

The Byron G. Rogers Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse was built in 1965 in the New Formalism style. The site includes a five-story courthouse set perpendicular to an 18-story office tower, both of which frame an open plaza. New Formalism style is expressed throughout the complex by its inclusion of carefully proportioned building forms, symmetrical elevations, flat roof lines, and high-quality materials in the interior and exterior. Elements of the exterior include precast aggregate panels, marble, aluminum, glass, bronze and terrazzo. The building is set in the midst of Denver's Federal District. A notable renovation was undertaken in 1996-1997 for the Timothy McVeigh trial. Security enhancements to both buildings and the plaza, as well as a rooftop enclosure were installed. Another significant renovation took place during American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which refreshed the entire office building and improved both buildings' energy performance. The building was ultimately listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2016 for significance in community planning and development as well as architecture.

~ BYRON G. ROGERS FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE ~
Denver, Colorado



GSA Rocky Mountain Region



~ BYRON G. ROGERS FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE ~
Denver, Colorado

Historically the building was divided functionally, half for customs and half for immigration, with each side being a near mirror image of the other. The building currently has five apartments within it to house inspectors working at this location during the summer season.

The Chief Mountain Border Station and Quarters was built in Glacier National Park and consists of three structures: a border station-apartments, detached garage and pump house. It was designed by A. Paul Brown of the National Park Service and built in 1939 in the National Park Service Rustic architecture style. The Border Station and Quarters blend well into its park setting due to the horizontal wood (and aluminum) lap siding painted "Park Service Brown," stone foundation and decorative elements including four stone chimneys.

~ CHIEF MOUNTAIN BORDER STATION AND QUARTERS ~
Babb, Montana



GSA Rocky Mountain Region



~ CHIEF MOUNTAIN BORDER STATION AND QUARTERS ~
Babb, Montana

its harmony with the surrounding wooded landscape contributes to its significance for its role in transportation and tourism as well as its architectural design. The Chief Mountain Border Station and Quarters was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2008 and is the only R8 building located in a National Park.

The Davies Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse is a local landmark, and helped inform the resulting style of nearby Central High School and City Hall. It was renamed the Ronald N. Davies Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in 2002. Davies was nominated by President Eisenhower as the U.S. District Judge of North Dakota in 1955, and was a supporter of the NAACP and desegregation.

The building underwent significant modification when the post office was relocated in 1964. The building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.

The Ronald N. Davies Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse was completed in 1906. The building was originally the U.S. Post Office and Courthouse designed in the Beaux Arts style. These features are seen in the balustrades, classical pilasters, lavish decorations and a symmetrical facade. The main facade has a projecting pavilion at the center bay with limestone elements including an audience balcony at the second floor, decorative festoon over the entry, and a large cartouche integral to the roof's balustrade parapet.

Grand Forks, North Dakota

~ RONALD N. DAVIES FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE ~



GSA Rocky Mountain Region



~ RONALD N. DAVIES FEDERAL BUILDING AND U.S. COURTHOUSE ~

Grand Forks, North Dakota

The James V. Hansen Federal Building was designed by local Ogden architect Keith W. Wilcox and Associates and completed in 1965. Designed in the New Formalism style, it has vertically oriented massing, symmetrical and orderly elevations, defined entablature and an exterior colonnade. Marble, granite and cast-in-place concrete were used throughout to portray the importance of the structure. The Formalist style is a mid-century effort to update past classical styles with new technologies, materials and design elements. The building is six stories plus a basement and is almost twice as long as it is wide.

The building's location was set by the city's urban renewal policy and the desire to improve an area of town that was viewed as unwelcome due to decades of urban blight. The newly built federal building contributed to Ogden's revitalization of the downtown core.

In 2004, the building was renamed in honor of James V. Hansen, a notable Utah Congressman. The building has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as a fine, local example of modern architecture.

~ JAMES V. HANSEN FEDERAL BUILDING ~
Ogden, Utah



GSA Rocky Mountain Region



~ JAMES V. HANSEN FEDERAL BUILDING ~
Ogden, Utah

The Ewing T. Kerr Federal Building and Courthouse was built in 1932 in the Classical Revival style designed by James A. Wetmore, Supervising Architect of the U.S. Treasury Department. Features of this style include the rectangular plan, symmetrical facade, pedimented frontispiece with arched entrances and two-story pilasters. Original features and spaces that remain include the courtroom and main lobby.

The building consolidated all federal agencies in the Casper area into one location, including the U.S. Post Office, Courthouse, Army and Navy Recruiting, Internal Revenue Service and U.S. Geological Survey among others.

The interior was remodeled in 1971 when the post office moved to a new location. The original lobby was remodeled to make office space and new entrances were created from window openings, including an accessible ramp.

The building was renamed in 1992 after Ewing T. Kerr who was a former Wyoming Attorney General and U.S. District Court Judge. The building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1998 for its significance in architecture.

Casper, Wyoming

~ EWING T. KERR FEDERAL BUILDING AND COURTHOUSE ~



GSA Rocky Mountain Region



~ EWING T. KERR FEDERAL BUILDING AND COURTHOUSE ~

Casper, Wyoming