

Fact Sheet

Wayne Lyman Morse U. S. Courthouse

Built in 2006



405 East 8th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97401

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One of the boldest structures in the Northwest/Arctic Region inventory, the Wayne Lyman Morse Courthouse, was dedicated on December 1, 2006. World renowned architect Thom Mayne and Morphosis, a Los Angeles architectural firm, designed this sleek building. It is named for Wayne Lyman Morse, a celebrated U.S. Senator who represented Oregon from 1945 to 1969.

The building construction is steel frame and concrete clad in stainless steel and glass. There are six courtrooms—one for special proceedings, one district courtroom, two bankruptcy courtrooms, and two magistrate courtrooms. The courtroom outlines are reflected in three steel-wrapped pavilions that appear to float above the base of the building when viewed from the street.

The Morse resides between the Willamette River and downtown Eugene in the city's newly christened Courthouse District. Upon opening, it joined the Eugene Federal Building and Courthouse six blocks to the west as the primary symbols of the federal government in the area. The building tenants hail from the U.S. District Courts, U.S. Probation, U.S. Pretrial Service, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Attorney's Office, U.S. Trustees, U.S. Bankruptcy, Senator Wyden's office, Senator Merkely's office, and Congressman DeFazio's office.

This is GSA's first building to attain Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Gold certification for new construction. It features radiant heating and cooling, waterless urinals and a range of features that make it more comfortable and economical to operate. A new chiller and free-cooling heat exchanger accommodate the cooling load for the building's computer-server rooms. The design mitigates nearby railway sound and vibration issues in the development area.

Sustainable Building Features:

- LEED EB Gold 2012
- Features extensive use of materials with recycled content—more than 20 percent of materials.
- Extensive use of daylighting, dimmable lighting, occupancy sensors, and natural light.
- Low-velocity underfloor air-distribution (UFAD) system serves a majority of space.
- Radiant floors heat and cool the atrium, jury assembly area, and public corridors.
- Materials with low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) used throughout the building.
- Green cleaning program minimizes the use of harsh chemicals.
- Soil moisture sensors reduce landscaping water usage.
- Low water usage for landscape plantings.
- Waterless urinals throughout the building.
- Low-flow fixtures in kitchenettes and lavatories.
- High-efficiency boilers provide heating water.
- Free cooling used when ambient temperatures are less than 50 degrees, therefore no chillers operate.
- Carpet tiles are used throughout the building, reducing future replacement costs.
- Commingle the recycling program, and composting program.
- 3D design modeling was used so all interstitial spaces were used to the fullest extent.
- LED Lighting is used in the parking garage.