1975

US ARMY CHIEF OF ENGINEERS DISTINGUISHED DESIGN AWARDS

architecture • engineering • landscape architecture

FOREWARD

This tenth annual Design Awards presentation marks a milestone in Corps of Engineers programs for encouraging design excellence.

I note with pride that the one project to receive an Award of Honor among the ten disignated for recognition was for flood protection of the St. Louis waterfront. I am particularly pleased that the judges found this project to be not only an outstanding engineering accomplishment but a noteworthy instance of Corps concern for the conditions under which people must live and work. This concern for our environment seems to me to be symbolic of the new direction of the Corps.

On behalf of the entire Corps of Engineers, I wish to publicly express my appreciation to those officers, fellows and members of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Consulting Engineers Council who so generously contributed of their time and professional skills In judging this contest.

The high degree of professionalism exhibited by the entries in this years s competition can only enhance the reputation of the Corps.

W. C. GRIBBLE, JR.
Lieutenant General, USA
Chief of Engineers

INTRODUCTION

The DISTINGUISHED DESIGN AWARDS PROGRAM was initiated in 1965 to recognize excellence in the design of structures and in area developments by Corps of Engineers designing Division and District offices and their consulting firms of the environmental design professions, In addition, the program provides a stimulus and an incentive to these design professionals to develop projects that exhibit excellence in function, economy, aesthetics, creativity and are in harmony with their environment.

Awards are given to the designing offices and consulting firms for winning Architectural, Engineering and Landscape Architectural entries. Winning entries are eligible for one of two awards, an Award of Merit or an Honor Award. To achieve equity in the judging process, each entry is judged on the basis of fulfillment of the project requirements and the solution of particular problems related thereto.

In previous years, three separate competitions have been held, each on separate days, with separate award ceremonies. For 1975 the three competitions were held concurrently, each with its own panel of jurors, and culminated in a single awards ceremony at Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Over the years Corps of Engineers field offices have achieved significant results in improving the quality of design. To acknowledge this effort, and in commemoration of the 200th Anniversary of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the 1975 Awards Program was expanded to include SPECIAL RECOGNITION of an outstanding project from each division. A project, regardless of category, was selected and submitted from each Division office as the "Best-Ever" Project developed in that Division s history.

This awards brochure is divided into two sections:

1 1975 DESIGN AWARD WINNERS

2 SPECIAL RECOGNITION


architecture • engineering • landscape architecture
US ARMY
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS
DISTINGUISHED
DESIGN AWARDS

1975

1

DESIGN AWARD WINNERS

ARCHITECTURE

AWARD OF MERIT

MAIN POST OFFICE
HONOLULU, HAWAII

AUTO HOBBY SHOP
FORT RICHARDSON, ALASKA

MACHINERY HOUSINGS ATOP DAM PIERS
HANNIBAL DAM, OHIO

HONORABLE MENTION

TRAINEE BARRACKS
FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPEARFISH LAKE DAY USE AREA
COLUMBIA RIVER, OREGON

ENGINEERING

HONOR AWARD

LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT
REACH 4
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

AWARD OF MERIT

SUTTON CREEK BRIDGE
LAKE KOOCANUSA
LINCOLN COUNTY, MONTANA

OZARK LOCK, DAM AND POWERHOUSE
OZARK, ARKANSAS

FLOATING CAISSON TYPE
LOCK UNWATERING STRUCTURE
FLORENCE, ALABAMA

HONORABLE MENTION

PLAQUEMINE LOCK CLOSURE
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

DREDGE DISPOSAL DIKE
MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL
SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

AWARD OF MERIT

BANK PROTECTION, AMERICAN RIVER,
CORDOVA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LAZARRE POINT RECREATION AREA
MONROE, LOUISIANA

RAYSTOWN LAKE, RAYSTOWN BRANCH
JUNIATA RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA

HONORABLE MENTION

CAMPGROUND AND RECREATION
DEVELOPMENT LAKE WINNIBIGOSHISH
LEECH LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

B. EVERETTE JORDAN DAM AND LAKE
CHATHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

LITHIA SPRINGS RECREATION AREA
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS

CARBON CANYON REGIONAL PARK
CARBON CANYON DAM
BREA, CALIFORNIA

ARCHITECTURE

AWARD OF MERIT

MAIN POST OFFICE
HONOLULU, HAWAII

AUTO HOBBY SHOP
FORT RICHARDSON, ALASKA

MACHINERY HOUSINGS ATOP DAM PIERS
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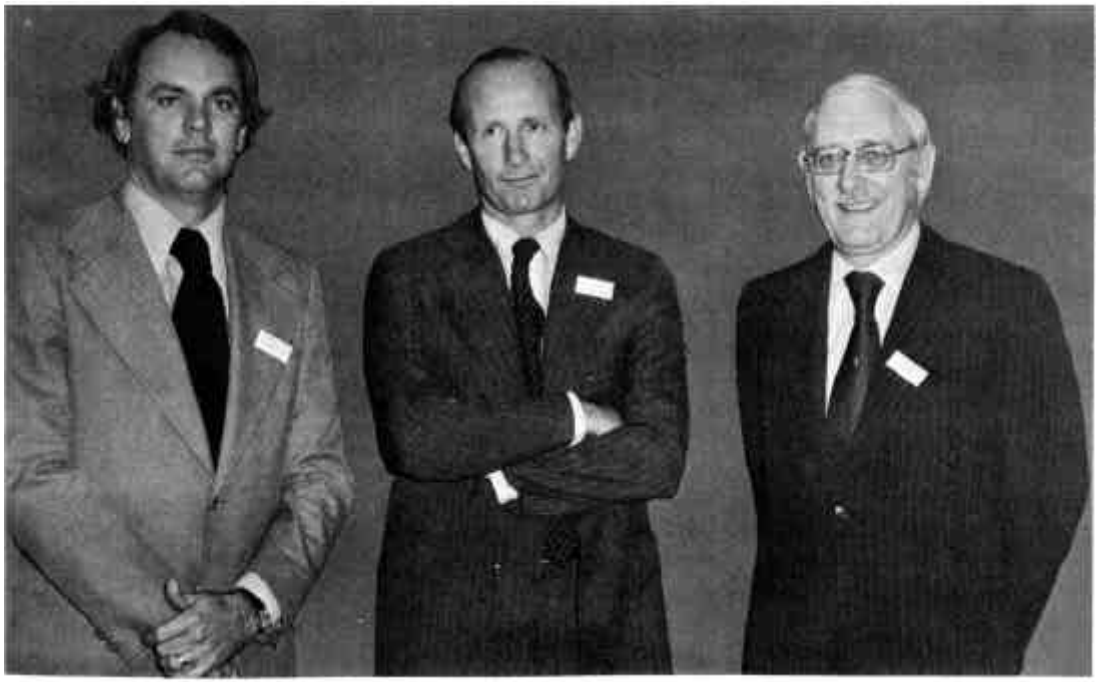
COLUMBIA RIVER, OREGON



ARCHITECTURAL JURY

HARRY C. WOLF, AIA

Mr. Wolf is President of Wolf Associates in Charlotte, North Carolina and in New York City. He has served on several architectural juries, including the National AIA Honor Awards Jury in 1972. Mr. Wolf received his professional training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Wolf also holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Georgia Institute of Technology. His design initiatives are reflected in numerous Regional and National Awards. These include twice receiving The Nation s Highest Award for Architecture Exellence - the National AIA Honor Award.

HERBERT McLAUGHLIN, JR., AIA

Mr. McLaughlin is a partner in Kaplan/McLaughlin, San Francisco, California. He received his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Architecture degrees from Yale University. He had architectural experience in the U.S. Air Force Office of The Surgeon General and with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill of San Francisco, California prior to opening his own office. Mr. McLaughlin has had extensive consulting and teaching experience, has written for leading publications, and has received national recognition for his writings as well as for building design,

WILLIAM MARSHALL, JR., FAIA

Mr. Marshall is the 1975 President of the American Institute of Architects. He is a principal in the firm of McGaughy, Marshall, and McMillan of Norfolk, Virginia. One of the firm s largest projects is El Marj in Libya, a new city built by the government to replace an old community that was destroyed by an earthauake. He earned his Bachelor of Science in Architecture at the University of Virginia in 1949, doing graduate work a year later at Columbia University. Mr. Marshall has had extensive service with the National AIA, including the Federal Agencies Committee, Government Affairs Steering, and the Planning Committee.

AWARD OF MERIT

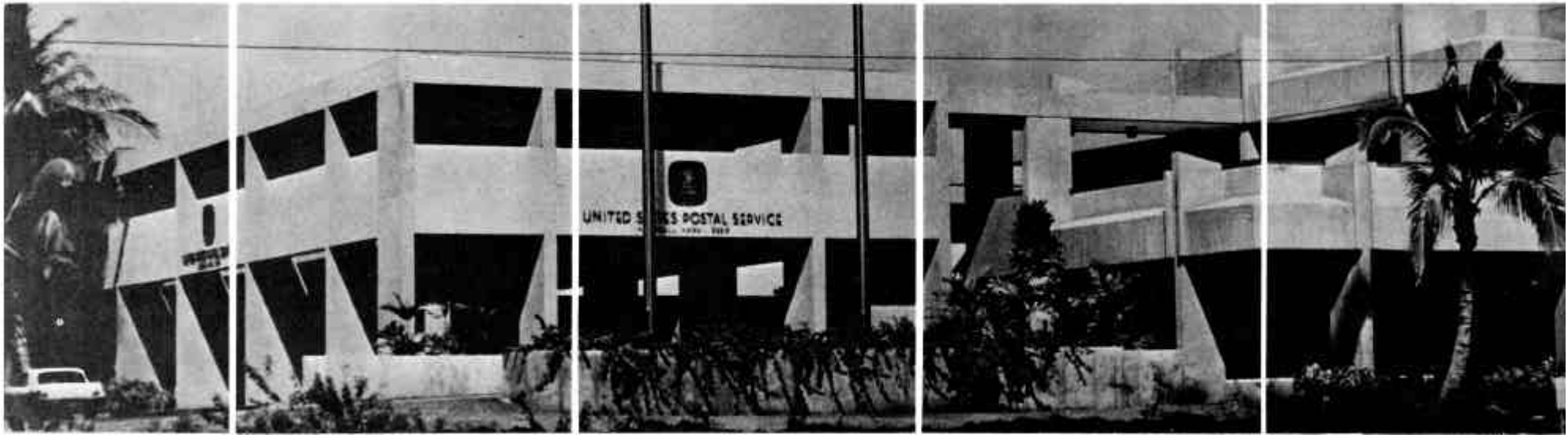
MAIN POST OFFICE / HONOLULU, HAWAII

The Main Post Office consists of a one-story industrial building and a two-story office wing with a total gross building area of 330,00 square feet. The facility processes voluminous incoming and outgoing mail for the State of Hawaii and services other Pacific island offices. The lanai adjacent to the entry and self-service arcades with tropical plants and shrubs depict the life-style of Hawaii and is considered an outstanding feature of this facility.

The predominant architectural feature of the exterior is the precast exposed aggregate wall with the heavy relief form. These panels accent the facades and present a dynamic pattern for this, the largest building in Hawaii.

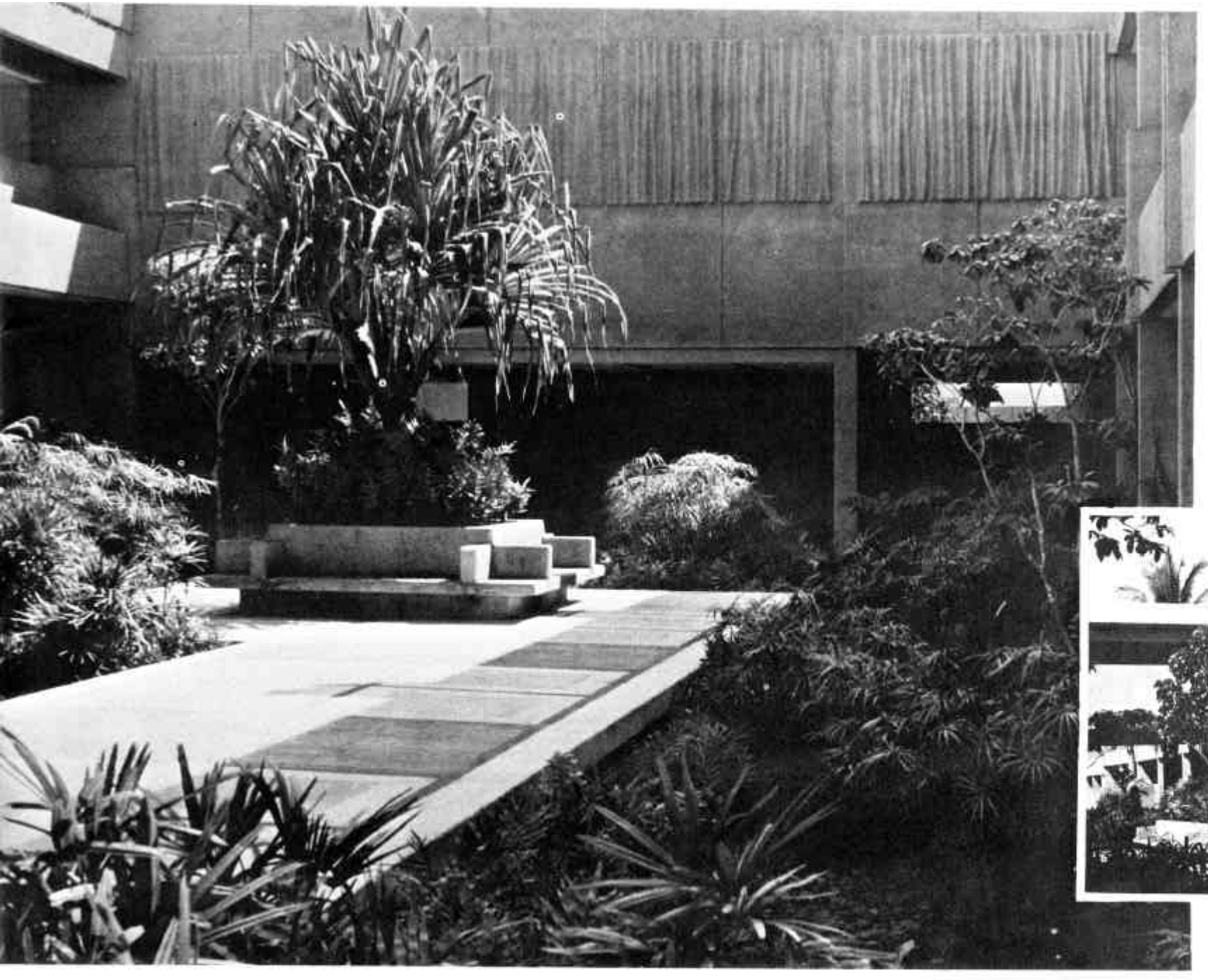
This project was also submitted as a Best-Ever project by Pacific Ocean Division.

JURY COMMENTS: The building presents an attractive face to the main street. The administrative wing and court-yard are particularly well-handled. The handling of the industrial elements, however, is much less successful.



Design: Lemmon, Freeth, Haines, Jones and Farrel Honolulu, Hawaii

Supervision: Pacific/Ocean Division



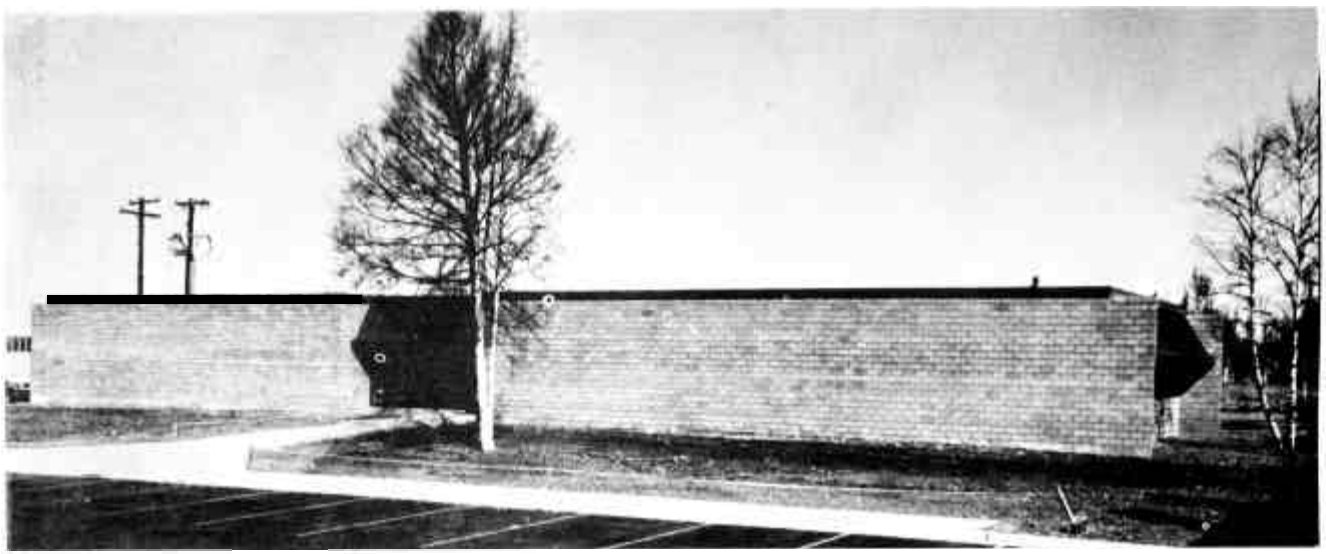
AWARD OF MERIT

AUTO HOBBY SHOP / FORT RICHARDSON, ALASKA

Through efficient arrangement of functions, the Auto Hobby Shop allows maximum control and staff assistance. The autocraft area now includes a self-contained paint booth and full welding facilities plus an almost tripled number of repair bays. The woodworking shop is also more versatile. The photographic arts have been divided, where practical, and enlarged to accommodate the most users.

The popular ceramics accommodations now include a separate, vented kiln area and workshop in part of the multi-craft room. The office, supply storage rooms, and classroom are grouped around the central material sales counter and lobby. The various areas and functions are distinct but flexible.

JURY COMMENTS: This is an approximately modest building which is well proportioned and successfully self-effacing It deals well with a dry landscape and a harsh environment.



Design: Maynard & Wirum Architects Anchorage, Alaska

Supervision: Alaska District

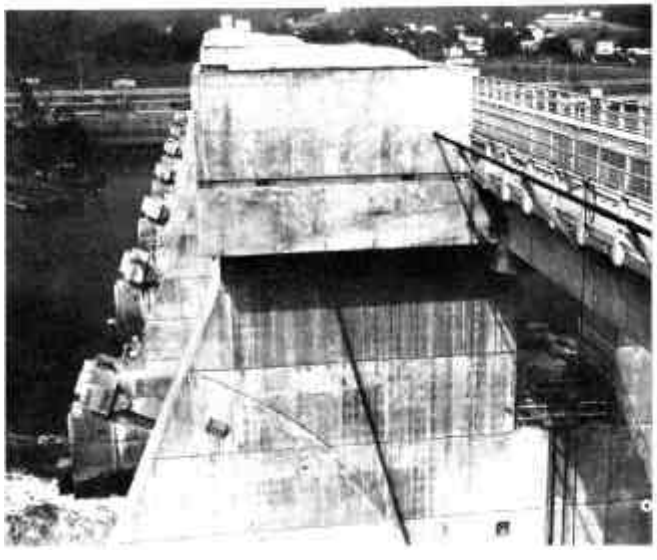
AWARD OF MERIT

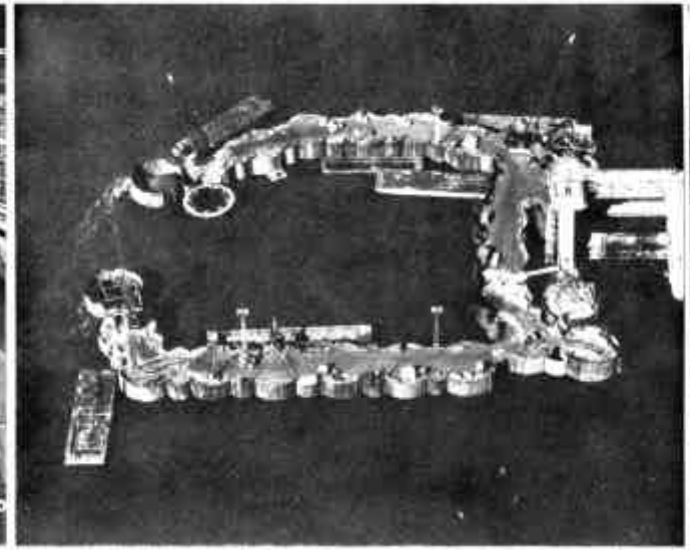
MACHINERY HOUSINGS ATOP DAM PIERS, HANNIBAL DAM / HANNIBAL, OHIO

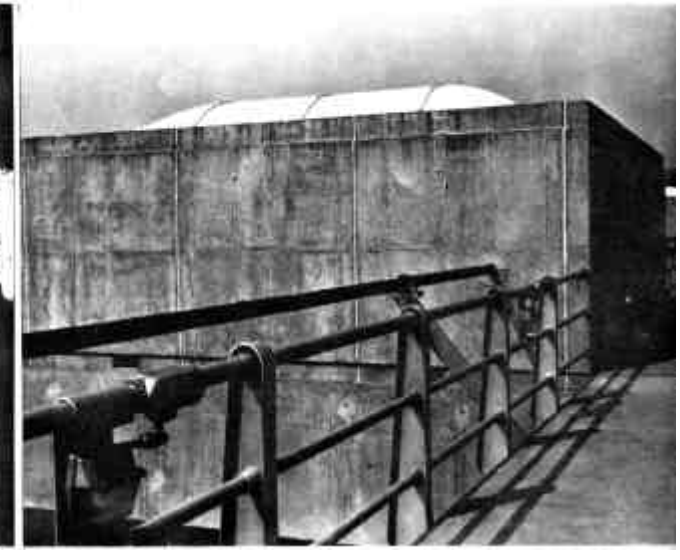
In the design of this project, it was determined that the dam bridge structure could be improved aesthetically if the machinery housings could be constructed to be an extension of the concrete piers upon which they are built. The resulting design employs concrete walls with removable roof skydomes which permit the machinery to be removed as well as providing daylight into the macinery rooms.

These unique structures afford protection for the hoisting machinery and for the men working with the equipment, yet allow for installation and removal of the apparatus.

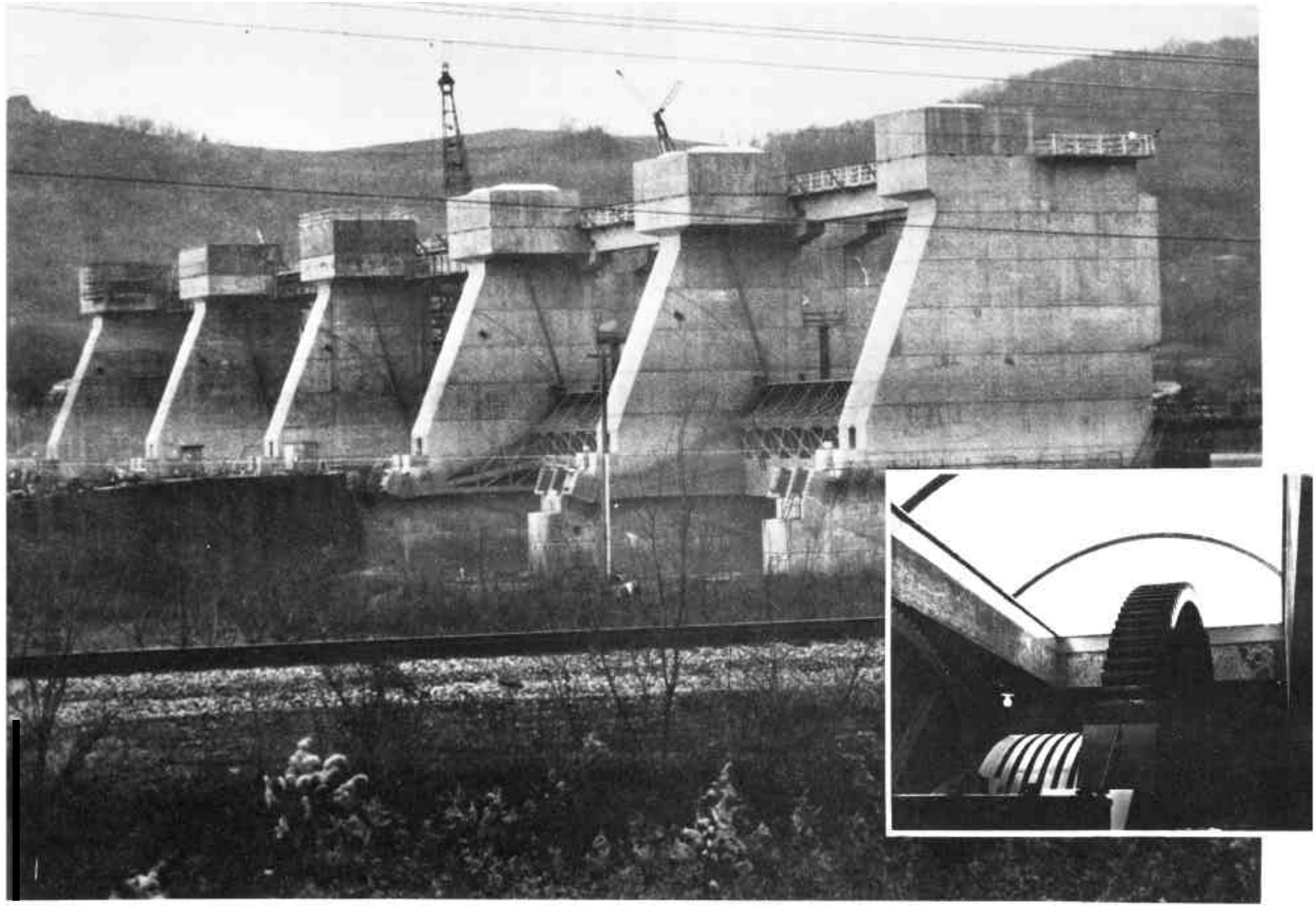
JURY COMMENTS: The jury noted the sensitive and imaginative integration of a machinery housing function into overall aesthetic quality of the concrete dam structure. Particularly commendable is the recognition by the designer to treat this aspect as an extension of the total design solution.







Design: Pittsburgh District



HONORABLE MENTION

TRAINEE BARRACKS
FORT JACKSON, SOUTH CAROLINA

JURY COMMENTS: Represents a commendable effort of organization and provides a positive step forward in such facilities.

Design: LBC & W South Carolina

Supervision: Savannah District

SPEARFISH LAKE DAY USE AREA
COLUMBIA RIVER, OREGON

JURY COMMENTS: The volumetric qualities of this very small comfort station are of interest and are sensitive to the irregular and stark geometric forms of the surroundings.

Design: Portland District

ENGINEERING

HONOR AWARD

LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT
REACH 4
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

AWARD OF MERIT

SUTTON CREEK BRIDGE
LAKE KOOCANUSA
LINCOLN COUNTY, MONTANA

OZARK LOCK, DAM AND POWERHOUSE
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FLOATING CAISSON TYPE
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MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL
SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

ENGINEERING JURY

BILLY T. SUMNER, FACEC

Mr. Sumner is the current President of the American Consulting Engineers Council. He is also a partner in the engineering firm of Barge, Waggoner, Sumner and Cannon, Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Sumner is an active member of numerous technical and professional societies and has served in many capacities with distinction. He chaired the Inter-Society Committee on Federal Procurement of Architect- Engineer Services in 1971, and served the Congressional Commission on Government Procurement, created in 1969. He is the recipient of the 1973 NSPE Professional Engineer in Private Practice Award and the 1974 ASCE Edmund Friedman Professional Development Award. Mr. Sumner graduated magna cum laude with a BSCE from Vanderbilt University.

CHLOETHIEL WOODARD SMITH, FAIA

Mrs. Smith is a nationally recognized architect in private practice. Her firm, Chloethiel Woodard Smith & Associated Architects is located in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Smith is the recipient of many prestigious honors and awards for outstanding architectural design. She is a member of the Commission of Fine Arts, Washington, D. C. and has honorably served on two Presidential Committees; the Presidents Advisory Council on Pennsylvania Avenue and the National Council on Urban Problems. Mrs Smith is listed in both Who s Who In America and Who s Who In the World. She obtained her Bachlor of Architecture Degree, with honors, from the University of Oregon and her Masters of Architecture in City Planning from Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

WILLIAM M. SANGSTER, FASCE

Dr. Sangster is the current President of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His is also the Dean of the College of Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology. Prior to his tenure at Georgia Tech, Dr. Sangster held the position of Associate Dean of the College of Engineering, University of Missouri. Dr. Sangster is an outstanding educator and engineer as recognized by his inclusion in the publications, Who s Who in Education, Who s Who In America and Who s Who in the World. He has held many positions in the American Society for Engineer Education and served a number of other professional organizations with distinction. Dr. Sangster received his BSCE, MS and PhD in engineering from the State of University of Iowa.

HONOR AWARD

LOCAL FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT - REACH 4 / ST, LOUIS, MISSOURI

DESIGN: St, Louis District - Soils & Foundation Design
Sverdrup & Parcel & Associates, Inc.. St. Louis MO - Floodwall & Pumping Station Design
Horner & Shifrin, Inc., St. Louis MO - Sewer and Interior Drainage System Design

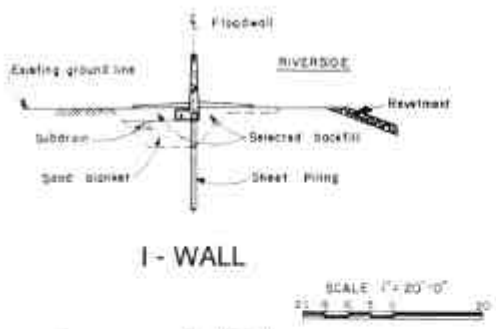
Supervision: St. Louis District

The project s purpose is to keep the floodwaters of the Mississippi River out of the protected area during high river stages, and to remove interior drainage in the protected area during flood stage. This was accomplished by constructing floodwalls, pumping stations, and altering sewer systems. Reach 4 became operational in Spring 1973, after 10 years of continuous construction, when it withstood a disastrous flood. Potential damage estimated at $57 million over 1 1/2 times the project s construction cost was prevented.

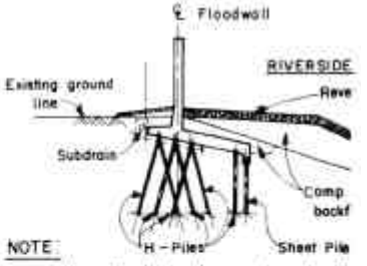
The design of the reinforced concrete floodwalls, along the urban banks with deep man-made fills, presented many problems, as did flood protection from stormwater runoff behind the floodwall, which is considered the most complex factor in the project. Flood protection for the 7,400 acres behind the floodwalls is provided by; (1) new pressure sewers to intercept high level drainage, (2) strengthened existing sewers to withstand internal hydrostatic heads so as to be usable as pressure sewers, (3) new pumping stations to give low level drainage service, and (4) various combinations of the above to give the most economical plan for each sewer system.

A significant electrical and mechanical engineering design effort was also required for the nine pumping stations constructed for this project,

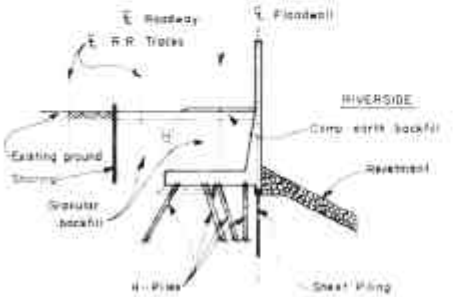
Jury Comments: This project has exhibited dramatic effectiveness in preventing flood damage to the various businesses on low ground near the river. Construction of this project at a cost of $35,000,000, which was $20,000,000 less than Congress had authorized in 1955. was also a significant achievement.



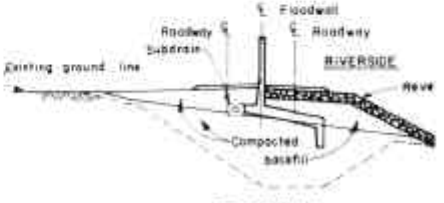
I - WALL



T - WALL
H - PILE FOUNDATION



PLATFORM WALL ON PILES



T - WALL
SELECT BACKFILL FOUNDAT

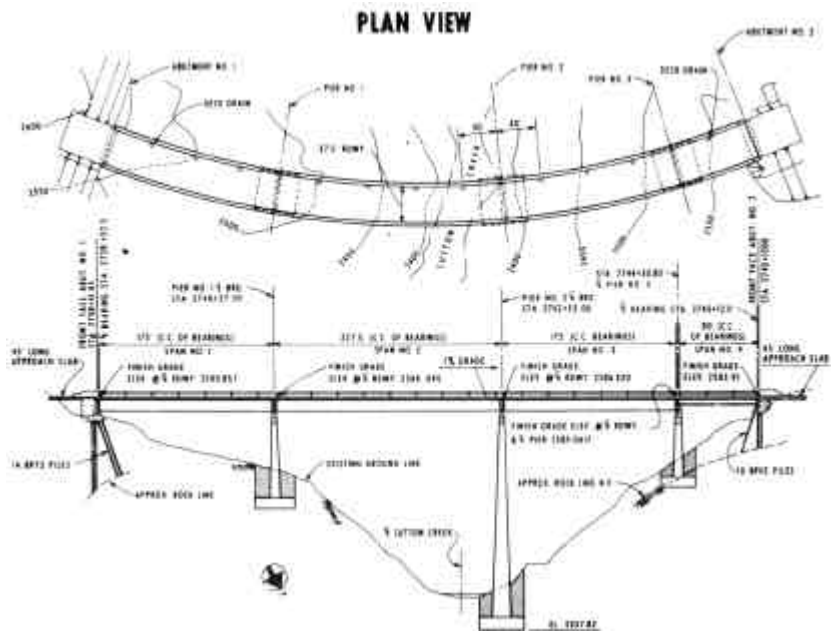
AWARD OF MERIT

SUTTON CREEK BRIDGE, LAKE KOOCANUSA / LINCOLN COUNTY, MONTANA

Construction of Libby Dam and the resulting reservoir required the relocation of Montana State Highway 37 to the mountain sides adjacent to the reservoir. A major new bridge was also required to span Sutton Creek, located in a deep, wooded ravine, between these mountain sides.

Economic and environmental objectives dictated the stream crossing be as short as possible; a short bridge being both less costly and having less visual and destructive impact on the environment. The highway was carried to the narrow point of the ravine by a horseshoe curve imposing a requirement to design a bridge with a horizontal radius of approximately 1,500 feet, and a vertical difference in end abutment elevations of 6 feet. The resultant structure, with a double curved concrete deck supported by welded plate girders which bear on slender concrete piers, achieved the design objectives in a sensitive but dramatic manner,

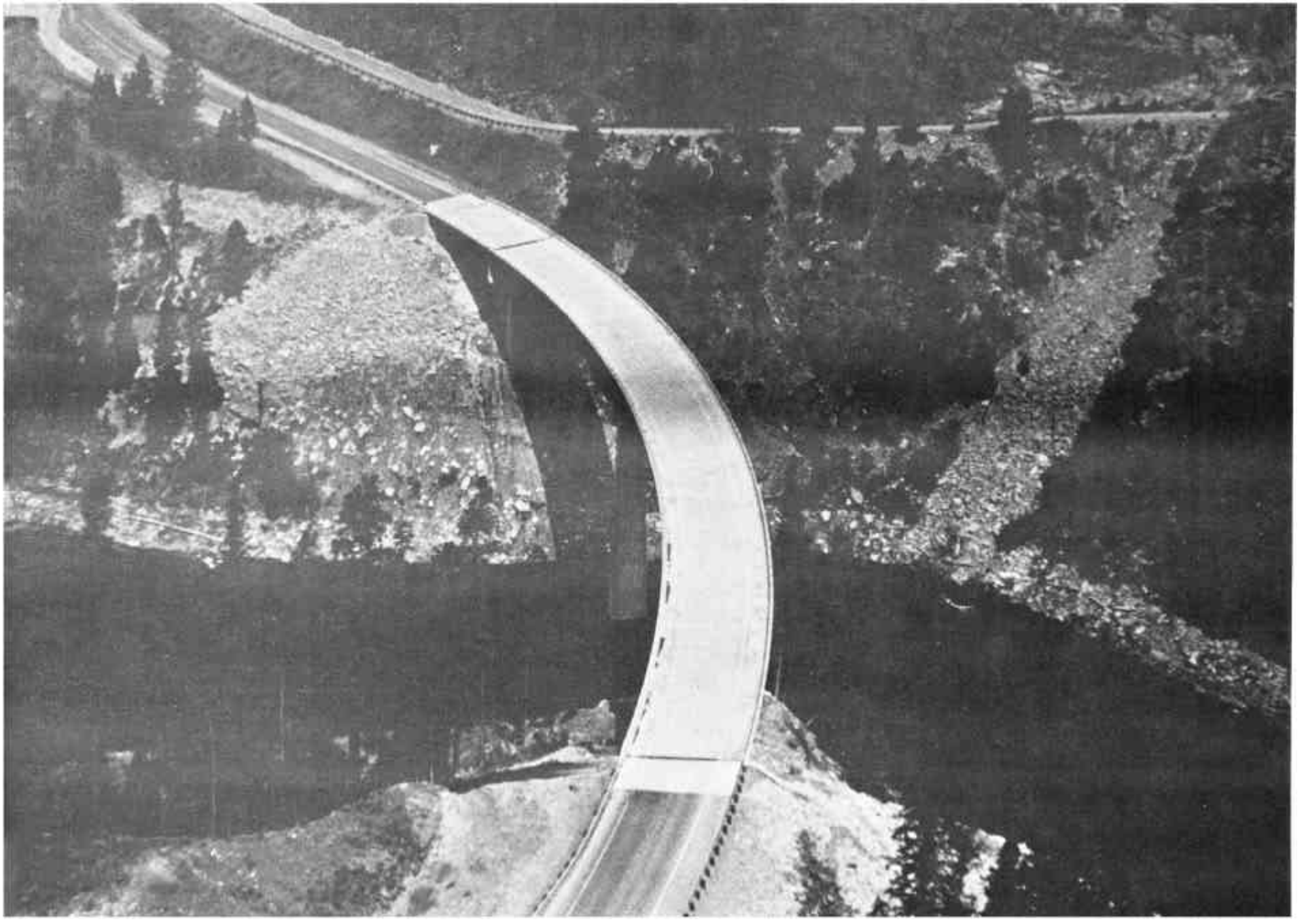
JURY COMMENTS: This bridge is the most outstanding of the numerous bridges submitted for competition. The project has an amity with the surroundings and a minimum adverse impact on the environment.



ELEVATION

Design: Omaha District

Supervision: Seattle District



AWARD OF MERIT

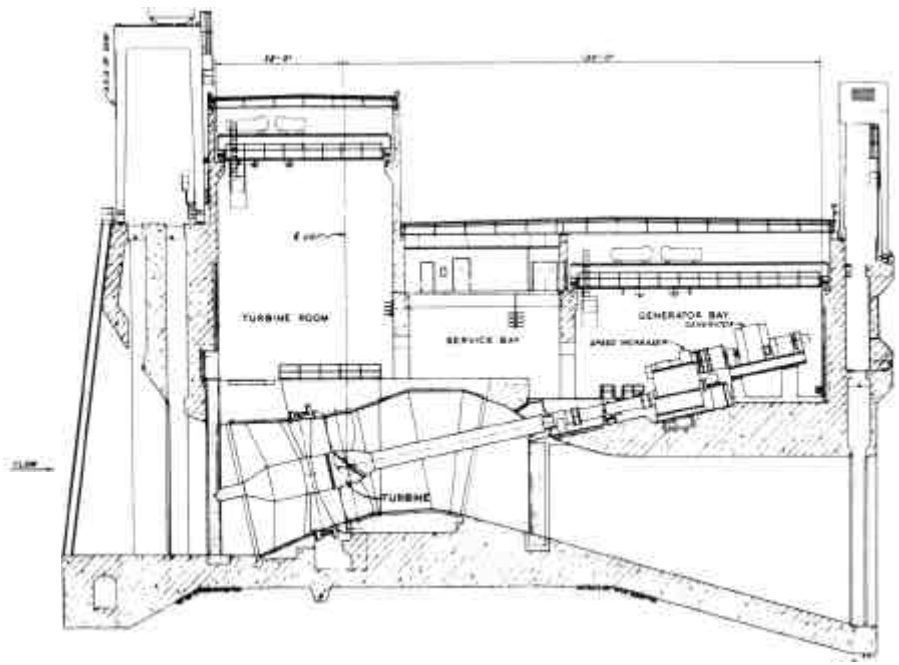
OZARK LOCK, DAM AND POWERHOUSE / OZARK, ARKANSAS

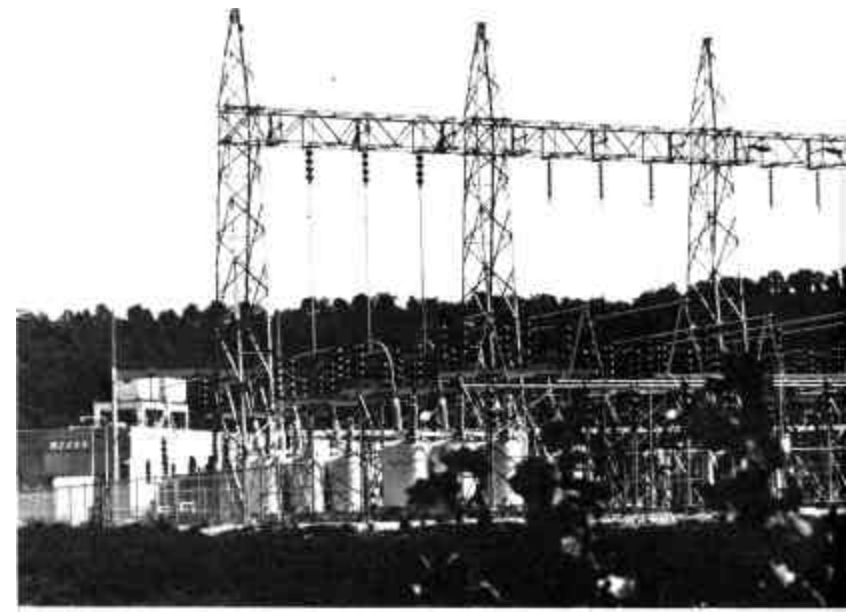
The project is a major unit of the multi-purpose plan for development of a large river system. Components of the project include a powerhouse, a gated spillway structure, and a navigation lock.

A unique project feature is its five 20 megawatt, hydroelectric generating units which are set on inclined axes and fitted with geared speed increasers. This was the first time such an arrangement had been used in the United States and was adopted to attain more efficient use of the low hydraulic head and to achieve considerable design economies. Adjacent to the powerhouse is the spillway through which flows are controlled by 15 individually operated tainter gates. The primary navigation feature of the project is the 100-foot wide by 600-foot long lock chamber having a nominal lift (lower pool to upper pool) of 34 feet.

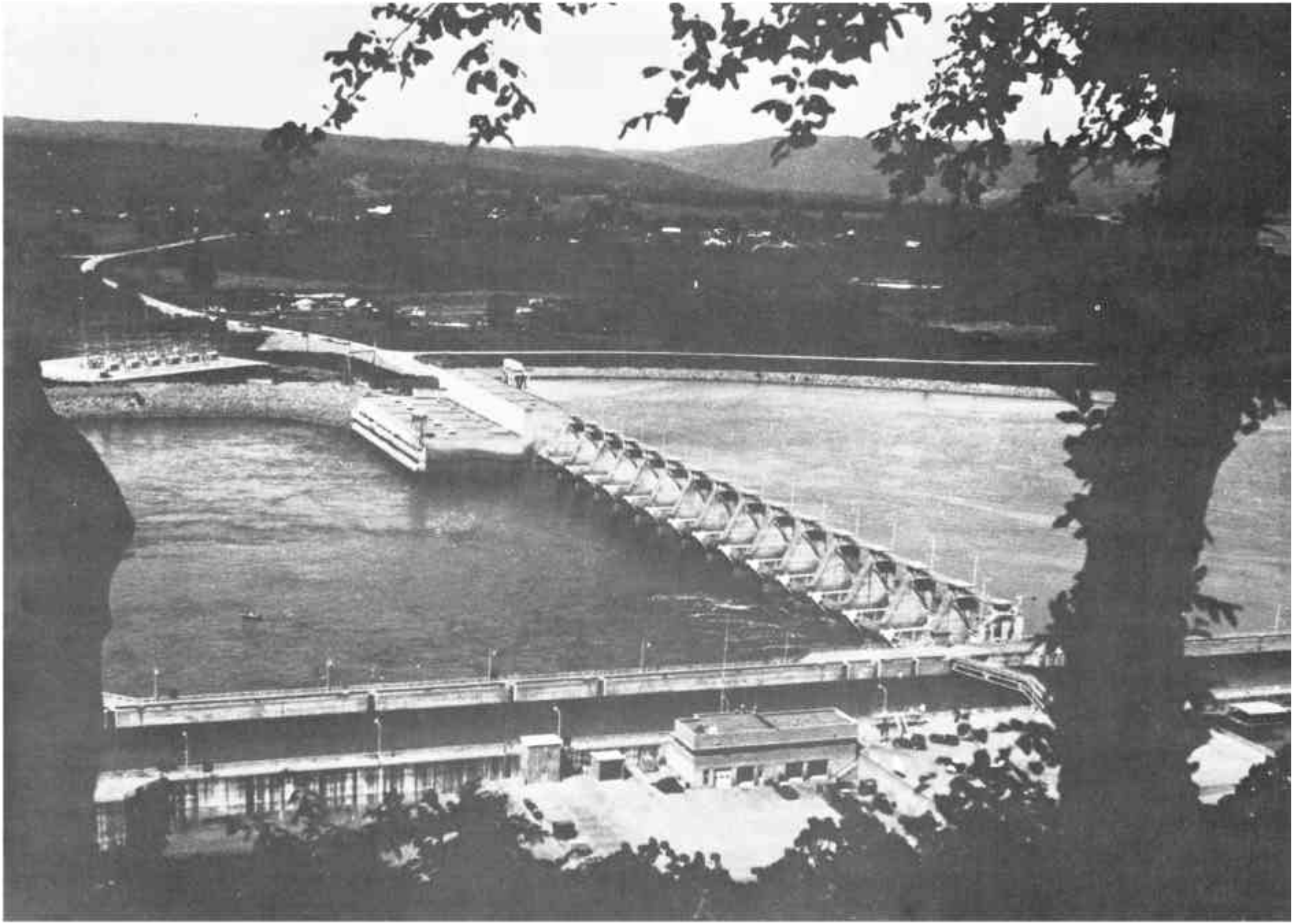
The potential for recreational development is outstanding because of the natural beauty of the area and its fish and wildlife resources.

JURY COMMENTS: The installation of large axial-flow inclined axis turbines for power generation at this dam site is a pioneering effort which, due to our present energy problems, may encourage the development of other low-head power sites in the United States. This type of project more easily suits the environment.





Design: Little Rock District - Lock and Dam
Sverdrup & Parcel & Associates, Inc., San Francisco, CA - Powerhouse



AWARD OF MERIT

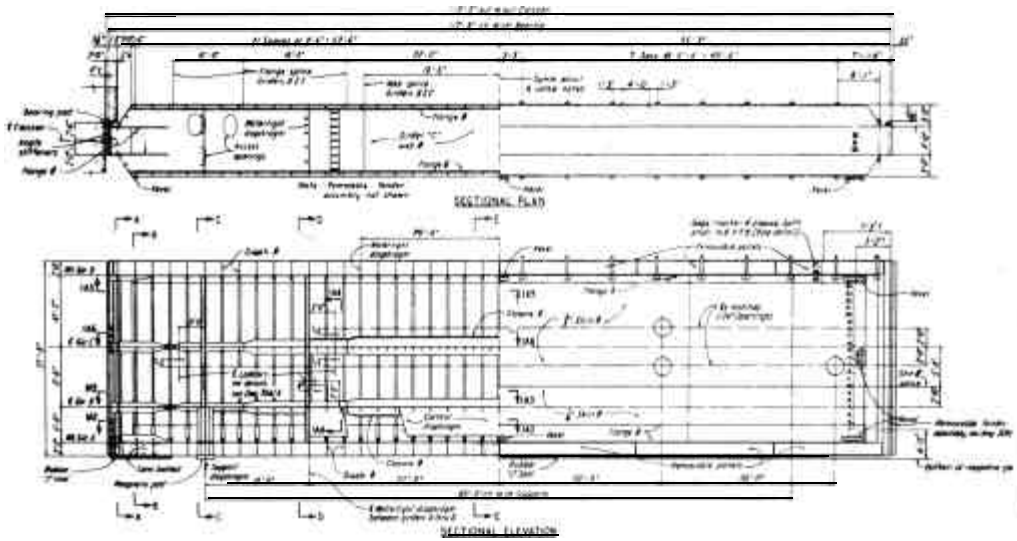
FLOATING CAISSON TYPE LOCK UNWATERING STRUCTURE/FLORENCE, AL.

The problem was to design an easily transportable structure which could be used to unwater the 110-foot wide locks on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. Savings are accrued by having only one structure which can serve many locks, and be installed in a few hours, as opposed to a conventional, single site installed unwatering structure.

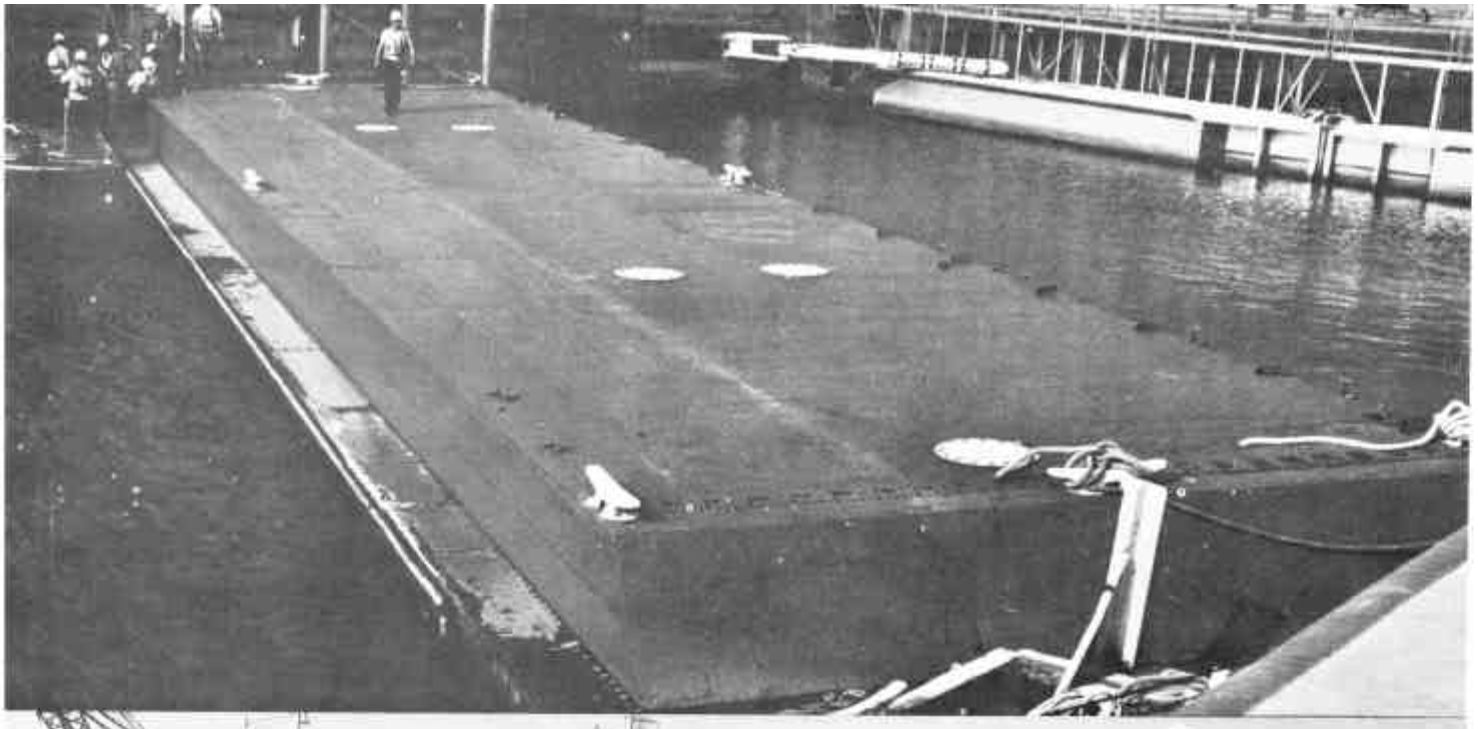
A caisson type structure was designed that could float in a horizontal position [similar to a barge) to facilitate being transported from one project to another, be flipped up to o vertical (bulkhead) position, and be lowered into place at the end of the lock requiring unwatering. The structure measures 113 feet in length, 10 feet in width, and 28 feet in height, and has an empty weight of 545,000 pounds.

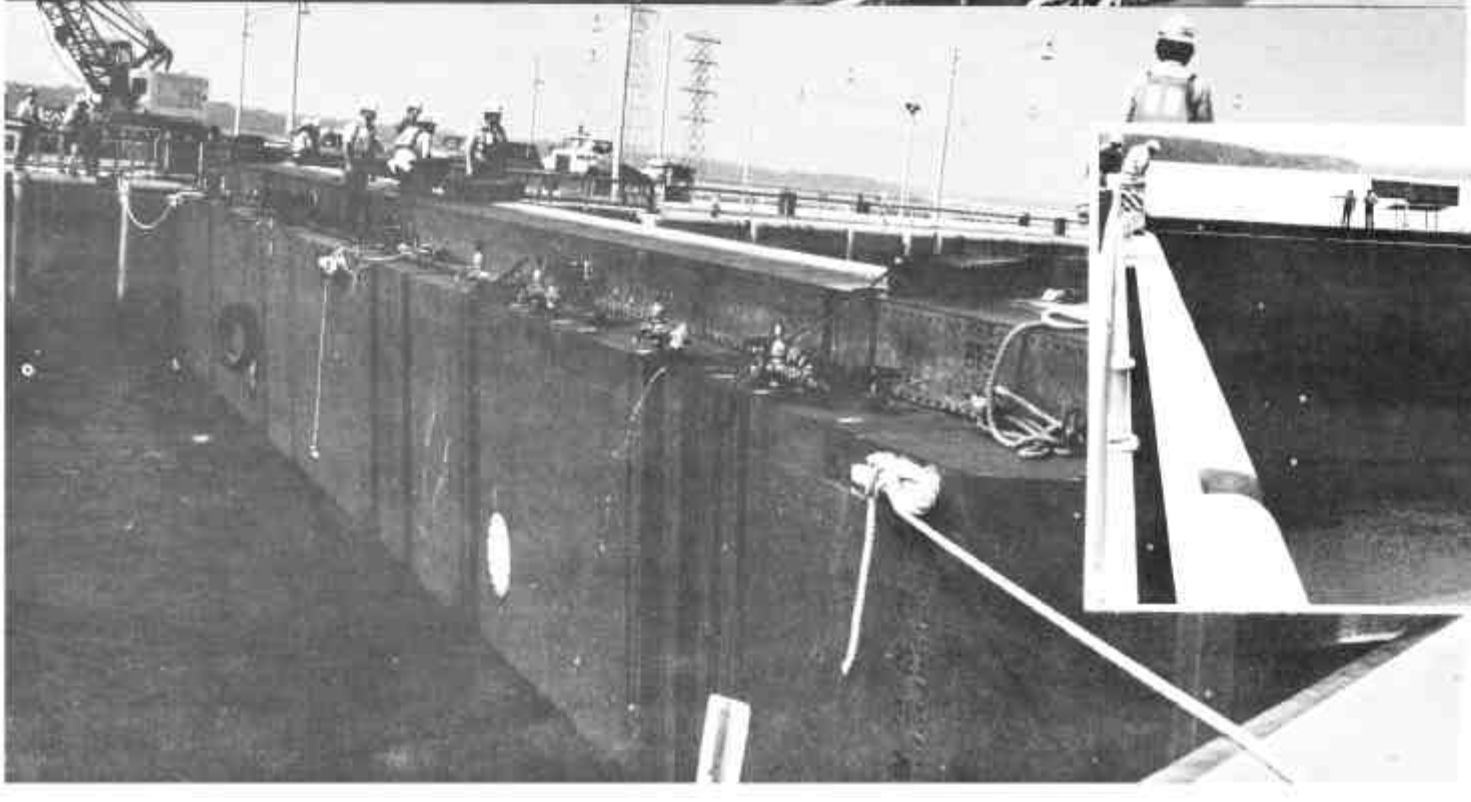
Although the design is unique and required quite a bit of design creativity and sophistication, the caisson itself is very simple. to operate. It is manipulated from one position to another through operating valves which fill or empty certain compartments with water or by using compressed air to expel water from compartments.

JURY COMMENTS: The floating caisson structure is a good solution to lock unwatering. The concept of a transportable structure is most ingenious, The actual structure reflects an unusually clean and sensible design solution.



Design: Nashville District





HONORABLE MENTION

PLAQUEMINE LOCK CLOSURE
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

JURY COMMENTS: This project maintains the environment while meeting the requirements for flood protection and achieving the historic preservation objective.

Design: New Orleans District

DREDGE DISPOSAL DIKE, MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

JURY COMMENTS: The project maintains the integrity of the environment while solving the problem of dredged material disposal in a straightforward manner.

Design: Wilmington District

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

AWARD OF MERIT

BANK PROTECTION, AMERICAN RIVER,
CORDOVA SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LAZARRE POINT RECREATION AREA
MONROE, LOUISIANA

RAYSTOWN LAKE, RAYSTOWN BRANCH
JUNIATA RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA

HONORABLE MENTION

CAMPGROUND AND RECREATION
DEVELOPMENT LAKE WINNIBIGOSHISH
LEECH LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION, MINNESOTA

B. EVERETTE JORDAN DAM AND LAKE
CHATHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

LITHIA SPRINGS RECREATION AREA
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS

CARBON CANYON REGIONAL PARK
CARBON CANYON DAM
BREA, CALIFORNIA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL JURY

DOMENICO ANNESE, FALSA

Mr. Annese, a fellow in the American Society of Landscape Architects, is Vice-President of Clarke and Rapuano. Inc., Consulting Engineers and Landscape Architects, in New York. His firm is noted for their design work, particularly in urban development, college campuses, parks, sports facilities, parkways and freeways. Mr. Annese has been responsible for the firm s urban development projects in Tennessee and Bethelhem, Pennsylvania. After receiving his Bachelor of Science Degree from Syracuse University in June, 1942, he entered the military service and served in the U.S. Army Field Artillery during World War II. He is a past chairman of the New York State Board for Landscape Architecture, and past president of the National Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards; he is presently serving as a director of the ASLA Foundation. Mr. Annese is a registered Landscape Architect in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio, Massachusetts and Tennessee.

EDITH HENDERSON, FALSA

Mrs. Henderson is the principal of her own Landscape Architectural firm in Atlanta, Georgia, and has been a fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects since 1968. She is immediate past Vice President of the ASLA. the first woman officer in their seventy-five year history. She specializes in residential, condiminium, office, park and school design projects and is widely known as a lecturer throughout the southeast and southwest. She holds a B.S. in Landscape Architecture from Simmons College in Boston, Mass. through their affiliation with the Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture. In 1971 she was awarded the Oakleigh Thorne Medal by the Garden Club of America for excellence in landscape design. She has been a visiting critic and lecturer at several universities, is past president and trustee of the Georgia Chapter, ASLA, and writes a weekly column on landscape design for the Atlanta Journal Constitution. She is one of Atlanta s Women of the Year in professions and is a registered landscape architect in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama.

BENJAMIN W. GARY, JR.

Mr. Gary is a principal in the firm of Moriece and Gary, Inc. In Cambridge. Mass. Current planning and development projects include private and public housing, schools and colleges, urban parks and a new zoo for Boston. The firm has received numerous awards from ASLA, Progressive Architecture, ANA and the National Landscape Association. Mr. Gary attended Davidson College, N. C. and in 1951 entered the Dept. of Landscape Architecture, North Carolina State U. where he received the Phi Kappa Phi scholarship award. After graduating with a Masters Degree in Landscape Architecture from the Harvard Graduate School of Design, he taught planting, design ard construction there for four years. Mr. Gary worked for the City Planning Commission in Richmond, Va. and for the National Capital Park Service, Washington, D. C. Mr. Gary has been a member of the Wayland. Mass. Planning Board, past president of the Sudbury Valley Trustees and a member of the Boston Society of Architects. Mr. Gary is a member and president-elect of the ASLA and has served on many committees and task forces since 1958.

AWARD OF MERIT

BANK PROTECTION, AMERICAN RIVER / CORDOVA SEWAGE TREATMENT SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Design: Sacramento District

The Cordova Sewage Treatment Plant Bank Protection Project is located on the American River in Sacramento County, California. The sewage treatment plant and American River Parkway were threatened by increasing erosion damage by the American River. Parkway right of way at this location is limited by the American River on one side and by private lands on the other. Requirements included provision of bank protection compatible with parkway developments and aesthetic setting within limited right of way.

The design solution was prepared in preliminary form and coordinated closely with Sacramento County Parks personnel. The result was a superior engineering and environmental design utilizing careful placement of cobblestone bank protection to prevent damage to the sewage treatment plant and preserving the equestrian and biking trail, the paved bikeway and existing trees; all important features of the American River Parkway. The use of cobblestone rather than quarry stone was important in maintaining riverine aesthetic qualities. To accomplish this a prepared slope of 1 on 3 was necessary rather than a slope of 1 on 2 for quarry stone. Dimensions of the work were carefully designed to provide the necessary slope for the cobblestones while incorporating sufficient space for the two separate trails. The design principles used also resulted in protection of a small wooded area at the downstream terminus of the work.

JURY COMMENTS: The placement of river stones along the eroded bank is a simple and appropriate solution that blends rather than intrudes on the natural landscape. The introduction of hiking and bike trails raise this project from just erosion control to an accessible and useful environment for man. The lessons in this simple project are the multi-use of land and a successful intergration of a man-made improvement with the natural terrain and vegetation.

AWARD OF MERIT

LAZARRE POINT RECREATION AREA / MONROE, LOUISIANA

Lazarre Point is a recreation area developed as part of the Ouachita-Black Rivers Navigation project and has been leased to the city of West Monroe, Louisiana. Prior to development, Lazarre Point served as a sand-gravel borrow pit and garbage dump. The challenge to change this eyesore into a quality recreation site for use in an urban area required extensive planning, cleaning up, grading and landscaping. This site provides aesthectically designed parking areas, paved roads, picnic facilities, a swimming beach, a restroom and a boat launching ramp. A unique focal point at this site is a quiet water area which was created by utilizing a series of existing borrow pits.

Lazarre Point is an outstanding example of how man can change an undesirable area into an urban recreation site that will blend functionally with the scenic beauty of our environment.

JURORS COMMENT: This recreation area was constructed on a site which had previously served as a sand-gravel borrow pit and garbage dump. This achievement, the reclaimation of a barren landscape plus the well planned development, rate this project an award.

The curved alignment of the roadway, the placement of picnic areas at the woods edge adjacent to open green areas and the quiet dignity of the lake contribute to the generally high quality of the landscape development,

Design: Vicksburg District

AWARD OF MERIT

RAYSTOWN LAKE, JUNIATA RIVER / PENNSYLVANIA

Project requirements called for the design and construction of a portion of the Public Use and Access Facilities at the multi-purpose Raystown Lake project located on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River in Pennsylvania. Boat launches, a causeway, boat to shore camping areas, concrete beaches, plus the administration-maintenance complex are currently completed. The three public boat launches were designed to blend into the natural landscape with minimal disturbance to the rugged wooded topography along the shoreline.

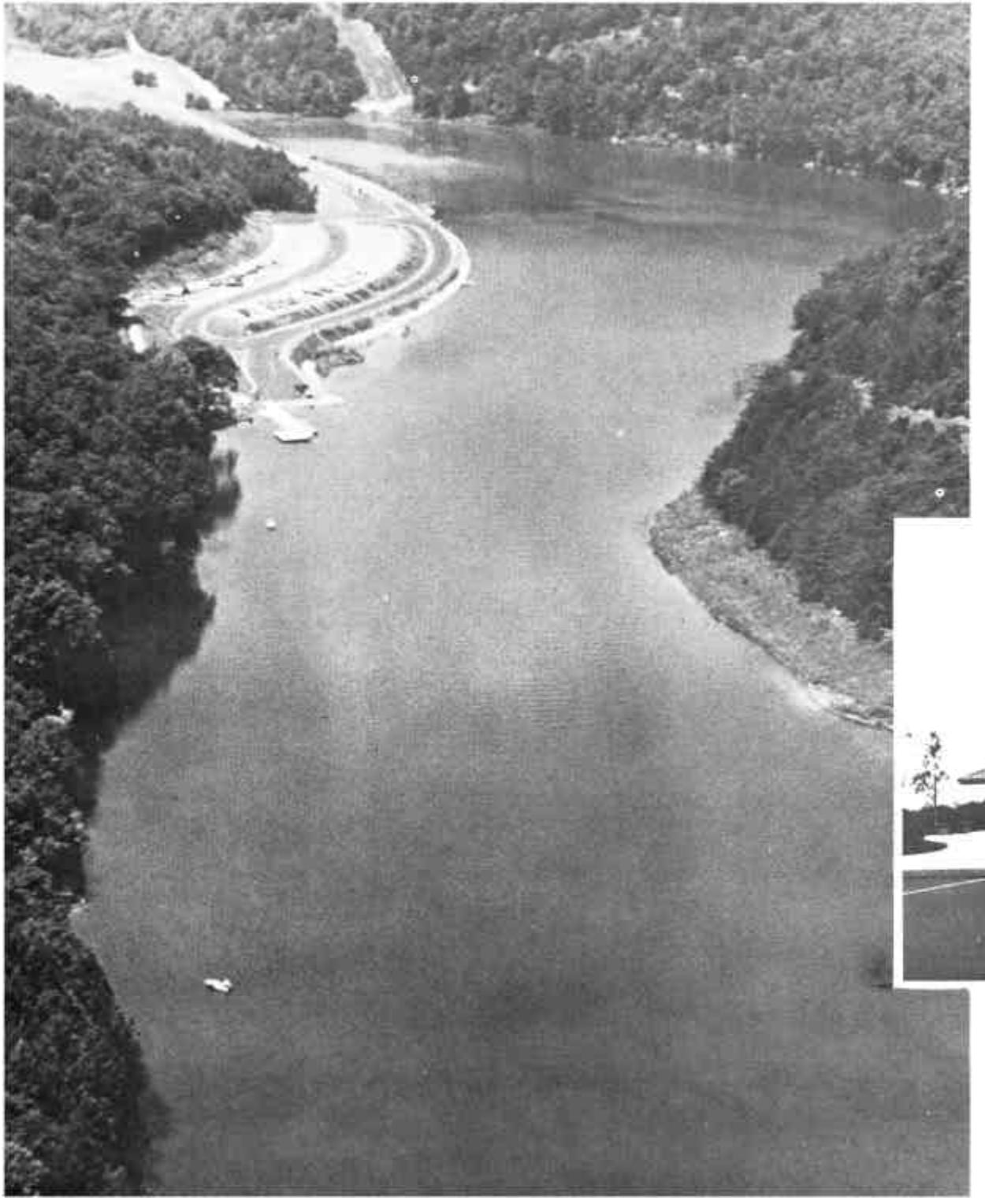
The location of the administration building on a high dominating knoll allows the structure to be easily seen and readily accessible for visitors. Dramatic views of the rugged park and surrounding mountains can be seen from the site. While the high site chosen for the administration building will communicate to the visitor that this is the dominant park control building, the design of the structure with sandstone facing and a low profile cedar shake roof, will tend to make the building blend with the site. Several earth mounds were created around the building and planted with trees and low plant material to further tie the structure to the rolling landscape.

The maintenance building and yard is located in an inconspicuous secluded valley only a few hundred feet from the administration building.

JURY COMMENTS: Activity areas are well defined on plan and the preservation of natural growth is commendable. The curving road leading to the administration building is imaginative and enjoyable,

Design: Fahringer, McCarty, Grey, inc. Monroeville, Pa.

Supervision: Baltimore District



HONORABLE MENTION

CAMPGROUND AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT / LAKE WINNIBIGOSHISH, MINNESOTA

Design: St. Paul District

JURY COMMENTS: The camp area is well designed and executed. Each camp site is tucked into the existing vegetation so that a sense of privacy is created for each camper. Native wood and stone accentuate the natural character of the site.

ACCESS ROAD TO B. EVERETT JORDON DAM AND LAKE

Design: Savannah District

JURY COMMENT: The fact that this limited-access road fits the rolling terrain makes this project deserving of honorable mention, The wide, gentle shoulders and side slopes and the curving alignment are the favorable points of this undertaking.

LITHIA SPRINGS RECREATION AREA SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS

Design: St. Louis District

JURY COMMENT: Retention of the existing vegetation along the shores contribute to the continued beauty of the lake. The recreational activities are well distributed around the site to match the capacity of this environment to absorb human use.

CARBON CANYON REGIONAL PARK BREA, CALIFORNIA

Design: Los Angeles District

JURY COMMENTS: The wide array of recreation facilities on previously vacant basin lands are well placed on the site. The positive and creative use of marginal land is worthy of recognition.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US ARMY
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DISTINGUISHED
DESIGN AWARDS
landscape architecture

2

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

DeGRAY LAKE
ARKADELPHIA, ARKANSAS

SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION

McCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM
OKLAHOMA AND ARKANSAS

MISSOURI RIVER DIVISION

NORAD CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

ACADEMIC (SCIENCE) BUILDING
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
WEST POINT, NEW YORK

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

CAPE COD CANAL
CAPE COD, MASSACHUSETTS

SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

NEW INLET DAM, THE ROCKS
NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH PACIFIC DIVISION

BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM
OREGON AND WASHINGTON

SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA PROJECT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION

MAIN POST OFFICE
HONOLULU, HAWAII

HUNTSVILLE DIVISION

SAFEGUARD BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION

POE LOCK
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN

OHIO RIVER DIVISION

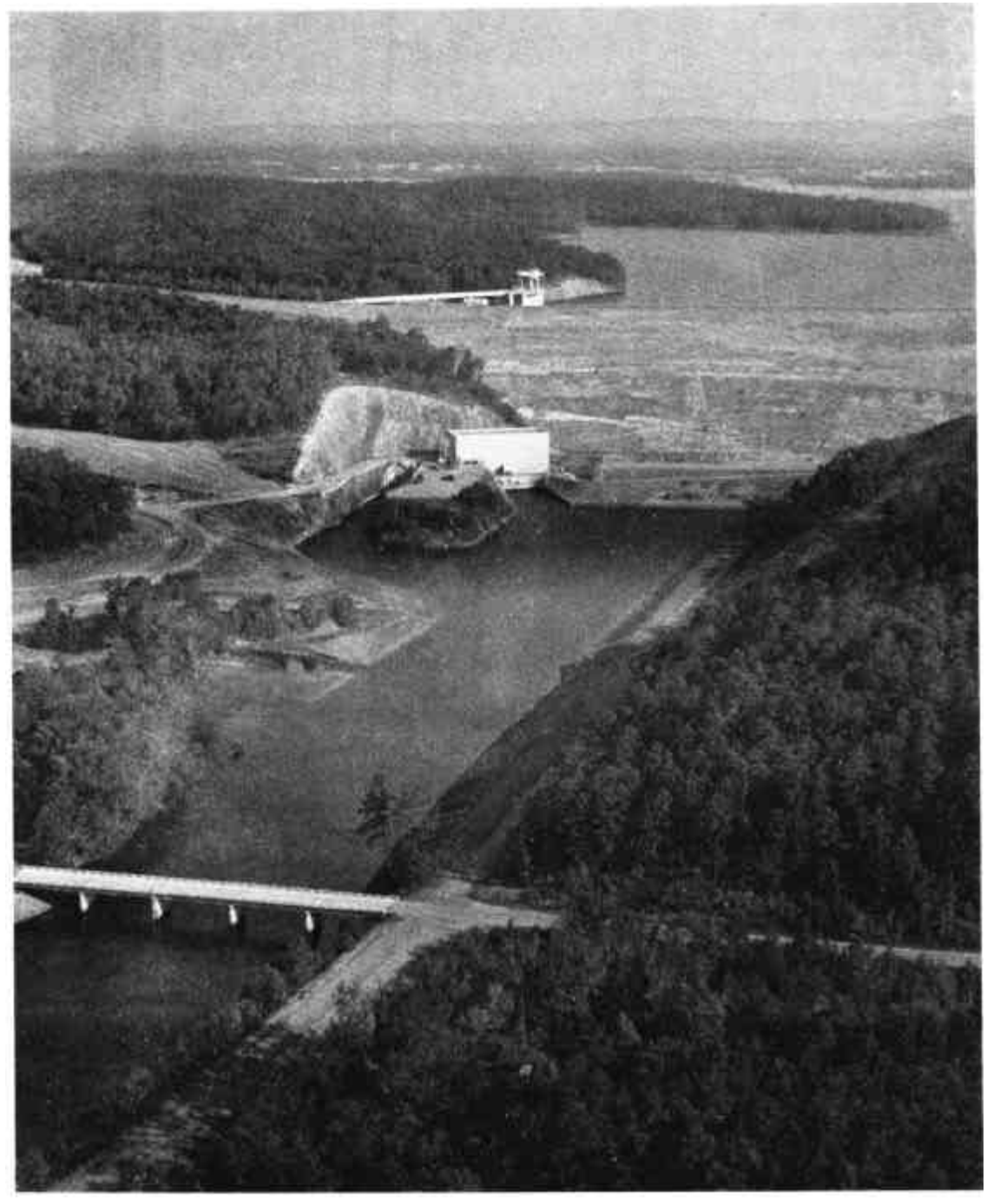
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR
ALLEGHENY RIVER
PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW YORK

LOWER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION

DeGRAY LAKE / ARKADELPHIA, ARKANSAS

With unique engineering features, this project protects and enhances the environment, providing flood protection, hydroelectric power generation, water conservation by pump storage, municipal water supply, recreation, and temperature control of downstream water for fish propagation.

The 13,400-acre lake was formed by a 243-foot high by 3,400-foot long earth dam across the Caddo River completed in 1972. DeGray is one of the first Corps projects to include recreation as a project purpose.



Design: Vicksburg District

SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION

McCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM / OKLAHOMA AND ARKANSAS

The McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System is the largest civil works project in the 200-year history of the Corps of Engineers. Authorized in 1946, beginning construction in 1956, the waterway linked Tulsa, Oklahoma with the Mississippi River waterway in 1970. The system represents an unprecedented engineering achievement in transforming an unpredictable, flood prone, shiftable, sand-laden river into a beautiful stabilized, useful waterway for this mid-America region.

Design: Little Rock - Tulsa Districts

MISSOURI RIVER DIVISION

NORAD CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX / COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Cheyenne Mountain in central Colorado was selected in 1958 as the location of the North American Air Defense Command Operation Center. Relying on its own utility systems, the complex of eleven three-story buildings, all of which are shock isolated by spring mountings, was designed to remain operational for a specific period of time following a nuclear attack.

The project became operational in 1965 with subsequent upgrade undertaken in 1969, during which the original facility remained completely operational.

Design: Omaha District

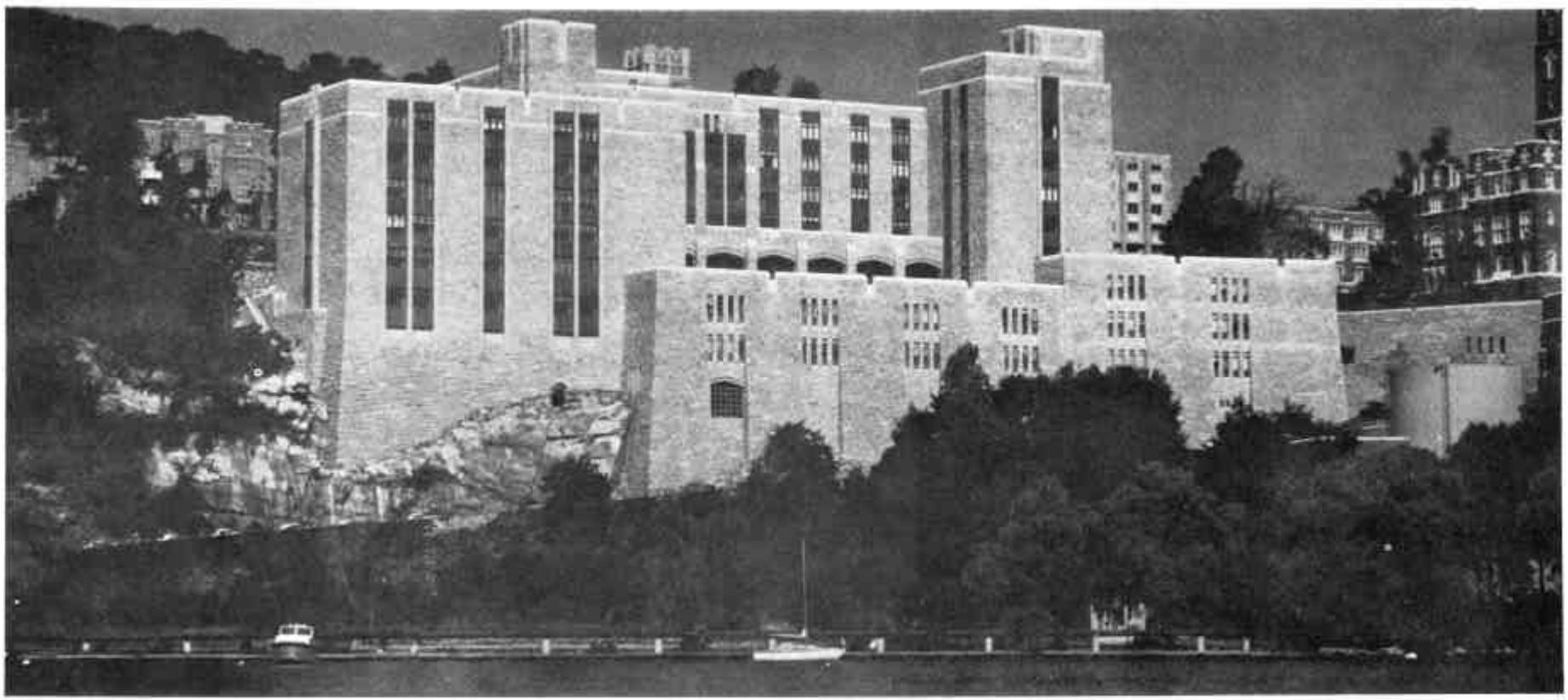
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

ACADEMIC (SCIENCE) BUILDING,
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY / WEST POINT, NEW YORK

The Academic Building was programmed to house the academic Department of Mechanics, Ordnance and Social Sciences. The building provides laboratories, section rooms, departmental offices, libraries, and a multi-purpose 650 seat auditorium.

At its completion the Academic Building became the architectural as well as traditional gateway to West Point. It represents an excellent contemporary interpretation of the required stone faced Military Gothic style.

Design: New York District

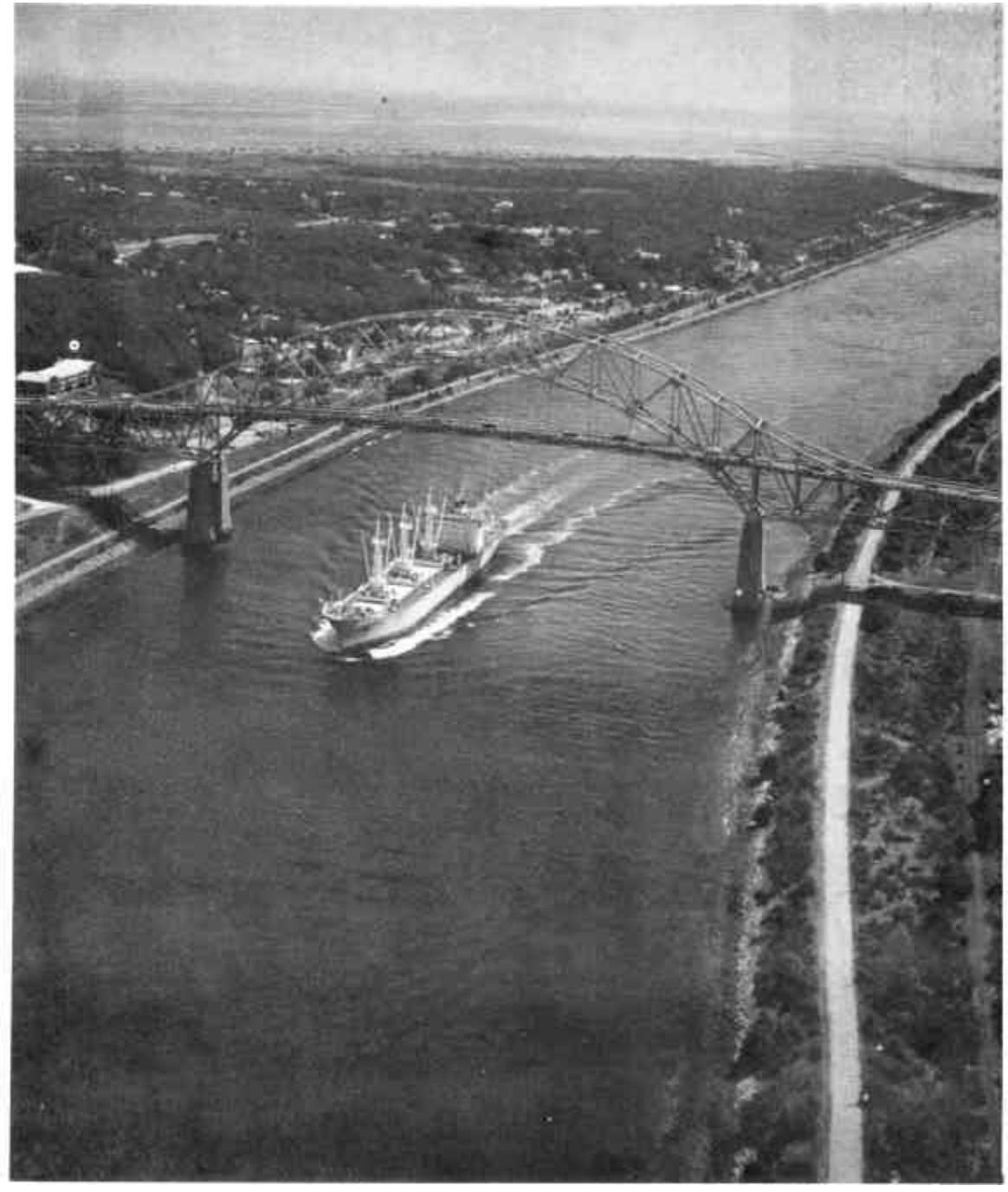


NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

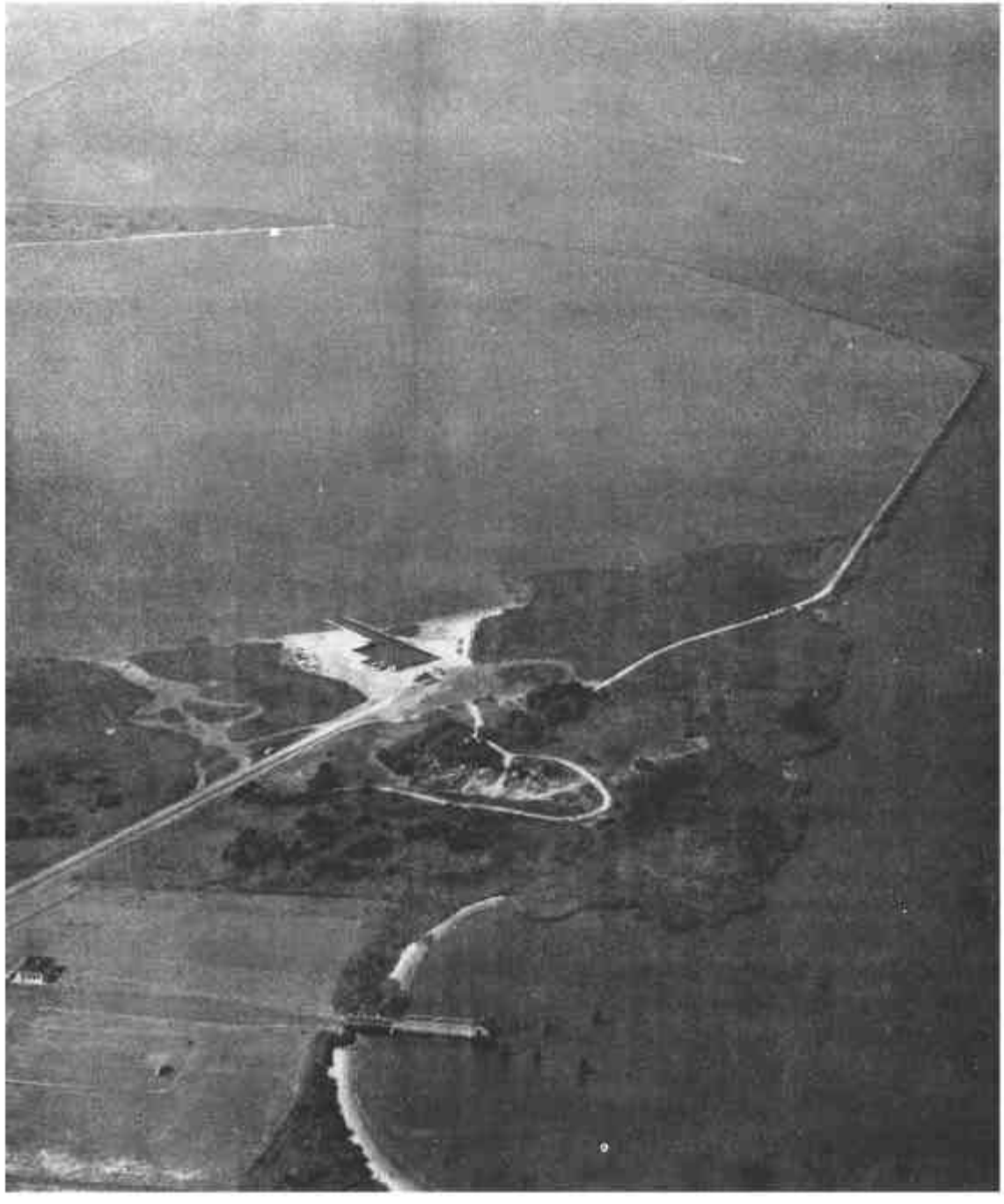
CAPE COD CANAL / CAPE COD, MASSACHUSETTS

Constructing a canal across the neck of land between Cape Cod and the mainland was considered as early as 1623 by Myles Standish of the Plymouth Colony. The Corps operational experience concluded that a large, sea level waterway was practicable.

The present canal was completed in 1940. The dimensions are 32 feet deep at mean low water, 540 feet wide and 17.4 miles long including approach cannels.



Design: Fay, Spofford and Thorndike Parsons, Klapp, Brinkerhoff & Douglas.



SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

NEW INLET DAM THE ROCKS / NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

In 1761, a violent storm tore across the unbroken oceanfront between what is now Wrightsville Beach and the southern extremity of Baldhead or Smiths Island. In its wake was left an opening through which the Cape Fear River began mingling with the Atlantic Ocean. Named the New Inlet, it served for over 115 years as a treacherous second mouth for the Cape Fear River.

In 1874, the decision was made to close it. Construction was begun in 1875 under the guidance of Captain Henry Bacon, Sr. A foundation for the large dam was laid by extending a raft of logs and brush in sections across the water and sinking them with stone. Shell rock was added until the barrier was high enough to be finished and capped with large pieces of granite.

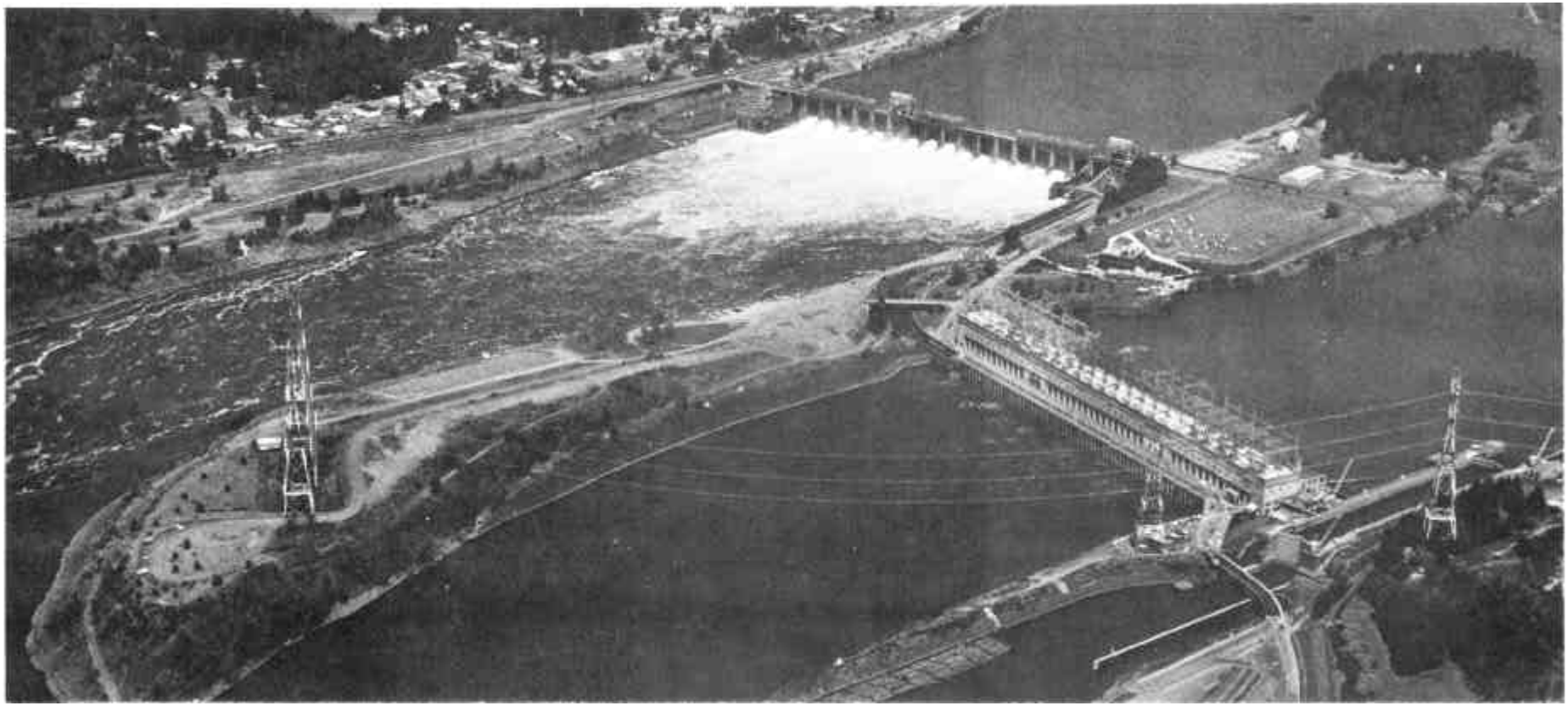
NORTH PACIFIC DIVISION

BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM / OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Bonneville Lock and Dam is one of the key units in the Northwest s Columbia River system of power, navigation, and flood control projects. Fish passage facilities have proven so effective that it has served as a model for ladders throughout the Columbia-Snake River System.

A new visitors center offers visitors panoramic views of the project in its beautiful Columbia River Gorge setting, interpretive displays and underwater fish viewing facilities. A second powerhouse is currently under construction and will double the project s total installed capacity.

Design: Portland District



SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA PROJECT (LACDA)
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The LACDA is one of the most comprehensive flood control projects ever built to protect a metropolitan area. The project consists of 5 dams, 22 debris basins, and 295 miles of improved stream channels, controlling four river systems. The project protects about 325,000 acres, preventing flood damages totaling more than $1.5 billion.

The project intercepts for recharge into the underground enough water to serve two million people, highly important in a county with 33 percent of California s population and only one percent of its water,

Design: Los Angeles District

PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION

MAIN POST OFFICE / HONOLULU, HAWAII

The Main Post Office [the largest building in Hawaii] consists of a one-story industrial building and a two-story office wing with a total floor area of 330,000 square feet. The facility processes voluminous incoming and outgoing mail for the State of Hawaii and other Pacific Island offices.

The lanai is considered an outstanding feature of the facility. It is adjacent to the main entrance and self service arcades. Tropical plants and shrubs depict the life style of Hawaii. The predominate architectural feature of the exterior is the precast exposed aggregate wall with the heavy relief form.

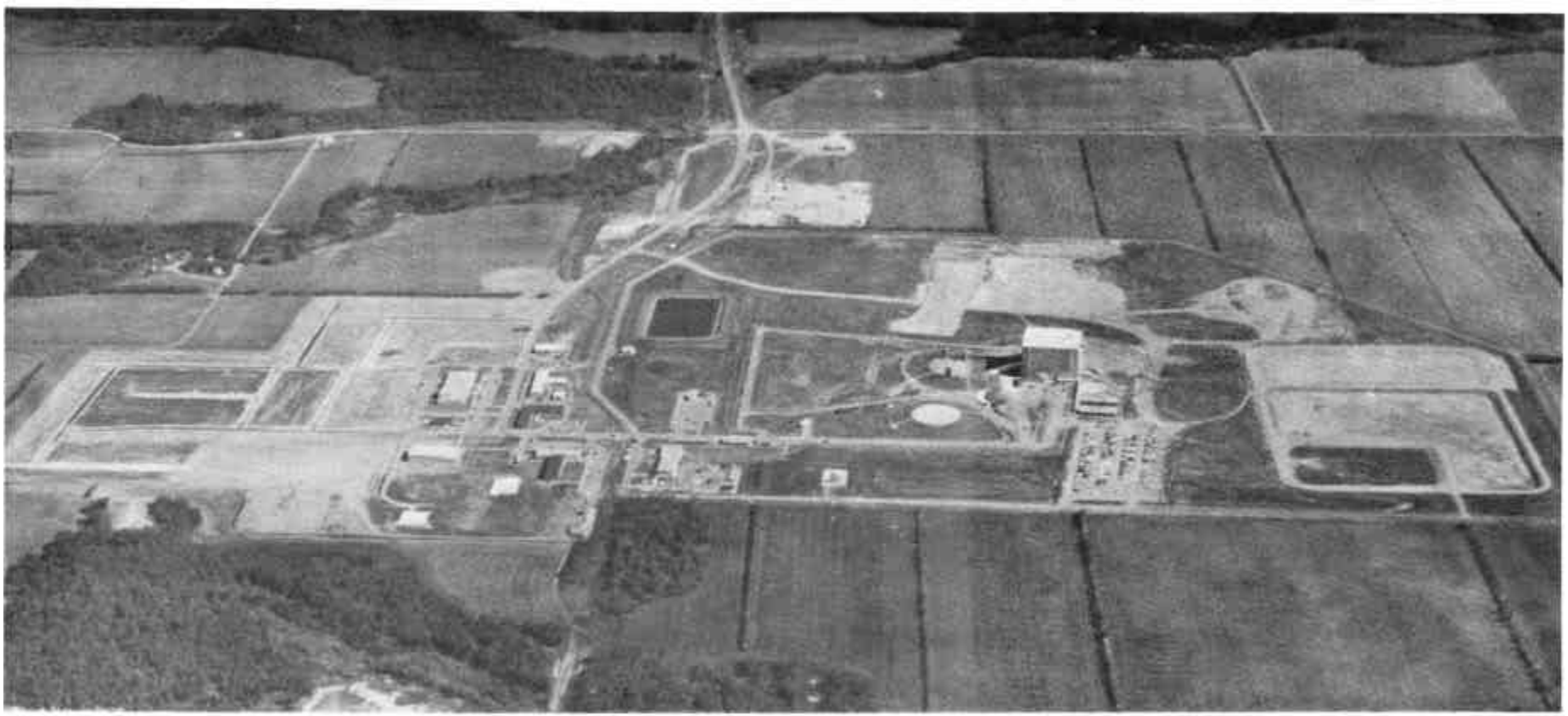
Design: Lemmon, Freeth, Haines, Jones & Farrel

HUNTSVILLE DIVISION

SAFEGUARD BALLISTIC MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEM / GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA

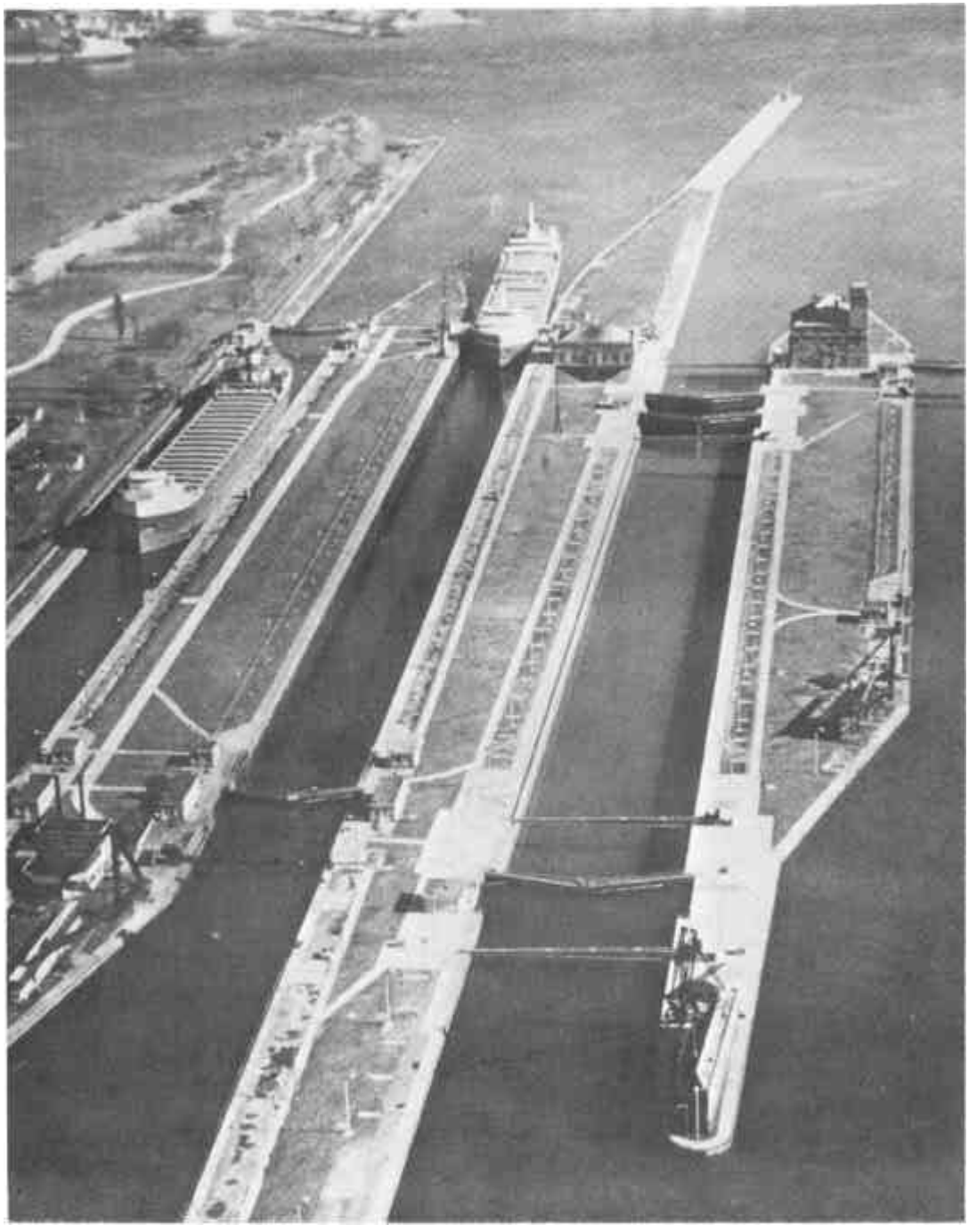
The objectives of the system are to protect our landbased retaliatory forces against an attack and to protect against the possibility of an accidental launch from any source. The functions and relative location of the facilities necessitated three different design approaches: certain facilities were hardened to withstand nuclear weapons effects, other areas were hardened only to the extent that under attack they will not form debris, and conventional construction.

Construction of the SAFEGUARD facilities resulted in important technological advances related to the design of military and civilian buildings, structures, and systems.



NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION

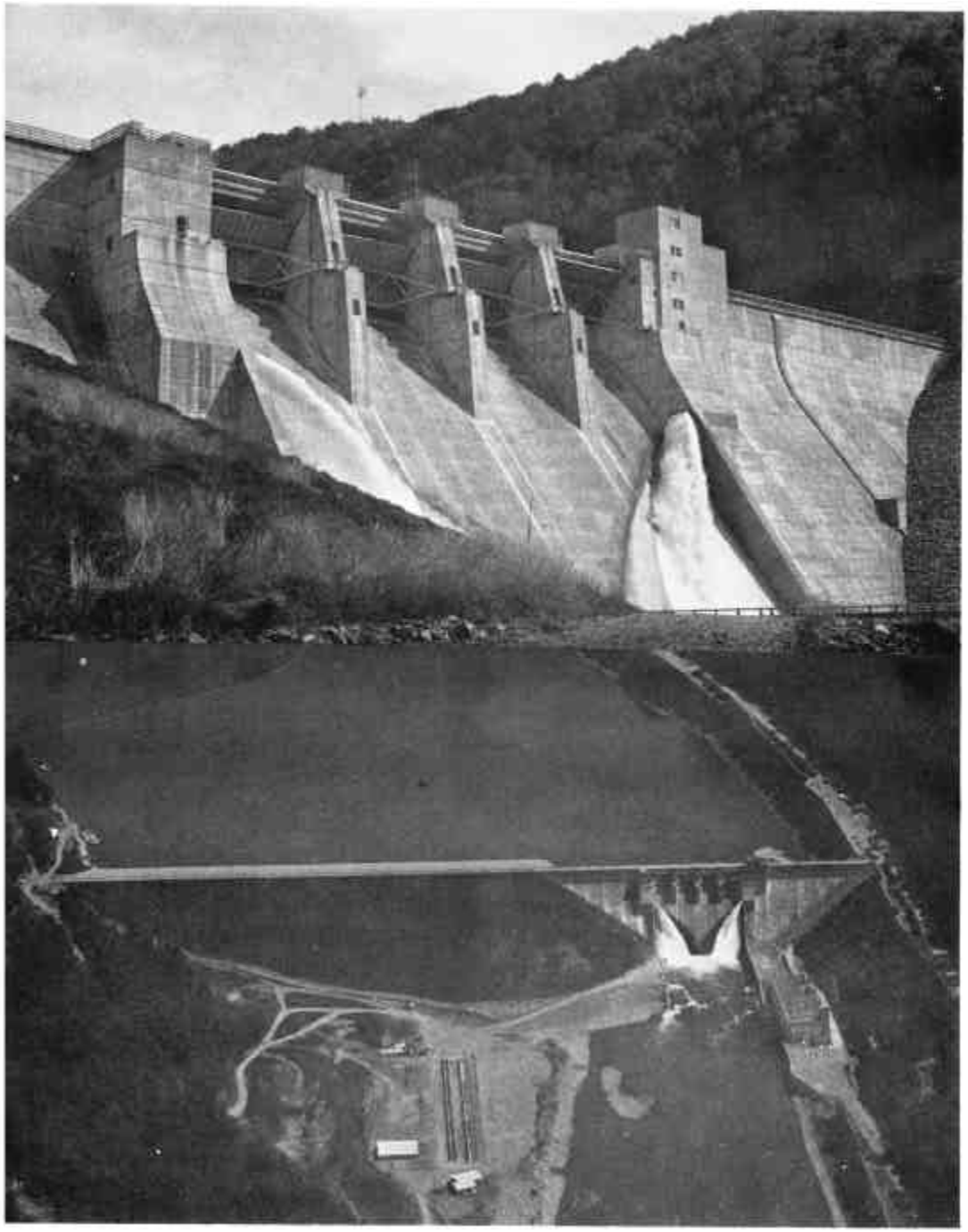
POE LOCK
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN



The Poe Lock is one of four United States navigation locks built to pass deep draft navigation vessels arount the St. Marys Falls at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan. This lock is the largest in the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence Seaway System.

The lock has performed as designed and been in continuous operation since construction. Although not specifically designed for winter navigation, it has also operated during the winter months as part of the Great Lakes Navigation Season Extension Demonstration Program beginning in the winter of 1971-1972.

Design: Buffalo District



OHIO RIVER DIVISION

KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHANY RESERVOIR ALLEGHANY RIVER / WARREN AND McKEAN COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA AND CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, NEW YORK

Authorized purposes of the project are Flood Control, Water Quality and Recreation. The concrete gravity and earth embankment structure is sited in a narrow bottomed valley located downstream of a long reach of broad bottomed valley. The structure type was selected as the most economical, with the least adverse effects on the environment.

A hydroelectric power plant, with a capacity of 388,000 kilowatts, provides pollution-free power by the non-consumptive use of water. The Government is reimbursed for the use of its reservoir, structures, and land.

Design: Pittsburgh District