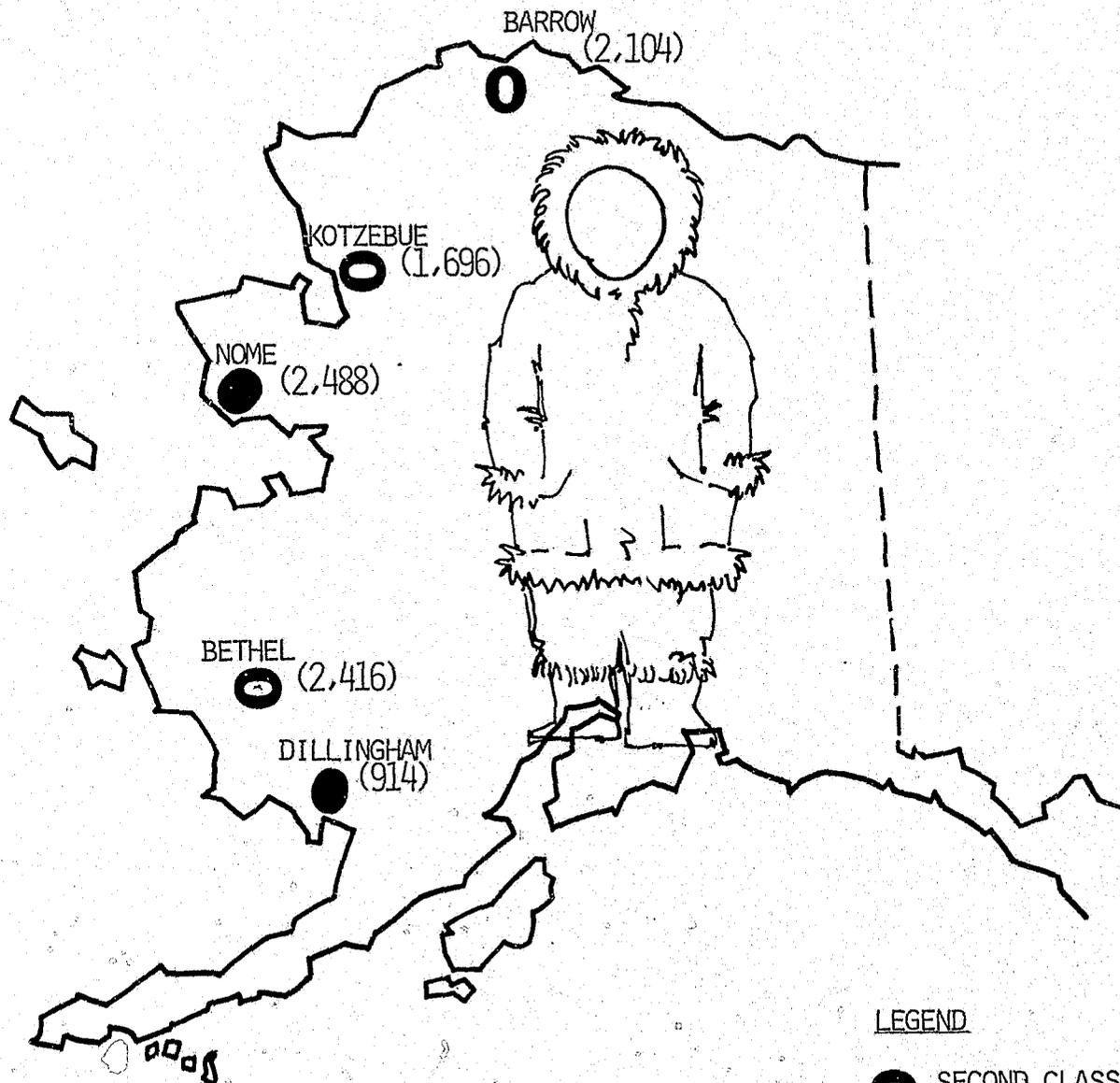
2.01 - OVERVIEW IN SUMMARY

WE HAVE REVIEWED THE AVAILABLE RESEARCH MATERIAL WITH A VIEW TO ESTABLISHING A REALISTIC PROGRAM. A GRAPHICAL SUMMARY OF SOME OF THE IMPORTANT ELEMENTS REQUIRED TO DEVELOP THE PROJECT IN THE OVERALL CONTEXT OF ALASKA IS INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION.

ORGANIZED BOROUGH AND CITIES WITH A POPULATION
OF MORE THAN 75% NATIVE PEOPLE



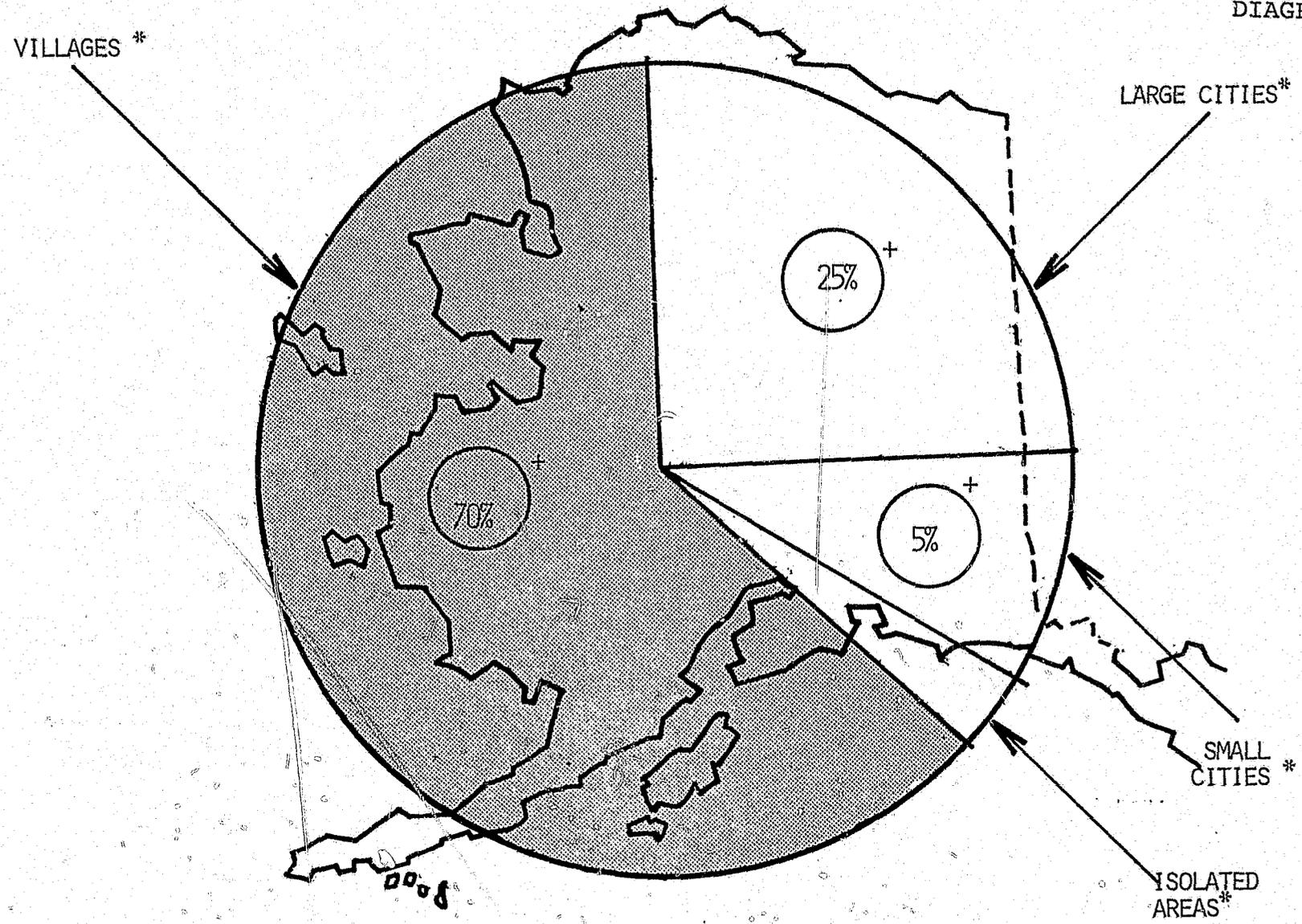
DIAGRAM 2



LEGEND

- SECOND CLASS CITY
- FIRST CLASS CITY

- (1) + PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NATIVE ALASKANS IN RELATION TO THE TYPE OF PLACE
- (2) * TYPE OF PLACE IN RELATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATED AREAS OF THE STATE

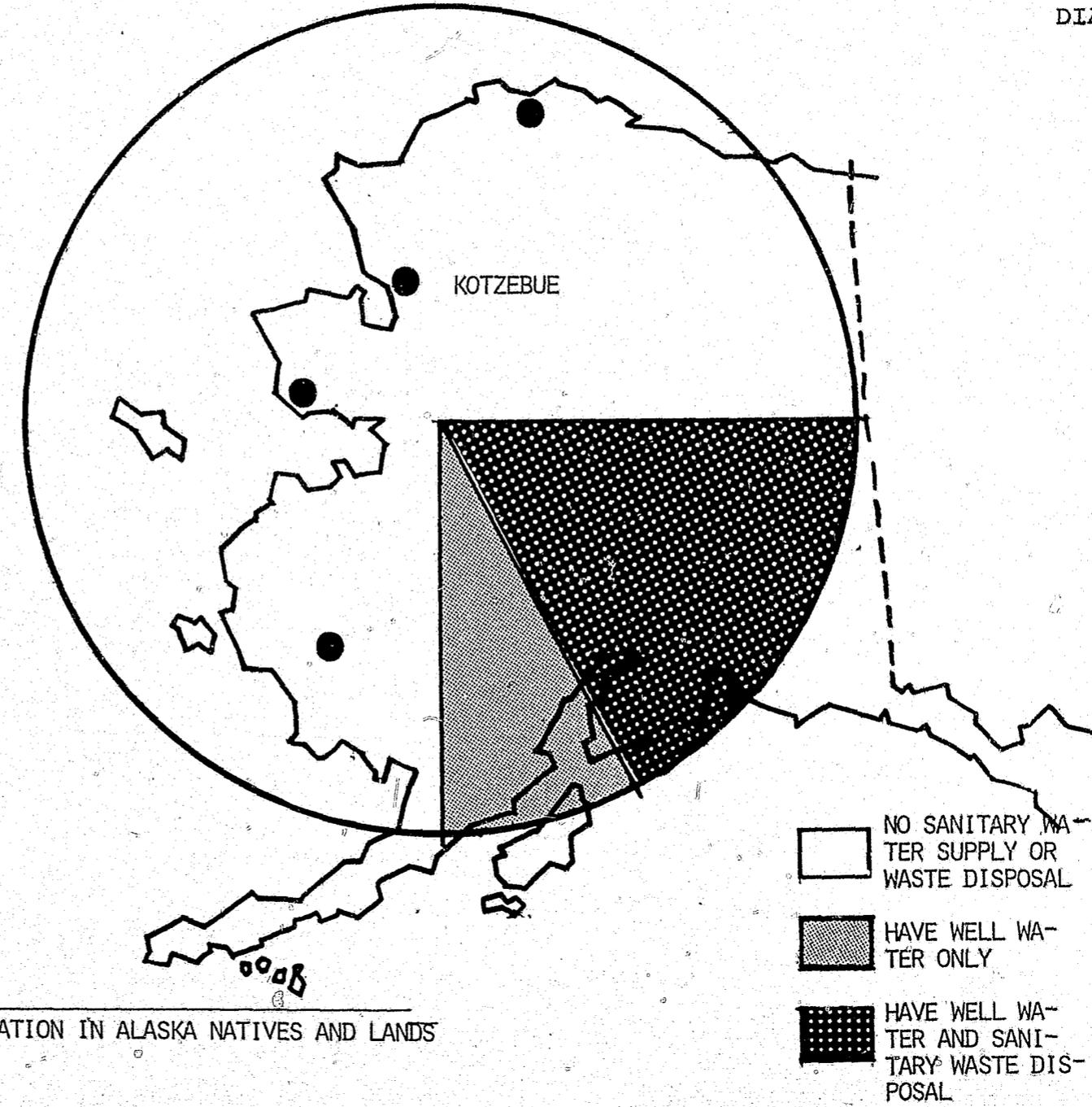


A GENERALIZED PICTURE SHOWING HOUSING CONDITIONS OF NATIVE ALASKANS
 IN VILLAGES AND SMALL TOWNS -- WATER SUPPLY AND WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS



DIAGRAM 4

NOTE:
 THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE HAS A
 COMMUNITY-WIDE WATER AND SEWER
 SYSTEM. HOWEVER, 80% OF THE
 NATIVE HOUSING HAS NOT BEEN HOOKED
 UP TO THIS SYSTEM.



SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM INFORMATION IN ALASKA NATIVES AND LANDS

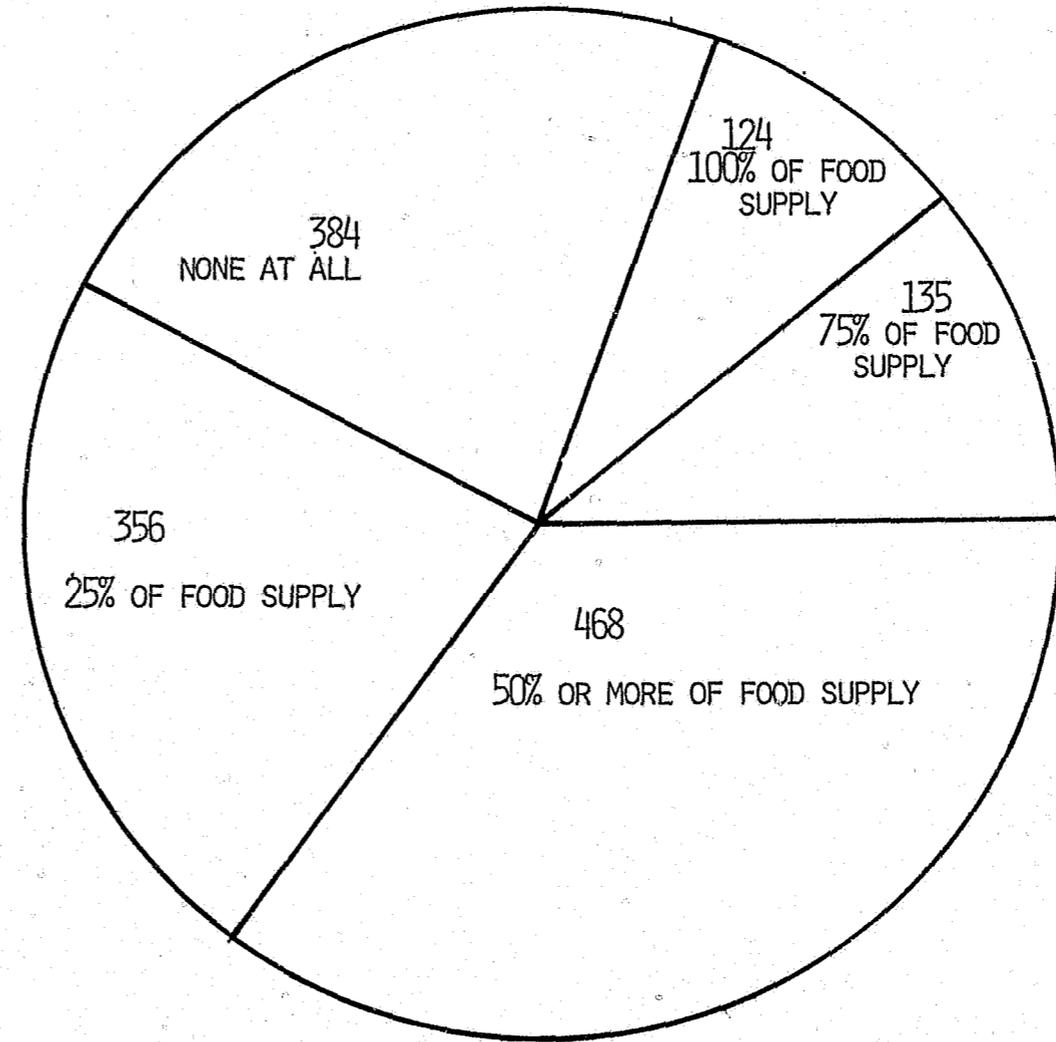
DEPENDENCE OF NATIVE ALASKANS UPON FOOD GATHERING FOR CONSUMPTION --
REPRESENTS 1,467 ADULT NATIVES IN 35 NORTHERN AND INTERIOR COSTAL
VILLAGES



DIAGRAM 5

NOTE:

"ORIGINALLY A HUNTER, THE ESKIMO IS (TODAY) CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE. MODERN CIVILIZATION HAS REDUCED THE ONCE GREAT NUMBERS OF BOWHEAD WHALES, MUSK OXEN, WALRUS, AND CARIBOO UPON WHICH HE DEPENDED FOR FOOD, CLOTHING, AND SHELTER. EVEN MANY OF THE ESKIMO'S ONCE VALUED SLED DOGS HAVE BEEN TRADED IN FOR A SNOWMOBILE." "KOTZEBUE'S ESKIMO POPULATION FACE THIS DILEMMA OF CULTURAL AND PHYSICAL UPROOTING."



SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. ADAPTED FROM INFORMATION IN DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF FAIRBANKS DISTRICT, 1968.

SCATTER DIAGRAM OF PER CAPITA WAGE BY PERCENTAGE
NATIVE POPULATION OF LABOR



DIAGRAM 6

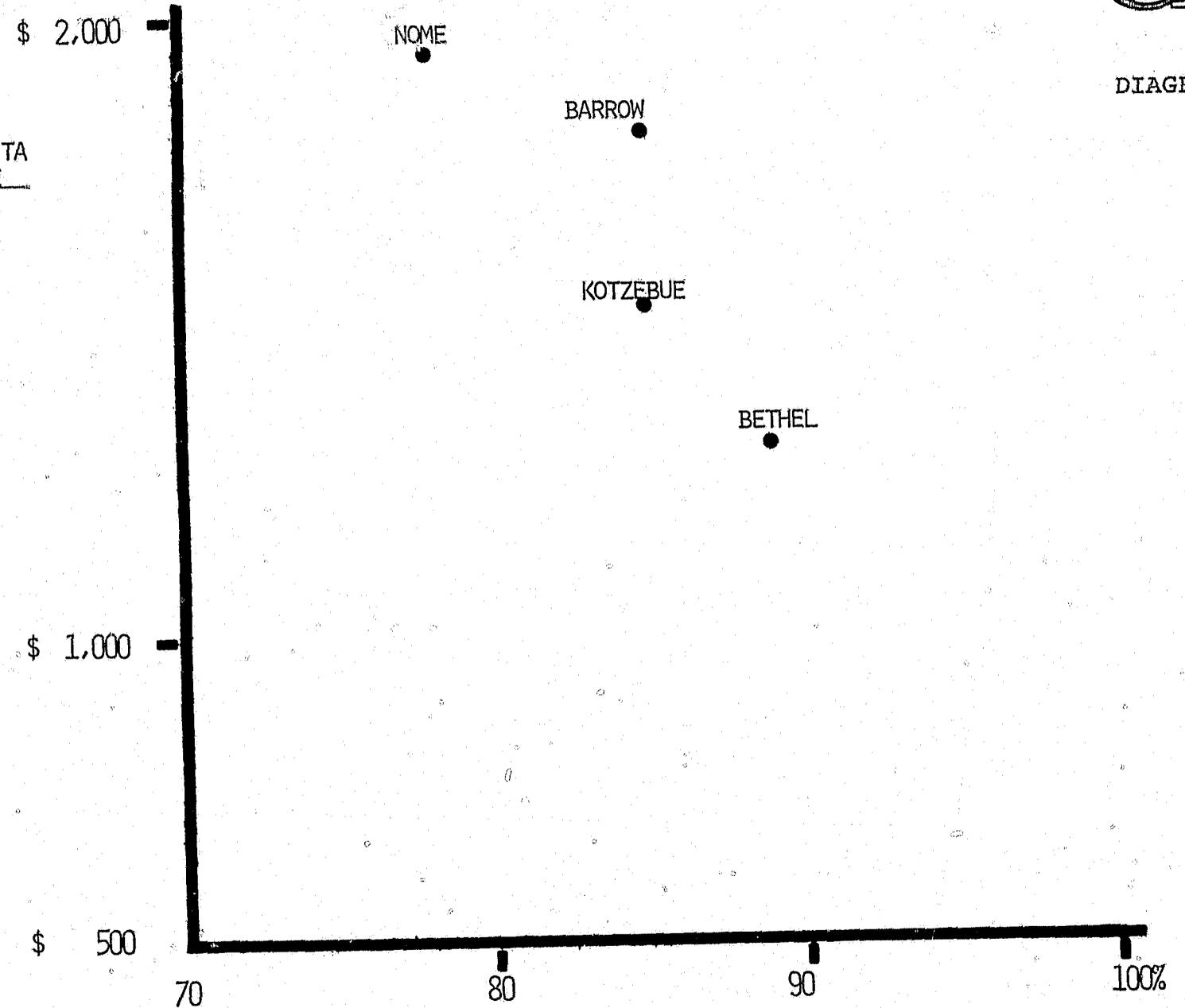
NOTE:

LOCATION

% NATIVE

PER CAPITA
INCOME

NOME	78	1,922
KOTZEBUE	87	1,527
BARROW	87	1,838
BETHEL	89	1,336



GENERAL LOCATION OF KOTZEBUE

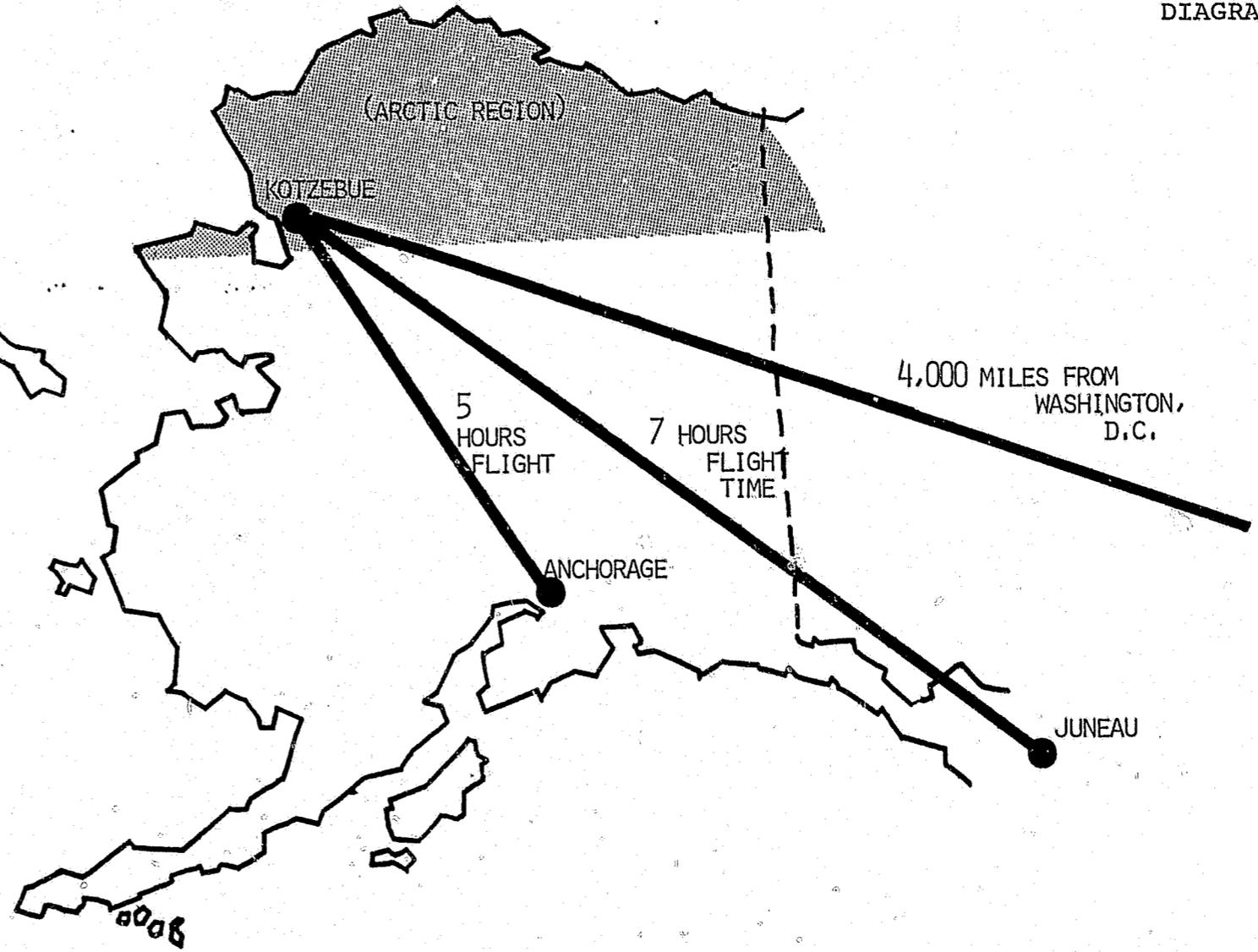


DIAGRAM 7

NOTE:

KOTZEBUE IS LOCATED IN NORTHWESTERN ALASKA, 26 MILES ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE, AT NORTH LATITUDE OF $66^{\circ}-51'$, AND A WEST LONGITUDE OF $162^{\circ}-38'$.

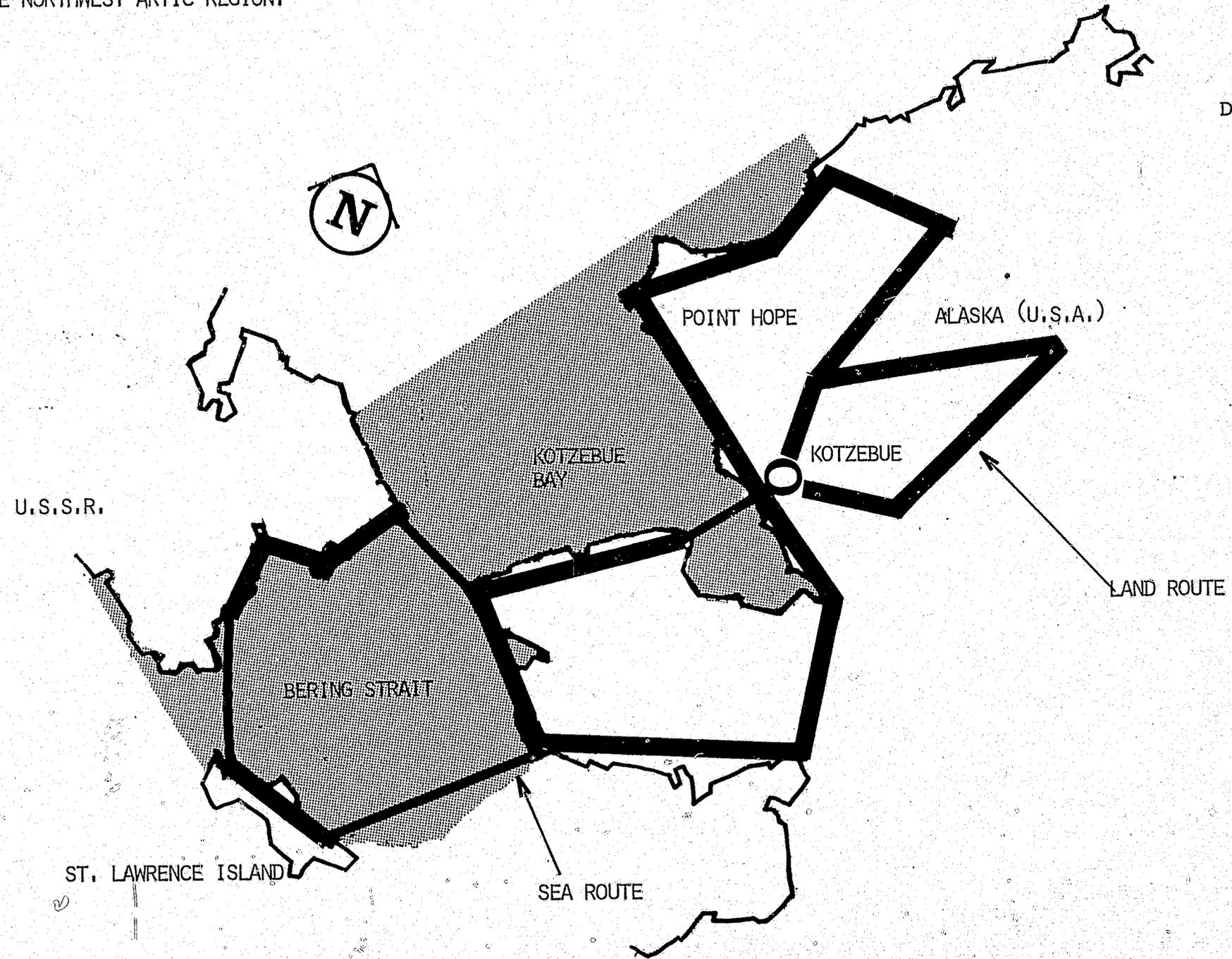
KOTZEBUE IS APPROXIMATELY 200 MILES EAST OF THE U.S.S.R.



ABORIGINAL TRADE ROUTES THAT SHOW KOTZEBUE AS THE HUB OF ACTIVITY IN THE NORTHWEST ARTIC REGION.



DIAGRAM 8



SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM INFORMATION IN ALASKA NATIVES AND LANDS,

OUTLYING NATIVE VILLAGES OF THE KOBUK REGION WHICH HAVE KOTZEBUE
AS THE REGIONAL CENTRE

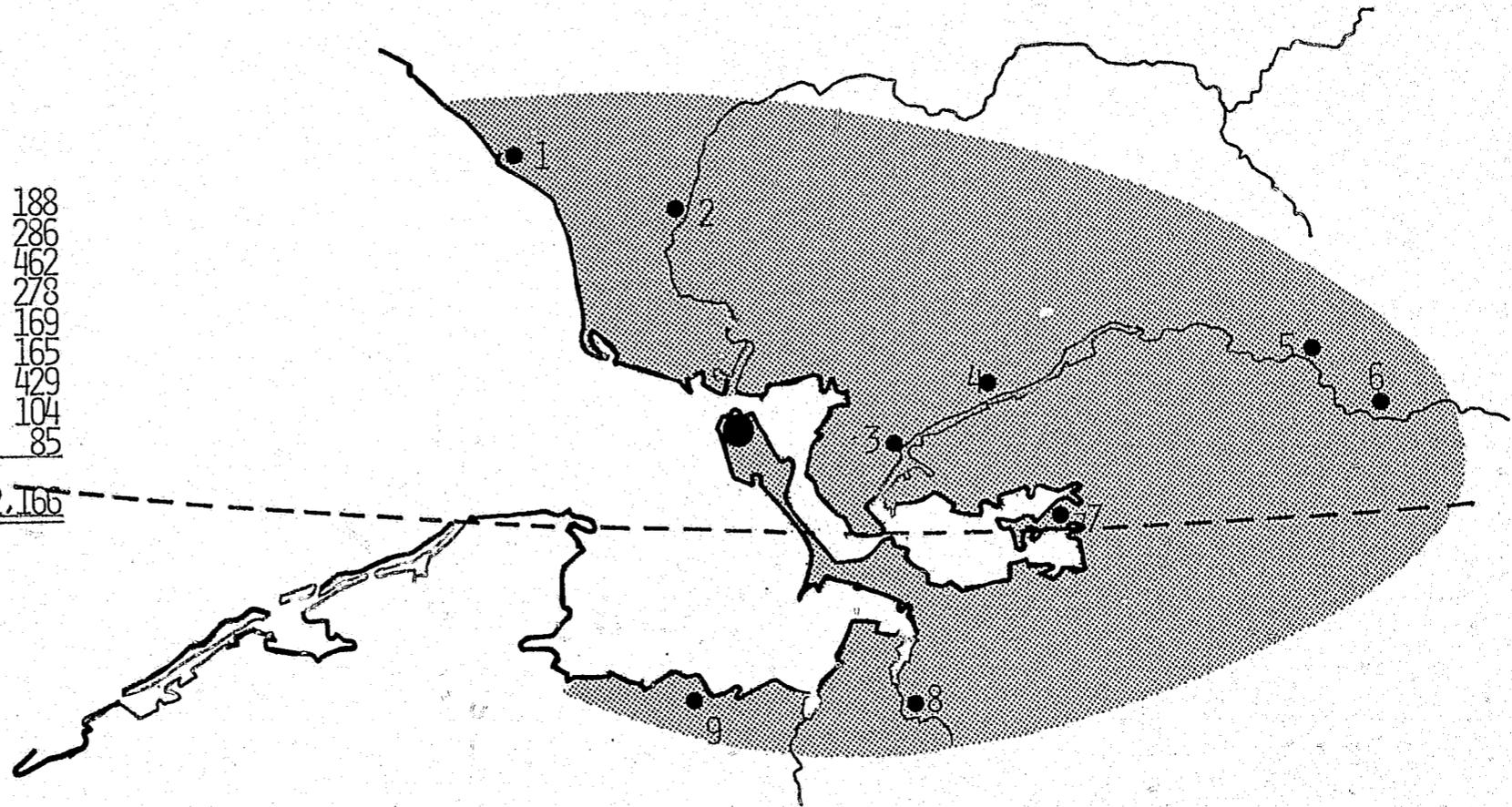


DIAGRAM 9'

LEGEND:

1.	KIVALINA	188
2.	NOATAK	286
3.	NOORVIK	462
4.	KIANA	278
5.	AMBER	169
6.	SHUNGNAK	165
7.	SELAWIK	429
8.	BUCKLAND	104
9.	DEERING	85

REGIONAL NATIVE POPULATION 2,165

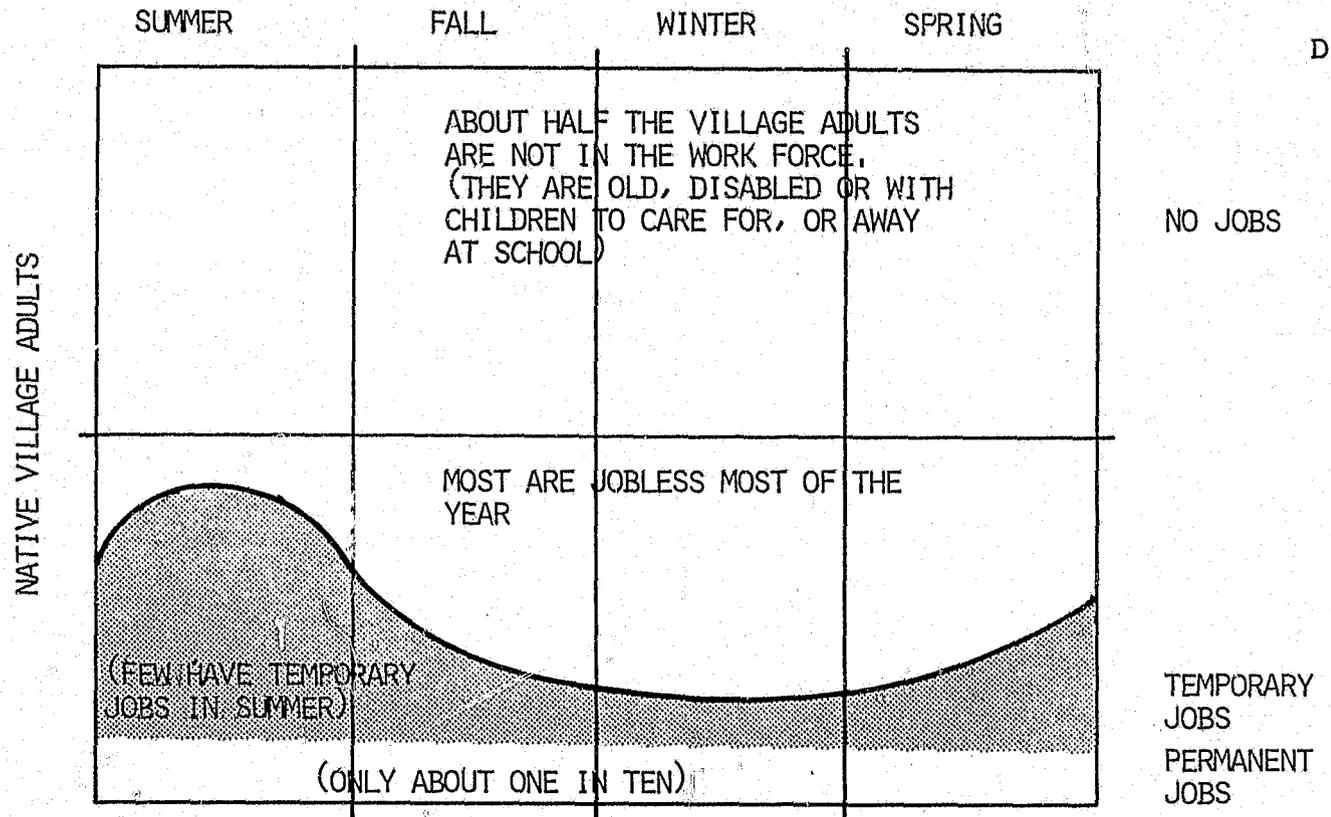


SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT
OF COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS, 1973.

SEASONAL VARIATION IN TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
AMONG ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGE ADULTS



DIAGRAM 10



NOTE:
THE FEW PERMANENT JOBS REFLECTED IN THIS FIGURE WERE AS LABORERS WITH THE RADAR STATIONS SITUATED ON THE ARCTIC REGION HOWEVER, MOST OF THESE STATIONS HAVE NOW CLOSED DOWN. AS A RESULT, TODAY'S UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE ARCTIC VILLAGES OF ALASKA ARE COMPARATIVELY MUCH HIGHER THAN SHOWN IN THIS FIGURE.

SOURCE: LABOR FORCE REPORT AND VILLAGE PROFILES PREPARED BY B.I.A., JUNEAU, ALASKA

SEASONAL VARIATION OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT IN KOTZEBUE AMONG NATIVE ALASKANS, ADULTS



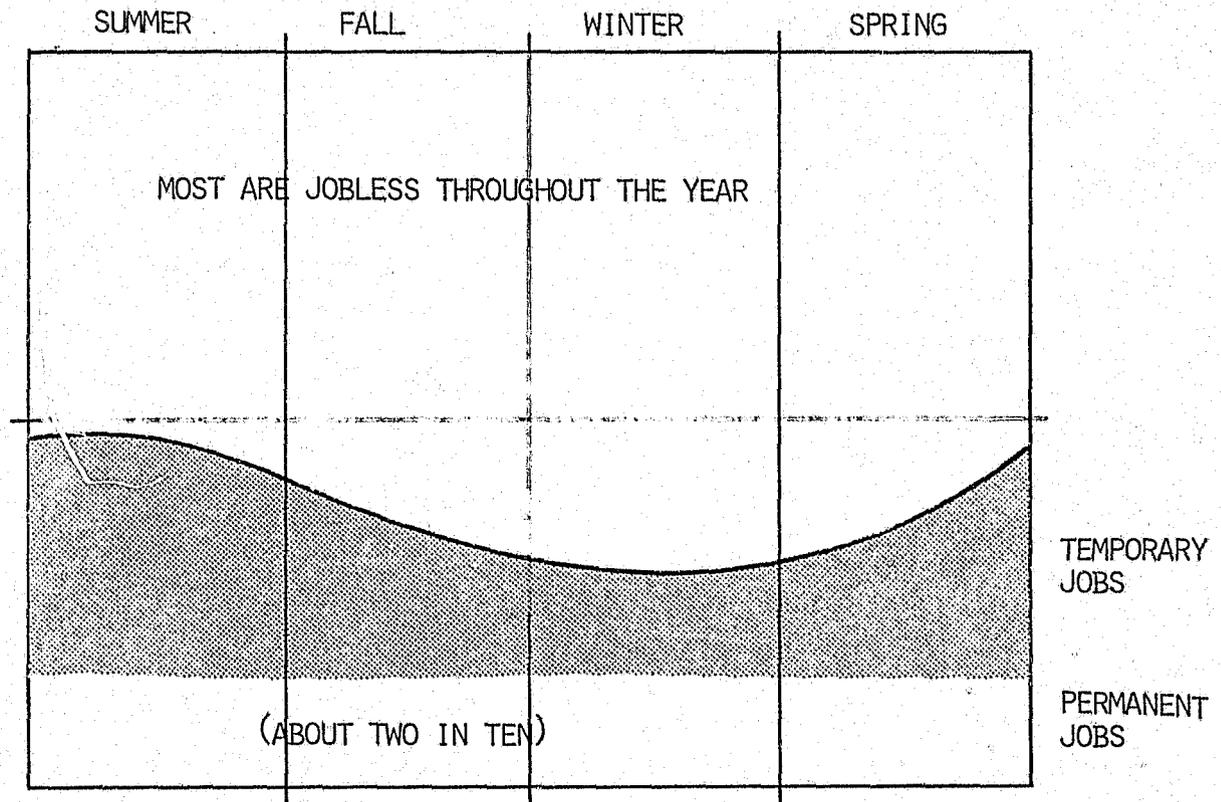
DIAGRAM 11

NOTE:
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA IN COMPARISON WITH OTHER VILLAGES OF THE REGION SHOWS A HIGHER RATE OF PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

THIS IS BECAUSE KOTZEBUE IS THE REGIONAL CENTER AND, THEREFORE, IS MORE ECONOMICALLY STABLE.

TEMPORARY JOBS DURING THE SUMMER ARE HIGH, INFLUENCED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND LIGHTERAGE OPERATIONS IN THE HARBOUR.

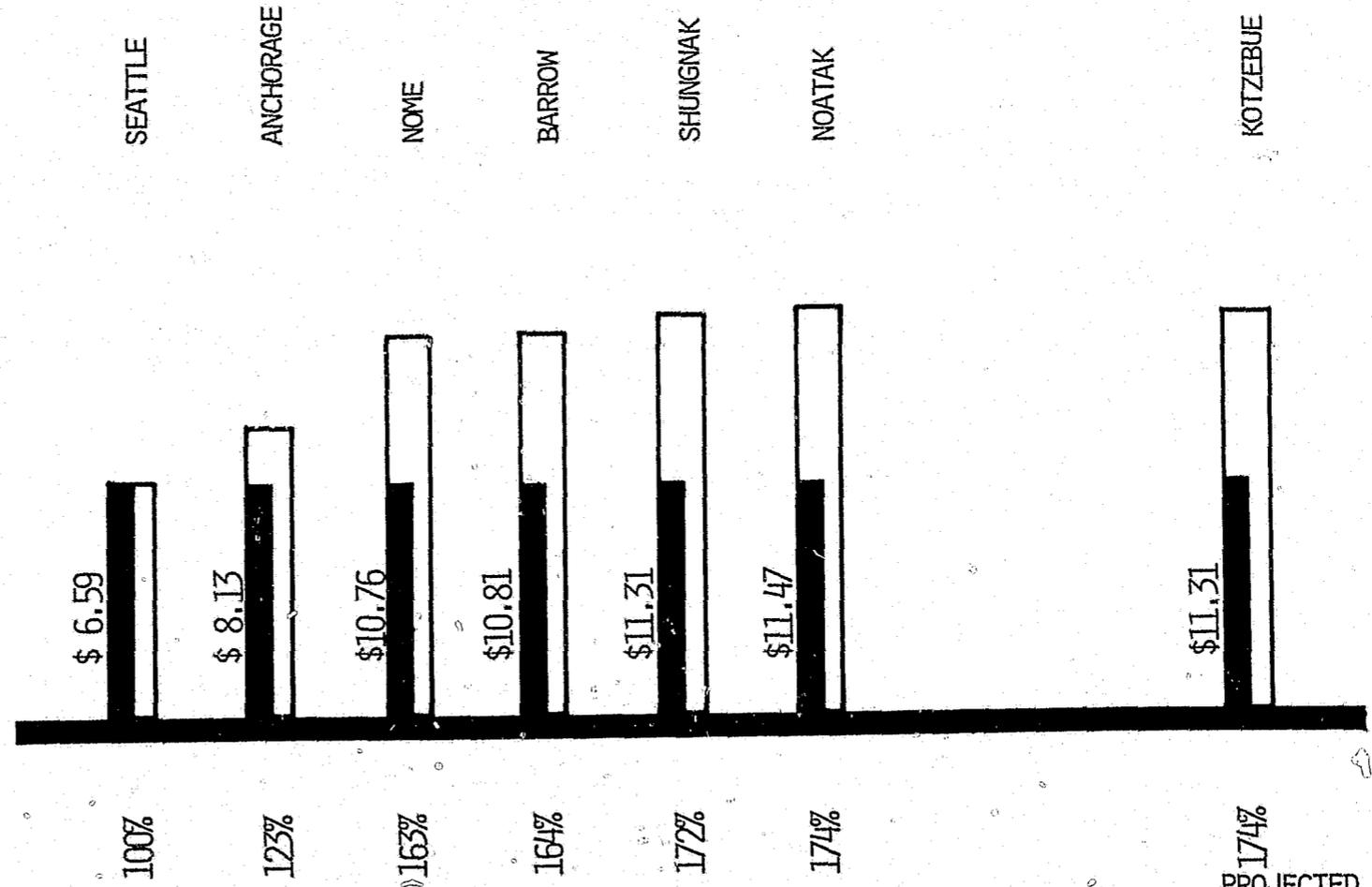
NATIVE VILLAGE ADULTS



RETAIL FOOD PRICES OF 14 BASIC COMMODITIES
 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON AND FOUR NORTHWESTERN ALASKA VILLAGES



DIAGRAM 12



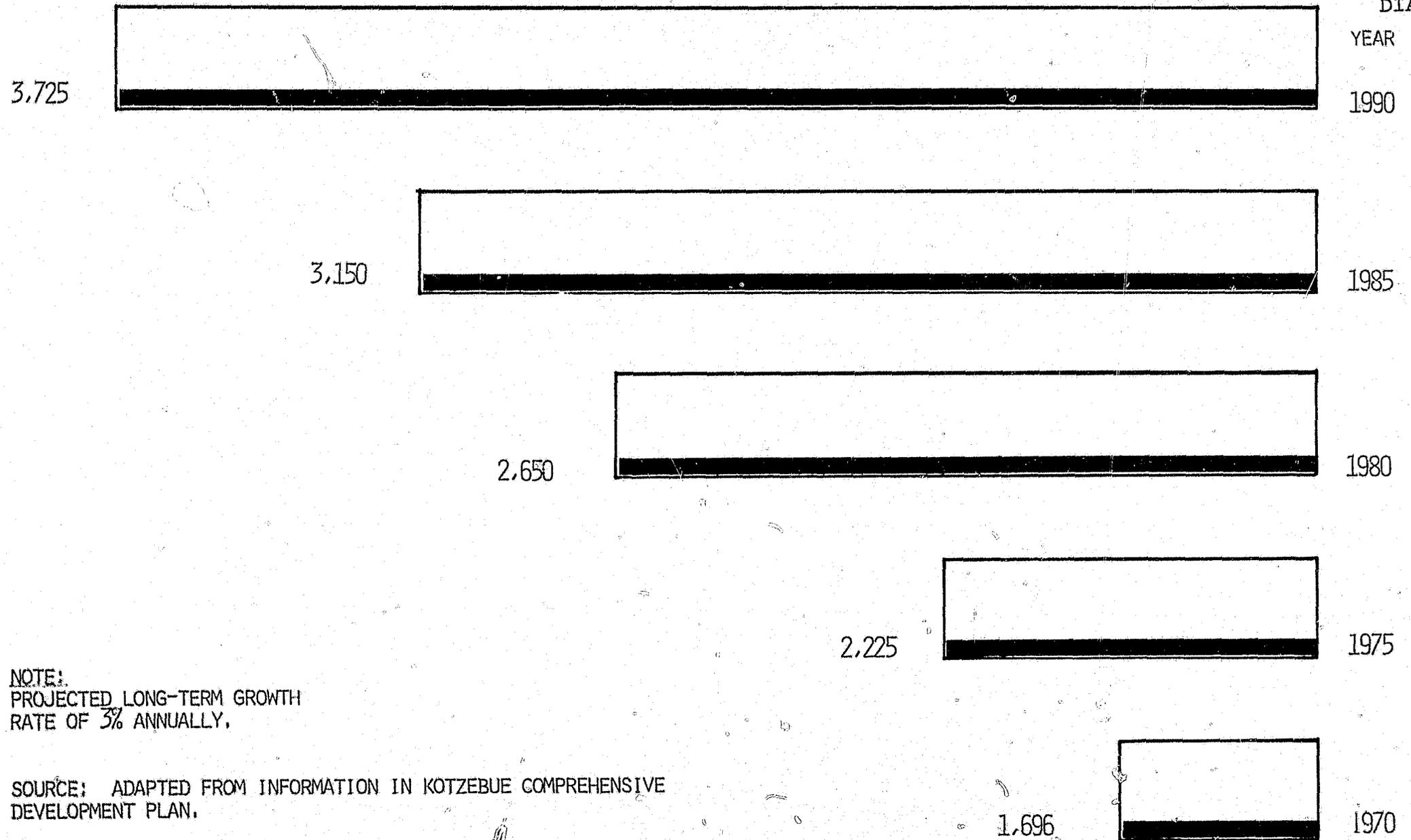
SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM INFORMATION IN ALASKA NATIVES AND LANDS

PROJECTED VALUE OF
 KOTZEBUE, 1973

TOTAL POPULATION PROJECTION FOR KOTZEBUE CITY



DIAGRAM 13



NOTE:
PROJECTED LONG-TERM GROWTH
RATE OF 3% ANNUALLY.

SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM INFORMATION IN KOTZEBUE COMPREHENSIVE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

3.00 - NEED FOR CORRECTION FACILITY

REFERENCE IS MADE TO APPENDIX (A) OF THIS SECTION (SEE PAGE 22). IT IS AN EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT-SURVEY, NOVEMBER, 1972, BY ROSS V. SOBOLETT.

OUR OBSERVATIONS ARE IN AGREEMENT WITH THIS OBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF THE EXISTING JAIL FACILITY AT KOTZEBUE.

3.01 - FEASIBILITY

THE RAPIDLY CHANGING SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN KOTZEBUE HAVE PRECIPITATED A NUMBER OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN THE AREA. THIS HAS DICTATED AN INTENSIFIED SOCIAL SERVICE AND WELFARE PROGRAM. THE PROPOSED CORRECTION CENTER IS VIEWED AS PART OF THIS PROGRAM, THAT PROVIDES THE PEOPLE OF KOTZEBUE ADEQUATE FACILITIES TO COPE WITH THEIR PROBLEMS. A HIGH DEGREE OF LOCAL INVOLVEMENT IS EXPECTED BECAUSE THIS WOULD INCREASE THE COMMUNITY'S ABILITY TO COPE WITH THEIR SOCIAL NEEDS IN A MANNER SUITABLE TO AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THEIR OWN LOCAL VALUES. IT WOULD ALSO STRENGTHEN THE MEANINGFULNESS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS IN COMMUNITY LIFE. IT WOULD CREATE A GREATER RESPECT TO THE RULE OF LAW AND JUSTICE.

3.02 - LAW AND JUSTICE

IN GENERAL THE TRADITIONAL ESKIMO SOCIETY SHOWS VERY LITTLE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOR. THE 87% OF NATIVE POPULATION IN THE KOBUK REGION IS NO DRASTIC EXCEPTION TO THIS GENERALIZATION.

OUR OBSERVATIONS ON A STATISTICAL BASIS HAVE GIVEN THE IMPRESSION THAT CRIME IS NOT A SERIOUS COMMUNITY PROBLEM IN KOTZEBUE. MOST ADULT OFFENDERS ARE ALCOHOL-RELATED AND RARELY INFLICT SERIOUS HARM TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY. APPENDIX (B) OF THIS SECTION (SEE PAGE 26) ILLUSTRATES THIS FACT CLEARLY. IN THE MONTHLY ARREST REPORT OF KOTZEBUE, THE GREATEST NUMBER OF ARRESTS ARE IN THE CLASSIFICATION OF "D.C.", DISORDERLY CONDUCT, WHICH IS CAUSED UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. OF A GENERAL AVERAGE OF 65 ARRESTS A MONTH, 1/10 ARE WOMEN, ONLY 1/3 OF THE ARRESTED TOTAL WILL BE CHARGED WITH STATE OR FEDERAL OFFENCES.

TEENAGE DELINQUENCY IS A FORMIDABLE PROBLEM IN KOTZEBUE. HOWEVER, WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE "KOTZEBUE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES CORP", MUCH OF THIS PROBLEM IS EXPECTED TO BE UNDER REVIEW. THIS STUDY TAKES NOTE OF THE PROPOSED GROUP HOME FOR TEENAGERS AND ALSO THE LISTED FUNCTIONS OF THE K.H.& S.S. CORP. APPENDIX (C) (SEE PAGE 21), WE HAVE ANALYZED THE FUNCTIONS OF THIS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONTEXT OF TWO FACTS.

1. 3/4 OF THE MONTHLY ARRESTS ARE FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT RESULTING FROM DRINKING.
2. THE PRESENT LAW UNDER THE ALCOHOLISM DETOXIFICATION AND REHABILITATION ACT DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR THE PROSECUTION OF INTOXICATED PERSONS.

IN THIS LIGHT, IT BECOMES MORE LOGICAL THAT THE CORRECTION CENTER TAKE ON THE ALCOHOLISM SERVICE OF THE K.H. & S.S. CORP. THE CORRECTION CENTER COULD PROVIDE FOR AN ADEQUATE "SLEEP OFF" FACILITY AND SOME ACCOMMODATION FOR THE SERVICES OF INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP COUNSELING RELATING TO THE PROBLEMS OF ALCOHOLISM.

WITHIN A PERIOD OF 4 YEARS, KOTZEBUE CITY HAS INCREASED ITS POLICE FORCE FROM A POLICE CHIEF AND TWO PATROLMEN TO --- POLICE CHIEF; (ONE); SERGEANT; (ONE) CORPORAL; (THREE) PATROLMEN; (FOUR) DISPATCH JAIL GUARDS; (ONE) FEMALE MATRON, (ON A TEMPORARY BASIS) AND (TWO) OTHER OFFICERS.

IN ADDITION TO THIS, THE ALASKA DIVISION OF STATE TROOPERS HAS ONE OFFICER POST IN KOTZEBUE.

WE DO NOT PROJECT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IN KOTZEBUE TO EXPAND MUCH MORE IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE BECAUSE THE CRIME RATE IN THE AREA DOES NOT MAKE AN INCREASING TREND. WE BELIEVE THAT THE EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF SOCIAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS LIKE THE K.H. & S.S. CORP. WILL HAVE A CONSTRAINING INFLUENCE ON THE POSSIBLE INCREASE IN THE CRIME RATE.

THE ALASKA DIVISION OF STATE TROOPERS MAY INCREASE ITS NUMBER OF OFFICERS STATIONED IN KOTZEBUE IN ORDER TO INCREASE ITS EFFECTIVENESS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE OTHER COMMUNITIES OF THE KOBUK REGION.

THE KOTZEBUE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAKES THE FOLLOWING COMMENTS ON LAW AND JUSTICE IN KOTZEBUE:

"FOR JUDICIAL PURPOSES, THERE IS A DEPUTY MAGISTRATE IN KOTZEBUE WHO CAN TRY MINOR OFFENSES. FELONY CASES ARE BOUND OVER TO THE STATE SUPERIOR COURT IN NOME. THE NOME DISTRICT COURT, ONE OF FOUR IN THE STATE, HAS JURISDICTION OVER A VAST AREA STRETCHING 800 MILES FROM SOUTHWESTERN TO NORTHEASTERN ALASKA. CONSEQUENTLY, THE MACHINERY OF JUSTICE IS A WISPY PRESENCE IN THE NORTHWEST, DESPITE THE RECENTLY ADOPTED PRACTICE OF HOLDING OCCASIONAL COURT SESSIONS IN KOTZEBUE. THE PEOPLE OF THE REGION WOULD BE WELL SERVED BY A LOCAL RESIDENT STATE JUDGE, IN ADDITION TO A NEW COURT AND JAILHOUSE.

IN PERSPECTIVE, THE ISSUES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARE ACTUALLY A SMALL ASPECT OF THE OVERALL QUESTION OF JUSTICE AND SOCIAL ORDER IN RURAL ALASKA. THE IMPOSITION OF AN ALIEN SYSTEM OF LAW IS ONE OF THE LEAST REMARKED AND MOST UNFAIR CONSEQUENCES OF CULTURAL CHANGE AS IT AFFECTS PEOPLE IN KOTZEBUE. FAMILY LAW, PROPERTY AND CONTRACTUAL LAW AND THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ARE PARTICULARLY THORNY TOPICS, SINCE WESTERN LEGAL TRADITIONS IN THOSE AREAS DIFFER GREATLY FROM THE ESKIMOS' OWN PRECEPTS OF JUSTICE AND PROPRIETY. BY ALL ACCOUNTS, THE INSTITUTIONS OF JUSTICE AND SOCIAL CONTROL ARE LESS EFFECTIVE AND LESS EQUITABLE TODAY THAN THEY WERE IN TRADITIONAL ESKIMO SOCIETY A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

BASIC JUSTICE DEMANDS A STRENUOUS PUBLIC EFFORT TO INFORM PEOPLE OF THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS. FOR A FEW YEARS A VISTA LAWYER SUPPLIED LEGAL SERVICES TO PEOPLE IN KOTZEBUE AND PROVIDED INVALUABLE LEGAL ADVICE AND EDUCATION. IN FALL, 1970, HIS POSITION WAS ELIMINATED BY A CUTBACK IN THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY'S LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAM. THE STATE SHOULD SEE THAT A LAWYER IS RESTORED TO KOTZEBUE TO PROVIDE MUCH NEEDED LEGAL SERVICES. IF OEO FUNDS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, THEN THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AGENCY OR SOME COMPARABLE AGENCY SHOULD BE ADAPTED AND FUNDED FOR THIS PURPOSE. THE STATE, IN COOPERATION WITH THE BIA, SHOULD PROMOTE A PROGRAM OF BASIC LEGAL EDUCATION FOR RURAL ALASKANS. CERTAINLY, AN ELEMENTARY LEGAL INFORMATION PROGRAM SHOULD BE PART OF ANY FUTURE GENERAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM. IF KOTZEBUE ACQUIRED A LOCAL RADIO STATION OR NEWSPAPER, THEY COULD BE USED AS INSTRUMENTS OF LEGAL INFORMATION AND FOR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, TOO."

WE BELIEVE THAT THIS EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT IS A REMARKABLE OBJECTIVE VIEW OF THE OVERALL PICTURE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. WE HOPE TO ENDORSE THIS VIEW BY ADDING SOME OF OUR OBSERVATIONS AT KOTZEBUE.

A CORRECTION PROGRAM FOR MINOR OFFENCES COULD BE MOST EFFECTIVELY WORKED OUT IN THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT ITSELF. KOTZEBUE COULD HAVE ITS OWN CORRECTION PROGRAM SUITED TO ITS LOCAL NEEDS. A JUDGE COULD IMPOSE A MAXIMUM PENALTY OF 60 DAYS AND THE PRISONER COULD BE WORKED INTO THE PROGRAM WITH A MINIMUM OF DELAY; THEREBY RECEIVING

THE MAXIMUM ADVANTAGE OF THE CORRECTION PROGRAM. THE FACT THAT THE PRISONER IS HELD IN HIS OWN FAMILIAR ENVIRONMENT WILL HAVE LESS DAMAGING EFFECTS ON HIS PSYCHOLOGICAL MAKE UP. HE WILL ALSO HAVE THE BENEFIT OF FREQUENT VISITS FROM HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS. WE FEEL THAT A CONDUCIVE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT IS ALMOST A PREREQUISITE FOR THE EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF A CORRECTION PROGRAM FOR KOTZEBUE.

3.03 - SUMMARY OF NEEDS AND FEASIBILITY

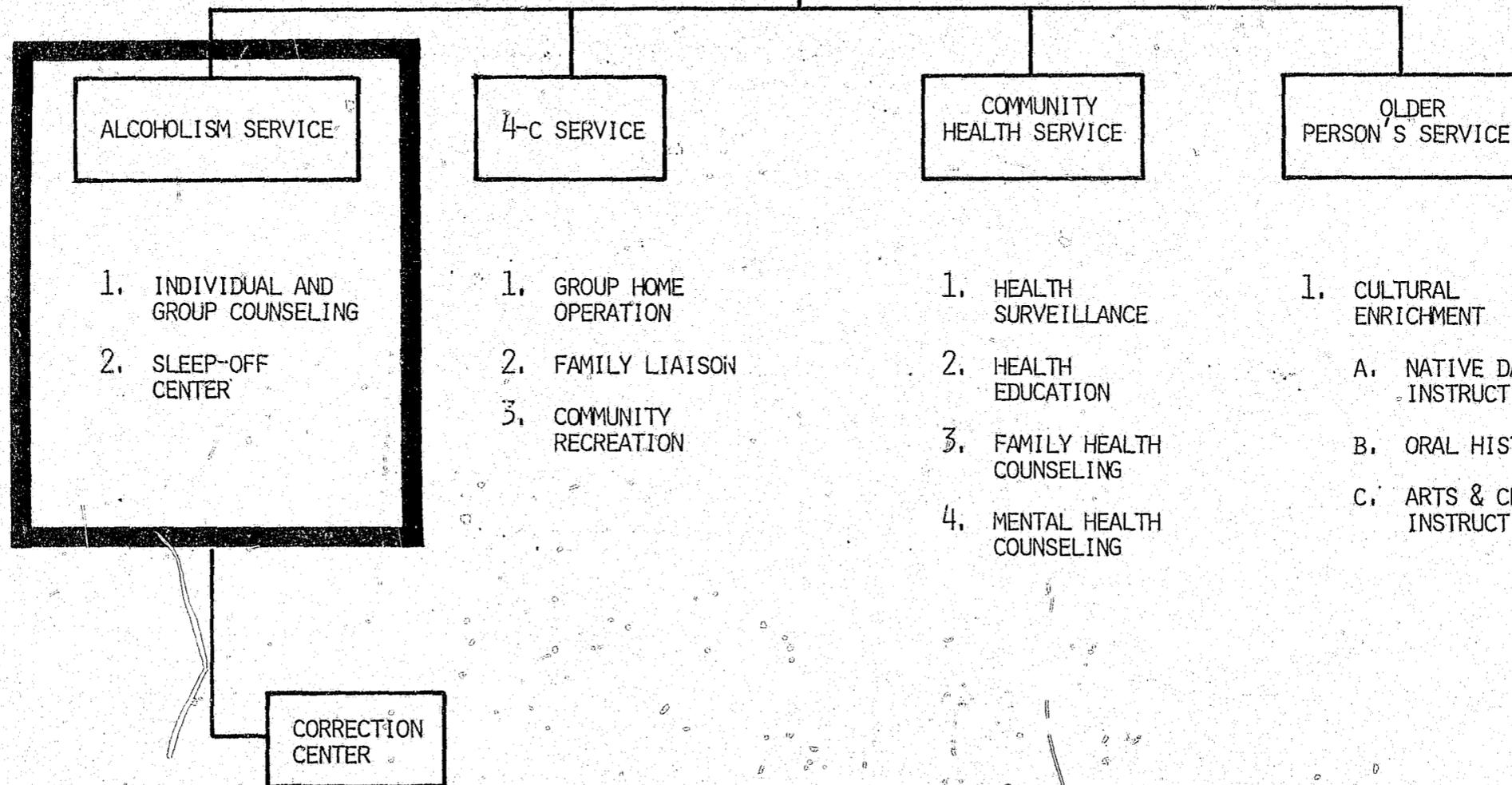
IDEALLY, TO PROVIDE FOR A MODERN COURTHOUSE AND JAIL IN KOTZEBUE; HOWEVER, THE ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY OF SUCH A PROJECT MAKES IT UNREALISTIC AT THIS STATE IN KOTZEBUE. WE, THEREFORE, RECOMMEND A MODERN JAIL AND CORRECTION CENTER.

THE CORRECTION PROGRAM FOR KOTZEBUE COULD BE MEANINGFUL ONLY IF IT IS CONSTANTLY REVIEWED TO MEET THE CHANGING SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE CITY. THE PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE CORRECTION CENTER WILL, THEREFORE, CONSTANTLY CHANGE. THE ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM WILL BE TO PROVIDE A FLEXIBLE PLAN, CAPABLE OF EXPANSION OR MODIFICATION AT A FUTURE DATE.

THE DESIGN WILL BE AN ANSWER TO EXTREME ARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS EXISTING IN KOTZEBUE. THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER, SCALE AND AESTHETICS OF THE BUILDING WILL BE IN HARMONY WITH THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT OF KOTZEBUE.

K. H. & S. S.
CORP.

KOTZEBUE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES CORP.



APPENDIX A

THE KOTZEBUE CITY JAIL IS LOCATED AT LAGOON AND SECOND AVENUE IN THE CITY. THE BUILDING IS A QUONSET HUT AND IS SURROUNDED BY AN OPEN LOT. NEARBY ARE THE CITY OFFICES WITH THE MANAGER AND CITY CLERK, AND THE CITY POLICE BUILDING WITH THE POLICE OFFICE, MAGISTRATE AND COURTROOM. THE JAIL SERVED AS THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS BEFORE THE CITY ACQUIRED A TRAILER FOR THAT PURPOSE. THE OPEN SPACE AROUND THE QUONSET HUT, AND THE FACT THAT THE CITY POLICE ARE NEARBY, MAKE THE AREA REASONABLY SECURE AGAINST ESCAPE. THE STRUCTURE IS ESTIMATED TO BE OVER 20 YEARS OLD.

THE EXTERIOR IS SHEET METAL, PAINTED GREEN, AND SEEMS TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION. THE FOUNDATION APPEARS TO BE SOUND. THE INTERIOR HOUSES ONLY THE JAIL AND THE GUARD AREA. THE HEATING SYSTEM IS A NEW OIL FURNACE INSTALLED TWO OR THREE YEARS AGO AND IS QUITE ADEQUATE. VENTILATION CONSISTS OF OPENING THE TWO WINDOWS AT THE ENDS OF THE QUONSET TO ALLOW AIR CIRCULATION.

THE WOMEN'S RESTROOM, AT THE FRONT OF THE QUONSET HUT, IS ACTUALLY AN OUTHOUSE AFFAIR WITH SEATS, ETC. IT WAS TOO DARK TO PHOTOGRAPH. THE MEN'S RESTROOM IS AT THE BACK AND HAS ONLY A HONEYBUCKET WITH A WOODEN SEAT COVER. BOTH ARE EXTREMELY INADEQUATE.

LIGHTING CONSISTS OF BARE BULBS IN EACH CELL AND A ROW OF LIGHTS ALONG THE CENTER OF THE HUT'S CEILING. THE CELL LIGHT BULBS ARE QUESTIONABLY SAFE; HOWEVER, THE CELLS ARE WELL LIT, AN UNUSUAL FEATURE FOR MOST BUSH JAILS.

THE FACILITY DOES NEED FIREPROOFING. THERE IS NO HISTORY OF FIRE INSPECTIONS. AS THE INTERIOR IS LINED WITH PLYWOOD, THE BARS MADE OF 2 X 4'S AND THE FLOOR MADE OF WOOD, THE STRUCTURE CERTAINLY IS CAPABLE OF BURNING. A 10-POUND DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHER IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE, AND A GUARD IS ON DUTY WHEN THERE ARE PRISONERS. EXITS AT EITHER END OF THE HUT ARE ADEQUATE FOR EMERGENCY EVACUATION.

THE AREA OUTSIDE THE CELLS IS RATHER SPACIOUS. THERE ARE TWO SECURITY ENTRANCES, ONE AT EACH END OF THE HUT WHICH ARE REINFORCED WOODEN DOORS WITH KNOT AND LOCK ASSEMBLIES (NO PADLOCKS) AS THE SECURITY LOCKS. THE TWO WINDOWS ABOVE THE DOORS HAVE NO LOCKS. THE GUARDS SAID THAT WHEN THINGS GOT CROWDED AND SPACE WAS NEEDED TO "LOCK UP ANOTHER DRUNK," THE SOBER PRISONERS WERE SOMETIMES ALLOWED TO WALK ABOUT THE AREA OUTSIDE THE CELLS. OCCASIONALLY SECURITY GETS A LITTLE LAX AND SOMEONE SLIPS OUT ONE OF THE DOORS. THIS HAPPENS SEVERAL TIMES A YEAR. OF COURSE, NOT EVERYONE IS ALLOWED THE FREEDOM OF DETENTION OUTSIDE THE CELLS. A BUNK IS NEEDED IN THE AREA OUTSIDE THE CELLS FOR THE GUARD TO USE.

THERE ARE FOUR CELLS IN THE JAIL. THEIR DEMENSION ARE 7'8" X 6'11", 7'8" X 4'3", 7'8" X 4'2", AND 7'8" X 7'3". THE RATED CAPACITY IS EIGHT, OR TWO PER CELL. THERE ARE NO FACILITIES FOR SEGREGATION BY AGE OR SEX EXCEPT BY USING SEPARATE CELLS. THIS IS IN VIOLATION OF ALASKA LAW.

THE CELLS ARE LARGELY OF WOOD - 2 X 4 BARS AND DOORS, PLYWOOD OVER FRAME PARTITIONS, GREY PAINTED WOOD FLOORS. THE LOCKING DEVICES ARE HASPS WITH PADLOCKS. THE CELLS, IN MY OPINION, ARE OF ADEQUATE SIZE. EACH HAS A BUNK (OR TWO, SEE FLOOR PLAN), EXCEPT CELL 1/C WHICH HAS ONLY A MATTRESS. THE BUNKS ARE THE OLD ARMY-TYPE AND NEED TO BE

REPLACED. THE MATTRESSES ARE PLASTIC-COVERED FOAM PADS, AND EACH BUNK HAS AN ARMY WOOL BLANKET. A SINGLE BARE BULB NEAR THE CEILING AT THE FRONT OF EACH CELL LIGHTS THE AREA. THERE IS NO CELL DESIGNATED AS THE DRUNK TANK. ALL SERVE THAT PURPOSE, AS NEEDED.

VISITING HOURS ARE 7 - 9 P.M. DAILY, AND VISITORS ARE ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CELL AND TALK WITH THE PRISONER. INTOXICATED INMATES ARE NOT ALLOWED VISITORS, NOR MAY INTOXICATED VISITORS ENTER THE CELLS.

THERE IS NO HISTORY OF ACCIDENTS OR SUICIDES. I DID MENTION THAT THERE ARE A FEW ESCAPES A YEAR DUE TO LAX SECURITY PROCEDURES.

PERSONNEL AND SERVICES AVAILABLE TO JAIL

CURRENTLY THERE ARE NO PERMANENT JAIL EMPLOYEES. GUARD EMPLOYEES ARE READILY AVAILABLE, HOWEVER, AS A LIST OF 18 MEN AND 7 WOMEN WILLING TO BE CALLED AS NEEDED IS MAINTAINED. GUARDS GET \$2.50 AN HOUR, AND THOSE I SPOKE TO SAID SHIFTS RUN FROM FIVE HOURS TO, OCCASIONALLY, 19 HOURS. A GUARD IS REQUIRED ALMOST DAILY. THE CITY WANTS TO HIRE TWO FULL-TIME GUARDS ON A MONTHLY BASIS AS IT IS DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN THE FACILITY WITH SUCH A HIGH TURNOVER OF PERSONNEL. IN FY 1972-73, THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE HAD APPROPRIATED \$19,500 FOR GUARD HIRE.

MEALS ARE COOKED THREE TIMES DAILY IN THE JAIL. THEY ARE USUALLY TV DINNERS SUPPLEMENTED BY CANNED GOODS AND PREPARED BY THE GUARDS ON A HOT-PLATE. THE CITY PAYS FOR THE MEALS, AND FOR FY 1973, \$1,500 WAS APPROPRIATED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

(NOTE: THE FY 1973 FIGURES ARE BASED ON LAST YEAR'S EXPENDITURES. FY 1972 FIGURES WERE NOT COMPLETE AS OF THE DATE OF THE SURVEY.)

THERE IS NO ROUTINE HEALTH CHECKUP FOR INCOMING PRISONERS. IN THE EVENT OF EMERGENCIES, THE PHS HOSPITAL IS NEARBY.

ACTIVITY

THE ARREST RECORD OF JANUARY - JULY, 1972 SHOWS A TOTAL OF 318 ARRESTS - 224 MEN, 29 WOMEN, AND 65 JUVENILES, AVERAGING 46 PER MONTH, THIS WOULD GIVE A PROJECTED ANNUAL FIGURE OF 552. OF THE TOTAL, 20.4% OF THE OFFENDERS WERE JUVENILES, THE AVERAGE DAILY COUNT IS 1.5, AND THE HIGHEST NUMBER EVER DETAINED IN THE FACILITY IS 14.

A BREAKDOWN BY OFFENSE SHOWN ON THE TABLE INDICATES 87% OF THE CRIMES ARE ALCOHOL-RELATED, 5% ARE VIOLENT CRIMES AND 8% ARE OTHER OFFENSES.

PROGRAMS FOR PRISONERS

KOTZEBUE CITY JAIL HAS LITTLE TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF PROGRAMS SINCE PEOPLE ARE NOT GENERALLY DETAINED FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. ANY CITY OFFENDERS REMAIN OVERNIGHT AT THE LONGEST AND STATE OFFENDERS ARE TAKEN TO NOME. CHARGES OVER 30 DAYS ARE SENT TO NOME, AND THE CITY DOES NOT INVOKE SENTENCES; RATHER, FINES ARE IMPOSED. FELONIES ARE ARRAIGNED IN KOTZEBUE AND TRANSFERRED TO NOME. PRISONERS CAN WORK OFF FINES AT \$10 A DAY FOR THE CITY. PRISONERS LODGED OVERNIGHT BEFORE ARRAIGNMENT GET \$5 CREDIT TO THEIR FINES.

THE HIGHEST ACTIVITY IS DURING JUNE - AUGUST; THE LOWEST FROM JANUARY THROUGH MARCH.

OPERATING EXPENSES

THE CITY MANAGER DID NOT HAVE THE 1972 FINAL FIGURES COMPLETED AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY, BUT HE DID HAVE THE FY 1973 APPROPRIATIONS BASED ON THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S EXPENDITURES. THEY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SALARIES	\$19,500
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	400
UTILITIES	1,500
MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	300
MEALS	1,500
TOTAL	\$23,200

KOTZEBUE HAS A CONTRACT WITH THE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS FOR A FLAT RATE OF \$8,000 PER YEAR TO PROVIDE CARE, SAFEKEEPING, AND SUBSISTENCE OF THREE MEALS A DAY FOR PRISONERS.

CURRENT PLANNING, FUNDING SOURCE

THERE IS NO PLANNING FOR FUTURE JAIL CONSTRUCTION. THE MAGISTRATE WILL SOON BE MOVING TO HIS NEW OFFICE AND COURTROOM IN THE NEW STATE BUILDING. THE BUILDING IS MUCH LIKE THE ONE IN BETHEL OR DILLINGHAM WITH A COURTROOM, MAGISTRATE CHAMBER AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE SPACE. AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED, THERE WERE TO BE OFFICES FOR FISH AND GAME AND PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL, PLUS TWO HOLDING CELLS; HOWEVER, DUE TO LACK OF FUNDS, THESE WILL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED AT PRESENT.

KOTZEBUE, ALASKA

ARREST RECORDS 1-1-72 TO 7-31-72

OFFENSE	MEN	WOMEN	JUVENILES
DRUNK-IN-PUBLIC	183	28	
MIL. CONDUCT			61
SUPPLYING LIQUOR TO MINOR	3		
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	2		
HAS WEAPON WHILE INTOX.	1		
DISTURBING PEACE	15	1	1
ASSAULT	2		
ASSAULT AND BATTERY	2		
FIRST DEGREE MURDER	1		
ASSAULT W/DANGEROUS WEAPON	3		
OUT-OF-TOWN WARRANT	1		
JOYRIDING			2
BREAKING AND ENTERING	2		1
PASSING FORCED CHECK	1		
ILLEGAL COMMERCIAL FISHING	1		
TOTALS	224	29	65

TOTAL ARRESTS - 313

ALCOHOL RELATED - 87%
 VIOLENT CRIMES - 5%
 OTHER - 8%

BREAKDOWN BY MONTH:

JANUARY	29	9%
FEBRUARY	45	14%
MARCH	15	5%
APRIL	16	5%
MAY	79	24%
JUNE	65	20%
JULY	77	24%
TOTAL	326	101%

NOTE: DISCREPANCY BETWEEN MONTHLY TABULATION AND BREAKDOWN BY OFFENSE DUE TO MULTIPLE CHARGES, OTHER RECORD IRREGULARITIES.

SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION

KOTZEBUE IS ONE COMMUNITY IN WHICH CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. THE PRESENT FACILITY IS TOO OLD AND INADEQUATE FOR ITS NEEDS, AS SHOWN BY ARREST FIGURES, ETC. THE COMMUNITY OVERVIEW GAVE A PICTURE OF ALREADY SEVERE SOCIAL PROBLEMS LINKED WITH A TREMENDOUS POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTION. THE EXCELLENT "SURVEY REPORT AND ANALYSIS - KOTZEBUE" (BY CARROLL SWARTZ, CJPA YOUTH SPECIALIST INTERN) CITES A GREAT JUVENILE PROBLEM ON THE RISE.

WITH THE ALCOHOLISM DETOXIFICATION AND REHABILITATION ACT, INTOXICATED PERSONS WILL NOT BE CRIMINALLY PROSECUTED. SINCE THIS WOULD ELIMINATE TWO-THIRDS OF OFFENDERS, PERHAPS SOME THOUGHT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO A SLEEP-OFF CENTER OF SOME SORT. HOWEVER, AS WAS MENTIONED, KOTZEBUE'S SOCIAL SITUATION IS NOT GOOD, AND THE CITY IS GROWING RAPIDLY. THERE ARE STILL ONE-THIRD OF THE CRIMES TO BE DEALT WITH, AND THIS NUMBER CERTAINLY WILL NOT DIMINISH IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

*"AN ON-SITE STUDY OF SMALL JAIL CONDITIONS IN TWELVE OF ALASKA'S SMALL CITIES AND VILLAGES. A JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY BY ROSS B. SOBOLEFF, NOBEMBER, 1972

CITY OF KOTZEBUE, ALASKA
 MONTHLY ARREST REPORT
 DATE FROM 7 - 1 TO 7 - 31 - 73

NOTE: ARREST RECORDS OF THIS NATURE ARE NOT COMPREHENSIVE.
 THEY ARE AVAILABLE IN THIS FORM ONLY FOR THE PAST 3-MONTH PERIOD
 HOWEVER, WE FEEL THIS IS A BASIS TO AVERAGE OUT MONTHLY ARRESTS

CHARGE	JUV	18 - 25	26 - 30	30 - 40	40 - UP	GUILTY	NOT GUILTY	TOTAL
D.C.	7	27	5	5	8			52
D.I.P.		8			3			11
O.M.V.I.								
LARCENY								
BNIAD								
BIAD	1							1
HOMICIDE								
RAPE								
ROBBERY								
ADW								
A & B		2	1					3
WEAPONS								
DRUGS								
LIQUOR	1	1						2
GAMBLING								
ARSON								
SEX								
MAL:MIS.								
SUICIDE								
TOTAL	9	38	6	5	11			69

3.04 - SUMMARY OF JAIL RECORDS IN KOTZEBUE

AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHLY ARRESTS - 62 (PEOPLE)

AVERAGE DAILY COUNT - 2

HIGHEST NUMBER EVER DETAINED - 15

LONGEST TIME HELD BEFORE ARRAIGNMENT OR TRIAL -
5 (DAYS)

BREAKDOWN OF MONTHLY ARRESTS:

JUVENILES	25%	15.5
WOMEN	10%	6.2
MEN	65%	40.3
TOTAL	100%	62.0

NATURE OF CHARGE

ALCOHOL RELATED	90%
VIOLENT CRIMES	5%
OTHER CRIMES	8%

3.05 - PROJECTED JAIL NEEDS

THE STUDY TAKES THE VIEW THAT THE 25% OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS COULD BE HANDLED MOST EFFECTIVELY BY THE GROUP HOME FOR JUVENILES. THEREFORE, THE CORRECTION FACILITY WILL CATER MORE SPECIFICALLY TO THE 75% ADULT CRIME OFFENDERS.

BASED ON OUR STUDY OF THE AVAILABLE CRIME STATISTICS, COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL OVERVIEW, AND POPULATION PROJECTIONS, WE MAKE HERE A REASONED, BUT SUBJECTIVE OPINION.

WE THINK THAT THE SUMMARY OF STATISTICS GIVEN ABOVE IS A CLEAR ENOUGH INDICATION TO THE SCALE OF THE CORRECTIONAL OPERATION NEEDED IN KOTZEBUE. WE TAKE THE VIEW THAT THE CRIME RATES AND ITS NATURE WILL NOT CHANGE MUCH WITH THE PROJECTED TYPE OF POPULATION INCREASE. THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS THAT COULD ENTAIL THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPE LINE WILL NOT BE FELT IN KOTZEBUE. WE BELIEVE THAT THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN KOTZEBUE WILL STABILIZE ITSELF IN THE PROJECTED FUTURE. THEREFORE, KOTZEBUE WILL NOT HAVE AN INTENSIFIED CRIME PROBLEM IN THE FUTURE. KOTZEBUE'S NEED IS AN ADEQUATE CORRECTION FACILITY THAT PROTECTS THE COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBERS FROM HARM. ANY MAJOR CORRECTION PROGRAM IS MORE SUITED OUTSIDE KOTZEBUE IN MORE ESTABLISHED AREAS LIKE NOME.

THE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CONCEPT IS BASED ON THIS VIEW. WE PROVIDE FLEXIBLE SPACES AND AREAS TO ACCOMMODATE CHANGE AND REASONABLE EXPANSION. WE PROVIDE FOR ADEQUATE ACCOMMODATION TO ENABLE THE FUNCTIONING OF AN EFFICIENT SYSTEM. HOWEVER, THE DESIGN HOPES TO KEEP THE OPERATION OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES TO A MINIMUM. IT IS OUR SUBJECTIVE VIEW THAT SUCH A LOW-KEYED CORRECTION PROGRAM IS BEST SUITED FOR KOTZEBUE'S SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN ITS CONTEXT OF THE FUTURE.

4.00 - GENERAL OVERVIEW FOR SITE SELECTION

THE FOUR POTENTIAL SITES, (A), (B), (C), AND (D) - (SEE DIAGRAM 15, PAGE 30 FOR LOCATING POTENTIAL SITES) HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO THE LARGER ENVIRONMENT, WITH RESPECT TO THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:

- 1) EXISTING LAND USE - DIAGRAM 16 (PAGE 31)
(SOURCE: THE A.S.H.A. "KOTZEBUE, ALASKA" COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MARCH, 1971).
- 2) PROPOSED LAND USE AND ZONING - DIAGRAM 17 (PAGE 32) (SOURCE: IBID).
- 3) UTILITIES SYSTEM - DIAGRAM 18 (PAGE 33) (SOURCE: IBID).

PRODUCTS FOR EACH SITE WAS ADDED TOGETHER AND THE SITE WITH THE HIGHEST POINT TOTAL WAS SELECTED AS THE LOCATION FOR THE CENTER.

ON THIS BASIS, WE RECOMMEND SITE (D) WHICH IS BOUNDED BY THIRD AVENUE, FOURTH AVENUE, AND MISSION STREET.

(SEE DIAGRAM 15, PAGE 30
DIAGRAM 19, PAGE 34
DIAGRAM 20, PAGE 35)

4.01 - METHOD OF SITE SELECTION

WE HAVE MADE SITE INVESTIGATIONS CONCURRENTLY WITH THE FORMULATION OF PROGRAM OBJECTIVES, SO AS TO INSURE THE FLEXIBILITY OF THE SITE'S POTENTIAL AND ITS INTEGRATION WITH THE GENERAL DESIGN.

THE TABULATION OF OUR SITE SELECTION PROCEDURE IS FOUND IN DIAGRAM 14 (SEE PAGE 29).

EACH OF THE FOUR (4) POTENTIAL SITES' INDIVIDUAL CRITERION CONFORMANCE RATINGS WAS MULTIPLIED BY THE CRITERIONS RELATIVE WEIGHT. THE ELEVEN

TABLE A

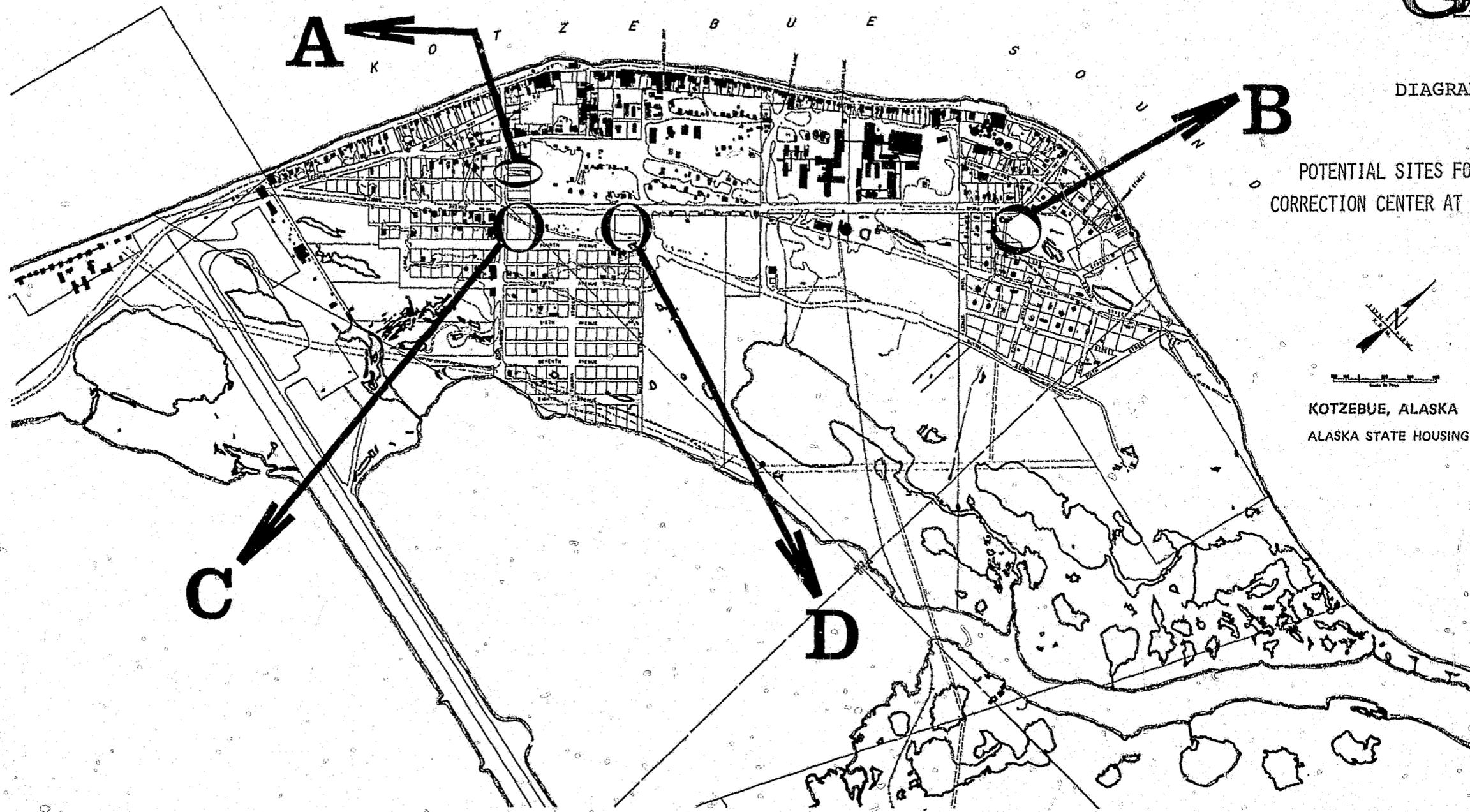
SITE EVALUATION AND SELECTION



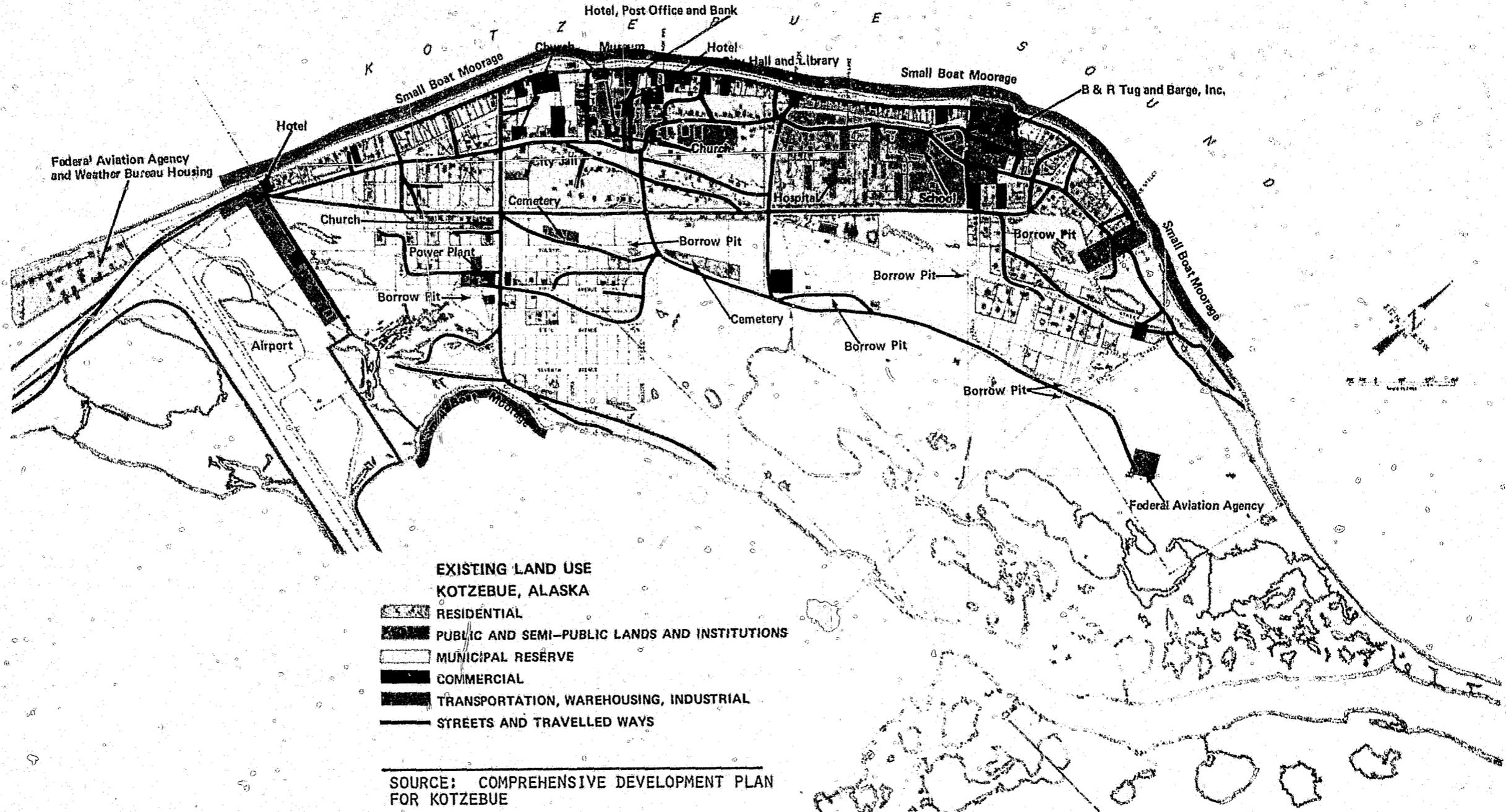
DIAGRAM 14

EVALUATION CRITERIA	RELATIVE WEIGHT	SITE CONFORMANCE			
		A	B	C	D
SIZE	8	2	5	5	5
TOPOGRAPHY AND CONFORMATION	5	4	3	5	5
AVAILABILITY OF UTILITIES	3	5	2	5	5
SITE PREPARATION NEEDED	4	4	3	4	4
PROXIMITY TO POPULATION CENTER	7	5	2	5	5
ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC TRANSIT	7	4	5	5	5
AVAILABILITY	9	5	1	1	5
PRESENT LAND USE & ZONING	8	5	4	5	5
ENVIRONMENT	9	2	4	2	5
COST	7	4	2	5	5
PROXIMITY TO SUPPORTING SERVICES	9	5	3	4	4
SUM OF PRODUCTS CONFORMANCE X CRITERION WEIGHT	---	306	240	304	367
ORDER OF SITE PREFERENCE		2ND	4TH	3RD	1ST

POTENTIAL SITES FOR THE
CORRECTION CENTER AT KOTZEBUE

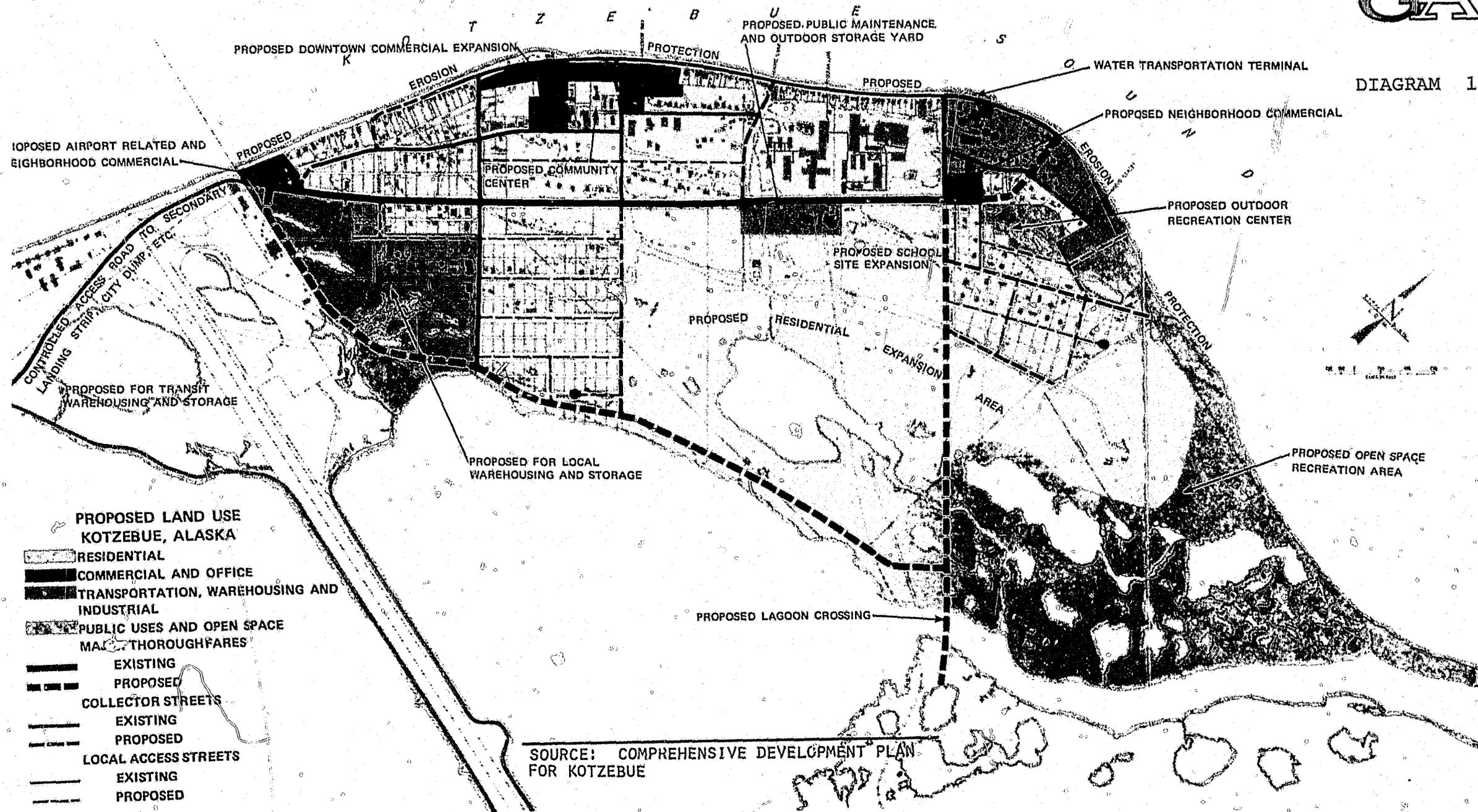


KOTZEBUE, ALASKA
ALASKA STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY



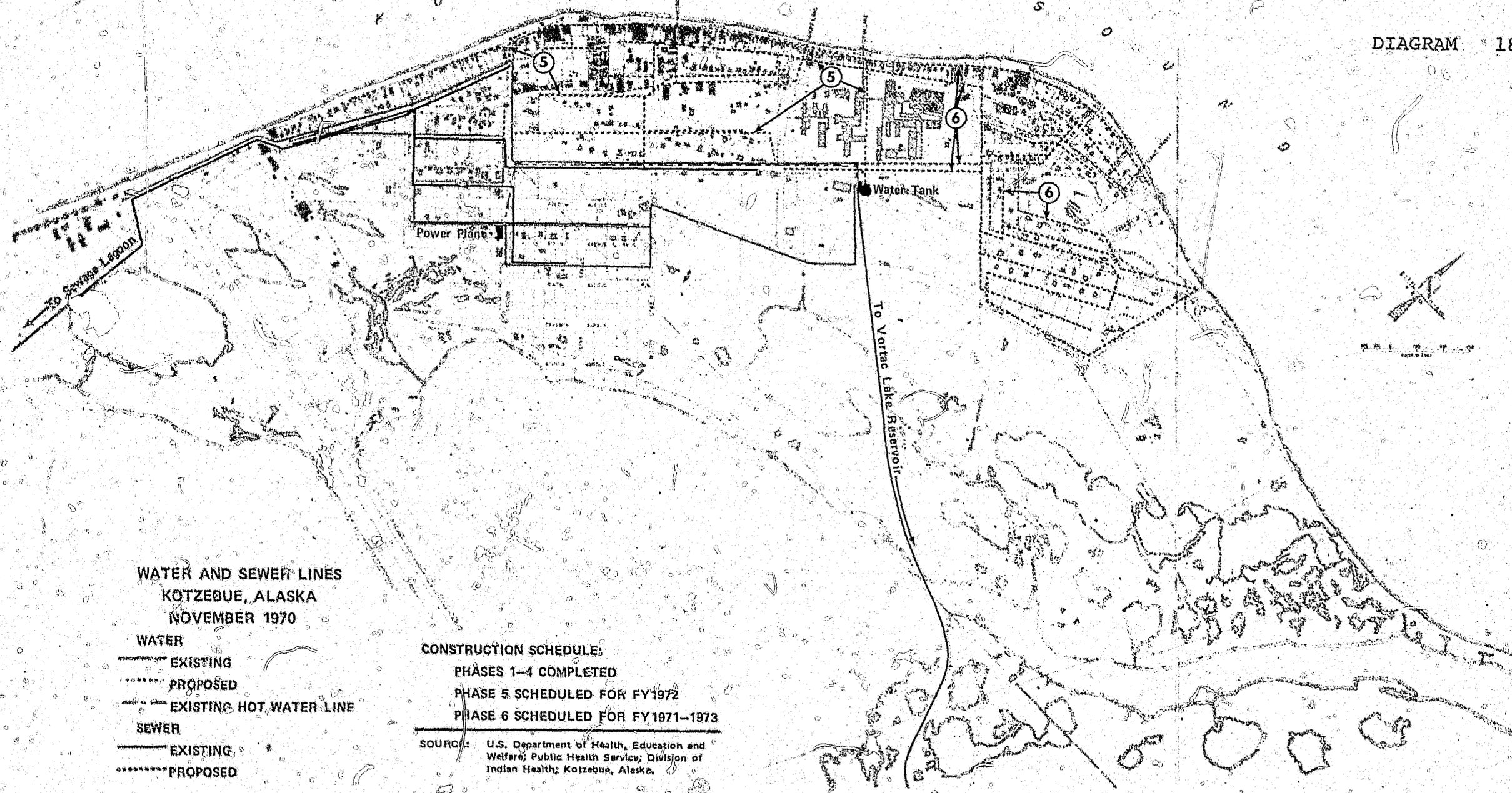
- EXISTING LAND USE
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA**
- RESIDENTIAL
 - PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC LANDS AND INSTITUTIONS
 - MUNICIPAL RESERVE
 - COMMERCIAL
 - TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, INDUSTRIAL
 - STREETS AND TRAVELLED WAYS

SOURCE: COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR KOTZEBUE



- PROPOSED LAND USE
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA**
- RESIDENTIAL
 - COMMERCIAL AND OFFICE
 - TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING AND INDUSTRIAL
 - PUBLIC USES AND OPEN SPACE
 - MAJOR THOROUGHFARES
 - EXISTING
 - PROPOSED
 - COLLECTOR STREETS
 - EXISTING
 - PROPOSED
 - LOCAL ACCESS STREETS
 - EXISTING
 - PROPOSED

SOURCE: COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR KOTZEBUE



**WATER AND SEWER LINES
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA
NOVEMBER 1970**

- WATER**
- EXISTING
 - - - PROPOSED
 - · - · - EXISTING HOT WATER LINE
- SEWER**
- EXISTING
 - - - PROPOSED

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:

- PHASES 1-4 COMPLETED
- PHASE 5 SCHEDULED FOR FY 1972
- PHASE 6 SCHEDULED FOR FY 1971-1973

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Public Health Service; Division of Indian Health; Kotzebue, Alaska.

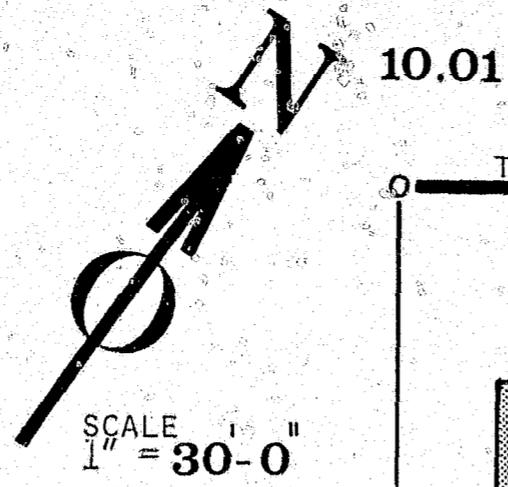
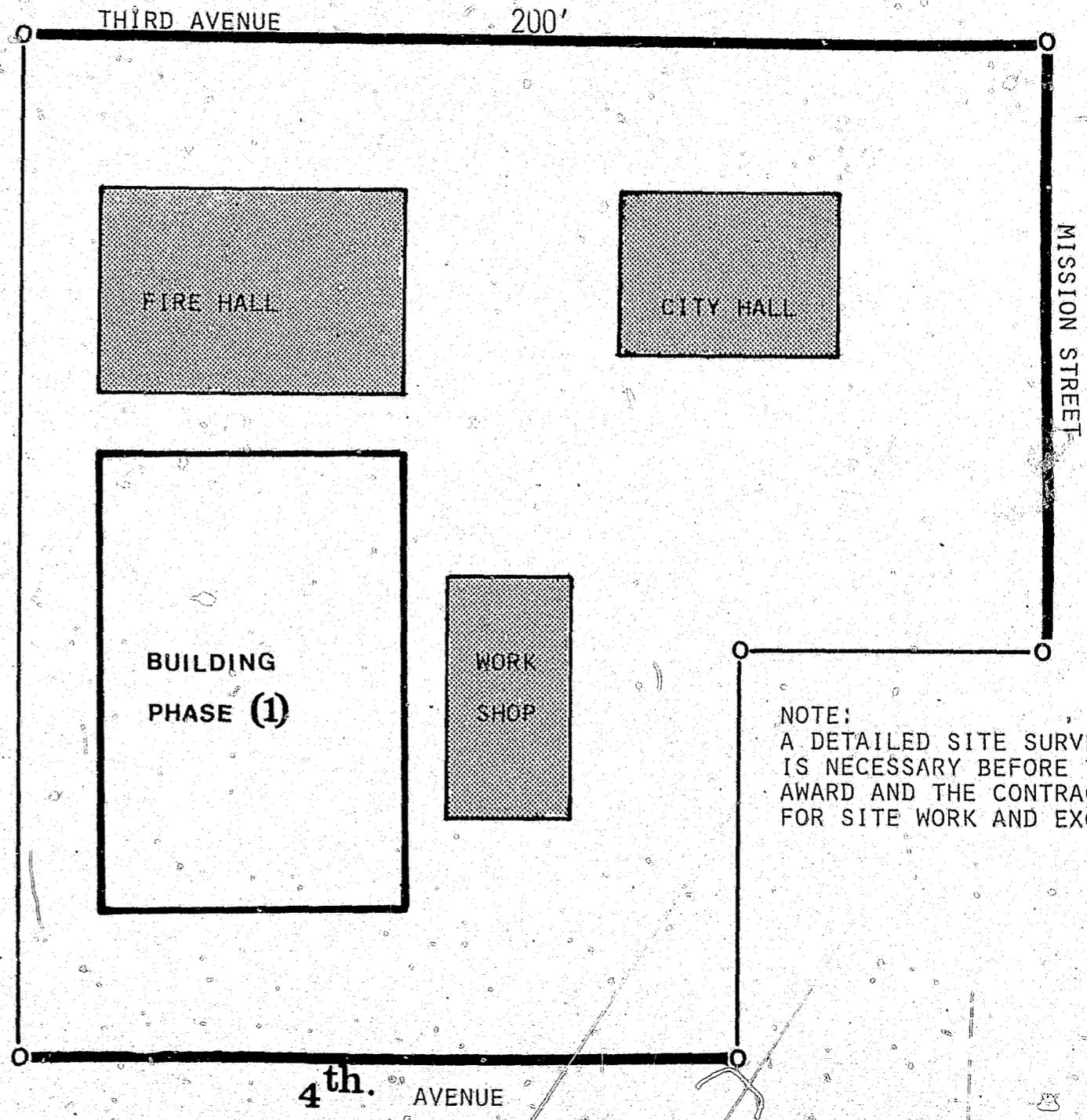


DIAGRAM 19



NOTE:
A DETAILED SITE SURVEY
IS NECESSARY BEFORE THE
AWARD AND THE CONTRACT
FOR SITE WORK AND EXCAVATIONS

THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT
OF THE PROPOSED SITE (D)



APPROACH TO
SITE (D) ALONG
3RD AVENUE



CITY HALL FROM
3RD AVENUE



FIRE HALL
FROM 3RD
AVENUE

THE NEIGHBORHOOD



5.00 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOIL AT SITE (D)

DEPTH FROM SURFACE (TYPICAL PROFILE) (INCHES)	USDA ^{1/} TEXTURE	UNIFIED	AASHO	PERMEABILITY (IN./HOUR)	AVAILABLE WATER CAPACITY (IN./IN. OF SOIL)	REACTION PH
0-2	VGS	GP OR GW	A-1	10	.02	7.4-8.4
2-24+	STRATIFIED G AND S	GP OR SP	A-1	10	.02	7.4-8.4

^{1/} EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS: G - GRAVEL VFS - VERY FINE SAND
 PT - PEAT VGS - VERY GRAVELLY SAND
 S - SAND A-1 - HIGH BEARING CAPACITY

5.01 - BASIC ENGINEERING INTERPRETATIONS OF THE SOIL PROPERTIES

SUITABILITY AS SOURCE OF SOIL LIMITATION RATINGS ^{3/} AND MAJOR LIMITING FACTORS AFFECTING

ROADFILL	SAND AND GRAVEL	POTENTIAL FROST ACTION	ROADS & STREETS	FOUNDATIONS FOR LOW BUILDINGS	ARTIFICIAL DRAINAGE	SEPTIC TANK FILTER FIELDS	PARKS AND RECREATION	REMARKS
FAIR (2,3)	FAIR (2,3)	HIGH	MODERATE (2,3)	SEVERE (2,3)	VERY SEVERE (2,3)	VERY SEVERE (2,3)	VERY SEVERE (2,3)	HIGH WATER TABLE, HIGH PERMAFROST TABLE

NUMBER IN PARENTHESES REFERS TO MAJOR SOIL LIMITING FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THE RATING:

1. SUSCEPTIBLE TO INUNDATION BY HIGH TIDES
2. HIGH WATER TABLE
3. HIGH PERMAFROST TABLE
4. ORGANIC MATERIAL
5. PRESENCE OF SILTY MATERIAL
6. PRESENCE OF GRAVEL
7. POSSIBLE CONTAMINATION OF GROUND OR OFFSHORE WATER

5.02 - BASIC ARCHITECTURAL INTERPRETATIONS OF THE SOIL PROPERTIES

THIS SOIL INFORMATION HAS BEEN EXTRACTED FROM THE REPORT "SOILS OF THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE," U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1971.

THE PROPOSED SITE (D) AT 3RD AVENUE AND MISSION STREET HAS THE FOLLOWING SOIL PROPERTIES.

	SOIL OR LAND TYPE	APPROX. % OF EXTENT.	
(KO)	VERY GRAVELLY SAND	60%	
(AN)	VERY GRAVELLY SAND	10%	
	SMALL GRAVEL PIT	30%	40%
		100%	

(AN) SERIES

THE PROPERTIES OF THE (AN) SERIES ARE:

- 1) WELL DRAINED CALCAREONS
- 2) THIN ORGANIC SURFACE MATS OVER STRATIFIED GRAVEL
- 3) NO ICE LENSES
- 4) PERMAFROST BELOW 40"

(KO) SERIES

THE PROPERTIES OF THE (KO) SERIES ARE:

- 1) POORLY DRAINED CALCAREONS SOIL
- 2) THICK ORGANIC SURFACE MATS
- 3) AN ICE LENSE ABOVE THE PERMAFROST
- 4) SHALLOW PERMAFROST

A LARGE GRAVEL PIT IN THE (AN) SOIL ZONE HAS BEEN CREATED BY EXCAVATIONS TO PROVIDE FILLS FOR BUILDINGS NOW STANDING IN THE (KO) SOIL ZONE. AS A RESULT, THE SITE HAS LOST SOME OF ITS PRIME SOIL QUALITIES. AN ATTEMPT MUST BE MADE TO REHABILITATE THIS BORROW AREA. AS A FIRST STEP, WE RECOMMEND NO FURTHER EXCAVATION OF THIS GRAVEL PIT.

5.03 - EVALUATION OF FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

*"FOUNDATIONS FOR LOW BUILDINGS. THE SUITABILITY OF SOILS AS FOUNDATIONS FOR LOW BUILDINGS IN THE KOTZEBUE AREA DEPENDS LARGELY ON THEIR BEARING STRENGTH AND THEIR SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FROST ACTION. PERENNIALY FROZEN GROUND, AS LONG AS IT REMAINS FROZEN, HAS HIGH BEARING STRENGTH, BUT IF IT IS ALLOWED TO THAW, ITS BEARING STRENGTH IS VERY LOW. ON MOST SOILS OF THE AREA, SERIOUS DAMAGE TO LOW BUILDINGS AS A RESULT OF UNEVEN SETTLING OF FOUNDATIONS CAN BE AVOIDED ONLY BY CONSTRUCTION METHODS WHICH MAINTAIN THE EXISTING PERMAFROST LEVEL. THE MOST COMMON METHOD IS TO CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS ON PILING IMBEDDED IN THE PERMAFROST, WITH AN AIR SPACE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE GROUND AND THE INSULATED FLOOR OF THE BUILDING."

WE NOTE THAT THE OTHER BUILDINGS ON THIS SITE HAVE NOT USED THIS SYSTEM OF CONSTRUCTION. THEY HAVE ADOPTED THE MORE ECONOMICAL SYSTEM OF INSULATING THE PERMAFROST TO IMPROVE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS. THE SUCCESS OF THIS SYSTEM COULD BE JUDGED ONLY WITH TIME. THE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE ARE RELATIVELY NEW -- NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR IN EXISTANCE.

FOR THE EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS IN SITE (D), WE RECOMMEND A PILE FOUNDATION DESCRIBED EARLIER IN THIS SECTION.

*"SOIL IN THE CITY OF KOTZEBUE", U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1971.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	<i>[Handwritten Name]</i>			
2.	<i>[Handwritten Name]</i>			
3.				
4.				

5. RECOMMENDED ACTION:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED | <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN | <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE | <input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION | <input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME | <input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____ | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____ | | |

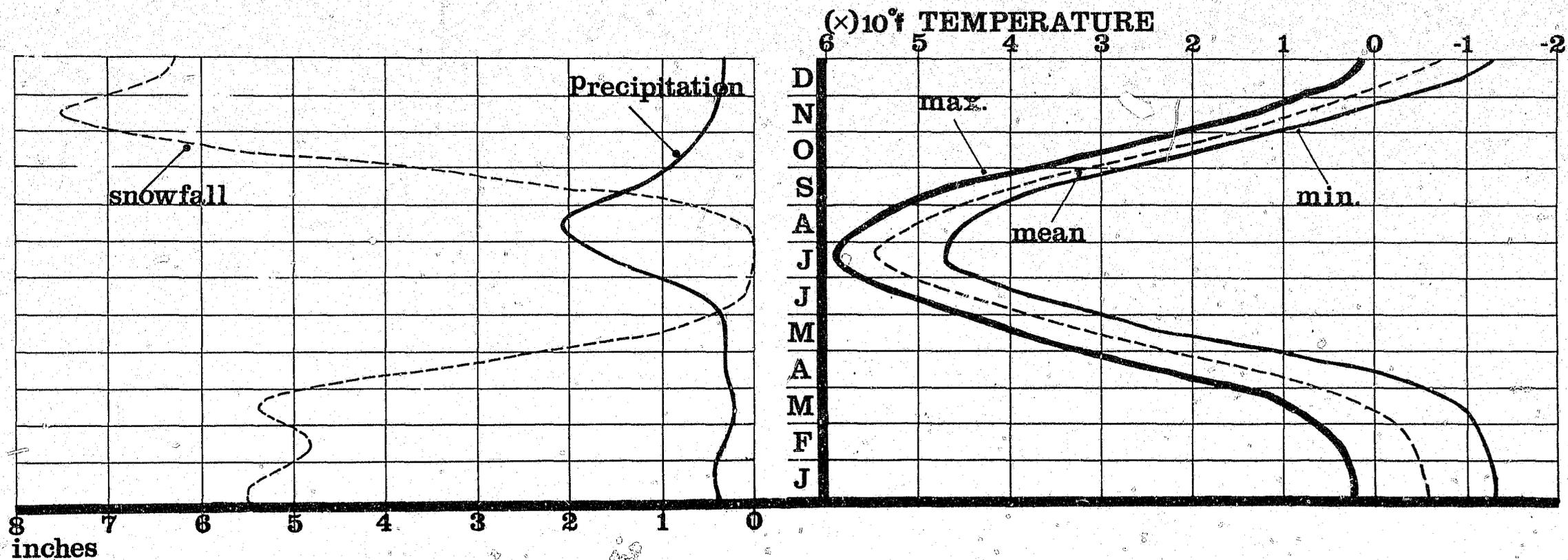
6. STATEMENT OF WHY ACTION IS NECESSARY:

*Letter to [unclear]
 Serial # 74-ED-10-0017
 Regional Operational Facility
 ED-74-10-0017*

7. FROM	BUILDING ROOM	EXT.	DATE
<i>[Handwritten Name]</i>		<i>1365</i>	<i>7/2/84</i>

CONTINUED

1 OF 2



6.00 - CLIMATIC INFORMATION ON KOTZEBUE

CLIMATIC DATA AND INFORMATION FROM THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU HAS BEEN INTERPRETED FOR THIS STUDY AND SUMMARIZED AS FOLLOWS:

	J.	F.	M.	A.	M.	J.	J.	A.	S.	O.	N.	D.	ANN.
TEMPERATURES, °F													
MAX.	1.4	2.9	8.1	22.0	38.3	49.7	58.9	55.1	45.6	29.2	13.9	2.2	27.3
MIN.	-12.6	-12.1	-9.6	2.9	24.2	37.5	47.4	45.3	35.3	19.4	2.7	-10.2	14.2
MEAN	-5.7	-4.0	-2.1	13.2	30.9	43.8	52.7	50.6	40.9	24.7	7.4	-3.6	20.7
PRECIPITATION, INCHES OF MOISTURE													SUM
	.39	.30	.28	.31	.33	.49	1.46	2.16	1.22	.59	.36	.29	8.18
SNOWFALL IN INCHES													
	5.4	4.8	5.4	3.5	1.0	.1	T	T	1.1	5.4	7.5	6.3	40.5

MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES, PRECIPITATION, AND INCHES OF SNOWFALL AT KOTZEBUE, ALASKA (18-YEAR RECORD.)
DATA FROM THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

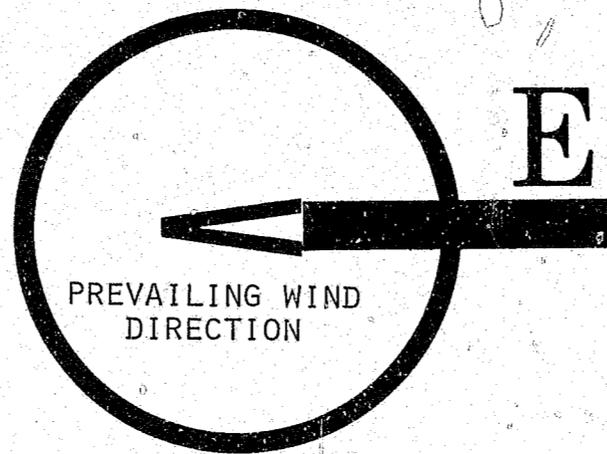
6.01 - SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

(SEE DIAGRAM 21, PAGE 39)

6.02 - SUMMARY OF WIND DIRECTION AND SUN ANGLES

(SEE DIAGRAM 22, PAGE 41)

WIND DIAGRAM

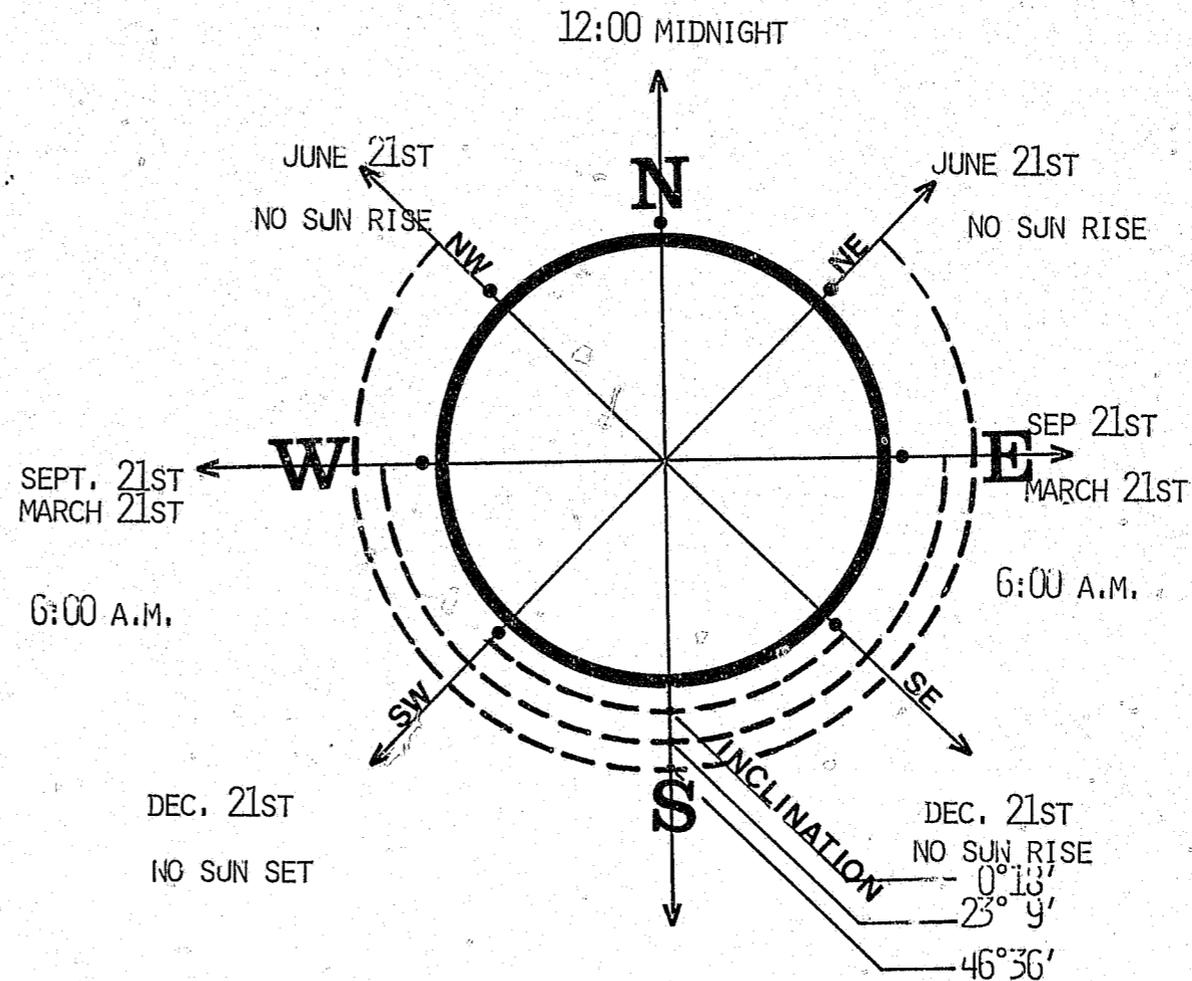


WINTER



SUMMER

SUN DIAGRAM



THE INTENT OF THIS SECTION IS TO ASSESS THE ARCHITECTURAL SCOPE OF THE PROJECT.

7.00 - JAIL NEEDS AND ASSESSMENT SURVEY

WE LIST BELOW A SUMMARY OF PROBLEMS EXISTING IN OTHER SMALL CITY AND VILLAGE JAILS IN THE STATE.

SUMMARY OF PROBLEMS*

BARROW:

1. THE COMPLEX OF OFFICES WITHIN THE ENTIRE BUILDING IS POORLY ARRANGED.
2. THE BUILDING NEEDS FIREPROOFING TO BRING IT UP TO CODE.
3. THE CELL CONSTRUCTION IS VERY POOR: CRAMPED, DARK, HARD TO CLEAN, VERY POOR VENTILATION.
4. THERE IS ONLY ONE TOILET FACILITY FOR THE ENTIRE JAIL, AND NO WASH BASIN OR SINK.
5. THE FACILITIES TO SEGREGATE WOMEN AND JUVENILES ARE INADEQUATE.
6. INADEQUATE SECURITY EXISTS ON DOORS TO THE JAIL AREA AND IN THE ENTIRE BUILDING IN GENERAL.
7. PHONE AND ELECTRICAL WIRES ARE EXPOSED IN THE GUARD AREA.

8. NO SLEEPING FACILITIES ARE PROVIDED IN CELLS.
9. THERE ARE NO COOKING FACILITIES.
10. CELLS ARE VERY POORLY LIGHTED.

CRAIG:

1. NEEDS FIREPROOFING. THE CELOTEX ON THE WALLS IS KNOWN TO BE COMBUSTIBLE.
2. THE ONE STOVE HAS BEEN KNOWN TO MALFUNCTION AND OVERHEAT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.
3. THERE ARE NO FACILITIES FOR SEGREGATION OF WOMEN OR JUVENILES.
4. BATHROOM FACILITIES ARE BARELY ADEQUATE. THE WATER IS SUBJECT TO FREEZE-UP.

KODIAK:

1. NO FACILITIES FOR SEGREGATING WOMEN JUVENILES.
2. NEED ADDITIONAL CELLS. THE HALLWAY OUTSIDE THE CELLS IS SOMETIMES USED FOR PRISONERS. CELL 13A ON THE FLOOR PLAN IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE THREE PERSONS.
3. TOP DAMPERS ON CEILING FANS OUTSIDE THE CELLS AND IN THE BATHROOM

KODIAK (CONTD)

DO NOT CLOSE, DRAW OUT HEAT AND CAUSE CELLS TO BE COLD. (THIS WOULD BE A MINOR FAULT TO REPAIR.)

4. MORE STORAGE SPACE IS NEEDED OTHER THAN THE SMALL CLOSET AND SHOWER. WHEN FISH AND GAME MOVES INTO THE BUILDING, IT WILL BE EVEN MORE CRAMPED.

EMMONAK:

1. JAIL INCOMPLETE DUE TO LACK OF MAN-POWER.
2. NO UTILITIES (WATER, TOILET, ELECTRICITY)
3. BOTH CELLS VERY SMALL, BUT ADEQUATE FOR OVERNIGHT OR FEW HOUR DETENTION UNTIL OFFENDER CAN BE TRANSFERRED OUT.
4. NO REGULAR CONTACT VIA RADIO WITH STATE TROOPERS IN BETHEL.
5. THE TOWN IS 2-1/2 TO 3 MILES LONG AND THE TROOPER AID SAID THERE WAS NEED FOR A VEHICLE.
6. ROOF NEEDS REPAIR BADLY.
7. ENTIRE BUILDING NEED FIREPROOFING.

FORT YUKON:

1. NEED TO HIRE FULL-TIME GUARD WHO WOULD ALWAYS BE AVAILABLE.
2. SEVERAL HAZARDS IN THE JAIL CELLS: PROTRUDING PIPES, OPEN DUCTS IN OLD WIRE ACCESS CHANNELS.
3. VERY POOR VENTILATION IN ENTIRE FACILITY - ONLY ONE WINDOW.
4. ONLY ONE TOILET IN FACILITY WHICH IS NOT HOOKED UP TO A DRAINAGE LINE.
5. CHANNELS IN CELL FLOOR MAKE THOROUGH CLEANING ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.
6. GUARD AND PRISONER REGULATIONS NEEDED.
7. COOKING FACILITIES NEED UPGRADING TO ACCOMMODATE PRISONER MEALS.
8. NEED TO PROVIDE MEDICAL CARE FOR INMATES.
9. AREA AROUND JAIL NEEDS SECURING: IT WOULD BE EASY TO ESCAPE INTO THE BUSH.

HOGNAH:

1. HEATING SYSTEM EXTREMELY INADEQUATE; POOR VENTILATION COMPOUNDS THIS.
2. NO LIGHTING IN CELL AREA.

HOONAH (CONTD)

3. NEEDS FIREPROOFING; ALSO, THERE IS ONLY ONE EXIT.
4. BUILDING HAS LEAKY ROOF.

KOTZEBUE:

1. THE JAIL BUILDING IS OUTDATED AND OLD, WHILE STILL SOUND, THE FACILITY LACKS CERTAIN FEATURES TO MAKE IT ADEQUATE TO SERVE KOTZEBUE'S NEEDS.
2. TOILET FACILITIES ARE TERRIBLY INSUFFICIENT. WHILE IT MAY COMPARE TO THE FACILITIES IN MOST OF THE HOMES OF THE KOTZEBUE POPULACE, THIS IS NO EXCUSE FOR A PUBLIC FACILITY, SINCE SEWER-WATER SYSTEMS COST ABOUT \$9,000 PER STRUCTURE, TO INCLUDE THE JAIL IN THE PROJECT WOULD BE EXTREMELY COSTLY. THEREFORE, IF PLUMBING WERE TO BE INSTALLED, THE HIGH COST WOULD PERHAPS BE BETTER WARRANTED IF IT WERE GOING INTO A NEW BUILDING.
3. THERE ARE NO FACILITIES FOR AGE OR SEX SEGREGATION. 20.4% OF OFFENDERS ARE JUVENILES; 9% ARE WOMEN.
4. KITCHEN FACILITIES ARE BARELY ADEQUATE AT BEST, WITH ONLY COLD RUNNING WATER AND NO SINK.

5. STRUCTURE IS NOT FIREPROOF; NO HISTORY OF FIRE INSPECTIONS. FIRE DANGER IN WINTERTIME IS GRAVE.
6. GUARD AREA NEEDS BUNK.
7. LAX GUARD PROCEDURES, INADEQUATE SPACE AND POOR SECURITY AT ENTRANCES ALLOW SEVERAL ESCAPES PER YEAR.

*JAIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY, ROS V. SOBOLETT, NOVEMBER, 1972.

THE PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN SOLUTION WILL ELIMINATE ALL SUCH LISTED PROBLEMS.

7.01 -- FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

JAIL FACILITY

ACTIVITY FACILITY	DESIGN CAPACITY	SQUARE AREA	SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS
JAIL ADMINISTRATION	DISPATCH JAIL GUARDS FEMALE JAIL MATRON	120 SQ.FT.	A FEMALE GUARD WILL WORK FULL TIME, COMBINING CORRECTION PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND GUARD SERVICE FOR WOMEN, WHEN THE NEED OCCURS. THE GUARDS WILL SHARE A COMMON OFFICE SPACE WITH PRIVATE LOCKERS.
(3) ROOMS	(6) MALES (TWO OCCUPANTS PER CELL)	390 SQ.FT. (130 SQ.FT. PER CELL)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BE A CLEAN, WELL-LIGHTED RESIDENTIAL ATMOSPHERE. 2. IT SHOULD HAVE PROTECTED HEATING AND LIGHTING SO THAT THERE IS NO WAY FOR AN OCCUPANT TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE HEATING SYSTEM OR TO BREAK THE LIGHT FIXTURES. 3. BEDS SHOULD BE COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE BUNK BEDS. 4. PROVIDE INDIVIDUAL CLOTHES STORAGE (CLOSET ROD & SHELVES) AND A WRITING TABLE & CHAIR FOR EACH OCCUPANT.

(CONT'D)

JAIL FACILITY

<u>ACTIVITY FACILITY</u>	<u>DESIGN CAPACITY</u>	<u>SQUARE AREA</u>	<u>SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS</u>
SECURITY CELL	2 (MALE)	140 SQ.FT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. THE WALLS SHOULD BE OF HARDBOARD OR TEMPERED PARTICLE BOARD CONSTRUCTION. 6. THERE SHOULD BE A HOLLOW METAL DOOR WITH WIRE MESH REINFORCED GLASS WINDOW ON EACH DOOR. THERE IS NO NEED FOR MAXIMUM SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS WHICH WOULD REQUIRE SOPHISTICATED LOCKS.
ROOM	2 (FEMALE)	140 SQ.FT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SIMILAR TO ROOMS: DELETING CLOTHES STORAGE & WRITING TABLE. 2. PROVIDE AN INSTITUTIONAL LAVATORY & TOILET. 3. PROVIDE KEYED LOCK.
HOLDING CELL (DRUNK TANK) SLEEP- OFF FACILITY FOR DRUNKS	10 (MALE)	225 SQ.FT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SIMILAR TO ROOMS (MALE). 2. PROVIDE PRIVATE ACCESS OF FEMALE OCCUPANTS TO PRIVATE TOILET WITH SINK, WATERCLOSET & BATHTUB.
FIRST-AID AREA	2 PERSONS	25 SQ.FT.	COMBINATION PLUMBING FIXTURES, JAIL BUNKS FASTENED TO FLOOR CLADDING ON WOOD FRAME WALL. CONCRETE FLOOR SLAB WITH FLOOR DRAINS AND NON-SLIP FINISH. FLUORESCENT AREA LIGHT OUTSIDE CELL.
LAUNDRY	WASHING LOAD FOR TEN PERSONS	36 SQ.FT.	FIRST-AID CABINET, CHAIR AND WORK SPACE. (COULD BE BE INCORPORATED INTO OBSERVATION AREA.)
LINEN STORAGE	STORAGE CAPACITY FOR	36 SQ.FT.	COULD BE COMBINED WITH LAUNDRY ROOM, WITH STORAGE FURNITURE. STORAGE OF JAIL BEDDING.

(CONT'D)

JAIL FACILITY

<u>ACTIVITY FACILITY</u>	<u>DESIGN CAPACITY</u>	<u>SQUARE AREA</u>	<u>SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS</u>
DAY ROOM	10 PERSONS	300 SQ.FT.	USED FOR SERVING MEALS, VISITING, GROUP MEETINGS, EDUCATION, RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.
INDOOR RECREATION AREA	10 PERSONS	120 SQ.FT.	COMBINED WITH DAY ROOM
HOBBY ROOM	3 PERSONS	100 SQ.FT.	STORAGE AND EQUIPMENT, WORK AREA FOR ARTS AND CRAFTS
TOILETS	10 PERSONS	110 SQ.FT.	ONE W/C, ONE URINAL, ONE SHOWER, AND TWO SINKS.
KITCHEN	COOKING CAPACITY FOR 15 PEOPLE	200 SQ.FT.	INSTITUTIONAL TYPE KITCHEN.
FOOD STORAGE	2 WEEKS SUPPLY	150 SQ.FT.	STORAGE FURNITURE, PROVIDE OUTSIDE SERVICE ENTRANCE AND EASY MAINTENANCE.

MAY BE COMBINED INTO ONE MULTIPURPOSE SPACE, 500 SQ.FT.

(CONT'T)

JAIL FACILITY

ACTIVITY FACILITY

DESIGN CAPACITY

SQUARE AREA

SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

LIBRARY AND
CONFERENCE

SCHEDULED USE BY
THREE PERSONS

130 SQ.FT.

USED FOR TESTING, ATTORNEY CONFERENCES,
COUNSELING, VISITING, AND AS A LIBRARY.

ISOLATED TRASH AREA

36 SQ.FT.

CENTRAL FLOOR DRAIN, MASONRY WALL AND FLOOR COVER-
ING. PROVIDE FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE HEATING WITHIN
THE AREA.

TOTAL AREA OF JAIL FACILITY

1750 SQUARE FEET

(CONT'D)

POLICE DEPARTMENT

<u>ACTIVITY FACILITY</u>	<u>DESIGN CAPACITY</u>	<u>SQUARE AREA</u>	<u>SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS</u>
PUBLIC RECEPTION	STANDING CAPACITY FOR (4) PERSONS SEATING FOR (1) PERSON	100 SQ.FT.	DISPLAY AREA FOR PUBLIC RELATION AND EDUCATION
RECEPTION WORK AREA	DESK SERGEANT	50 SQ.FT.	ADJACENT TO PUBLIC RECEPTION AREA
PUBLIC REST ROOM	ONE PERSON	30 SQ.FT.	ADJACENT TO PUBLIC RECEPTION AREA
POLICE ADMINISTRATION	CHIEF OF POLICE	120 SQ.FT.	PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR ADMINISTRATION WORK
PROCESSING ROOM	4 PERSONS	100 SQ.FT.	ADMINISTRATION WORK AREA, PRIVACY FOR INTERVIEWING AND BOOKING
ARMORY AND EVIDENCE STORAGE		75 SQ.FT.	RESTRICTED ACCESS WITH MAXIMUM SECURITY
DISPATCH CENTER	ONE PERSON JAILOR/DISPATCHER	100 SQ.FT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DISPATCHER SHOULD HAVE MAXIMUM VISIBILITY OF THE AREA UNDER SECURITY OR SURVEILLANCE, I.E., THE AREA WHERE PRISONERS ARE CONFINED. 2. FULL RADIO COMMUNICATIONS WITH ALL POLICE VEHICLES AND THE AGENCIES SUCH AS FAA, THE STATE AIRPORT, FIRE STATION, PHS HOSPITAL AND OTHER AGENCIES WHICH MIGHT BE NEEDED IN AN EMERGENCY. 3. A CENTRAL PA RADIO SYSTEM FOR THE ENTIRE BUILDING.

(CONT'D)

POLICE DEPARTMENT

ACTIVITY FACILITY

DESIGN CAPACITY

SQUARE AREA

SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

4. INTERCOM TO POLICE ENTRANCE FOR PRISONER ASSISTANCE
5. A CENTRAL MONITOR CONSOLE FOR A FIRE ALARM SYSTEM WHICH WILL COVER THE ENTIRE CITY COMPLEX AND A MONITOR SYSTEM FOR A FUTURE MUNICIPAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.
6. A CENTRAL POLICE/FIRE DISPATCH.
7. FULL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS WITHIN THE DISPATCH CENTER EXCEPT FOR A SWITCHBOARD FUNCTION.

TOTAL AREA OF POLICE DEPARTMENT - 575 SQUARE FEET

(CONT'D)

MISCELLANEOUS AREAS

ACTIVITY FACILITY

DESIGN CAPACITY

SQUARE AREA

SPECIAL REMARKS AND SPACE REQUIREMENTS

UTILITY ROOM

STORAGE FOR
JANITORIAL
EQUIPMENT

75 SQ.FT.

ACCESS ONLY FROM THE MINIMUM SECURITY AREA, WELL
LIGHTED, HOT/COLD WATER SUPPLY AND CLEANING SINK.

STORAGE FOR
ALL JAIL
EQUIPMENT

HEATING FURNACE

TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS AREAS

-

75 SQUARE FEET

(CONT'D)

7.02 - SUMMARY OF FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

TOTAL AREA OF JAIL FACILITY 1750 SQ. FT.

TOTAL AREA OF POLICE DEPARTMENT 575 SQ. FT.

TOTAL AREA OF MISCELLANEOUS SPACE 75 SQ. FT.

TOTAL AREA OF COMPLEX 2400 SQ. FT.

APPROXIMATE CIRCULATION SPACE 600 SQ. FT.

APPROXIMATE BUILDING AREA OF CORRECTION FACILITY 3000 SQ. FT.

7.03 - RESIDENT ROOMS

"SIZE OF FACILITY COMPONENTS IN RELATION TO THE INDIVIDUAL USER IS A SCALE CONSERATION WHICH SHOULD GOVERN COMPONET DESIGN.

UPPER LIMITS OF INDIVIDUAL SPACE SIZE SHOULD RELATE TO COMPARABLE PROVISIONS FOR SUCH FUNCTIONS ON THE "OUTSIDE." SCALE OF SPACES WHICH ARE FOUND IN THE PURSUIT OF NORMALIZED LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY. ADJUSTMENT PROBLEMS UPON RELEASE CAN BE MINIMIZED AND RESOCIALIZATION WITHIN THE INSTITUTIONAL SETTING INCREASED BY THE PROVISION OF NORMATIVE SCALES IN ENVIRONMENT. EXAMPLES OF SUCH SPACES FOUND BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE INSTITUTION ARE DINING SPACE SIZES, LIVING AREA SPACE SIZES, RECREATION AREAS, SLEEPING SPACES, ETC."

"THE LIVING UNIT SHOULD ALLOW THE RESIDENT TO OBTAIN PRIVACY AND TO DETERMINE TO SOME DEGREE THE SHAPE OF HIS ENVIRONMENT."

"THE CORE OF THE LIVING UNIT IS THE RESIDENT'S ROOM. IF PRIVACY, RESPECT AND SAFETY ARE TO BE ENCOURAGED, IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT EACH RESIDENT BE GIVEN HIS OWN INDIVIDUAL ROOM AND KEY."

"IN MOST INSTANCES, INDIVIDUAL LIVING UNITS SHOULD ENABLE THE INDIVIDUAL TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN SOME DEGREE OF PRIVACY. THESE WOULD INCLUDE SLEEPING, READING, WRITING, AND CERTAIN PASSIVE "HOBBY" ACTIVITIES. ALSO, FACILITIES FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE REQUIREMENTS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE."

SALLYPORT:

THE SALLYPORT IS A SMALL VESTIBULE WITH A DOOR AT EACH END: BOTH DOORS SHOULD NEVER BE UNLOCKED AT THE SAME TIME. A SALLYPORT IS RECOMMENDED AT THE ENTRANCE TO AREAS WHERE SEVERAL INMATES MAY CONGREGATE. THE DOOR GOING DIRECTLY INTO THE INMATE AREA SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH EITHER AN ELECTRIC LOCK OR A LOCKING DEVICE. A GUARD MAY THEN PUT AN INMATE INTO THE SALLYPORT AND LOCK THE DOOR. HE CAN THEN OPEN THE DOOR GOING INTO THE INMATE AREA AND NEVER BE ACCESSIBLE TO THE OTHER INMATES.

Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA
Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of
Regional And Community Correctional Centers
For Adults
(Urbana, Illinois, 1971)

7.05 - UNIFORM BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS

OCCUPANCY GROUP - D
SEE DIVISION #1

OCCUPANCY SEPARATIONS
SEE SEC. 902 (B)

OCCUPANCY LOAD
O.L. (AVERAGE) AREA 80

EXITS MINIMUM OF TWO EXITS IF
NUMBER OF OCCUPANCY IS
MORE THAN FIVE (5).

FIRE ZONE #1
TYPE V CONSTRUCTION NOT
PERMITTED

FIRE RESISTENCE OF EXTERIOR
WALLS - TWO-HOURS LESS THAN
20'0", ONE-HOUR ELSEWHERE

OPENINGS - NOT PERMITTED LESS
THAN 5'0" PROTECTED LESS THAN
20'0"

MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA

TYPE I	UNLIMITED
TYPE II	34,000
TYPE III	SEE SECTION 902 (B)
TYPE IV	3,900 SQ. FT. BE-
TYPE V	TWEEN SEPARATION
	WALLS OF TWO-HOUR
	RATING

MINIMUM HEIGHT IN STORIES

TYPE I	UNLIMITED
TYPE II	TWO
TYPE III	SEE SEC. 902 (B)
TYPE IV	HEIGHT IS RE-
TYPE V	STRICTED TO ONE
	STORY

STANDARD ACCESSORIES MANUFACTURED FOR JAILS WILL
BE USED WHEREVER POSSIBLE,

SEE APPENDIX

7.05 - DOORS

DETENTION TYPE HOLLOW METAL DOORS ARE COMMONLY
USED BETWEEN PUBLIC AREAS AND THE JAIL AREAS,
THESE DOORS SHOULD ALSO BE FITTED WITH PRISON
TYPE LOCKS. THE APPURTENANCES FOR THESE DOORS
MAY INCLUDE OBSERVATION PANELS, SPEAKING PANELS,
SHUTTERS AND PASS-PROOF THRESHOLDS.

THE LOCATION OF EACH PRISON TYPE DOOR SHOULD BE
STUDIED TO BE SURE THAT IT OPENS IN A DIRECTION
THAT WOULD MINIMIZE ANY EFFORTS OF INMATES TO
BARRICADE IT AGAINST INGRESS. GENERALLY, DOORS TO
INMATES QUARTERS SHOULD OPEN OUTWARD; CORRIDOR
DOORS SHOULD OPEN TOWARD THE OFFICER CONTROLLING
THEM.

THE RELEVANT SECTION FROM THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF KOTZEBUE CITY IS LISTED FOR NOTE AND REFERENCE DURING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.

7.04 - DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. YARDS AND SETBACKS

TO ALLOW FOR ADEQUATE SEPARATION OF STRUCTURES TO PROVIDE FOR SNOW CLEARANCE ON PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND TO ALLOW FOR VISIBILITY AT STREET CORNERS, BUILDINGS SHALL BE SET BACK FROM PROPERTY LINES AS FOLLOWS:

MINIMUM SETBACK FROM STREETS WITH A RIGHT-OF-WAY LESS THAN 50 FEET WIDE: 10 FEET

MINIMUM SETBACK FROM STREET WITH A RIGHT-OF-WAY 50 OR MORE FEET WIDE: 5 FEET

MINIMUM SETBACK FROM PUBLIC ALLEYS: 5 FEET

MINIMUM SETBACK FROM ALL PROPERTY LINES NOT ADJOINING A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY: 5 FEET

B. OFF-STREET PARKING

ADEQUATE OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED ON EACH LOT TO

ACCOMMODATE VEHICLES ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THE LOT. AT A MINIMUM, ADEQUATE OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ONE 10 BY 20 FOOT SPACE LOCATED TO BE READILY ACCESSIBLE BY CAR FROM THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL USES, THE PLANNING COMMISSION MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACE IF NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE VEHICLES ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE.

C. OFF-STREET LOADING

OFF-STREET AREAS FOR LOADING OR UNLOADING VEHICLES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH BUILDING OR PREMISES USED OR DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ANY NON-RESIDENTIAL USE WHERE SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF GOODS ARE RECEIVED OR SHIPPED AT REGULAR INTERVALS.

LOADING AREAS SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO PERMIT LOADING AND UNLOADING WITHOUT INTERFERENCE WITH OR PROJECTION INTO ANY PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY, STREET OR SIDEWALK.

LOADING AREAS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ACCESS TO AN ALLEY, OR, IF NO ALLEY ADJOINS THE LOT, WITH ACCESS TO A STREET. REQUIRED YARDS MAY BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

LOCK COVER PLATES FOR ALL TYPE DOORS SHOULD BE REMOVABLE FROM THE SIDE LEAST ACCESSIBLE TO THE PRISONERS, BUT MOST ACCESSIBLE BY SUPERVISORS.

7.07 - PRISON LOCKS

LEVER TUMBLER PRISON LOCKS ARE DEFINITELY FAVORED BY PRISON OFFICIALS OVER THE PIN TUMBLER LOCKS. THERE ARE TWO REASONS FOR THIS. ONE IS THAT THE LEVER TUMBLER LOCKS ARE MORE DIFFICULT TO PICK. THE SECOND REASON IS THAT THE LEVER TUMBLER LOCKS GIVE MUCH LONGER SERVICE. PRISON LOCKS SHOULD NEVER BE MASTERKEYED. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT GROUPS OF LOCKS CANNOT BE KEYED ALIKE, BUT IT DOES MEAN THAT NO ONE KEY SHOULD UNLOCK BOTH INNER AND OUTER SECURITY DOORS.

7.08 - FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

"THE CURRENT PLANS INCLUDE PROTECTING THE ENTIRE MUNICIPAL COMPLEX FACILITY WITH NOTIFIER SMOKE DETECTION AND HEAT DETECTION UNITS WITH EXTERNAL ALARMS. IT CAN BE ASSUMED THAT THESE ALARMS WILL TERMINATE IN A CONSOLE IN THE DISPATCH CENTER OF THE NEW CORRECTIONAL FACILITY. IT WOULD SEEM REASONABLE TO HAVE THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY PROTECTED BY THE SAME TYPE OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM, THUS MAKING ALL OF THEM COMPATIBLE AND MINIMIZING MAINTENANCE

ON THEM. THE SYSTEM INSTALLED IN THE NEW CORRECTIONAL FACILITY SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING NFPA STANDARDS ON FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS".

*CHARLES M. HUSS, JR. FIRE CHIEF, CITY OF KOTZEBUE

7.09 - MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

THE MECHANICAL SYSTEMS OF THE CORRECTION CENTER WILL BE DESIGNED SO THAT IT IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE SYSTEMS THAT ARE NOW IN USE AT THE KOTZEBUE CITY COMPLEX. THE CITY MANAGER HAS EXPRESSED THIS WISH AND WE ARE OF THE DESIRABLE IDEA. IT HAS ITS MERITS IN THAT IT WOULD REDUCE MAINTENANCE COSTS AND ALSO INCREASE MAINTENANCE EFFICIENCY BY THE FACT THAT THE CITY MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT IS ALREADY FAMILIAR WITH THE EQUIPMENT AND ITS REPAIR.

THE HEATING SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING BASIC ELEMENTS:

1. CRAIN-US NATIONAL SERIES 70, OIL FIRED BOILER
2. BELL AND GOSSET HEAVY DUTY HOT WATER CIRCULATING PUMPS
3. CRAIN CUSTOM (A) SERIES BASEBOARD CONVECTORS
5. WHITE/ROGERS ZONE VALVES AND CONTROLS

THE ELECTRICAL SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING BASIC ELEMENTS:

THE MAIN ELECTRICAL PANEL SHOULD BE SQUARE D, 00 LOAD CENTER WITH THE APPROPRIATE AMPERAGE AS DESIGNED. ALL OUTLETS SHOULD BE GROUNDED AND IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE WIRING SYSTEM BE PLACED INSIDE OF $1/2$ " OR $3/4$ " CONDUIT. THE ILLUMINATION LIGHTS OF OFFICE AREAS CAN BE OF THE 4-TUBE FLUORESCENT FIXTURE CONSTRUCTION.

7.10 - CORRECTIONAL FACILITY COMPONENTS

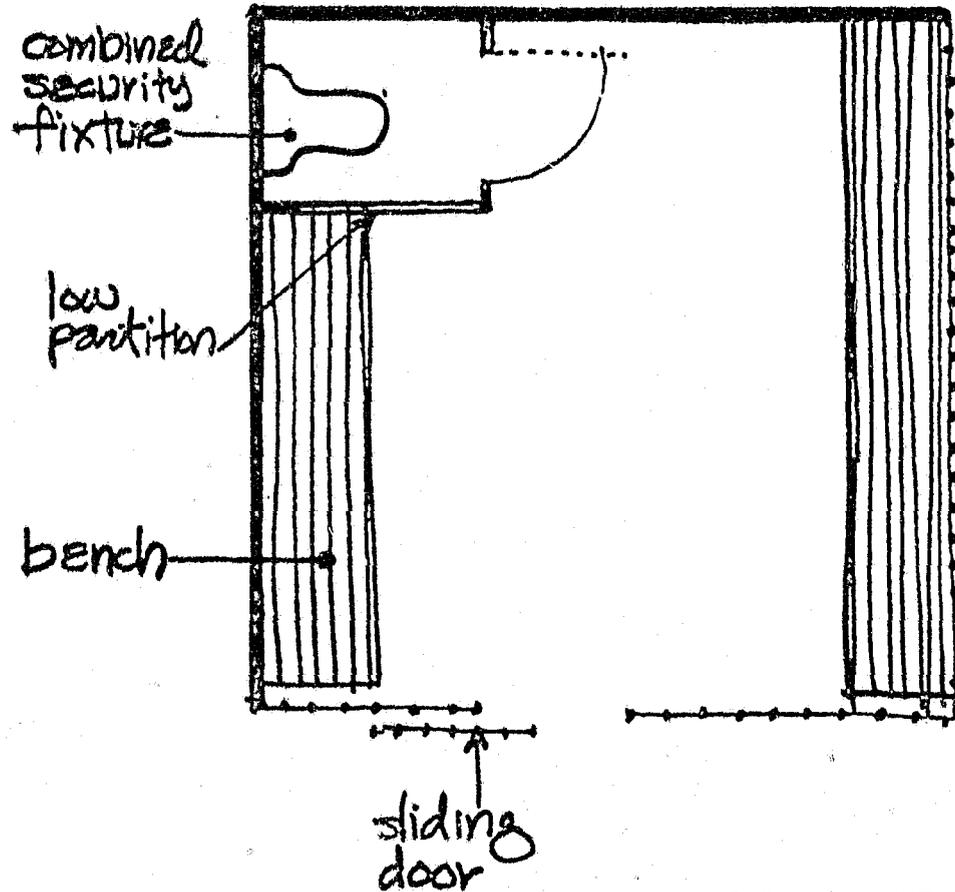
CORRECTIONAL FACILITY COMPONENTS AS DEVELOPED BY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LEAA AND PUBLISHED AS GUIDELINES FOR THE PLANNING AND DESIGN OF REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS FOR ADULTS. SEE DIAGRAMS 23 THROUGH 30.

holding

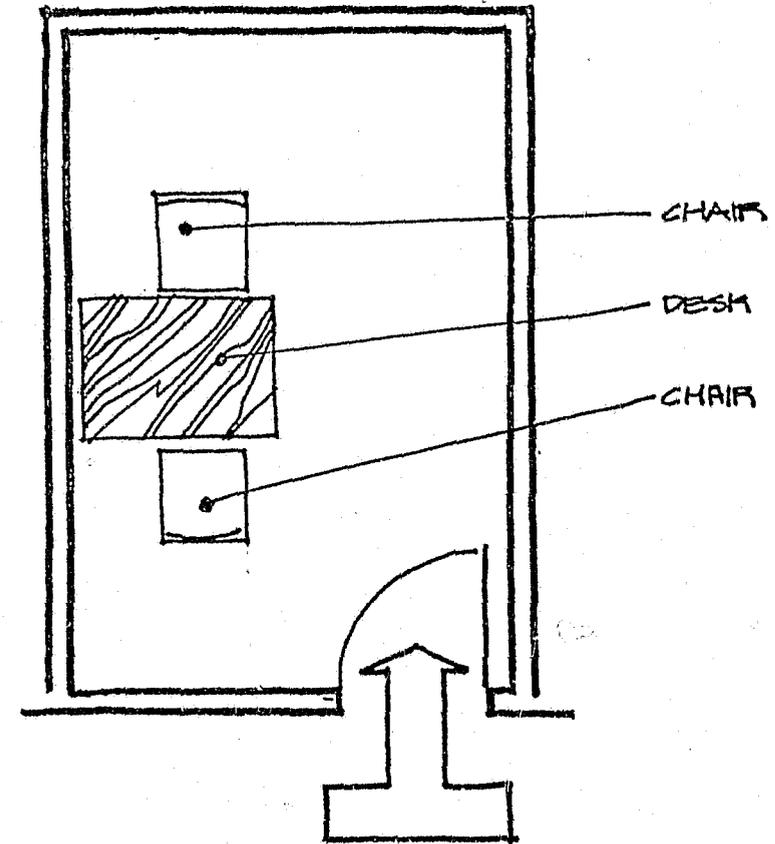
DIAGRAM 23

intake

DIAGRAM 23A

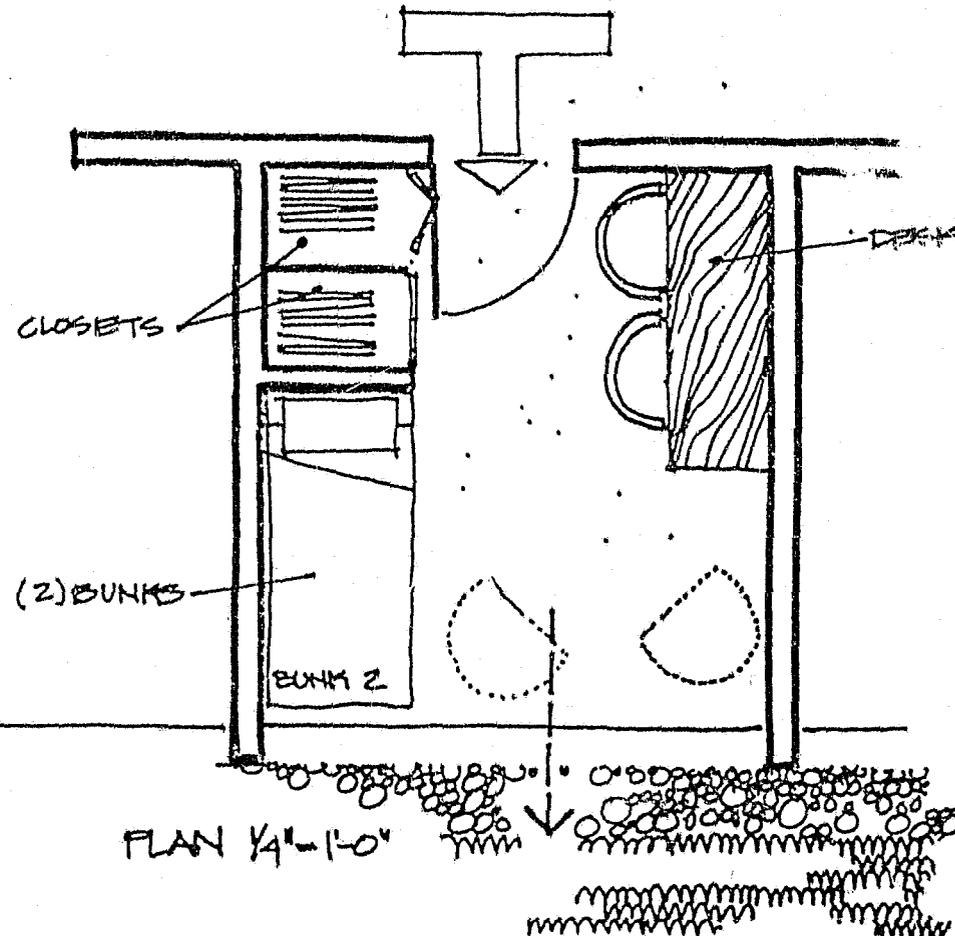


Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA
Guidelines For The Plaining And Design Of
Regional And Community Correctional Centers
For Adults
(Urbana, Illinois, 1971)



sleeping

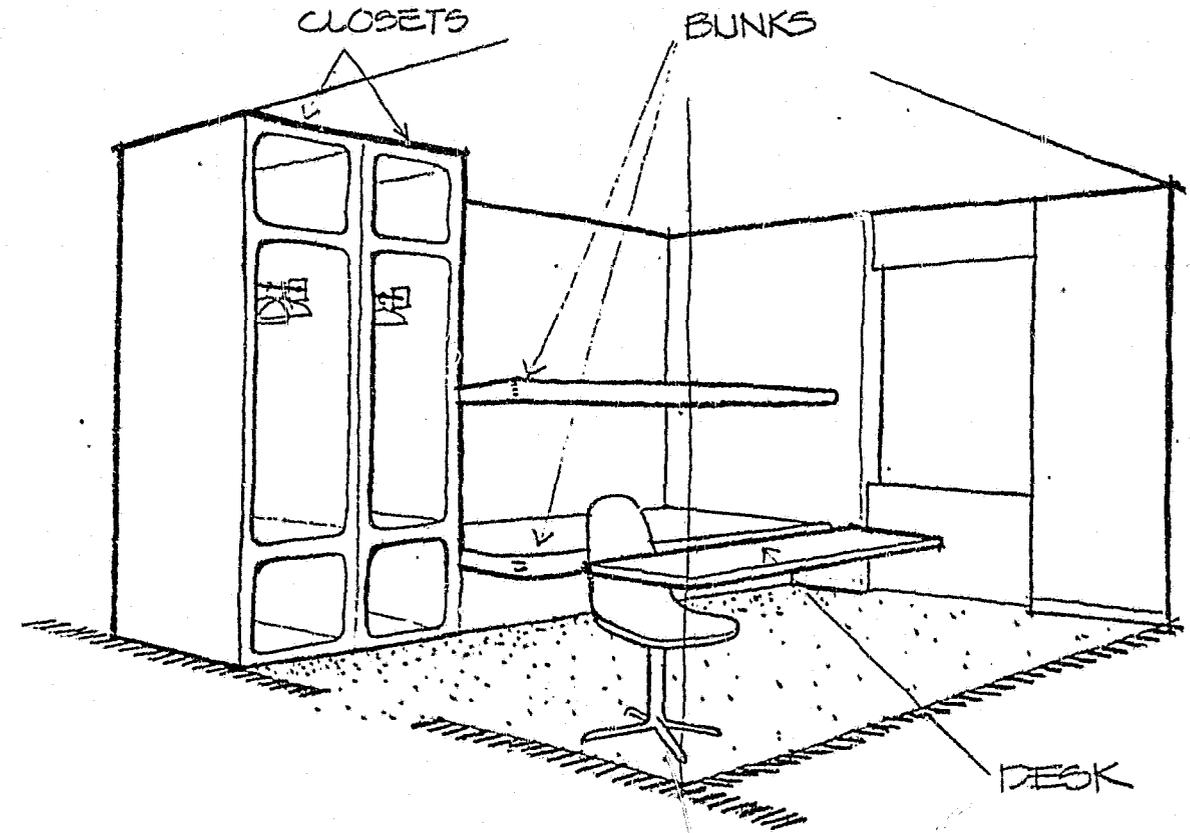
DIAGRAM 24



two occupant unit

sleeping

DIAGRAM 24A

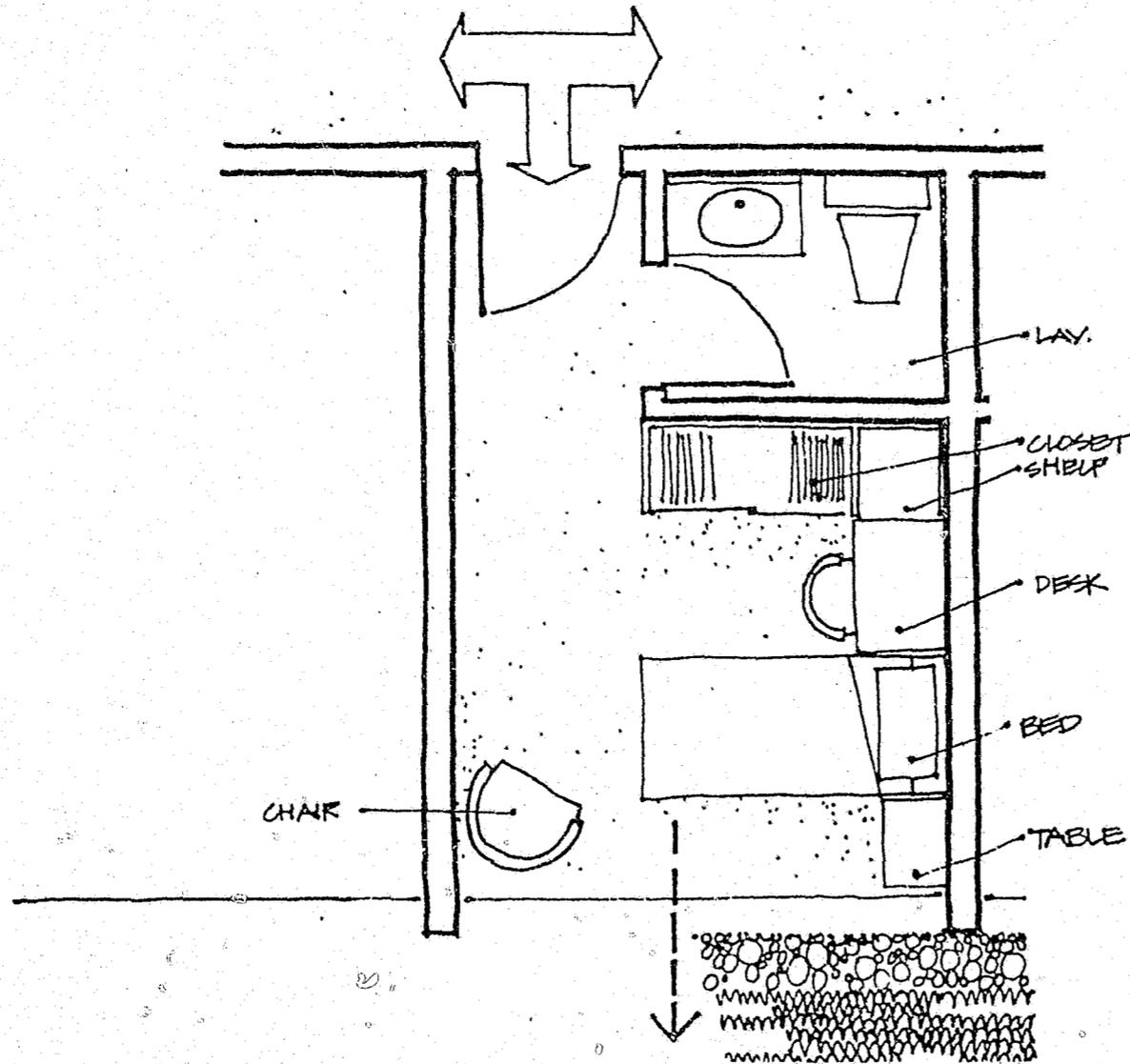


Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA
Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of
Regional And Community Correctional Centers
For Adults
(Urbana, Illinois, 1971)

sleeping

DIAGRAM 25

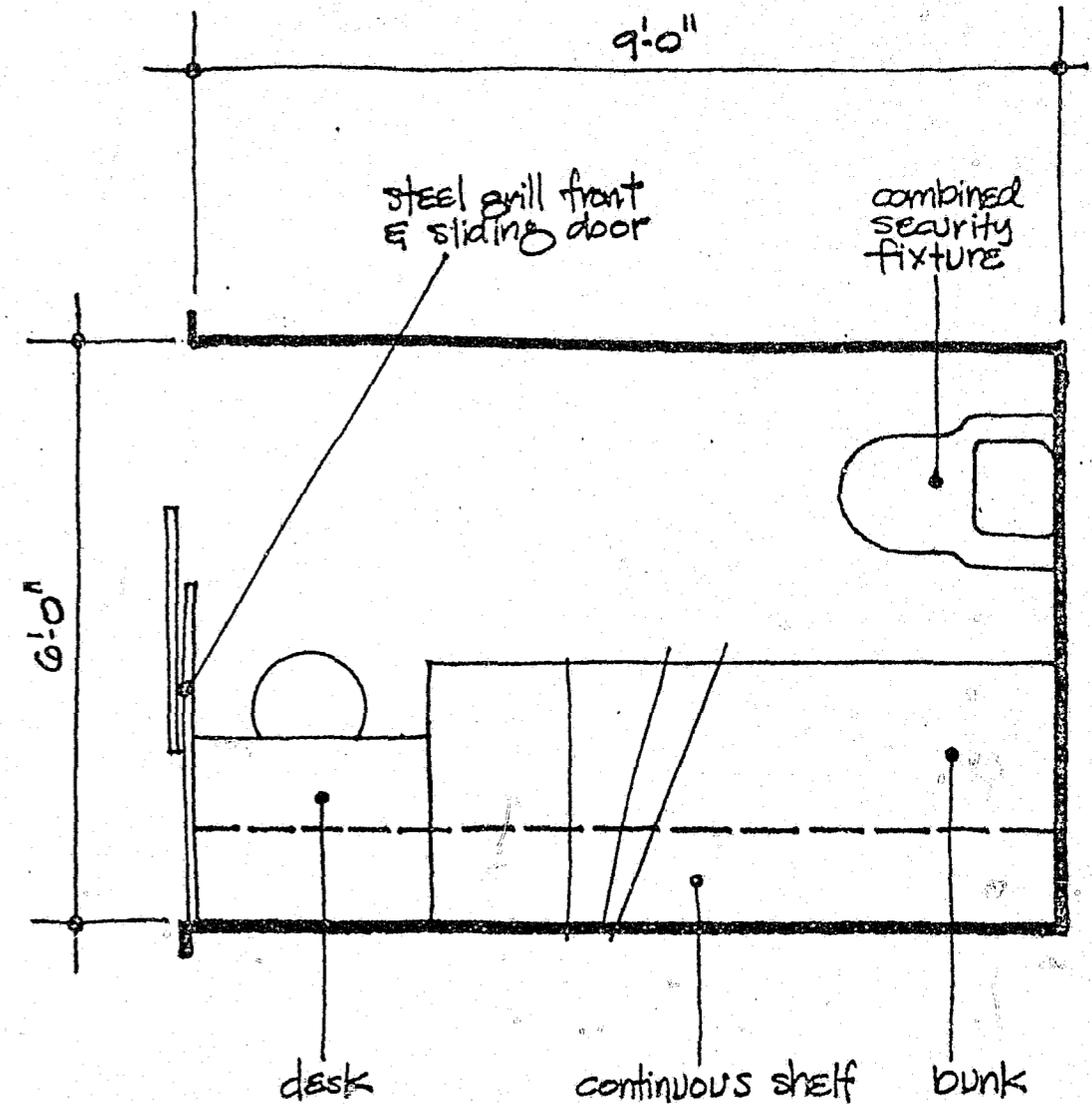
Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA
Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of
Regional And Community Correctional Centers
For Adults
(Urbana, Illinois, 1971)



sleeping

DIAGRAM 25A

GA

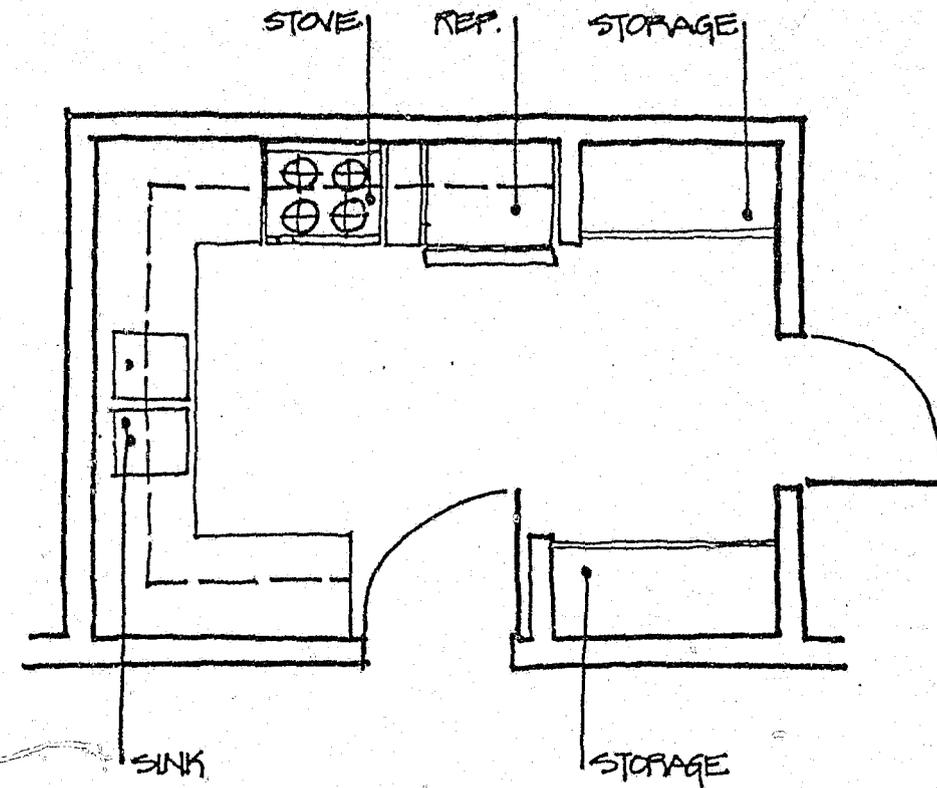


food preparation

toilet

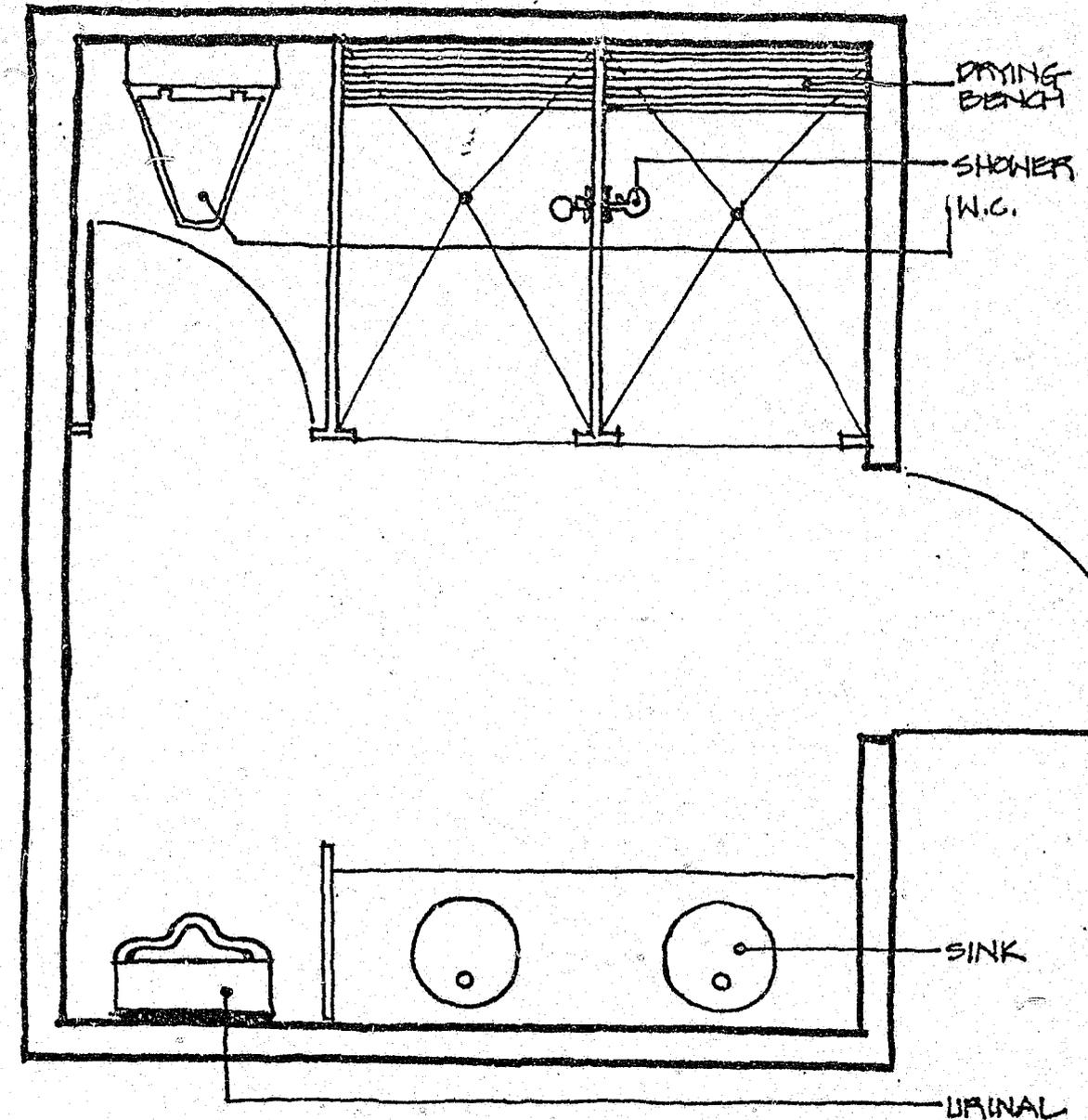
GA

DIAGRAM 26



Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of Regional And Community Correctional Centers For Adults (Urbana, Illinois, 1971)

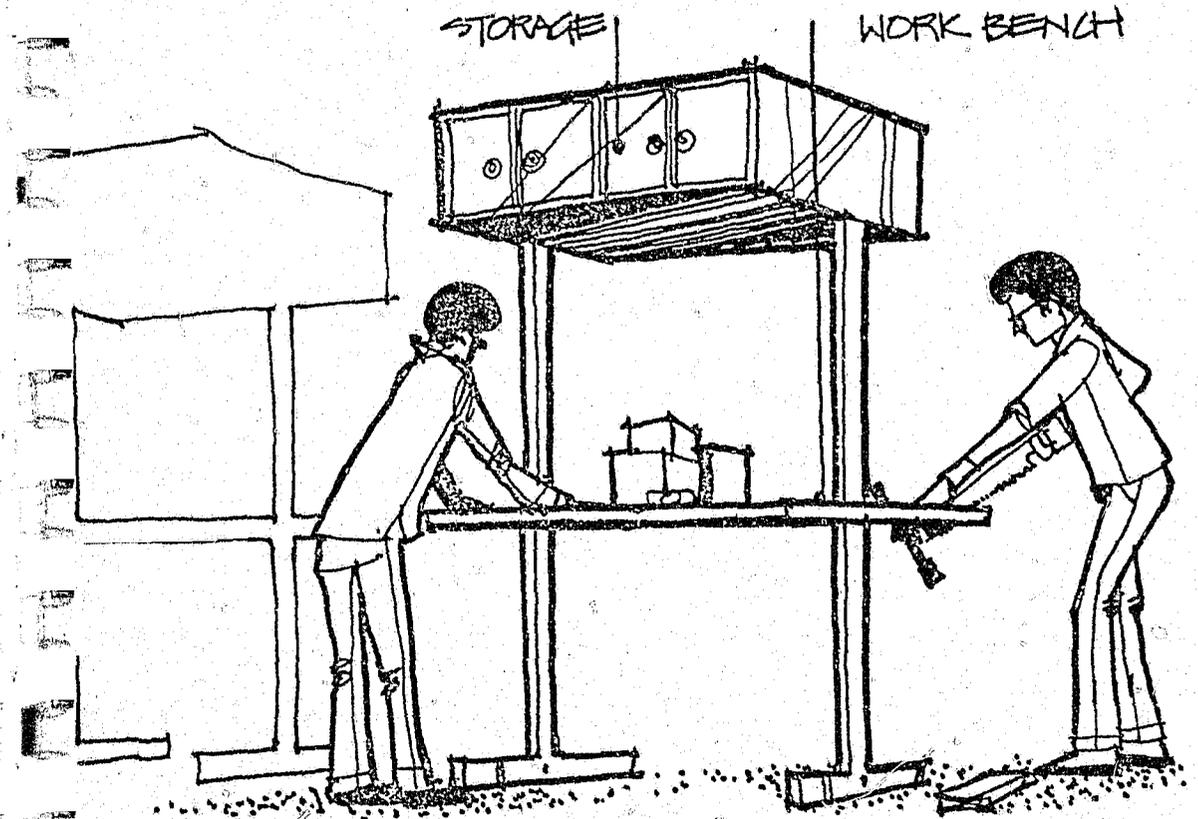
DIAGRAM 26A



Reference: Richard A. McGee, Design for Change, (Sacramento, Cal., 1968), p. 48.

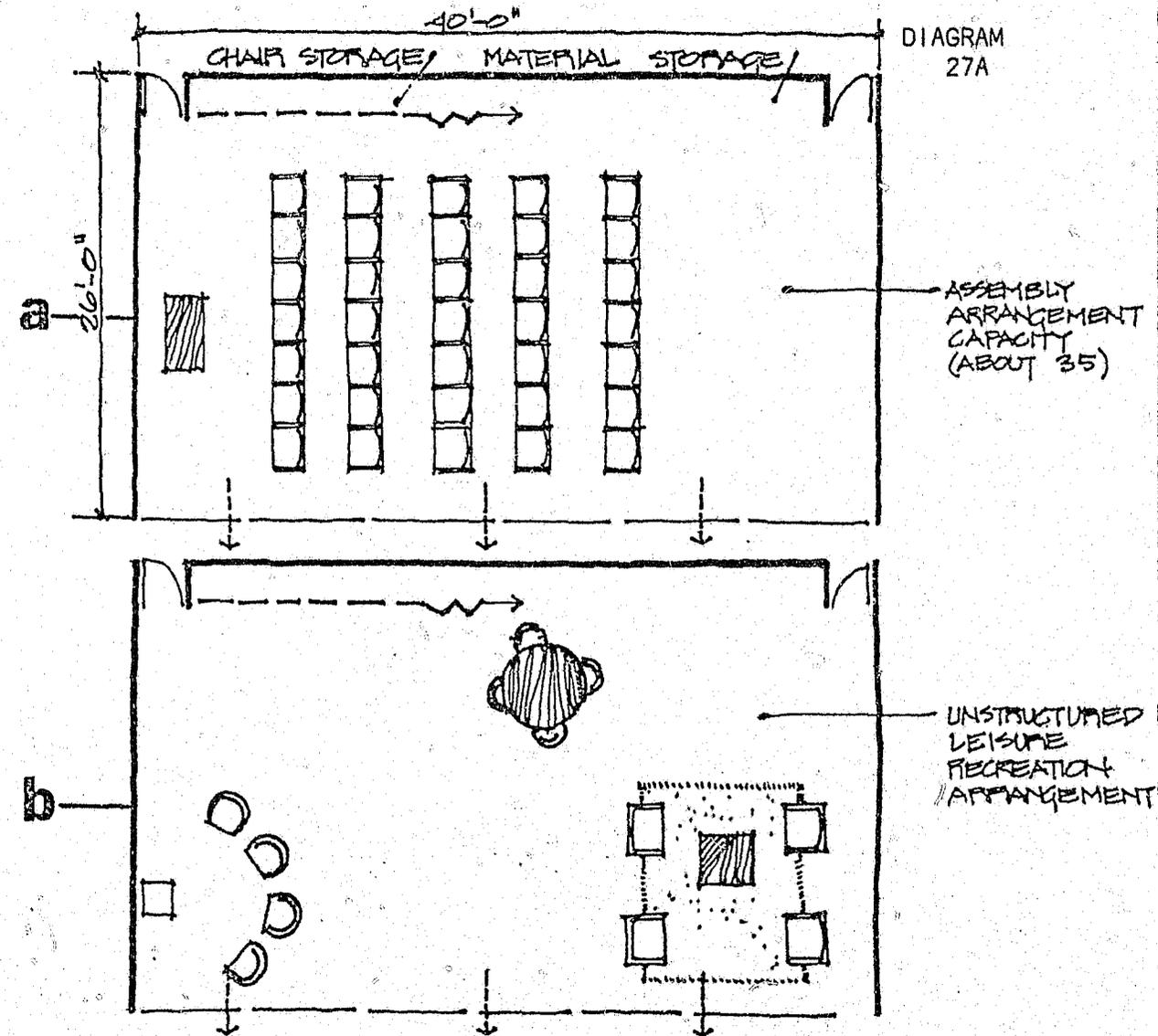
vocational training multi-purpose GA

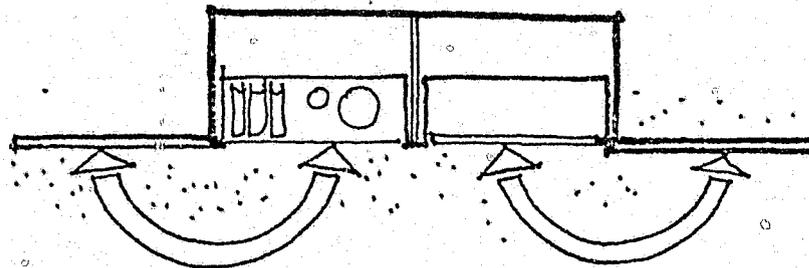
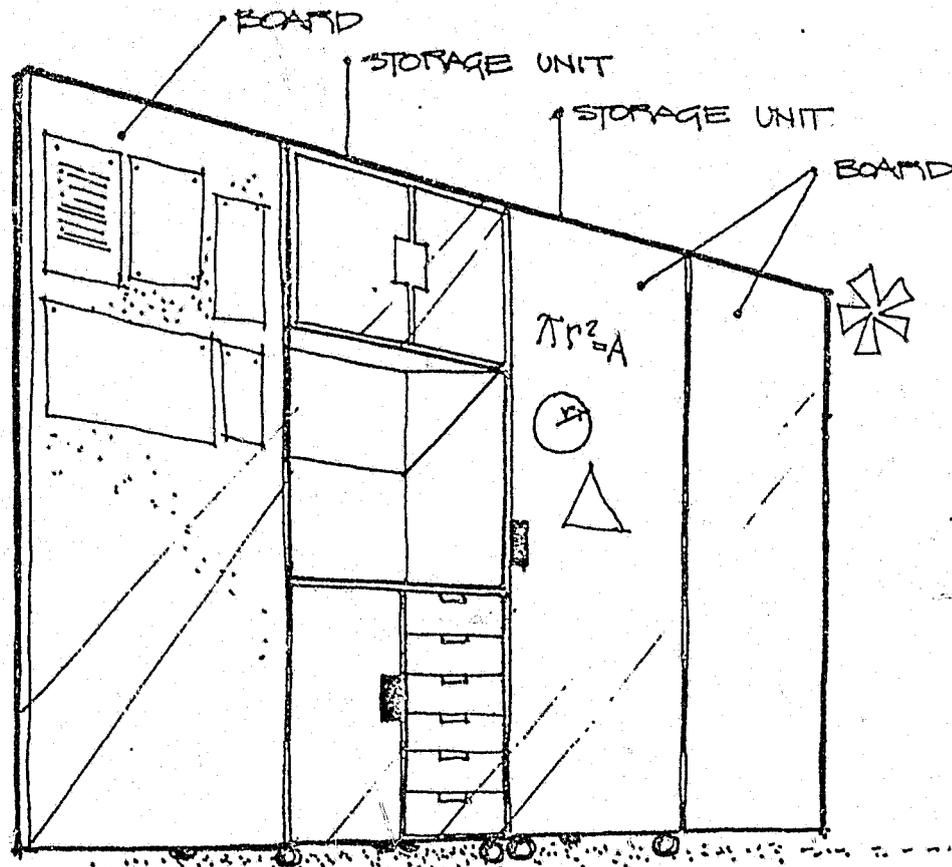
DIAGRAM 27



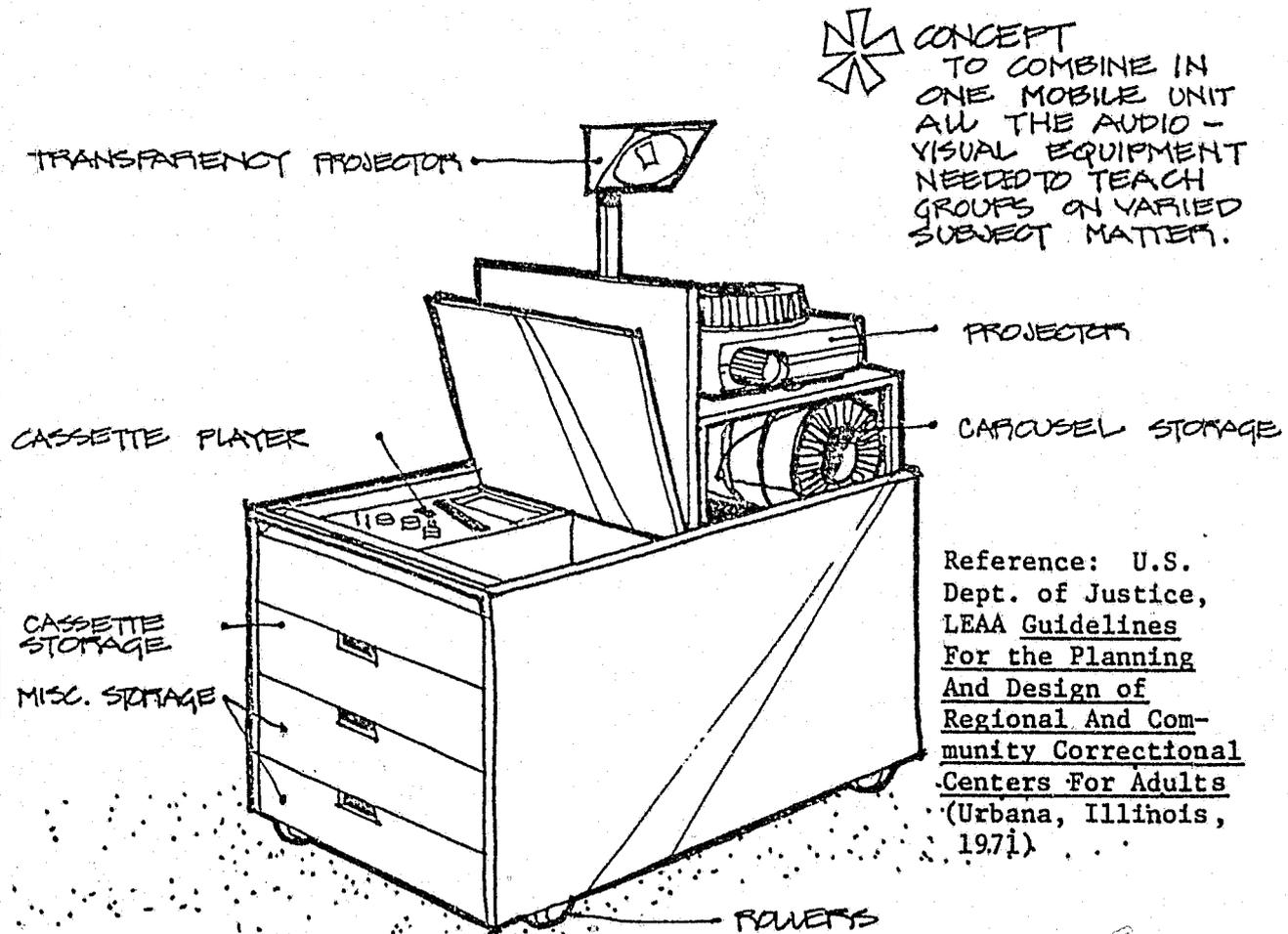
Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA
Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of
Regional And Community Correctional Centers
For Adults
(Urbana, Illinois, 1971)

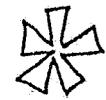
DIAGRAM 27A



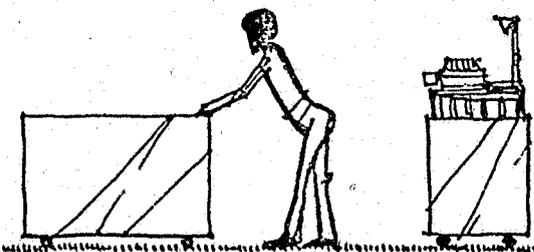


TEACHING COMPONENT




CONCEPT
 TO COMBINE IN
 ONE MOBILE UNIT
 ALL THE AUDIO -
 VISUAL EQUIPMENT
 NEEDED TO TEACH
 GROUPS ON VARIOUS
 SUBJECT MATTER.

Reference: U.S.
 Dept. of Justice,
LEAA Guidelines
For the Planning
And Design of
Regional And Com-
munity Correctional
Centers For Adults
 (Urbana, Illinois,
 1971)

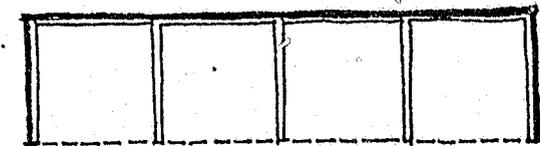
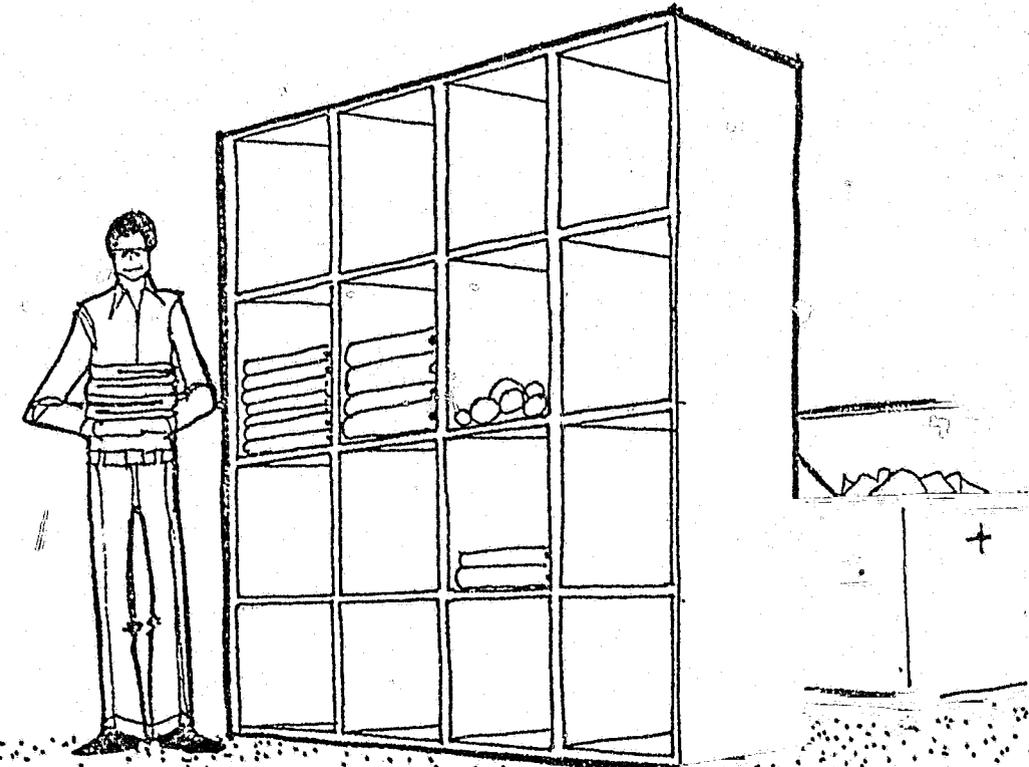
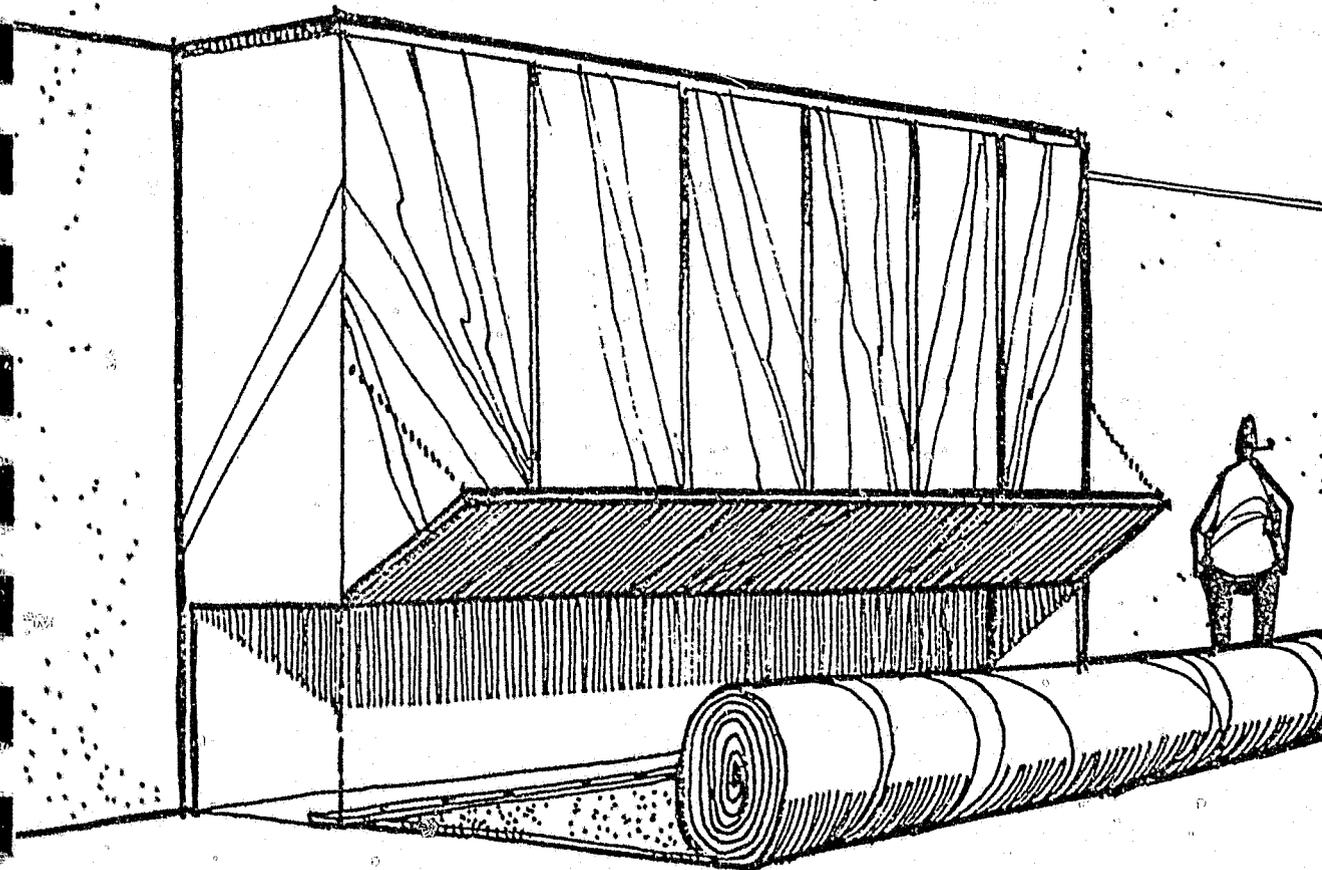


multi-purpose

DIAGRAM 29

storage

DIAGRAM 29A

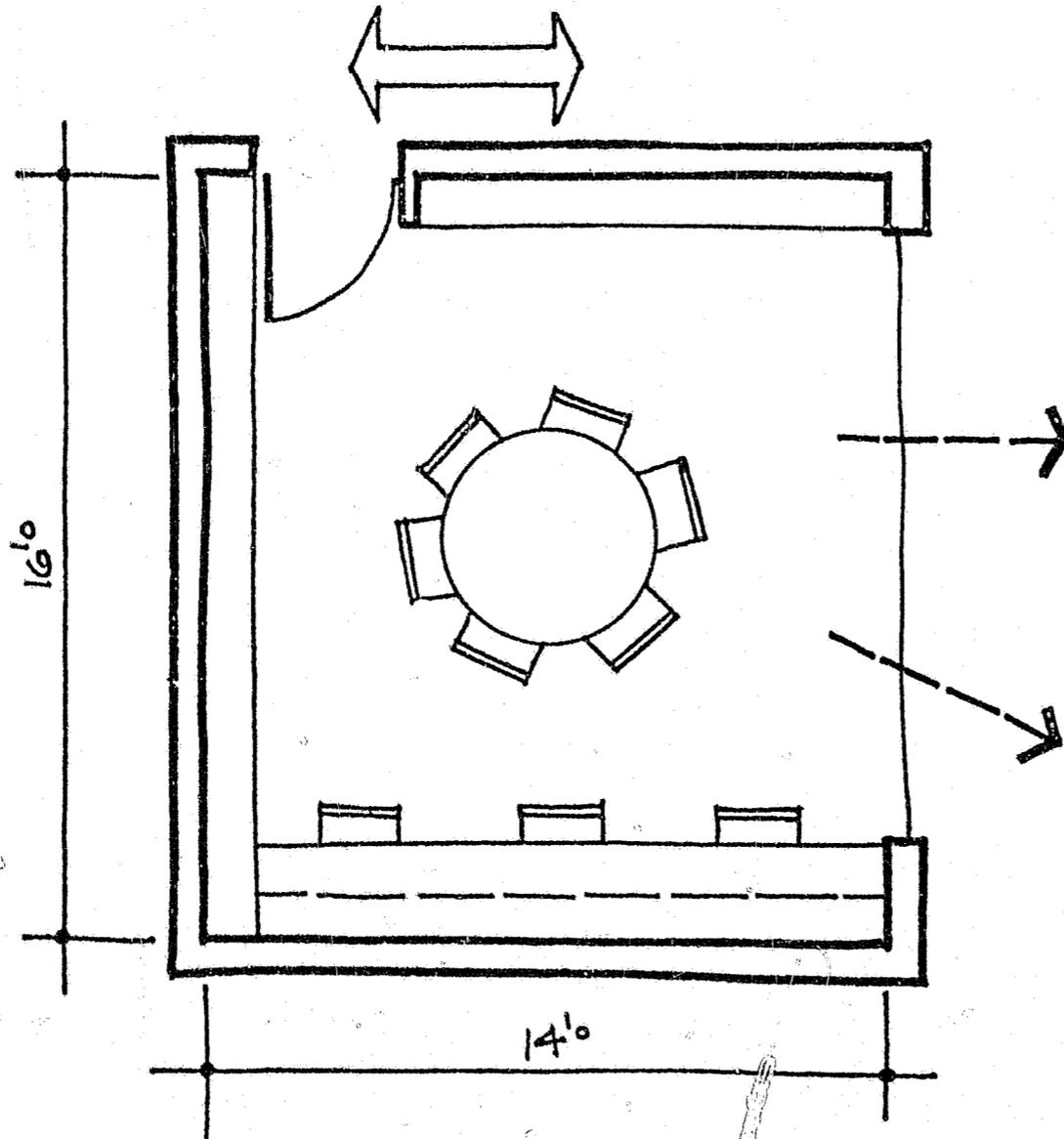


PLAN

Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA
Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of
Regional And Community Correctional Centers
For Adults
(Urbana, Illinois, 1971)

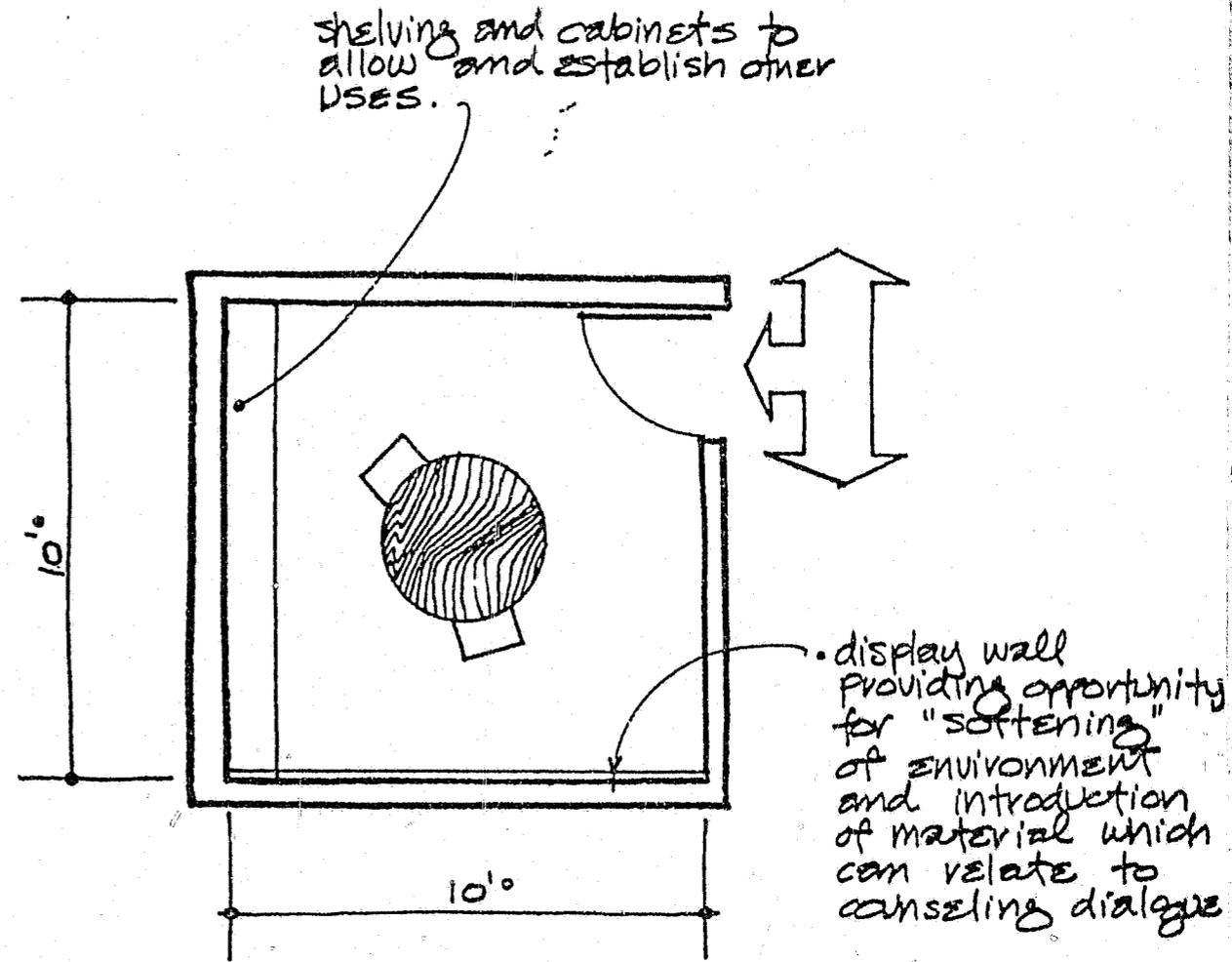
library

DIAGRAM 30



counseling

DIAGRAM 30A



Reference: U.S. Department of Justice, LEAA Guidelines For The Planning And Design Of Regional And Community Correctional Centers For Adults (Urbana, Illinois, 1971)

7.11 - GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFICATIONS

THE FOREGOING GENERAL CONDITIONS SHALL FORM A PART OF THIS SPECIFICATION.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PRISON EQUIPMENT:

ONLY COMPETENT AND REPUTABLE MANUFACTURERS, WHO HAVE BEEN REGULARLY AND ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PRISON EQUIPMENT FOR A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) YEARS PRIOR TO CURRENT DATE, AND WHO CAN REFER TO WORK OF SIMILAR CHARACTER AND MAGNITUDE TO THAT HEREIN SPECIFIED, WHICH WAS FABRICATED AND INSTALLED BY THE BIDDER AND WHICH HAS BEEN IN ACTUAL AND SATISFACTORY USE FOR AT LEAST SEVEN (7) YEARS, WILL BE PERMITTED TO BID.

THE OWNER, WITHOUT INVALIDATING THE CONTRACT, MAY ORDER EXTRA WORK, MAKE CHANGES IN, ADD TO OR DEDUCT FROM THE WORK; THE CONTRACT SUM BEING ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY. ALL SUCH WORK SHALL BE EXECUTED UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT EXCEPT THAT ANY CLAIM FOR EXTENSION OF TIME, CAUSED THEREBY, SHALL BE ADJUSTED AT THE TIME THE CHANGE IS ORDERED. NO CHANGE INVOLVING ADDITIONAL COST SHALL BE MADE EXCEPT UPON WRITTEN ORDER FROM THE ARCHITECT STATING THAT THE OWNER HAS AUTHORIZED SUCH EXTRA WORK OR CHANGE; NO CLAIM FOR AND ADDITION TO THE CONTRACT SUM SHALL BE VALID UNLESS SO ORDERED. THIS CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE REASONABLE COMPENSATION FOR ANY CHANGES SO ORDERED, INCLUDING CHANGES NECESSARY TO CONNECT TO ADJOINING WORK IMPROPERLY BUILT BY OTHER CONTRACTORS.

SHOULD THE WORK BE STOPPED BY ORDER OF ANY COURT OR AUTHORITY IN LAW, THROUGH NO ACT OR FAULT OF CONTRACTOR OR OF ANYONE EMPLOYED BY HIM, OR IF THE ARCHITECT SHOULD FAIL TO ISSUE ANY CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS AFTER IT IS DUE, OR IF THE OWNER SHOULD FAIL TO PAY TO THE CONTRACTOR, ANY SUM CERTIFIED BY THE ARCHITECT OR AWARDED BY ARBITRATORS, WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OF ITS MATURITY AND PRESENTATION, THEN THE CONTRACTOR MAY, UPON SEVEN (7) DAYS OF WRITTEN NOTICE TO OWNER AND ARCHITECT, STOP WORK OR TERMINATE THE CONTRACT AND RECOVER FROM OWNER PAYMENT FOR ALL WORK EXECUTED AND ANY LOSS SUSTAINED WITH REASONABLE PROFIT AND DAMAGES.

SHOULD ANY DISAGREEMENT ARISE BETWEEN OWNER OR ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR IN RELATION TO ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, WHICH CANNOT BE SETTLED BETWEEN THEMSELVES, THE MATTER IN CONTROVERSY SHALL BE REFERRED TO TWO DISINTERESTED ARBITRATORS, ONE OF WHOM SHALL BE CHOSEN BY THE OWNER OR ARCHITECT AND THE OTHER BY THE CONTRACTOR, AND IN CASE OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO ARBITRATORS, THEY SHALL JOINTLY CHOOSE A THIRD, AND THEIR MAJOR DECISION SHALL BE FINAL AND BINDING UPON BOTH PARTIES.

SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR BE DELAYED AT ANY TIME IN THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK BY ANY ACT OR NEGLIGENCE OF THE OWNER OR THE ARCHITECT, OR OF ANY EMPLOYEE OF EITHER, OR BY ANY OTHER CONTRACTOR EMPLOYED BY THE OWNER, OR BY ANY CHANGES ORDERED IN THE WORK OR BY STRIKES, RIOTS, LOCKOUTS, FIRE, UNUSUAL DELAY IN TRANSPORTATION, INABILITY TO PROCURE SUITABLE LABOR OR MATERIALS,

7.11 - (CONT'D)

UNAVOIDABLE CASUALTIES, OR ANY CAUSE BEYOND THE CONTRACTOR'S CONTROL, OR BY DELAY PENDING ARBITRATION, THEN THE TIME OF COMPLETION SHALL BE EXTENDED NOT LESS THAN THE TIME LOST BY REASON OF SUCH DELAYS OR DIFFICULTIES. FINAL PAYMENT OF THIS CONTRACT PRICE SHALL TERMINATE ALL OBLIGATIONS OF BOTH OWNER AND CONTRACTOR UNDER THE TERMS OF SAID CONTRACT.

8.00 - TYPE OF BUILDING SYSTEM

8.01 - BUILDING DESIGN CRITERIA

DESIGN WIND LOAD	40 P.S.F.
DESIGN SNOW LOAD	30 P.S.F.
ABSOLUTE MAX. TEMP.	82° F
ABSOLUTE MIN. TEMP.	-52° F
MAXIMUM ANNUAL PRECIPITATION	13.2"

8.02 - DETERMINING CRITERIA

1. ALL MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE PRECUT OR FACRICATED AND IMPORTED TO THE SITE.
2. ASSEMBLING THE COMPONENTS TOGETHER ON SITE SHOULD NOT INVOLVE HEAVY EQUIPMENT, OR SKILLED LABOR. THE PROCESS SHOULD BE RAPID SO THAT THE BUILDING COULD BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SHORT CONSTRUCTION MONTHS IN KOTZEBUE.
3. THE SYSTEM SHOULD HAVE A HIGH 'R' VALUE SO THAT THE BUILDING IS WELL INSULATED FROM THE EXTREME COLD IN KOTZEBUE. THIS WILL CUT HEATING COSTS CONSIDERABLY.
4. THE TOTAL SYSTEM SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO FACE THE DEMANDS OF THE RIGID CLIMATIC FACTORS OF THE ARCTIC REGION.

8.03 - OUTLINE SPECIFICATION OF THE BUILDING SYSTEM

1. FOUNDATION: PILE FOUNDATION INTO PERMAFROST AS DETERMINED BY SITE ENGINEER.
2. FLOOR: A STRUCTURAL FLOOR SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON PILES.
3. FINISHED FLOOR: CONCRETE TOPPING, VINYL TILE IN OFFICES AND RENTAL SPACES.
4. FRAMING: A WOODEN POST AND BEAM FRAMING SYSTEM ON A 4'0" MODULE.

8.04 - WALLS

EXTERNAL WALL: STANDARD "STRESS-SKIN" PANEL WITH TYPICAL SOLID TOP, BOTTOM, AND WALL SPLINES. TYPICAL PANEL CONSISTS OF 5/8" EXTERIOR PLYWOOD SIDING, 2-1/2" POLYURETHANE FOAM INSULATION, AND 3/8" PLYWOOD ON INTERIOR.

- A. SIZE - 4'0" x 8'0"
- B. CONNECTIONS - TONG AND GROOVE
- C. VAPOUR BARRIER - 4 MIL. THICK VISQUEEN
- D. 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD INTERIOR SURFACE A PLYWOOD BACKING IS PROVIDED FOR IN UTILITY AREAS
- E. ONE HOUR FIRE RATING

PARTITION FRAMING: STANDARD 3" STRESS-SKIN PANELS WITH TYPICAL SOLID TOP, BOTTOM, AND WALL SPLINES. STANDARD PANEL CONSISTS OF 5/8" GYPSUM WALL BOARD EACH SIDE AND 2-1/2" POLYURETHANE FORM INSULATION.

STANDARD STUD CONSTRUCTION ON UTILITY AREAS.

8.05 - ROOF FRAMING

PREFABRICATED WOODEN AND ROOF TRUSSES 16" O.C. AS DICTATED BY MANUFACTURERS ENGINEERED DRAWINGS.

ROOFING:

- A. CDX PLYWOOD SHEATHING
- B. G.I. FLASHING
- C. CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ROOFING

8.06 - CEILING

SUSPENDED GYPSUM BOARD CEILING METAL FACING ON GYPSUM BOARD IN UTILITY AREAS.

8.07 - WINDOWS AND DOORS

WINDOWS AND DOORS IN ALL AREAS EXCEPT OFFICES AND RENTAL SPACES SHOULD BE STANDARD PRISON EQUIPMENT TYPES.

8.08 - PLUMBING

- A. SEWER AND WATER CONNECTIONS TO CITY UTILITIES SYSTEMS.
- B. COPPER TUBING WATER PIPES. THE COPPER WASTE LINE SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST FREEZING.
- C. WATER HEATING SYSTEM WITHOUT A TANK.

8.09 - HEATING

- A. HOT WATER, ONE PIPE SYSTEM WITH THREE ZONES.
- B. BASEBOARD RADIATION, VENTILATION FANS IN UTILITY AREAS.

8.10 - ELECTRIC WIRING

- A. OVERHEAD SERVICE OUTLETS.
- B. PANEL TYPE CIRCUIT BREAKERS.
- C. SPECIAL OUTLETS AND WIRING FOR SECURITY MONITORING SYSTEMS.

9.00 - PROJECT ORGANIZATION

KOTZEBUE, ALASKA HAS A VERY SHORT, OPTIMUM CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THIS IS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS OF JULY TO SEPTEMBER WHEN THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IS 53.2°. THEREFORE, CONSTRUCTION SHOULD COMMENCE AT THE END OF MAY SO THAT THE STRUCTURE WILL BE FULLY ENCLOSED BY THE END OF SEPTEMBER.

THIS PHENOMENON DICTATES A HIGH DEGREE OF ORGANIZATION IN ALL ASPECTS OF ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES. THE BUILDING PROJECT HAS TO BE ORGANIZED AND COORDINATED TO MEET A REALISTIC SCHEDULE. WE HAVE RECOMMENDED THE ADOPTION OF A COORDINATION SIMILAR TO THAT SHOWN IN DIAGRAM 31 (SEE PAGE 71).

THE PROJECTED SCHEDULE HAS BEEN BASED ON THE FOLLOWING INFLUENCING FACTORS:

1. SHIPPING SEASON IN KOTZEBUE LASTS ONLY 100 DAYS FROM EARLY JULY TO EARLY OCTOBER.
2. THE PORT USUALLY SERVES THREE FREIGHTERS DURING THE 100-DAY PERIOD. BUILDING MATERIALS IMPORTED TO KOTZEBUE COULD COME IN ECONOMICALLY DURING THIS PERIOD.
3. APPROXIMATE SIZE OF BUILDING IS 4,000 SQUARE FEET.
4. ONE-STORY STRUCTURE.

5. THE BUILDING WILL BE SUPPORTED ON DRILLED PILES.
6. A PREFABRICATED PANEL SYSTEM WILL BE IN USE.
7. LOCALLY AVAILABLE CONCRETE.
8. USE OF UNSKILLED, LOCAL LABOR.

WE PROPOSE A 50-DAY PERIOD OF TIME FOR THE REVIEW OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CONCEPTS BY THE ADMINISTRATION AGENCIES. A POLICY DESCRIPTION SHOULD BE MADE BY THE END OF FEBRUARY AND THE ARCHITECTS INFORMED. THIS WOULD INSURE THE CITY OF A FINISHED BUILDING BY THE END OF OCTOBER, THE SAME YEAR.

9.01 - COORDINATION SCHEDULE

SEE DIAGRAM 31, PAGE 71

9.02 - ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM

SEE DIAGRAM 32, PAGE 72



WORK DESCRIPTION	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	█					1973						
SITE WORK & EXCAVATION	█											
PIECING		█										
BACKFILL & LANDSCAPING			█									
FLOOR SYSTEM			█									
FRAMING SYSTEM			█									
INSULATION & ROOFING				█								
DOORS & WINDOWS				█								
FINISH CARPENTRY				█								
PLUMBING				█								
HEATING				█								
ELECTRICAL				█								
SPECIALTIES				█								
ESTABLISH DESIGN CRITERIA						█						
ARCH. DESIGN CONCEPTS						█						
SCHEMATIC DESIGNS						█						
REVIEW & SPECIFICATION												
ADVERTIZING & BIDDING												
AWARD OF CONTRACT												
NOTICE TO PROCEED												

NOTICE TO PROCEED

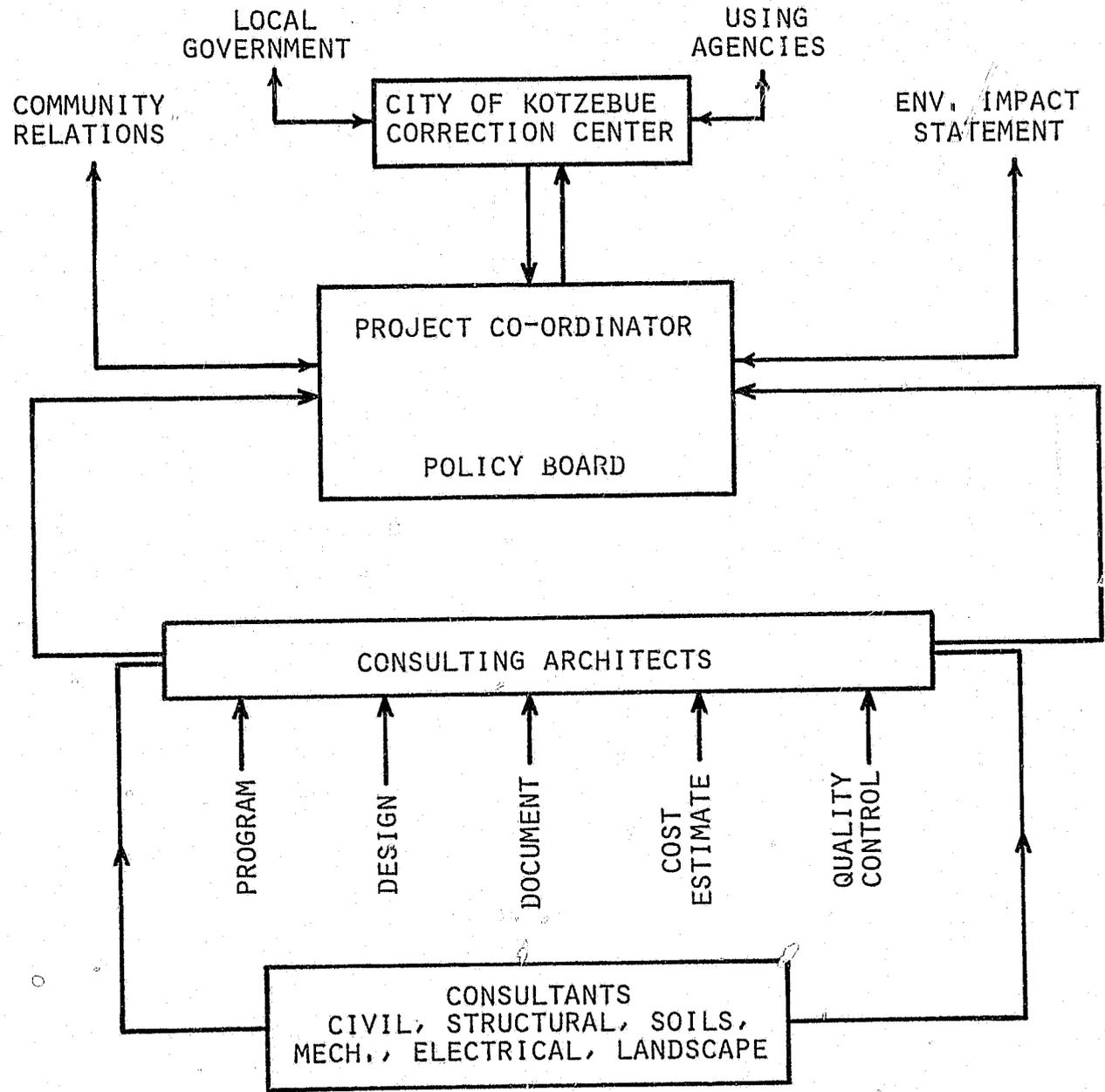
COMPLETION

DESIGN STUDY

REVIEW

COORDINATION SCHEDULE

ORGANIZATION

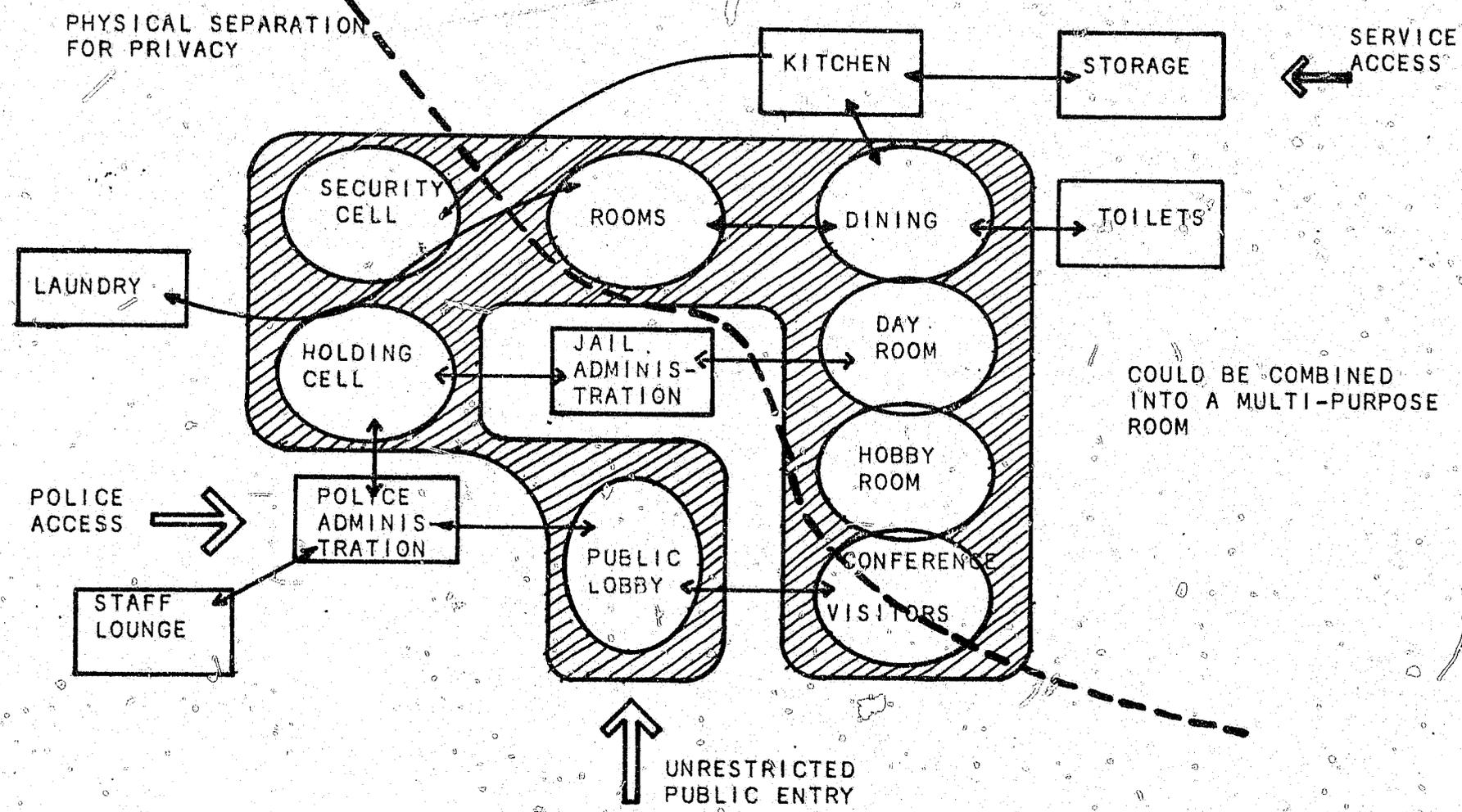


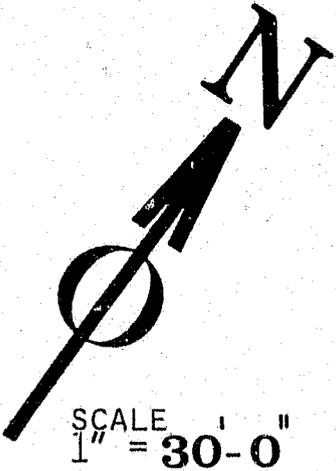
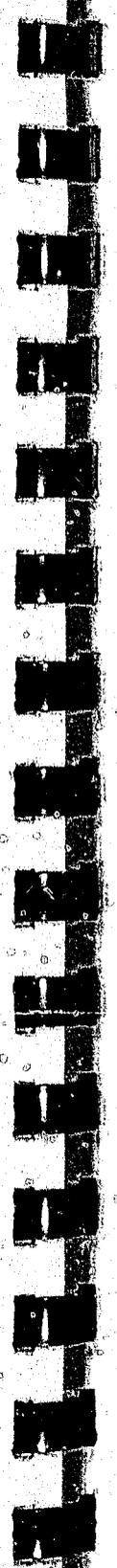
GA

PART (2)

ABSTRACT RELATIONAL DIAGRAM OF THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

DIAGRAM 33

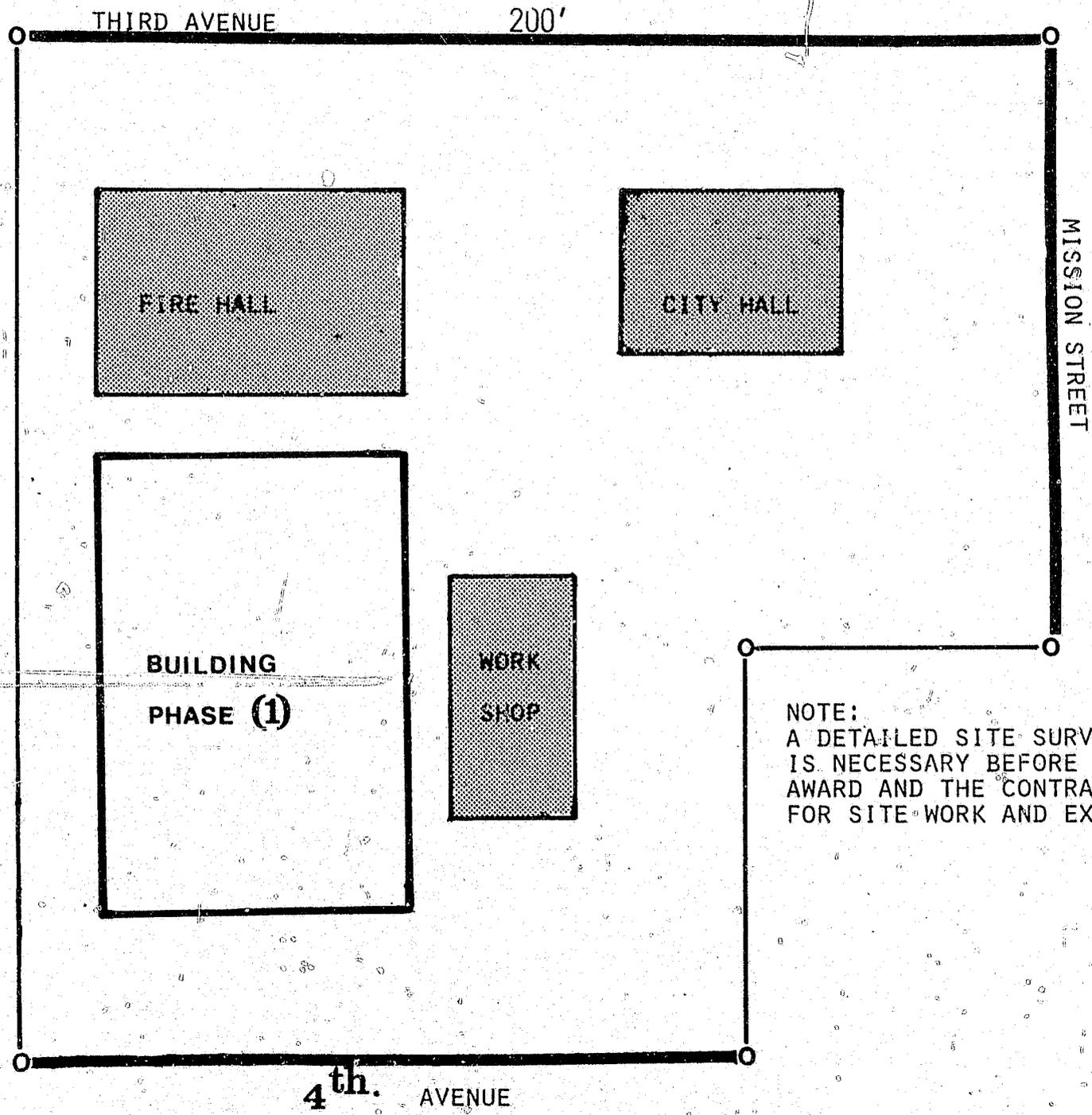




10.01 SITE PLAN, PHASE I



DIAGRAM 34

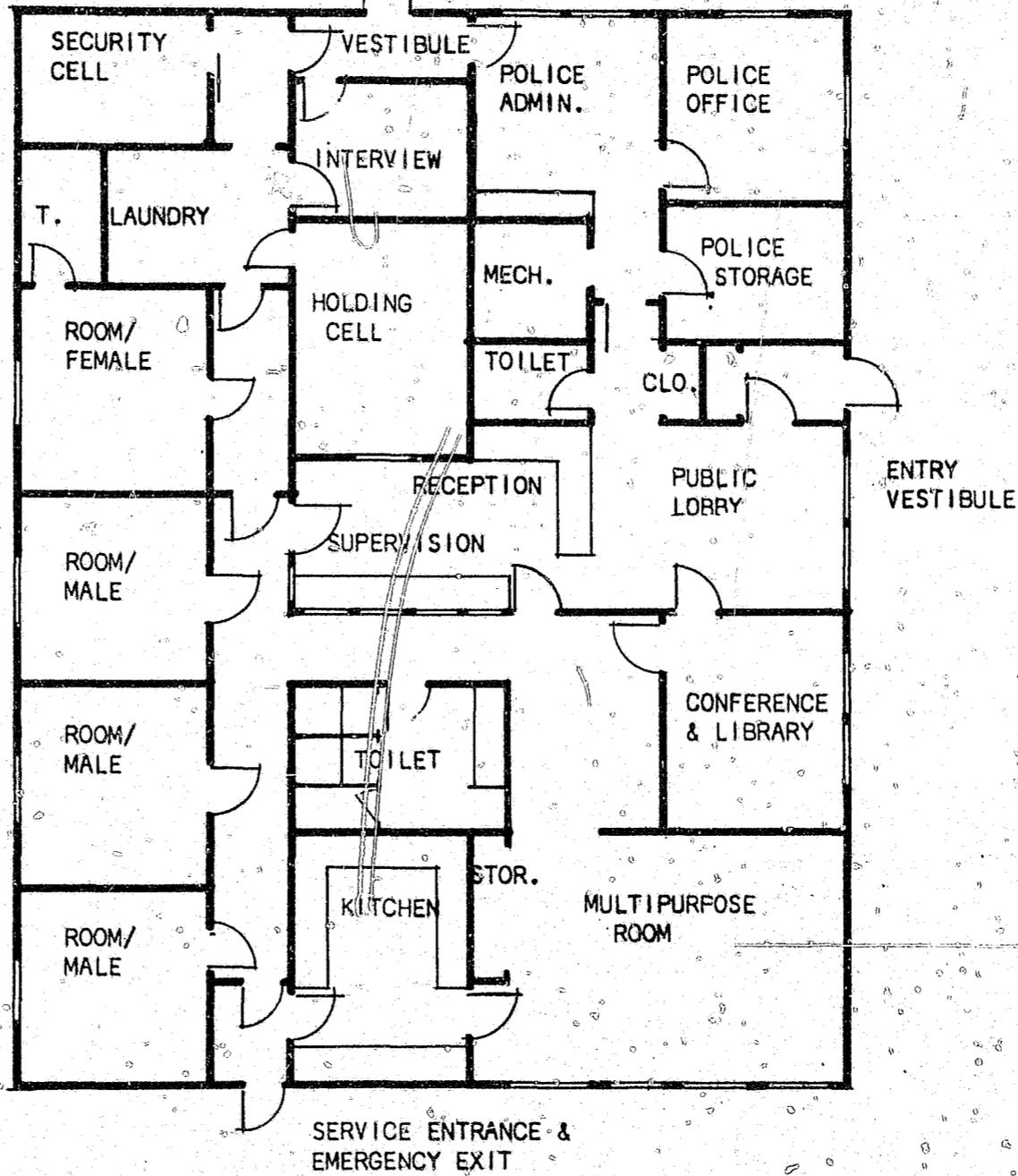


NOTE:
A DETAILED SITE SURVEY
IS NECESSARY BEFORE THE
AWARD AND THE CONTRACT
FOR SITE WORK AND EXCAVATIONS

10.02 SCHEMATIC DESIGN OF CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
SALLY-PORT



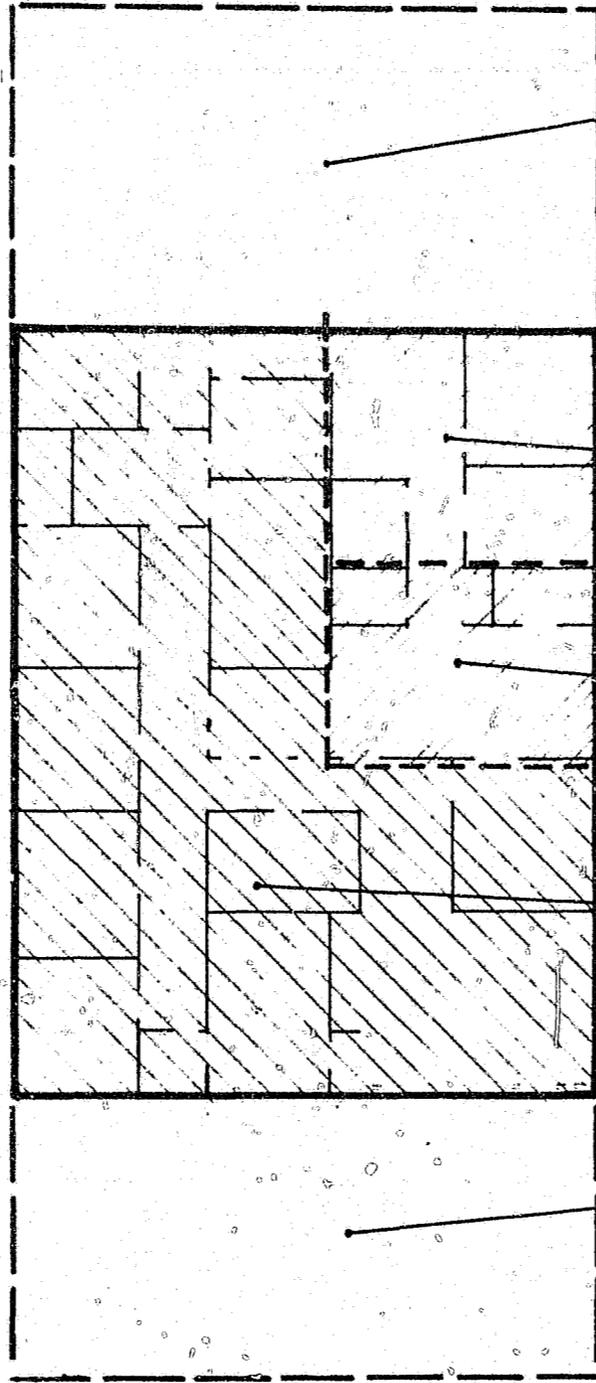
DIAGRAM 35



SCALE -
ONE INCH EQUALS TEN FEET

BUILDING SIZE -
62-4 X 48-0 = 3000 SF

10.03 FUTURE EXPANSION



EXPANSION OF POLICE AND/OR
CORRECTIONAL AREA

EXISTING
SHOP

POLICE

PUBLIC

CORRECTIONAL AREA.

EXPANSION OF CORRECTIONAL AREA.

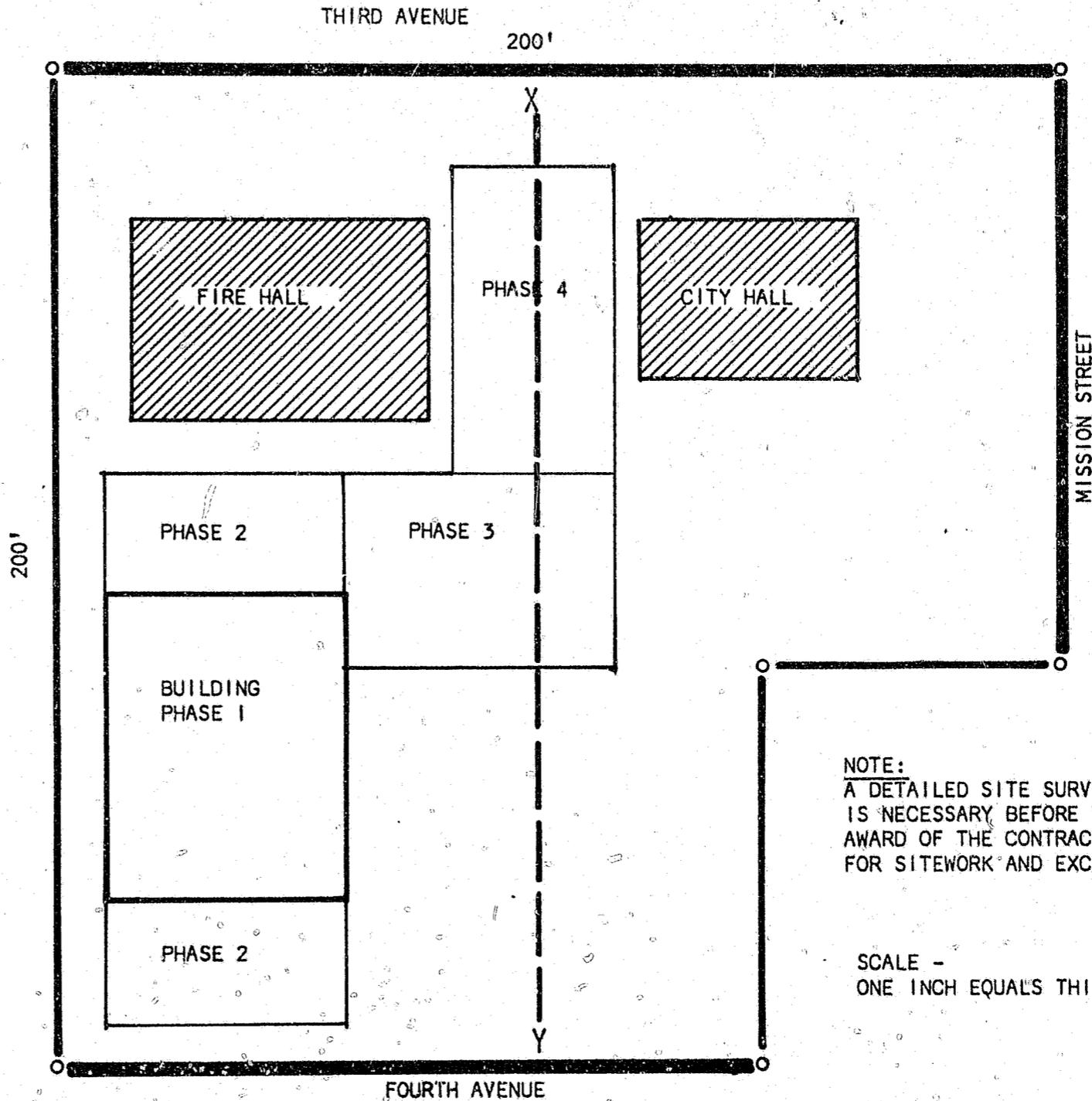


DIAGRAM 36

10.04 - SITE PLAN PHASE 11



DIAGRAM 37



NOTE:
A DETAILED SITE SURVEY
IS NECESSARY BEFORE THE
AWARD OF THE CONTRACT
FOR SITEWORK AND EXCAVATION

SCALE -
ONE INCH EQUALS THIRTY FEET

10.05 - LAND USE PLAN FOR THE CITY HALL COMPLEX

THE SITE SHOULD BE DEVELOPED INTO A CITY HALL COMPLEX WHICH PROVIDES FOR MOST OF THE CITY'S ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

THE LAYOUT OF THE CONSTRUCTION ON THE SITE HAS BEEN GOVERNED BY THE EXISTING BUILDINGS ON THE PROPERTY. THE FIRE HALL AND THE CITY HALL ARE CONSIDERED PERMANENT STRUCTURES. THE WORKSHOP IS A TEMPORARY STRUCTURE.

ACCESS INTO THE CITY HALL COMPLEX SHOULD BE FROM THIRD AVENUE AND FOURTH AVENUE. A PEDESTRIAN LINK SHOULD BE FORMED ACROSS THE SITE THROUGH THE COMPLEX FROM THIRD TO FOURTH AVENUES. THIS LINK SHOULD HAVE MAXIMUM WEATHER PROTECTION.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH THESE OBJECTIVES, THE SITE SHOULD BE DEVELOPED AS SHOWN IN DIAGRAM 37. THE PEDESTRIAN LINK WILL BE ALONG THE AXIS X-Y. THE LAYOUT OF NEW BUILDINGS WILL BE ON EITHER SIDE OF THIS CENTRAL AXIS, THUS PROVIDING A WEATHER PROTECTED CORRIDOR BETWEEN BUILDINGS.

AS THE NEED ARISES, THE COMPLEX COULD GROW BY BRIDGING ACROSS THE AXIS X-Y. LINKS COULD BE MADE INTO THE CITY HALL AND FIRE HALL BY ARCHITECTURAL MASSING OF THE STRUCTURES. THE INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS SHOULD HAVE SIMILAR ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER SO THAT WHEN MASSED TOGETHER IN ITS FINAL STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT THE COMPLEX HAS A UNIFORM ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY.

END

1000 1000