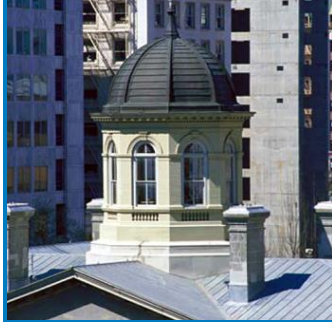


Fact Sheet

The Pioneer U.S. Courthouse

Built in 1875, addition incorporated 1904, Renovation/seismic upgrade in 2004



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Portland, OR 97204**

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The Pioneer U.S. Courthouse is the oldest U.S. courthouse in the Far West. The U.S. Treasury constructed it in 1875 to serve the U.S. Courts, U.S. Post Office, Internal Revenue Service, and U.S. Customs offices. A major addition in 1904 added two wings on the second and third floors. Prior to the preservation movement, which began during the 1960s, this building was designated for demolition. However, in 1977 community efforts resulted in the building being declared a National Historic Landmark—one of only two landmark properties west of the Mississippi.

Located in the heart of downtown Portland, the building houses the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Until March of 2003, the Courthouse was home to a historic United States Post Office. The Courthouse remains the focal point of the downtown area, and provides a backdrop to the activities of Pioneer Courthouse Square. With its Italianate design, this building is considered by local historians to be the single most important remaining structure of 19th century Portland.

A cupola is located above the third floor level. The exterior facade of the building is constructed of sandstone block with brick backing. The building frame is made of wood and the roof is constructed of metal with standing seams. There are eight entry/exit doors. The main entrances into the lobby area on the north, south, and east sides are double glass and wood panel doors. In 2005 GSA completed a large prospectus renovation and seismic upgrade project.

The Pioneer is part of the federal community of buildings in the Portland metro area including the Gus J. Solomon Courthouse; Edith Green/Wendell Wyatt Federal Building; Mark O. Hatfield U.S. Courthouse; and the Eastside Federal Complex, consisting of the 905 and 911 Federal Buildings; and in Washington State, the Vancouver Federal Building.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit occupies nearly 100 percent of the space, except for a small room assigned to the U.S. Marshals Service in support of the Court.

Sustainable Building Features:

- Energy efficient lighting
- Low water use irrigation sprinklers
- Air Handlers have UV germicidal lamps to help keep the coils clean and efficiently running.
- High Efficiency condensing boilers.
- Three-foot-thick walls in areas throughout the building aid in insulating against extreme temperatures
- Large windows provide natural daylighting
- Windows open for natural ventilation
- Recycling program throughout the building
- The Courthouse is Energy Star certified
- Low flow water fixtures in Restrooms