Phx Indian Medical Center South East Ambulatory Care Center

DES Project Manager ......................... Dwight Packer, RA / Paul Geisert, P.E.
Location ......................................... Chandler AZ
Area Office ..................................... Phoenix Area
Tribe(s) Served .............................. Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) / Ak-Chin Indian Community
Design Start ................................. July 2009
Design Completion ....................... September 2010
Const. Start ..................................... December 2015
Const. Completion ......................... December 2017
Size .................................................... 139,500 square feet
Contract Type ............................... PL 93-638 Title V with GRIC (Design/Bid/Build)
Architect ......................................... JSRa, Inc. (Tucson AZ)
Prime Contractor ......................... Arviso/Okland Construction JV
Energy Efficiency .......................... An energy consumption level of 43% below the ASHRAE 90.1-2007 Baseline has been estimated.
LEED Certification ......................... The PIMC SEACC has been designed to achieve a LEED NC v3 Basic Certification.

Services Programmed for New Facility: Primary Care, Audiology, Dental Care, Eye Care, Diagnostic Imaging, Laboratory, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, Mental Health, Social Work, Health Education, Public Health Nursing, Public Health Nutrition, Diabetes Prevention, EMS, Podiatry, Tribal Programs, and Wellness Center.

Design Concept:
“The SEACC must reflect the local architecture through the use of building form, materials, colors, or detail. Building interiors must express a quality of permanence similar to that of the building. The building exterior will reflect the people and the place where it is located, and will interpret within the exterior building materials of the Gila River as well as the agricultural foundations of the Gila River Indian Community.

Other important design goals include developing a healing environment through maximizing natural light from the east and southeast, simple way finding with generous public spaces. It is also important to orient the lobby and front door in the direction most appropriate to the Gila and Maricopa Indians Cultures.

The ‘Mall’ was conceived as a high volume, sun-lit ‘Living Room’ for patients to circulate, socialize as well as a gathering place for friends and families. Patients and families arrive at the center of this ‘Mall’ after entering through the entry lobby. This is where the patient or visitor can see the
patient waiting areas for the ambulatory services on both levels all at the same time before deciding which way to turn.”

- Johnson Smithipong & Rosamond Architecture

Data Current as of: February 2017