Architecture—the preoccupations and interests of architects, the way buildings are built and the materials and techniques available for construction—is constantly evolving. Our interest in architectural history has allowed us to see how construction technology has evolved over the last century or so, and how that in turn has changed architecture. Of course, in many cases, construction technology followed the architect's lead as well. We thought this, with a focus on the limitations and opportunities open to us at this moment, would be a compelling subject for this year's design conference.

The conference will begin with an overview showing how materials and construction practices have evolved and how the architects have both led and followed those changes. We don't want to fall into the trap of mourning a lost golden age when architects could design stained glass windows and custom furniture for every job, but instead want a clear-eyed look at how architecture grew out of or responded to the circumstances of its time.

The conference will then focus on our circumstances today to see how we can make the most of available materials, available construction skills, the physical environment that we must respond to, and the way we go about designing at this moment in time. We hope you will join us as we take a look at Craftsmanship... Then, Now, Next.

Jeffrey Umerick, AIA; Rick Petersen, AIA Conference Co-Chairs

We are pleased with the number of well-respected speakers who have accepted our invitation to share their knowledge with our members. The substantial number and variety of session topics offered this year will certainly provide something for everyone, whether your interest is in planning, design, or construction. We encourage you to join us for these educational, entertaining, and provocative seminars and events. The following is a preliminary schedule of sessions, events and speakers.

Thursday, November 1, 2001
6:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. President’s Reception

Open to all registered attendees. Join 2001 AIA Colorado president John Williams, AIA and the AIA staff as we kick off this yearly conference.

Friday, November 2, 2001
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Registration
10:00 a.m. Welcome
10:15 a.m. - 11:45 a.m. Keynote Session
1:30 p.m. - 2:15 p.m. Conference Luncheon

We encourage you to join us for these educational, entertaining, and provocative seminars and events.

The Evolution of Architectural Technology
Edward Ford

In this opening address, Edward Ford will set up the themes of the conference. Drawing upon examples from throughout the twentieth century, Prof. Ford will explore the changing interests, values and prejudices of the architectural profession as expressed in its notions of appropriate building materials, good detailing, construction practice, and the desire for craftsmanship. In drawing upon examples from the past, he will also stimulate us to evaluate our current circumstances and opportunities with fresh eyes.

(Continued on page 3)
by Joseph M. Jackson, Assoc. AIA, EVP/CEO

What a Year This Has Been!

B y now, many of you have heard or experienced firsthand what a wonderful success the national convention was in May. Here in Colorado, we set a new standard, and we’d be a tough act to follow. But the numbers speak for themselves: we had the second-highest attendance in the history of the Institute, with nearly 18,000 participants—second only to the Philadelphia convention last year, and they only topped us by about a thousand people. And our attendees left Denver after accumulating more than 62,000 AIA/CES Learning Units, where last year in Philadelphia only about 40,000 USs were distributed. All in all, we couldn’t have achieved a better outcome even if we were in the convention business full-time. And perhaps in some ways best of all, the financial success of the convention has allowed us to move additional funds into our reserves account, so that ever-present rainy-day protection is important to not-for-profit organizations.

Word of our convention success traveled fast. In fact, we’re now considered convention leaders. Sonia Riggio (who did an amazing job as our convention manager) and I have been on the “circuits,” consulting to future convention host chapters on how to make the most of their convention experience. We were in Las Vegas (2005 host chapter) in June, then in Charlotte (2002 host chapter) in July. September has us invited to San Diego (2003 host chapter). We’ve appreciated the generosity of these AIA components, who’ve covered our expenses in exchange for some tips and advice.

This year continues to see significant change in a number of areas affecting the profession, not the least of which is a softening economy. While our organization should be proud of the several hundred new members who’ve joined us in the past couple of years, we must now make sure we are providing the necessary programs and benefits that will retain them along with our long-standing members. Just as you change your business plan to keep your firm on the cutting edge, AIA Colorado needs to always stay a step ahead as well. You might be surprised to learn that AIA Colorado has one of the highest percentages of associate members (primarily our architectural interns) in the country...again, telling me that we must strive to provide greater opportunity to the critical face of our membership.

While 2001 has been a unique year for us due to hosting the convention, it has allowed us to begin to insert change in other areas as well: an example would be moving from a model of having one statewide conference per year to hosting two (the Design Conference will continue in the Fall, and our new Knowledge Summit conference will see its debut in April 2002 as our new Spring endeavor). The boards of directors of all four local chapters as well as the state component are committed to keeping ahead of the game. Meanwhile, don’t just watch the organization change—be a part of it. Join a committee. Run for a position on your chapter board. Volunteer to speak to students at a school. Offer to mentor an intern or a young architect. You’ll feel good about what you do, and the profession will benefit from your actions.

Put Another Check Mark on Your Holiday Shopping List

Creating A Guidebook

by Dennis R. Humphries, AIA

The Denver Foundation for Architecture is pleased to announce the publication of the Guide to the Architecture of Denver with Regional Highlights. The guide is arguably the most comprehensive portable source of information on Denver's built environment published to date. It is intended that the guide will be an education resource about design and the building of a great city. The Foundation believes that by singing out examples of both well designed and problematic buildings, the guide will afford people the opportunity to see what is good—and sometimes not so good—and most importantly start to understand why.

An editorial committee chaired by Dennis Humphries AIA included Jim Beshoff AIA, Charles Cordino AIA, Chad Nowacki, AIA, and Sharon Eifenberger was responsible for the selection of buildings. Many Voice Chandeliers art and architecture critic for the Rocky Mountain News provided written narratives on each of the nearly 300 entries and Craig House of Arthouse Design provided graphic design services. The guide is intended to be illustrative rather than exhaustive, presenting a representative selection of buildings in addition to the essential landscape of Denver.

The Guide is available on the AIA web site at a cost of $29.95 plus shipping and tax.

We’ve just solved a portion of your holiday shopping needs. AIA
“Archichat”

by Nancy Sells, AIA Colorado Communications Manager

As in most professions, Architecture has a myriad of “hot topics” that many of us have very strong opinions on. This new section, “Archichat”, will be an avenue in which you can vent your opinions and pose questions to our readers. Each quarter, we will introduce a new issue to discuss, along with your comments and convictions regarding previous issues. We are hopeful that this arena will entertain, educate and allow you to understand the many views that others in your profession have.

If you have an issue or topic that you would like introduced on this platform, please e-mail it to:

Nancy Sells,
Communications Manager
nancy@aiacolorado.org

Thank you in advance for your participation, we look forward to hearing from you.

The following comments are sure to stir up many comments. Please direct yours to Nancy at the e-mail address above for us to publish in the January issue of Colorado Architect.

“Architecture graduates should be recognized for their knowledge and abilities. Appropriate titling, responsibility, and compensation should reflect an individual’s stage of achievement.”

(Continued from page 1)
The involvement of Colorado Architects in the 2001 legislative session was unprecedented. A hearty thank you to each and every one of the Architects who became involved, informed, and active in the legislative process. The profession represented itself with determination and provided information that was professional, accurate, and of the highest caliber. Please continue to nurture and cultivate the contacts that have been established in the past year. The connections that each of you make with your state legislators are invaluable to the profession as we continue to be an active voice in the issues that affect the citizens of Colorado as well as the design community.

One of the vital missions of AIA is to uphold the profession and to protect the integrity of the state statutes, rules, and regulations that govern our profession and that protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public that we serve. As most of you know, there was an attempt the past year to circumvent the existing state regulatory process and to undermine the integrity of an architectural license. As originally introduced, HB 1153 would have allowed interior designers to essentially practice architecture without a license and without meeting even the minimum standards required to obtain that license. Thanks to the thoughtful and objective messages that you imparted to each of your legislators, the process, although not perfect, worked to protect your license and your profession.

Although we would have preferred that HB 1153 die in the legislative process, and that the procedural precedent that it represents be officially negated, a form of the bill will become law on January 1, 2002. It is unfortunate that HB 1153 adds considerable, very poor statutory language to the Architect's Licensing Law, however, its effect is actually quite negligible. As statute findings prepared by the State Board of Examiners of Architects, with input from the Attorney General's Office, "The Board believes that the new exemption has not broadened or added anything new to the exemption language as written in the statute prior to the HB 1153 amendment." In other words, according to the state entity that interprets the provisions of the statute of which HB 1153 is a part, the inclusion of the new language represented in this bill does not change either the status or the scope of practice of interior designers in the state form that which existed prior to the passage of the bill. In fact, "the language appears to create restrictions that are more specific and more limiting than the provisions of exemptions (in the existing statute)." [The complete report is available online at www.dora.state.co.us/architects]

Thanks to your involvement, the tireless work of AIA and our dedicated lobbyists, Jerry, Johnson, and through the considerable efforts of several legislators, the bill, as amended, does not undermine the vital role of the Architect in protecting the life safety of the public in the built environment. Life safety is the essential reason for licensure and provides the basis for establishing the minimum standards of education, experience, and examination required to achieve licensure. To reduce these standards is to threaten the public good.

Unfortunately, what we found as this bill progressed through the legislative process, is that the role of the Architect in protecting the public safety is generally not recognized, appreciated, or valued by the public, including citizen legislators. In large part this is our fault as a profession. Although we each understand our vital role in protecting the public, we often take it for granted, and we rarely discuss the aspect of our work with our clients, in our marketing materials, or in general conversation. Each of us must become a part of an educational process that will better inform the public about the role that Architects play in ensuring the safety and coordination of the interdependent systems that comprise the built environment. Along with service, planning, design, and innovative problem solving, we should each strive to better inform the public about what we do to protect their health, safety, and welfare.

The Government Affairs Committee of AIA Colorado sincerely hopes that this past year represents an end to the damming efforts to compromise Architectural licensing law, which drain the time and resources of not only the parties involved, but also that of the legislature. It's our goal to instead direct our limited time, money, and valuable resources to address more vital and worthwhile issues affecting quality design and planning, and the enhancement of the built environment in the state of Colorado. To this end we encourage each of you to continue to correspond with your senators and representatives even when specific legislation is not pending. Become a legislative friend, a voice of reason and integrity, and a valuable resource that is available to each legislator throughout the year.

Thanks to your involvement, the tireless work of AIA and our dedicated lobbyists, Jerry, Johnson, and through the considerable efforts of several legislators, the bill, as amended, does not undermine the vital role of the Architect in protecting the life safety of the public in the built environment. Life safety is the essential reason for licensure and provides the basis for establishing the minimum standards of education, experience, and examination required to achieve licensure. To reduce these standards is to threaten the public good.

Unfortunately, what we found as this bill progressed through the legislative process, is that the role of the Architect in protecting the public safety is generally not recognized, appreciated, or valued by the public, including citizen legislators. In large part this is our fault as a profession. Although we each understand our vital role in protecting the public, we often take it for granted, and we rarely discuss the aspect of our work with our clients, in our marketing materials, or in general conversation. Each of us must become a part of an educational process that will better inform the public about the role that Architects play in ensuring the safety and coordination of the interdependent systems that comprise the built environment. Along with service, planning, design, and innovative problem solving, we should each strive to better inform the public about what we do to protect their health, safety, and welfare.

The Government Affairs Committee of AIA Colorado sincerely hopes that this past year represents an end to the damming efforts to compromise Architectural licensing law, which drain the time and resources of not only the parties involved, but also that of the legislature. It's our goal to instead direct our limited time, money, and valuable resources to address more vital and worthwhile issues affecting quality design and planning, and the enhancement of the built environment in the state of Colorado. To this end we encourage each of you to continue to correspond with your senators and representatives even when specific legislation is not pending. Become a legislative friend, a voice of reason and integrity, and a valuable resource that is available to each legislator throughout the year.

Marvin Windows and Doors

Preconstruction Services
Design Consultation
Field Inspection For Budget Development
Mock Ups

Construction Services
Installation
Warranty Service
Local Contacts

We Specialize In
Historic Restoration
Loft Conversions
Professional Buildings

Call for assistance from experience professionals.
— Denver —
Jon Lounsbury, 303-427-9333
— Colorado Springs —
Tim Boddington, 719-528-6000
— Grand Junction —
Larry Wilkening, 970-345-4507

CALCON
CONSTRUCTORS

Celebrating our 20th Anniversary.
Thank you to the Architectural Community for contributing to our success.
2270 West Bates Avenue
Englewood, CO 80110
303-762-1554
www.calconc.com

CADDesigns
Introducing ArchiCAD 7.0

• Expert Animation Services
• ArchiCAD 7.0 Training Classes and Free Seminars
• Visit our Website at www.cad-designs.com
• Call 303.742.0100 - Email kevin@cad-designs.com
Whether you are enrolled in the Intern Development Program or you are working along side intern architects in your firm, you must realize the impact of intern development on the future of our profession. Because of this, you might also be interested in what NCARB has to say. The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards is the organization many of us look to for answers as we are paying our dues of internship on our way to becoming licensed architects. It is also important to note that NCARB is the organization of architects to for how the future of architecture is being shaped. There were three points addressed in NCARB’s annual meeting last year (and included in their newsletter, “Direct Connection”) which specifically addressed IDP and “Intern architect” issues.

“IDP Training Units for earning a post-professional degree in architecture were reduced from 235 to 117, effective July 1, 2002. And, as stated in the resolution, “Your credit hours must be in subjects directly related to architecture.”

* An IDP candidate need no longer be an “employee” in order to earn the required units. A statement of support by the Board reads, “NCARB will fully credit the training of interns who are not common law employees, provided their work is supervised.” This change recognizes the increased use of contract employee arrangements in the offices of architects.

* The value of "community service" was recognized in new IDP language which allows up to 10 Training Units to be earned for such service, “whether or not the Intern is then employed in work related to building design or construction, and whether or not the Intern’s community service is under the supervision of a person engaged in building design or construction.”

The first two points reflect the variety of people who are IDP participants. These modifications make the process move more smoothly and I believe they help to reach out to make the profession more “inclusive” to the variety of people involved. This is a key point to growing as a profession and stronger as a service. I wanted to call attention to the third point and the impact of community service to our profession. I have friends and colleagues who were scouring around at the close of their IDP obligations to try and fulfill their Training Units in the community service area. They just couldn’t find ways to fulfill these requirements. I think this is a shame. This should be the strongest area of focus in architect training, for it looks beyond the scope of your task, your project, and your firm to the bigger picture which so often we lose sight of. This past May during the national convention here in Denver, there were many interns and associate members who participated as “volunteers.” This was an excellent way to cover these IDP requirements, but it was even more so an excellent way to get involved.

But that’s not meant to be a plug specifically for AIA as much as it is for Architecture in general. There are so many more ways to get involved in community service, as it relates directly to the profession and extends out to reach the world around us. For intern architects working their way through the web of the architecture system, it’s easy to focus on specific job tasks and rack up the hours in the Construction Documents section. I think that by taking a step back and looking beyond your firm and your projects to larger issues and other ways to get involved, you can not only contribute to, but fully improve the field of architecture.

For firms concerned with their future and how they might get their intern architects more involved, there are resources close to home. Here in Colorado we have recently formed the Intern Development Committee to provide answers to questions about IDP, the Colorado registration exam, and the role of interns within the firm and the profession.

By reaching out to fellow intern architects and IDP participants, as well as their supporting firms and mentors, I believe we may set up the means to empower all future architects to look to the bigger picture of architecture for themselves. The bigger picture involves “Building Community” and is through our service that we will make a difference and fulfill our role as architects.
Freedom by Design

by Leslie Acosta, Buchanan Yonahuskis Group, LLC

The value of the contributed work completed by the volunteers on the WorkDay lies in the lives of the disabled folk who have been helped thus far through the program. The recipients lived their daily lives with safety barriers, humiliation, and lack of independence under degrading circumstances. Imagine not being able to access your own bathroom and having to have someone carry you into it because the doorway was not wide enough for you to roll your own wheelchair through. Some of the recipients could not go into their homes using the front door because there were steps leading to it and no ramp for them to use. The obstacles these people face on a daily basis in their own homes are unimaginable to those of us who are not disabled. Inaccessibility in homes impedes their lives and safety and causes lack of self-esteem and feelings of isolation. Some of the recipients are, for the first time in their lives, experiencing independence and a normal life, one in which they are able to live independently as we all should have the opportunity to do.

Since November of last year when the first Freedom by Design meeting was held, the organization has completed design and construction solutions in several homes in the Denver Metro and surrounding areas and currently has more homes in the assessment and design stages. Freedom by Design continues to seek additional volunteers, equipment and contributions.

If you would like more information about Freedom by Design or would like to help, visit www.freedombydesign.org or contact Leslie Acosta via email at lacosta@bygroup.com.

Brad Buchanan, AIA discusses project with Dawn and Brad's son, Will.

Freedom by Design is a grass roots effort lead by Brad Buchanan and Leslie Acosta in conjunction with the Denver Chapter of The American Institute of Architects. Their mission is to independently, something many of them have never experienced, make the homes of individuals with disabilities accessible. Volunteers spent the day taking measurements, constructing new handrails, building wood and concrete ramps and installing new accessible equipment such as roll-in showers and toilets. In addition to making these homes accessible safely, these simple design and construction solutions will allow disabled recipients to access their home independently, something many of them have never experienced.
AIA Colorado Architectural Foundation
by John Rogers, FAIA

The Denver Architectural Foundation is proud to have organized and led 45 walking tours during the 2001 AIA National Convention held in Denver last May. This successful effort contributed $10,000 to the Foundation to support its operations and events.

Thanks goes to Dennis Humphries, AIA, for his time and dedication in producing a new and comprehensive Denver area architectural guidebook. This beautiful publication sold 800 copies during the Convention and locally, thus far raising $8,000 from the sales. The guidebook retails for $30 and is currently available through AIA Colorado either by calling the number 303-446-2266 ext. 19, or the Foundation’s e-mail denarchfdn@aol.com.

Foundation Friend memberships are available for $25 per year. Call the number above or write to the Denver Architectural Foundation at 1516 Arapahoe Street, Suite 1-110, Denver, CO 80202. AIA

A look at the first few months
by Nancy Clink, Director of Local Chapter AIA Colorado

I have been a busy four weeks setting in as the new Director of Local Chapters here at AIA, and what a warm reception I have had from our very fabulous staff, the boards and all of the members. Everyone has gone out of their way to welcome me to this great organization and I appreciate it very much. I am thrilled to be here and am looking forward to all the great opportunities we have coming in the future.

Now a little bit about me...I am a native of Denver and a graduate of the University of Colorado at Boulder. I moved to San Francisco after graduation and lived there for about fifteen years where I was in management and marketing for a visual merchandising and packaging firm. I returned to Colorado about three years ago and was most recently the sales and marketing director for a high tech flashlight company. I feel I have a lot of “light” to shine into the world of architecture and it is now very exciting and refreshing to be involved in an organization that offers so much to both its members and communities across the state of Colorado. I am a firm believer in giving back to the world where we live and to me, architecture embodies that spirit.

Joe Jackson and I just returned from the 2001 AIA Council of Architectural Component Executives Annual Meeting in San Antonio where praise ran high for Colorado and the wonderful idea that was born here in hosting the national convention. It was a great opportunity for me to meet so many folks from the components in our region as well as from across the country. I also enjoyed getting to know the staff that came from national headquarters and time was well spent exchanging ideas and sharing the wealth of knowledge that each component brings to the table.

A number of volunteers, both from the Foundation membership and the Denver community at large, will be needed to insure the success of this first major fundraising endeavor. Get involved by calling David Tyba or Susan Barnes-Gelt at the Foundation telephone number, 303-446-2266 ext. 19, or the Foundation’s e-mail denarchfdn@aol.com.

Foundation Friend memberships are available for $25 per year. Call the number above or write to the Denver Architectural Foundation at 1516 Arapahoe Street, Suite 1-110, Denver, CO 80202. AIA
Renaissance Art & Architecture with Chuck Benson

This series at the D.A.M. (Denver Art Museum) with architectural historian Chuck Benson, will specifically focus on the development of Italian Renaissance Architecture from Filippo Brunelleschi, Michelangelo, and Leon Battista Alberti in the early 15th century, to mid-century masters such as Antonio and Giulio da Sangallo. Emphasis will be placed upon the artistic versatility of these personalities in terms of painting and sculpture, and set them in their historic context of being influenced and influencing the great artists of their day. We will conclude with the works of Donato Bramante, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael Sanzio, and Michelangelo Buonarotti. The intent of this series is to give the participant a newfound vigor for the love of Italian Renaissance Art and Architecture.

Come experience and enjoy:


The conference will examine these topics and many others over an exciting four-day period in the city that never sleeps.

Information provided by:
CAE 2001 FALL CONFERENCE
Held in collaboration with the AIA Committee on the Environment

James W. Gaines, Jr,
Director, Center for Facilities Design
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue NW
Washington DC 20006
Tel 202.626.7464 Fax 202.626.7425
Visit us online at www.aia.org.

REGISTRATION
Conference and hotel registration information can be found on the AIA web site at the following address: http://www.aia.org/pia. Scroll down to the "Featured for CAE" section and choose the "Learning Environments that Sustain" link.

Sustain these hours online at http://www.aia.org. Self-Report forms will be available on site.

The AIA Committee on Architecture for Education
CAE 2001 FALL CONFERENCE
Held in collaboration with the AIA Committee on the Environment

THEME
Learning Environments for a Sustainable Future

DATES
October 31 - November 3, 2001

CONFERENCE CITY
New York, New York

DESCRIPTION
Join us in New York for the CAE's Fall 2001 conference! We will focus on three components of sustainable educational environments: pedagogy (learning trends and the academics), social (architectural attributes that encourage interaction), and technical (building techniques and FF&E).

Educational environments should inspire students of all ages, backgrounds and aspirations. They should be flexible to accommodate changing technologies and space needs. They must sustain learners and their communities.

This conference will examine these topics and many others over an exciting four-day period in the city that never sleeps.

1. Learn how to build schools that sustain both the community and the environment.
2. See firsthand through tours the many ways schools can be integrated into an urban setting.
3. Receive 18 LUs, including valuable health, safety, and welfare.
4. Network with others in your field, including architects and school administrators.

WWW.MONROE-NEWELL.COM

"Thank You Architects for Painting On Our Walls During The AIA Convention"
To See the Pictures, Visit Our Website
That's a Parking Garage?
How to Successfully Integrate Parking Garages into College Campuses

by Martin Bas, Associate Principal RNL Design

Almost every college campus, an architectural style exists that defines the character of the institution. In many cases, specific building materials and even building form may be dictated by campus design guidelines developed in relation to traditional building types, such as academic, administrative, and residential facilities. Frequently there are non-traditional building types that also attempt to fit into the architectural guidelines, sometimes successfully and sometimes awkwardly, such as central energy plants, maintenance facilities, and sports arenas and stadiums. In more recent times, as campuses have continued to grow with limited land area, a new building type has entered the field with similar challenges in meeting traditional design guidelines: the parking garage.

Parking garages in their purest sense serve a very utilitarian and relatively dirty function, and are not necessarily candidates for a campus architectural showpiece. On the other hand, a parking garage may be the first and last experience a commuter student has of the campus every day, and may also be the first experience campus visitors have of the institution. As such, to maintain a positive image for both students and visitors, the design of a campus parking garage needs to be as thoughtful and integrated as any other campus facility.

Above or Below?
There are two primary approaches to the design of a parking garage. The first is to minimize the impact to the campus by burying the garage underground. The second is to build an above-ground structure and integrate it into the campus architecture.

The advantages of building an underground garage are reduced visual impact to the campus and the potential of building a more traditional campus building on top of the garage. On the downside, based on 2001 costs, an underground garage can range anywhere from $15,000 to $25,000 per parking space to construct, whereas an above ground garage generally costs between $10,000 and 15,000 per parking space. In addition, even a well lit below ground garage tends to be perceived as less safe than an above-ground garage with natural daylight. Unsuitable soil conditions or underground water may also be a hindrance in constructing an underground garage.

An above-ground garage affords the advantage of perceived increased safety and relatively less cost per parking space for construction. However, building above ground implies a need for architectural integration with campus design guidelines, which can present significant design challenges as well as drive the cost of the structure higher.

Almost all garage structures are concrete, either cast-in-place, or pre-cast brought to the site and erected. Garage structures are typically 10 to 11 feet from floor to floor, which is less than the typical floor-to-floor height of academic buildings. In addition, in order to naturally ventilate the garage, two sides of the garage and at least 20 percent of the wall area must be open to the air, according to the 1997 Uniform Building Code. This tends to create long openings running parallel to the garage floors, interrupted only by the vertical column structure. In addition, sloping ramp floors for vehicle access from floor-to-floor are required which, if along the exterior wall of the garage, can create a visual oddity in relation to typical campus building exteriors.

Techniques for Successful Integration
Several techniques can be used to successfully integrate an above-ground garage into a campus. First, if possible, locate the vehicle ramps on the interior of the garage such that the perimeter of the garage can maintain horizontal lines. If the site is not large enough, locate the exterior ramp on the least visible side of the structure. Campus standard exterior materials can usually be easily integrated into the concrete exterior panels of the garage with very little impact on cost. If the panels are pre-cast concrete, masonry or stone can either be cast into the panel, or the panel can be created with a form liner that has the appearance of masonry and integrally colored to create the same look as the actual campus standard material.

A more extensive way of integrating an above-ground garage into the campus is to create a facade in front of the garage that is consistent with the architectural vocabulary of surrounding buildings. If the campus buildings have individual windows instead of ribbon windows, the facade of the garage could be clad instead of the rhythm of openings. In addition, walls, the garage openings would just be holes in the exterior cladding. As you may imagine, the more articulation and
(Continued on page 19)
As the Communication Manager for AIA Colorado, I’m pleased to offer the following update on our communication endeavors.

Web site
Many of our member firms have taken us up on our offer to link their web site to the AIA Colorado web site. Web statistics show that viewers are using this resource... "If you print it, they will come." We would like to extend this offer once again and have sent the necessary forms for you to complete and return to the AIA office. There is no charge for a general listing, however, to add your link this is a minimal annual fee which is determined by the size of your firm. The next update to this resource will take place November 1, 2001. This is a terrific way to market your firm at a very low cost. If you have not received this form, please feel free to contact Nancy Sells at 303-446-2266, or 1-800-628-5598.

Another successful web page is our quarterly newsletter. This page has been a useful tool in which we are able to share information. We encourage you to let us know what your firm is up to.

Judging from the number of members using the "forum" on the web site, you may not have noticed that it has been removed. Our intention was to provide you with an avenue of communication to chat with members in a constructive manner. Unfortunately, this is not how it was being used.

Government Affairs page: You will soon see a new section on the AIA Colorado web site that focuses on Government related issues.

The Communication Advisory Board will continue to bring you additional opportunities, news, and education via the web site. We welcome your comments and suggestions on topics you would like to see on-line, educational materials, resources, etc. Feel free to contact your chapter president with your suggestions, or call Nancy Sells at 303-446-2266, 1-800-628-5598, or e-mail at nancy@aiacolorado.org.

Colorado Architect is there a topic that you would like to read about, an issue you would like to be better educated on? Perhaps you would like us to elaborate on a subject that has been written about in the past. Do you want to write a story or two? Please share your story ideas with the staff of AIA Colorado, or your chapter president. You may direct your suggestions to Nancy Sells, Communication Manager at the number or e-mail address listed above.

You may have noticed a new section in this newsletter entitled "Building Blocks". We have added this section in an effort to share with you current or "hot" construction taking place in our State. So often we pass by a project and it is only the construction team; we want to know who the architects are, who's behind the design? We encourage you to use this section as a marketing tool for your firm.

2001/2002 AIA Colorado Membership Directory and Profile

By the time you read this newsletter, you will most likely have your new 2001/2002 firm profile and membership directory. As you know, this tool is published once a year and includes AIA Colorado member firms, committees, boards of directors...etc. It’s important to know that in order for your firm to be listed under "Member Firm Profiles and Local Chapter Information" one or more of your firm’s principals must be a member of AIA Colorado.

An addendum to this profile will be printed in early 2002 which will include any errors that were printed as well as new members from 2001 that were not recognized in the first printing. Those of you who do not have a listing and did not return your profile form, your firm cannot be added to this addendum.

Membership News

by Nancy Sells, Communication Manager, AIA Colorado

There’s no doubt the biggest news in membership is the resignation of our Membership Manager, Taryn Jensen. Her job was more than a handful, especially with the flood of new members just prior to the National Convention. She handled it with grace and patience, she’s a champ.

Taryn joined the AIA staff in April of 1999 and left a great impression on everyone who was fortunate to meet her and know her. Her plans "post- AIA" are to spend some time on a working Colorado ranch...look out cowboy! We hope you’ll join us in wishing her all the best in her future endeavors, whatever they may be. She’ll be greatly missed.

COLORADO’S WINDOW COVERING EXPERTS

Roberts Drapery Cleaners and Manufacturers, Inc.
Commercial and Residential
2335 S. Platte River Dr., Denver, Colorado 80223
We make it Move! 303-934-4599 - robertsdrapery.com

A UNIQUE PERSPECTIVE ON PEOPLE & SPACES

Jean Sebben Associates
Commercial Interior Design
Healthcare - Corporate - Education
Comprehensive Interior Design Services
Teaming with Architectural firms with an interior emphasis for 20 years

P.O. BOX 6310
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80934
(719) 635-7133 FAX (719) 635-7991
"My other car is a golf cart"

by Nancy Sels, Communication Manager AIA Colorado

The 2001 AIA Denver Special Awards Program

by Jim Leggット, AIA, AIA Denver Chapter President


A committee charged to leadership, all 2001 AIA Denver Special Awards recipients have shown long-term commitments to raising the level of architectural awareness, preservation, education, community service, leadership, and architectural and urban design. They have volunteered countless hours toward special programs and projects, bringing above are due in AIA office by 5 PM on Friday, 30 November 2001. The name of the selected applicant and a description of the proposed project will be published in the January 2002 Newsletter. The award recipient to present his or her "product" at the September 2002 Awards Gala.

For questions or comments, please feel free to contact Eric Barczak, Committee Chairperson at (303) 733 7892 or email: barczakdesignco@qwest.net AIA

New Community Grant Program

will be awarded based on architectural or environmental relevance, potential for community outreach and participation, potential for volunteer-oriented support, teaming/partnering opportunities (including potential for generating additional funds from other sources), and public awareness potential, both for the profession and for AIA Denver.

Any AIA Denver member is eligible to apply. Written applications describing the proposed "project" and explaining how it will satisfy the goals and criteria identified

Mission Statement: The AIA Denver Community Outreach Grant Program is an annual grant program with the goal of enabling the AIA Denver Chapters through their membership, to make some significant, tangible contribution to the community at large and at the same time promote public awareness about the profession.

While the Denver Chapter has donated funds to a wide variety of programs and causes in the past (AIA, SDA, the Denver Foundation for Architecture, and other "special request" projects to name a few), the Board felt that it was in the best interest of the Chapter and its membership to establish a more formal process for lending its financial support to "worthy causes" within the community.

At its September meeting, the Board voted to direct its annual $5,000 donations budget toward the new program. The "AIA Denver Community Outreach Grant" will be awarded based on architectural or environmental relevance, potential for community outreach and participation, potential for volunteer-oriented support, teaming/partnering opportunities (including potential for generating additional funds from other sources), and public awareness potential, both for the profession and for AIA Denver.

Any AIA Denver member is eligible to apply. Written applications describing the proposed "project" and explaining how it will satisfy the goals and criteria identified above are due in AIA office by 5 PM on Friday, 30 November 2001. The name of the selected applicant and a description of the proposed project will be published in the January 2002 Newsletter. The award recipient to present his or her "product" at the September 2002 Awards Gala.

For questions or comments, please feel free to contact Eric Barczak, Committee Chairperson at (303) 733 7892 or email: barczakdesignco@qwest.net AIA

New Members

Deborah Schneider, PA
Michael Mudd, AIA
Heather Shore, PA
Shuehfeld Thompson & Doey
Kathy W. Smith, AIA
EIB Design Group
Stephen Simeon, AIA
AIA Denver Chapter
Thomas V. Williams, AIA
Troy J. Worsell, AIA
Troy J. Worsell, AIA
Troy J. Worsell, AIA

PAGE 11
The Broadmoor Hotel Renovation

The Broadmoor Hotel is both a local landmark and world-renowned facility in Colorado Springs known to many Colorado architects as the site of past Design Conferences. It's currently completing Phase One of the largest and most challenging renovation since its construction in 1918. The original main hotel building and attached wings comprise 181 guestrooms. These rooms were built to the highest standard of the day, but simply fail to meet the needs of today's traveler.

Phase One of the renovation plan adds a 21-guestroom building next to the existing lake and relocates the outdoor pool with extensive pool facilities and new restaurant. This work required filling in a portion of the north end of the lake and demolishing the old pool facilities. Work is expected to be completed mid-July.

Phase Two of the renovation will demolish the existing guestrooms of the original hotel building. The 181 guestrooms will be reduced to 160 when the new rooms are constructed with larger baths, two new exit stairs are added, and the elevators are replaced. A new handicap-accessible elevator will be added. Fire sprinklers, alarms, new HVAC systems, and state of the art communications wiring will be incorporated as well. Restoration/preservation work will be provided to the historic lobbies and lounges on public floors. Through-wall air conditioning units will be removed and the exterior restored. Phase Two will be completed during the winter months of 2001-2002.

The architect of the original 1918 hotel was Warren and Wetmore of New York, who also designed Grand Central Station and the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. The design team for the new renovation consists of West Virginia Design consultant, Tag Gaylor; CSMA Architects of Colorado Springs, Architect of Record; Design Studio Interiors, Interior Design; Cator-Ruma Associates, Mechanical/Electrical Engineering; Clifford Taylor Architects, AIA.

Anderson & Hastings, Civil/Structural Design; HCD Architecture Engineers; WOZ Group, Management; and numerous other consultants to the Broadmoor. M. A. Mortenson Company is the General Contractor, AIA.

The Importance of ACCA

The AIA Colorado South Chapter has board membership involved in the ACCA (Affiliated Commercial Construction Associations). The ACCA membership includes the AIA, CSI, AGC, ABC, ASHRAE, ASID, NECA, HBA, Structural Engineers, Mechanical and Electrical Engineers and Contractors as well as the Pike Peak Regional Building Department and the Colorado Springs Fire Department.

The ACCA was initiated to address problems with the building permit process and establish dialogue with the agencies involved. Significant progress has been made in efforts to reduce the plan check time and to establish guidelines concerning permits.

Some achievements through the ACCA are the establishment of the "Limited Scope Projects" guidelines allowing a walk through process as well as the establishment of a "Contractor Proceed at Risk" agreement allowing some construction to proceed prior to building permit issuance, with certain guidelines. Perhaps the largest achievement is the establishment of informative communications of the Design/Construction entities with government agencies involved with building permits.

In addition the ACCA has 3 members (including 2 architects) on the City Planning Department Review Enterprise Customer Advisory Committee, as well as four members (including 1 architect) on the Colorado Springs Fire Department CAT (Corrective Action Team) advisory board. These boards are presently functioning and much is forthcoming on permit fees and services that vitally effect architects.

A joint participation program with AIA and CSI was recently held regarding the proposed electronic submittal of plans for building permits. This electronic submittal process is proposed for the near future and the South Colorado membership needs to be aware of the implications.

The South Chapter AIA involvement in the ACCA has proved to be far reaching as a communication tool with the other affiliated members interested in design/construction.

Currently the AIA Board members that are ACCA members: Charlie Campbell, AIA Dempsey Currie, AIA Pat Zuchkovski, AIA

New Members

Joe David Cox, Assoc. AIA USA Partners, Inc.

Eric Shane, David, Assoc. AIA USA Partners, Inc.

Charlotte V. Warden, Assoc. AIA Clifford Bailey Architects
North Chapter Awards

Before we move on to this year's awards, let's congratulate, once again, the 2000 recipients listed below:

**Merit Awards**

National Built Environment Image Guide & Midwest Thematic Design Guidelines
Oz Architecture and staff of many

The Built Environment Image Guide is based upon the USDA Forest Service's mission to enhance the quality of Forest Service facilities throughout the nation. The design team conducted intensive charettes within each of the agency's 5 regions to address natural and cultural contexts and to determine appropriate and sustainable design responses.

Southern Ute Tribal Housing, Ignacio, Colorado

Downing, Thorne and James, Inc.

Located on a bluff overlooking the town of Ignacio, issues of cultural awareness were critical for this 30 unit housing project designed for the Southern Ute Indian Tribe.

1124-1126 Pearl Street Mall, Boulder, Colorado

Edge Architecture

This project completely transformed a 50' wide storefront that was a weak link in continuity of the mall facade. In contrast to the direction that numerous architects might take, a contemporary architectural expression was sought with the traditional image of a cast iron and plate glass transformed into a crisp steel frame and glass, with a stone base with traditional sensibilities were replace with modern materials.

Gilbert Street Residence, Boulder, Colorado

Oz Architecture

This project is an extensive renovation of an existing residence on a steep site, which needed to respond to the strict city solar and height controls. Having previously lived in an urban Chicago loft, the client desired similar qualities of openness in the renovation.

(Continued on page 16)

August 17th of the Broadlands Golf Course, the North Chapter played its annual tournament under wonderfully sunny skies. With Mulligans in hand, 48 players took to their carts and spent the afternoon chasing a little white ball into 18 pint-size holes. We hope to see you in 2002.

Congratulations to our winners:

**First Place:** John Mink, John Knudson, Trevor Dean and John Bennett

**Second Place:** Greg Skelton, Mark Abrahamsen, Ray Uique and Thomas Beck

**Longest Drive Women:** Renee Gobble

**Longest Drive Men:** Thomas Beck

**Closest to the hole:** Trevor Dean

Thanks to our sponsors for their generosity:

Downing Thorne and James
Golden Triangle Construction
David L. Adams Associates

New Members

Peter Boes, Assoc. AIA
Architectural Maneuvers, P.C.

James O. Barnum, AIA

Robert Finstermoller, SA
University of Colorado, Boulder

Gary Hendrickson, Assoc. AIA
Feng Shui Design International

Robert C. Herzog, AIA
Boulder Associates Architects, PC

Henry W. Kelly, AIA
Leaver, Tait Engineering, Ltd.

E. Christopher Lethem, PA
Lettner Engineering, Inc.

Karen N. Ponce, AIA

Bill-March Architects, Inc.

Josie Toth, AIA

OZ Architecture
Design-The Rocky Mountain Way

by Christopher J. Green, AIA

The Vail Valley is one of the premier resort areas in the country and the world. We—the architectural community—provide premier housing with views of the Gore, Waskatch, and New York Mountain Ranges that most mortals would die for. We have hosted international sporting and cultural events on our ski venues, the Ford Amphitheater in Vail and the Vilar Center for the Arts in Beaver Creek and this fall we are the host to the AIA Colorado Design Conference.

What is not readily visible as we look at our valley is the heavily regulated architectural climate. The regulations are administered by Design Review Boards commissioned by the major developments in the valley including Beaver Creek, Bachelor Gulch and Cordillera. In a number of informal discussions with members of the Colorado West Chapter and others outside the area, the question continues to be: Do these Design boards of regulation serve a legitimate purpose?

Design Review Boards were initially created to protect the investment in a development. The design guidelines for a development generally govern building heights, landscaping criteria, and “The Look” of the home in terms of windows, siding, roofing and exterior materials even including the ratio for the minimum amount of stone on exterior elevations. They are in place to cause the quality of the development, regulating designs that might be perceived as devaluing the property values of adjoining neighbors, or others within the development. The goal of protecting a Homeowner’s investment, oversight of proposed designs to cause they meet published design criteria, and publishing guidelines so we understand the design rules and regulations are all reasonable. One who spends ten million dollars on a fine mountain home does not want their investment negated by an architect who spends ten million dollars on a fine mountain home does not want their investment negated by an architect with the minimum standards for orderly development and then allow that architect the latitude to creatively apply those standards for orderly development and then allow that architect to create an environment in which the buyer can achieve that dream?

When composing the Architecture of the Vail Valley (the Edwards—Vail Development) with that of the Roaring Fork Valley (Aspen) we were dealt significant differences. These differences have to do with a perception of creativity and rich architectural textures of the Aspen / Roaring Fork Valley and the relative uniformity / conformity of architecture in the Vail Valley. The visual differences are a direct result of the influence of governance of design by review boards and to a certain degree, the definition of and value each area places on Architectural creativity and diversity.

In amongst the major mountain developments are small jewels such as Minturn, Leadville, Eagle and Edwards. Each area with a critical eye and darcy the planning—no lack of it, but each of these areas are distinct by different than the regulated developments and it is the lack of regulation which creates the interest. We see Victorian styles with log styles next door to contemporary buildings, and very simple commercial and civic buildings. Are these architecturally more interesting and more inviting than the more heavily regulated areas? It is a good question to ask during your visit to the Design Conference.

Good government is minimally intrusive allowing for the positive development of society. It should provide minimum standards for orderly development and growth leaving the remainder of the decisions to the judgements of its citizens. In a regulated design atmosphere the same should be true. The role of a good design review board should be to provide an architect with the minimum standards for development and then allow that architect the latitude to creatively apply those standards to their project.

Unfortunately, however, the design of the creative architect in significant mountain developments are overseen by regulators who care more for their personal concern than for the establishment of a rich, creative and diverse architectural fabric within their community. Or perhaps to be fair, they have not succeeded enough training to understand and encourage the value creative architectural diversity brings to a community. The latter speaks volumes to the need for training those on Design Review Boards to understand that value and live to better our rich mountain environment.

In a number of decisions and opinions directed toward creative architectural proposals, DRB’s have exerted influences beyond the letter of the guidelines they are in place to support. DRB’s should not be making decisions about proportion, the locations of gable dormers, or window grid configurations, which happens with regularity. We have seen DRB’s change exterior colors and materials because they “don’t like them”. We have
seek to discover the connections among all these things.

10:30 a - 10:45 a Break

10:45 a - 12:00 p Annual Business Meeting

Every year AIA Colorado holds its annual business meeting open to all members. We encourage your attendance and participation, where you will hear about the state of the chapter, meet the 2002 AIA Colorado Board of Directors and new officers for 2002, and preview plans for 2002.

12 noon - 1:00 p Conference Luncheon

You want what? Craftsmanship from a Contractors Perspective

Rudy Tezak, Francis Stanisz & Daniel Strawn
Once you've got the owner committed to a building that's a "step above," how do you promote true craftsmen to maintain their art and craft throughout a project?

This session will focus on this approach to practicing architecture, characteristics of these firms and how they are successful.

New Materials and Their Detailing

Peter Monroe, P.E. and Doris Sung, AIA
This session will take a look at expression through new materials from the viewpoint of architect and structural engineer. Learn about the current trends in materials, their cost effectiveness, applications and construction and the environmental concerns behind them.

2:15 p - 3:30 p Break

2:30 p - 3:30 p Breakout Sessions - 1.0 LU

Craftsmanship in Multi-family Housing

Tim VanMeter and Henry Teague, AIA
This session will take a look at detail in multi-family housing.

Detailing for the Colorado Climate

Jim Morter, AIA
James Morter will take a look at the two distinct Colorado Climates, mountain and prairie. He will define the problems, i.e., elements, and the materials and review through examples of exquisite detailing, how to resolve them.

The Client's Role in Crafting a Building

Jeffrey W. Umerick, AIA
Join us for this humorous dramatization of common problems and disagreements that arise between architects and their clients. Take a look at the rights and expectations of clients, client's views on architects' stylistic preoccupations and how clients can be great partners in the design process. You will learn how ignoring the concerns of clients may actually help you get closer to your design objectives than if you bulldoze your way through a project.

3:30 p - 4:00 p Refreshment Break

4:00 p - 5:30 p Closing Session 1.5 LUs

Putting It all Together

Edward Ford, James Cutler, FAIA & Peter Bohlin, FAIA
Join Michael Leccese and our three keynote speakers as they review lessons learned from the conference and reflect on the theme once more.

Optional AIA Colorado Awards Gala

7:30 p Join your colleagues and guests for the annual black-tie optional Awards Gala. AIA Colorado's "Event of the Year" hosted by AIA Colorado President John Williams, AIA. This year's event will feature the winning entries in the 2001 Colorado Design Awards program, presented by Judy chairs James Cutler and Peter Bohlin. Also to be announced are the winners of the Contribution to the Built Environment, 25-Year, Firm of the Year and Architect of the Year Awards.

7:00 p Gala Reception & check-in

7:30 p Dinner

9:00 p Awards Ceremony

GALA EXTRA

We are very excited about this year's gala. The student members of AIA Colorado and AIA Wyoming have agreed to design and create centerpieces for the bathroom tables. Not only will this give the students an opportunity to show off their creativity to a captive audience. It will be a terrific way for them to raise money for AIA. Following the dinner, guests can bid on their favorite design at a silent auction. As a thank you for their time and dedication, AIA Colorado has agreed to design and create centerpieces for the bathroom tables. Not only will this give the students an opportunity to show off their creativity to a captive audience. It will be a terrific way for them to raise money for AIA.

(Continued on page 15)
Colorado will recognize the top three pieces and their designers in our office gallery, as well as the web site and newsletter. Keep an eye on them, there's some stiff competition about to enter the workforce.

Speaker biographies
We're thrilled to have such great talent with us in Vail. Your registration brochure, sent in September, contains biographies of each attending speaker and the knowledge they will share with us. The following three architects are selected as "featured keynote speakers" and we feel it is important to remind you of who they are and just how honored we are that they have agreed to share their wisdom with us in November.

Peter G. Bohlin, FAIA, founding design principal of Bohlin Cywinski Jackson, holds a Bachelor's Degree in Architecture from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and a Master's Degree in Architecture from Cranbrook Academy of Art. Established in 1965 in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, the firm of more than 100 architects now has offices in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Seattle and Berkeley. Peter Bohlin has been described as a "romantic modernist, determined to use the forms of modernism to achieve the emotional impact of traditionalism." He has taught and lectured at many schools of architecture throughout the United States. A monograph on the firm, The Architecture of Bohlin Cywinski Jackson, was published in 1995, and a second edition of his work has been published in Japan. Architect, Competitions, 18 Houses, and Oculus has been exhibited at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Art Institute of Chicago, and the Chicago Foundation for Architecture. In 1997 Mr. Ford was the recipient of Distinguished Alumni Award from Washington University and his publications have been widely recognized. If you have not received a registration brochure in the mail, feel free to stop by the AIA Colorado office to pick up your copy. You can visit aia/colorado.org to register, or give us a call at 303.446.2266 or 1.800.628.5598 and we'll send you a copy. You can visit aiaindustries.com to register, or give us a call at 800.748.2036, 303.446.2266 or 1.800.628.5598 and we'll send you a copy of the old fashioned way, via U.S. Postal Service.

Registration information
MEMBERS: $160 $180
1st time registration, AIA & PA $180 $200
Assoc. AIA members $110 $135
1-day Assoc. AIA members $75 $90
Student Attachee member $ 30 $30
NON-MEMBERS
Lit. Architects & other design pro. $180 $200
1-DAY registration, Assoc. AIA $225 $250
Architects & other design pro. $180 $200
1-day Assoc. AIA members $225 $250
Non-member students $45 $45
Guest ofmember or non-member $75 $85
*Allied associations included: AGC, ACEC, ASLA, NSPE, SDA, AIA, ACA, RMI, PC.

Full registration, AIA & PA $160 $180
1-Day Assoc. AIA members $110 $135
1-day Assoc. AIA members $75 $90
Student Attachee member $ 30 $30

1st time registration, AIA & PA $180 $200
Assoc. AIA members $110 $135
1-day Assoc. AIA members $75 $90
Student Attachee member $ 30 $30

2001 AIA Design Conf. Nov 2nd & 3rd
Skylights, Denver, Colorado OZ Architecture

The design of this pavilion evolved from the undulating grades of the park site. Centrality and movement, again sensed from the site, inspired the pavilion design. At the heart of the scheme is a circular space, formed by a sequence of tall columns open to the sky and creating a virtual wall. At the same time there is a sheltered space, created by roof that assumes differing forms when viewed from different locations in the park. Both roof and columns soar between earth and sky, yet connect them in a wonderful way.
Design-The Rocky Mountain Way

seen forms get changed because DRB's do not like them. In those cases their decisions are not supported by the written regulation, but are supported by the majority vote of the Board. The majority vote becomes the design criteria unless the design professionals are able to provide a compelling argument to counter. In some cases, however, the best architectural argument cannot defend against the untrained but caring opinion of a DRB Board member.

Can we blame ourselves as architects for this? Perhaps. It might be able to be said that we should be more involved in the front end of the development process and in the influencing of the design regulations. To counter that, in a number of cases architects have written the regulations which govern developments. Are they well written and enforceable on the merit of those documents? Do those regulations reflect the desire of a developer or good design or both?

Perhaps the deeper issues are those with which we struggle on a regular basis: What is the value of good architecture to the consuming public? How do we provide compelling arguments against architectural uniformity? How do we argue against untrained and subjective opinions in order that good architecture prevails and is valued by our clients?

Make no mistake: In the Vail Valley there are beautiful homes reflecting excellent architectural values. We are fortunate to have discerning clients who demand, and receive, architectural quality.

During the Fall Design Conference it would be appropriate to ask if our communities reflect the excellence we all aspire to? In the unprogrammed and social discussions of the conference let's dialogue toward collectively challenging ourselves to architectural excellence as we critically review the architecture of the Vail Valley in the context of Good Design.
Architects as Story Tellers
by John Williams, AIA, AIA Colorado 2001 President

All cultures rely on story telling, but, perhaps not as explicitly, in our modern age. When we present our design concept for the first time, most people want to hear us talk about it. How often have we met a client for the first time, and an early question from them is: tell me about your idea. They want to hear a story.

Often if we don’t have a story ready or are unable to weave together an impromptu scenario, we are left wondering if we’re truly ready to create their project or give the vision to it they expect. Throughout the project design, they still like us to tell them little stories as we go, about how we are evolving their project, about how we are affecting the environment, or about it’s time. Don’t miss this opportunity to explore, discuss and make ideas happen. Ask yourself: or will we leave there with a story about art and it’s place in the city and culture?

I wonder who is creating the best stories, or will we leave there with a story about nature at times and experience at times. Both seem to be in the province of architects. Story telling requires spontaneity of times and experience at times. Very important way in which buildings tell a story that makes places memorable.

At this year’s Design Conference we are going to engage ideas about how building designs and implementation are crafted. To me that touches another very important way in which buildings tell a story, about place, about site and climate, or about it’s time. Don’t miss this opportunity to explore, discuss and improve your story telling.

When we were small children and asked our parents or others to tell us a story, we did not want to hear the reply: well, I think about that, and perhaps after enough analyzing and organizing of the information and parameters, the program will make the story obvious. Can you just wait a few days? Wow! I wouldn’t have been disappointing! Even if a brief and short story, even one so much like the one the night or week before would do just fine, but please tell a story.

Do we building stories have happy endings, or should they instead provoke the mind? Will the new Art Museum Building only provoke the mind, or will we leave there with a story about art and it’s place in the city and culture? Perhaps design movies are in our future where we can weave together the visual with the story telling.

When we were small children and asked our parents or others to tell us a story, we did not want to hear the reply: well, I think about that, and perhaps after enough analyzing and organizing of the information and parameters, the program will make the story obvious. Can you just wait a few days? Wow! I wouldn’t have been disappointing! Even if a brief and short story, even one so much like the one the night or week before would do just fine, but please tell a story.

So, do our building stories have happy endings, or should they instead provoke the mind? Will the new Art Museum Building only provoke the mind, or will we leave there with a story about art and its place in the city and culture? I wonder who is creating the best stories, or will we leave there with a story about nature at times and experience at times. Both seem to be in the province of architects. We are given a very special and unique responsibility as architects to create our designs and give people a good story that makes places memorable.

Thanks to The Committees

South (Cont.):
- Charlie Campbell, AIA
- Pat Cook, AIA
- Pat Sukhkovast, AIA
- Dempsey Currie, AIA
- AIA Colorado
- Jethro Unrau, AIA
- Rick Peterson, AIA
- Patrick Dawe, AIA, AICP
- Danny Dart, Assoc, AIA
- Vicky David, AIA
- Gina Kokinda, Assoc, AIA
- Ida Votum
- John Williams, AIA, 2001 AIA Colorado Pres.
- Danny Dart, AIA
- Vicky David, AIA
- Linda Kirk, AIA
- Gina Kokinda, Assoc, AIA
- Jered Minter, Assoc, AIA
- Eric Switzer, AIA

Saunders Construction
Commercial Construction Manager & General Contractor
Saunders Construction Inc.
P.O. Box 3908, 6950 S. Jordan Road
Englewood, CO 80155
303-699-9000 www.saundersco.com

Pella’s Commercial Division delivers.

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro

Pella’s Commercial Division is dedicated to providing product and design solutions that meet the diverse challenges of commercial architects and contractors.

In fact, Pella was the only window company cited in Architectural Record magazine’s Readers Choice Awards as “the manufacturer most helpful in solving site-specific, design or technical problems.”

From initial design consultation and site analysis to custom product design and on-site installation, count on the Pella Commercial Division.

Pella* WINDOWS & DOORS, INC.
14175 East 42nd Avenue, Suite 1 • Denver, CO • 303-375-8045
Steve Mauro
That's a Parking Garage?

façade design the garage incorporates to blend into the campus style, the higher the construction cost, which may drive the financial feasibility of the garage beyond the income stream.

Mixed-Use Facilities

A more successful way of both integrating the garage into campus and helping its financial feasibility is to create a mixed-use project, including other campus uses in the facility. The introduction of additional campus functions creates a way to essentially mask the garage with uses that are more easily interpreted through campus design guidelines. Some natural programmatic functions that are compatible with a parking garage include a multi-modal transportation center, visitor center, campus police station, and bookstore. The uses can either act as free-standing buildings in front of the garage, or be integrated within the garage structure itself.

A fully integrated solution can mean compromises for both facilities. For example, the floor-to-floor height for the garage may need to be increased where the non-garage use exists, and special waterproofing and vibration isolation may need to be integrated into the garage above the mixed-use space. At the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver, the campus garage integrated the School of Dentistry into the lower levels to create a pedestrian-friendly façade at street level.

Case Studies

The University of Colorado at Boulder developed two parking garages that are excellent examples of both underground and aboveground parking garage integration into a strong campus architectural style.

The Euclid Avenue garage is in the heart of campus, next to the student union and in the middle of a highly used academic building quadrangle, and functions primarily as a campus visitor garage. To provide the greatest flexibility for future academic building development, the University opted to build the three-level, 500-space garage underground. The structure is designed to carry a future three-story academic building on top.

Before the academic building is built, the garage needed to be highly integrated into the surrounding development, as well as create a good first impression for the campus visitor. As such, the top level of the garage was elevated slightly above grade, creating a "garden wall," which not only screened the view of cars parked on the top deck from pedestrians, but also created a vertical surface to clad with the campus standard sandstone. The elevator was located in a light well, which introduced daylight into the lowest level of the garage and provided an architectural element that could relate to the Tuscan-style towers of the adjacent buildings.

At the edge of campus, a second garage for just under 1000 cars was built to handle commuter student and athletic event parking. This above grade garage was clad with sandstone that was cast into the concrete exterior panels. The elevator and stair towers were designed to be compatible with the forms of an adjacent engineering building in addition, on the campus side of the garage along the pedestrian edge of the facility, the campus police center was integrated, effectively masking that side of the garage. The police center also provided the opportunity for on-site security for the university's largest reservoir of parking.

As college campuses around the country grow within limited land area, the development of campus parking structures will continue to increase. It will be important to create a positive image with these facilities and to maintain the integrity of campus architecture in this non-traditional campus building type.

To Contact RNL Design
1515 Arapahoe Street
Tower 3, Suite 700
Denver, Colorado 80202
303.295.1717 • 303.292.0845 fax
We also have offices in Los Angeles, Orange County and Phoenix
www.rnldesign.com

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!
The Colorado Architect
Get your news from the industry's leading resource.
CALL TODAY!
303.446.2266
www.aiacolorado.org

CREATE COMMUNICATE COLLABORATE out of the box

AutoCAD® Users considering switching from AutoCAD® to ADT?
Upgrade to ArchiCAD® from all previous releases of AutoCAD® prior to the end of the 2001. Multi-site upgrades save up to 50% off the suggested retail price of ArchiCAD® and get moving with the market leader of 3D CAD with FREE ArchiCAD "Quick Start" Classes. Call for a Demo Today!

Fall/Winter '01 Training Courses
StudioV offers a complete training slate for your firm's training needs. Get productive fast, and learn how you can take advantage of all the power that ArchiCAD® offers. All at rates that are affordable. Existing ArchiCAD users call for reduced introductory rates. See our web site for a listing.

STUDIOV LTD.
146 MADISON STREET
 (303) 393-1952
Danny Stevens
CHIEF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
STUDIOV LTD.
146 MADISON STREET
(303) 393-1952 • (303) 392-0845
http://www.studiovltd.com

If price is an issue and quality is a "MUST" Then Corian® is the spec.

Our commercial market has changed, it's not as expensive as you may think.

Give us a try... specify Corian®

Call: Chip Block
Commercial Corian® Manager:
1-800-847-8677 ext. 342

CREATE COMMUNICATE COLLABORATE out of the box

AutoCAD® Users considering switching from AutoCAD® to ADT?
Upgrade to ArchiCAD® from all previous releases of AutoCAD® prior to the end of the 2001. Multi-site upgrades save up to 50% off the suggested retail price of ArchiCAD® and get moving with the market leader of 3D CAD with FREE ArchiCAD "Quick Start" Classes. Call for a Demo Today!

Fall/Winter '01 Training Courses
StudioV offers a complete training slate for your firm's training needs. Get productive fast, and learn how you can take advantage of all the power that ArchiCAD® offers. All at rates that are affordable. Existing ArchiCAD users call for reduced introductory rates. See our web site for a listing.

STUDIOV LTD.
146 MADISON STREET
(303) 393-1952 • (303) 392-0845
http://www.studiovltd.com

CORIAN®
SOLID SURFACES

It's the quality you know... It's the name you trust... It's not as expensive as you may think!

Call: Chip Block
Commercial Corian® Manager:
1-800-847-8677 ext. 342

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!
The Colorado Architect
Get your news from the industry's leading resource.
CALL TODAY!
303.446.2266
www.aiacolorado.org

CREATE COMMUNICATE COLLABORATE out of the box

AutoCAD® Users considering switching from AutoCAD® to ADT?
Upgrade to ArchiCAD® from all previous releases of AutoCAD® prior to the end of the 2001. Multi-site upgrades save up to 50% off the suggested retail price of ArchiCAD® and get moving with the market leader of 3D CAD with FREE ArchiCAD "Quick Start" Classes. Call for a Demo Today!

Fall/Winter '01 Training Courses
StudioV offers a complete training slate for your firm's training needs. Get productive fast, and learn how you can take advantage of all the power that ArchiCAD® offers. All at rates that are affordable. Existing ArchiCAD users call for reduced introductory rates. See our web site for a listing.

STUDIOV LTD.
146 MADISON STREET
(303) 393-1952 • (303) 392-0845
http://www.studiovltd.com

OCTOBER 2001
their individual passion and talent to the process. The AIA Denver Chapter is proud to recognize these individuals and looks forward to next year's award nominations in what has become a highlight of our program year.

A complete list and description of the 2001 AIA Denver Special Awards and their recipients is as follows:

1. AIA Denver Firm of the Year Award

To recognize an AIA Denver firm that has contributed to the profession and has set an example in design, leadership, professional practice, and community service. The firm selected best represents the practice of architecture. Recipient: RNL Design.

About RNL Design. Founded in 1956, RNL Design is a second-generation firm based in Denver with design offices in Los Angeles, Orange County, and Phoenix. With a staff of over 200 and gross billings exceeding $26 million, RNL today is one of the largest firms in the Western Mountain Region and is listed as one of the top 50 A/E firms in the country by Engineering NewsRecord.

RNL Design is a full-service A/E firm providing planning and programming, facility analysis, master planning and urban design, architecture, interior design, mechanical and electrical engineering, landscape architecture, civil engineering, and total design/build turnkey services. RNL Design is organized in a series of Design Studios, each of which focuses upon a specific area of specialized practice. Studios function essentially as self-contained design practices, responsible for the overall client development, design, delivery, and construction of each project. RNL Design’s philosophy is based upon the belief that solutions derive from client needs. Every building, every interior, and every urban plan is simply a direct reflection of our client’s needs, from functional requirements to a desired image. RNL Design’s philosophy, process and ability have enabled numerous successfully completed projects throughout the Western Region, from its days as Rogers Nagel Langhorst to its continued exceptional performance as RNL Design. In addition to client recognition, these accomplishments have earned RNL over 150 awards for design excellence to projects of varying size, function and location. Congratulations.

2. AIA Denver Architect of the Year Award

To recognize an AIA Denver Architect whose fields of achievement include the following: Outstanding service to the profession in Colorado, outstanding service in the field of architectural education, outstanding achievement in the field of design and added or benefited the profession of architecture, outstanding public service to the people of Colorado and outstanding service to the building industry of Colorado. Recipient: Richard von Luhrte, FAIA.

About Richard von Luhrte. FAIA, Richard von Luhrte, FAIA has dedicated his 35-year career to raising the value of the architectural profession in the community and within the building industry. He is the consummate facilitator and consensus builder, bringing together people of diverse interests towards a common goal of design excellence. Together with his partners, von Luhrte has propelled RNL Design from a small local practice to an International firm of over 200 people in four locations. His professional focus gravitates towards planning and urban design, where he affects the planning framework of most of RNL’s design and building projects. His service to AIA, our profession and the community is unmatched. He served on the AIA Denver BOD 11 years and as president in 1995. He was the Colorado, co-chair of the 2001 Annual Design Conference, past maste of the Denver Architectural Foundation, and has received numerous other awards for his service. As an educator, Rich serves on the Dean’s Advisory Board for UC, Board of Governors at alma mater University of Michigan and currently teaching a professional practice course of UC. His civic achievements are equally impressive, with long-term commitments as Director of the Downtown Denver Partnership, DIA Business Partnership, Design Review Committees and Task Forces. Von Luhrte’s numerous efforts on behalf of the Growth/Sprawl issues have become legendary. He formed the AIA Colorado Growth Task Force and created a 15-member group in willing AIA position papers and speaking to the Senate and House committees on behalf of AIA Colorado’s lobbying efforts. Whether the challenge is turning a 200-person firm or fighting for responsible growth legislation, Rich von Luhrte has truly earned the 2001 AIA Denver Architect of the Year Award. Congratulations.

3. AIA Denver Young Architect of the Year Award

To recognize outstanding contributions made during the early stages of an architect’s career that exemplify outstanding building and unbuilt works of any scale, as well as projects, initiatives and brilliant beginnings that warrant attention of the profession or the public. The professional has shown exceptional leadership in design, education, and service to the profession. Recipient: Bryan Schmidt, AIA.

About Bryan Schmidt, AIA. Bryan Schmidt, AIA, inspired by his parents to become the first ever architect from Casper, Wyoming, Bryan Schmidt earned his undergraduate and Masters degrees at the University of Nebraska, receiving the AIA Nebraska Future Leader Award in 1992. After graduation, he spent four years with the Davis Partnership, working on projects such as the New Blyth Gardens, Columbus High School Renovation, and Pike’s Peak Community College. In 1996, Bryan joined Semple Brown Design and has impressed everyone ever since. As a project architect and associate with the firm, several of his projects have won awards and received public acclamation. Projects that Bryan has influenced include the King Center on the Auraria Campus, REH Flagship Store, Ben Parker Student Center at Colorado School of Mines, Snowmass Chapel, DCPA’s Auditorium Theatre and the Fine Arts and Performing Arts buildings at Mesa State College. He teaches at UCD, a president of the Grand Cherokee lots HOA, and past president of the Young Architects Forum of Denver. Bryan’s past achieve­ments are remarkable and his future in architectural design and leadership is very promising. Congratulations.

4. AIA Denver Twenty-Five Year Award

To recognize a project completed 25 to 35 years ago (between 1966-1976) which has withstood the “test of time” and still functions in its original capacity. This award recognizes the enduring quality of architectural design. Recipient: The John Manville Corporate Headquarters.

About the John Manville Corporate Headquarters. The award winning building was designed as a result of a design competition by the Architects Collaborative (now Hoskins, Scott & Partners) and built by Turner Construction, Jefferson County, Colorado. Open Space surrounds the 138-acre campus, with natural rock outcroppings of the Dakota Hogback, elk herds, bald eagles, wonderful views in all directions and a treelined 1-acre reflecting pool on the southeast. The original building incorporated 815 feet on grade parking spaces and 265 spaces on the building’s roof. The 693,000 square foot corporate headquarters houses 1,200 employees and includes offices, main lobby exhibits, training and confer­ence centers, health club, A/V production facility, 250 seat auditorium, 600 seat cafeteria and even a helicopter pad and indoor hanger. The architecture involves two connecting trapezoidal structures with 7 levels, 4 above grade and 3 below, 3 enclosed bridges with employee lounges, conference and training rooms. Anodized aluminum and reflective glass windows contrast the building against the rugged landscape. The building won the 1979 AIA National Honor Award for Architectural Design. Congratulations.

5. AIA Denver Contribution to the Built Environment by a Non-Architect Award

To recognize outstanding accomplishments by a non-architect or organization in the Denver metropolitan area for demonstrating exemplary achievements in contributing to the quality of the built environment or contributions to a better understanding and interpretation of architecture, planning, preservation, urban design, and landscape architecture. Recipient: Historic Denver Inc.

About Historic Denver, Inc. Founded in 1970, a grassroots movement to save the Molly Brown House from destruction resulted in the creation of Historic Denver Inc., Denver’s leading preservation organization. Since that time, HDI has grown into
one of the largest locally based membership preservation organizations in the fabric and distinctive architecture as well as its cultural landscapes. A non-profit corporation, led by President Kathleen Brooker, HDI serves as a catalyst for an advocate of ideas, programs, actions, and plans which enable citizens of Denver to respect and carry forward the preservation of its heritage. Recent noteworthy contributions to the architectural community of Denver include:

- the Lower Downtown Historic District, Faith in Action program, the on-going preservation and interpretation of the Molly Brown House, leading efforts for the Downtown Denver Landmark District, walking tour guides and the Denver Public Schools Historic Schools Protection Program. HDI successfully lobbied to establish the establishment of 34 historic districts and the landmark designation of close to 300 individual properties. As a partner with many other allied organizations and a leader in the local community, Historic Denver continues to play a significant role in the preservation of Denver's cultural and architectural heritage. Congratulations.

7. AIA Denver James S. Sudler Award for Contribution to the Denver Chapter

To recognize an outstanding contribution to the AIA Denver Chapter. It recognizes those achievements of people who have, by their professionalism, dedication, leadership, ability and commitment, improved the quality of services offered by AIA Denver. Recipient: Freedom by Design, Brad Buchanan, AIA, and committee chair.

About Freedom by Design: No other group can equal the volunteer efforts and contribution to our built environment than Freedom by Design. Created in the fall of 2000, FBD is a non-profit organization dedicated to radically improving people's lives through simple and creative solutions. They are designing and building adaptive re-use solutions to remove barriers for people with disabilities who are literally prisoners in their own homes. They have 25 project houses underway and a number of projects that have been completed. Many local contractors have donated materials and labor towards the effort. AIA National, state and local chapters, AIA, and many local architects and builders have endorsed them. Mayor Wellington Webb and the City and County of Denver proclaimed June 30, 2001 as "Freedom by Design Day," with a newly formed board of Directors and 100's of volunteers. Brad Buchanan and his organization have the goal of creating FBD chapters in "50 cities, 50 weeks!" They have begun projects in Boston, St. Louis, Orlando and Omaha.

Congratulations!

8. AIA Denver Planning and Research Award

To recognize outstanding design, planning, urban design and research for the future. This is an award given for vision and creativity. Examples of achievement are: a private or government building program, a public works project, a single book, theoretical or applied research in zoning, urban design, interior planning, energy conservation, preservation, transportation, industrial design or other significant discipline that influence architecture or the profession. Recipient: Guide to Denver Architecture, Dennis Humphries, AIA, committee chair.

About the Guide to Denver Architecture: The Guide to Denver Architecture brings the visitor current with the architecture of Denver and the surrounding metropolitan area. Partially funded by grants from the Science and Cultural Facilities District and the Colorado Education Fund of AIA Colorado, the book features buildings that have been carefully selected by Denver Architectural Foundation committee chaired by Dennis Humphries, AIA. The 390-page book was the result of a 12-year effort that involved a core group of 30 individuals. Special people must be recognized for their extensive research and participation, such as the guide's author, Mary Voeiz Chandler for her creative words, Charles Cordina, AIA for his photography, ArtHouse Design for graphic design, and Dennis Humphries, AIA for his vision, patience, leadership and devotion to the project. This is truly a great contribution to our architectural community. Everyone should own a copy. Congratulations!

Please see ordering information on page 2. AIA
Denver began as five mining settlements situated between the confluence of the South Platte River and Cherry Creek, known now as the Central Platte Valley. Butts to the west and rolling hills to the east sheltered the land from severe weather patterns common on the high plains. Originally used as a hunting camp by the Arapaho Indians, this area was deemed the most habitable area in this high prairie environment.

As Denver grew the area became inhabited. Over time, the river's course was modified causing seasonal flooding and forcing city inhabitants to abandon the valley. Subsequently, industrial areas moved in and established themselves by dominating the land with large rail yards.

A century passed as Denver continued to grow in all directions, slowly occupying the valley. Downtown originated to the southeast, while the west and north housed the residential communities. The urban development, along with the decline of industrial and transportation uses, left a large void of underdeveloped land in the fabric of the city.

Today, redevelopment of historic districts and recovery from wholesale "urban renewal" has instigated a revival of the downtown civic center and its adjacent neighborhoods. One track of the valley has recently been purchased from the railroads and the majority of the tracks have been removed. The three remaining railroad tracks, known as the Consolidated Main Line (CML), are relocated in a narrow zone affecting the proposed new valley development. Along with development an initiative to unite the city across the valley introduced a need for crossings of connections over the rail lines, the Platte River and 125. This article discusses the crossing at the rail lines now called the Millennium Bridge.

I. M. Pei's 16th Street Mall has become Denver's most important urban space. Completed in 1982, the mall occupies 14 blocks of the downtown pedestrian corridor. It is a "tidy design" of tree-lined gravel paving used exclusively as a shuttle bus system. Essentially building upon the present energy and momentum that has taken root along the mall in the last 16 years, the extension of this street over the river becomes the key link to the re-connection of the city's neighborhoods. City government, in partnership with the Central Platte Valley Metropolitan District, has begun building the infrastructure necessary for this link to occur.

Setting the Stage The Program

The Street

The attitudes toward public/private partnerships and current redevelopment strategies have an inherent driving away from the single use/single focus mall design that characterized the completed 16th Street Mall. To a more inclusive and accessible street environment. This idea is reinforced by a more complicated program, which includes vehicle access and a light rail system. Design elements, such as circulation patterns, width, scale of material, as well as, urban rooms scaled to relate to the original spaces: were studied and street profiles developed to integrate a more logical transition from a purely transit mall scenario to the more complex hybrid demanded by today's program.

The Crossing

The program for the 16th Street Mall extension will be a development of mix-use, including commercial, office and hotel buildings on the City side. The primary concept, in response to the program, is to provide a pedestrian path over heavy used railroad tracks within the public right of way, while complementing the existing language of the 16th Street Mall. Circulation patterns will move up and over what is essentially a grand English "stile", the steps commonly built to allow access over walls and hedges. Design concerns include the physical and visual termination of the street at grade, each side of the crossing, and the continuation of the "street form" over the crossing.

Deck size and configuration with regards to pedestrian and vehicle circulation patterns were also of concern. An understanding of possible movement, use, and connection opportunities to future buildings became important as well.

In addition, successful pedestrian circulation from the street level requires appropriate elevator access and location for uses that choose not to traverse the steps at each end of the bridge span. Due to frequent in-climate weather, the elevator shafts will be housed in small transparent "buildings" at each end of the crossing announcing their presence and location.

An Asymmetrical Bridge

Site constraints and connections to adjacent buildings began an exploration that resulted in asymmetrical relationships, both horizontally and vertically in program and design. We built upon these asymmetrical relationships in the desire to willfully enhance and allow the evolution of a unique and integrated lexicon of structure and form.

The selection and development of an expressive, visually weighted composition of one large cable stayed mast and steel frame design responds to the structural needs of the asymmetrical placement by informing the architectural framework and reinforcing the design intent. The span of 125 feet can be achieved in numerous ways with similar or greater efficiency. Yet the selection of this system and inherent expression reacts specifically to the urban design goal of defining a sense of place and identity.

Bridge as Urban Object Within the Street

The design process of extending the 16th Street Mall and the CML Crossing was one of intense scrutiny in the Denver metropolitan area. The constituent form and representation included: municipal planners, public works/engineering, regional transportation, utility companies, as well as, the developers/ planning projects around the site.

As the program was defined and precedents explored, existing images and concepts were used to reach a consensus between developer and the city. Much of the early client discussion was directed toward universally understood urban schemes. References include the Spanish Steps in Rome, Ponte Vecchio in Florence and Racca's three bridges in Liubljana. All of these schemes exist in dialogue with other urban elements, not as stand alone compositions. These conversations began building a more sophisticated image of the programmatic use, while not diminishing the obvious opportunity of structural technology.

As the client became more comfortable with urban design concepts and structure, the design team introduced the potential of an integral structural technology to develop a visually dynamic and formally expressive solution. The structural implications of the proposed solution recognized an opportunity not usually associated with pedestrian crossings. This established a successful shift in the design direction from a passive urban design element to a primary and active urban form that will ultimately become a city landmark.

The challenge of creating a spatial hierarchy and scale shift within the confines of the street is solved by the use of furnishings, textures and surface forms. A critical language evolved from these concepts...
(Continued from previous page)

elements that relate specifically to this place, Denver, and to its new Millennium Bridge, avoiding any overt historical references.

Seating, lighting and other street components were custom designed for the site. These elements create “living room” like ensembles placed on textured stone paved “hugs” along the street. The total composition connotes warmth, inclusiveness and intimacy, rather than the rigidity and exposure of common bridge types.

Forms and materials selected are utilized to express an attitude of refinement, simplicity and delight. Their effortlessly distinctive shapes. The meeting of these systems since the project’s inception.

Unique Team Composition

The position of the architect leading the engineering/design team of a major infrastructure project is an unusual one. Architecture Denver was asked to develop a master plan and then assemble a team of the appropriate consultants to implement the plan. The result is an integrated design process between architect and engineer. Obviously a bridge must perform structurally. However, a convincing design can be crafted as a balance of systems, materials and clear urban design intent.

With a few exceptions today, bridges are typically defined by utility and efficiency. "Engineered" but not "designed," while architects are often relegated to handrail details. The Millennium Bridge provided an opportunity to explore a true multidisciplinary collaboration.

Design Narrative

This project provides the opportunity to investigate structures that inhabit the places in-between, in this case, structures built in the middle of the street’s right of way.

This structure belongs to the street and to the place above the street. It ends the vista at the street’s grade by creating an identity and presence that could not otherwise be made at grade. The street is linear and defined by movement. The act of moving up and above the street, pausing, and experiencing it’s true scale in relationship to the buildings along it’s sides is compelling.

The shift in scale from intimate to monumental and back, informs the perception of the pedestrian from all vantage points. The subliminal compression of distance and time, unveils itself in its movement patterns. The cadence of texture changes on the floor and the space defined by the tree canopy, strive to reinforce this sensation.

Composition

In composition, both ends of the crossing are organized along a “garden wall” separating the street from the railroad tracks. The city side of the mast becomes the major compositional determinant, as the “gravity” of this element visually binds the wall, stairs and elevator structure around the space. The 200 foot tall mast must become an identifiable landmark for this segment of the mall. The walls and steps read as dense concrete and stone clad elements.

These are contrasted by the elevator structures that appear as light, fragile objects, due to their almost transparent construction of aluminum and clear glass.

Transition from the main plaza occurs on terraces just above the ground. The first landings are complex in shape and ambiguous in their relationship to both the street and the bridge. Above, the stairs quickly organize into regular tiers flanked by bleacher-like double steps.

From the city side, occupants move through the plaza and up the stairs to a large cut in the garden wall, placing them directly up and onto the bridge deck. This point of landing is spatially defined by suspension cables that rise overhead and attach to the mast above, behind this point of reference.

The park side of the garden wall simply organizes building elements in a linear fashion, creating a path to the short vista from Commons Park. The bridge’s deck is cantilevered over the wall with three tiers of cascading steps, which lead down to a landing. The landing is also ambiguous in shape. The street folds itself up and around a granite fountain to meet the stairs.

The bridge deck is composed of two elements. The first is the structural “basket”: a beam grid that forms the frame held by the cable system. This structure is rigidly attached to abutments along the sides of the deck exposing the cable to beam connections. The second element is the deck itself, made of architectural concrete with stone detailing. The deck is divided into zones of “topography”, with controlled planting areas intersecting low rectangular light forms. The space is restrained to minimal detailing so it will not compete with the field of cables spanning the deck.

The bridge deck (s composed of two elements. The first is the structural “basket”: a beam grid that forms the frame held by the cable system. This structure is rigidly attached to abutments along the sides of the deck exposing the cable to beam connections. The second element is the deck itself, made of architectural concrete with stone detailing. The deck is divided into zones of "topography", with controlled planting areas intersecting low rectangular light forms. The space is restrained to minimal detailing so it will not compete with the field of cables spanning the deck.

Material/Color

High quality natural finishes were selected to reinforce the civic nature of the project. The articulation of these materials, such as the garden walls made of dark “stone” masonry, imparts a massive and tactile quality to the plaza of each end of the span. The articulation is reinforced by the combination of rough and smooth granite and concrete paving, with landscaping on the street floor.

In Summary

The design team is frequently questioned about the name “Denver Millennium Bridge.” As the form of the bridge evolved in the design process, it took on qualities that became more than just a railroad crossing. It demonstrates building opportunities and resources available to us today.

The new Millennium connotes a sense of new occurs.

Please visit our website for more information at www.meyerdirect.com
### October 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Election ballot mailed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>South Chapter Programs Committee Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>South Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>West Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>Government Affairs Committee Meeting of noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>South Chapter USAWA/Tylen Football Game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16th</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Election results announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Member forum/time and location TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th</td>
<td>South Chapter Architects/Aspen/Mesa/Colorado Springs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>North Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>Communications Advisory Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>North Chapter Awards Gala at the Stanley Hotel, Little Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>West Chapter Awards Gala at The Hotel Colorado, Glenwood Springs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### November, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November, 2001</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Board meeting (welcome new board members)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Design Conference (val cascade Hotel and Resort)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Design Conference (val cascade Hotel and Resort)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Design Awards Gala (val cascade Hotel and Resort)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>West Chapter Reception, AIA Colorado Design Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>West Chapter meeting, Durango Art Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>South Chapter Programs Committee Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>South Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>South Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Member forum/time and location TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>North Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>AIA Denver Volunteer appreciation party of the AIA Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Communications Advisory Board meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>South Chapter Awards Gala at The Briarhurst in Colorado Springs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### December, 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December, 2001</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Board meeting followed by holiday annual party and new board installed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>South Chapter Programs Committee meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Annual Holiday Celebration of the AIA Colorado office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th</td>
<td>AIA Colorado Board Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th</td>
<td>Denver Chapter Member forum/7am at AGC Education Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>North Chapter Board meeting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information on any of these events, call AIA Colorado at 800.628.5598 or visit our Web site at: www.AIAColorado.org, unless otherwise noted.

### Architects as Story Tellers

by John Williams, AIA, AIA Colorado 2001 President

However I think about the strongest memory from a building, or a sequence or arrangement of outside spaces, what is most lasting to me are the visual and temporal images that further open the memory and the imagination, like a story remembered or made-up. The buildings I remember first, or that I like to return to, are those that connect to a story in my memory that is lasting. Sometimes the memories are not only spatial, but also about people and interaction. The State Capitol Building is that sort of memory. But then, I think the building itself fosters that interaction and how it is perceived and remembered.

The Heidi Weber House in Zurich is that kind of memory for me and one of the strongest even after 13 years. I had the wonderful opportunity to visit the building in Zurich, during a week-long conference about Color and Environmental Design, an opportunity made possible by an AIA Education Fund scholarship. Memorizing it today like walking through a virtual reality tour. I was told a story about elegance and simplicity, one of modest scale and worldly importance. It was highly articulated and wove in detail, yet evoked spontaneously.

I recall a teacher telling me to write about what you know, what you have experienced. I moved my small firm's office to a portion of an old historic warehouse building that was renovated into office-loft space. To me, the place tells a story and I feel like we come to work as another chapter in it's history. My last office was in an historic building on 17th Street, in downtown Denver, just as layered over time, and where I had my first job in an architect's office (high school summers) working for Rodney Davis. Historic buildings also thread stories over time as they are re-used, restored, layered, and preserved.

I was captivated by one of last year's Design Conference speakers. He presented the art of story telling as a visual and experiential process, a new design process perhaps. This seems to be a very old design process; however, if it my observation that architects can create memories with their designs. We can either tell a story through reinforcement of a sense of place through contextual and temporal imagery, or embrace a social expectation or challenge it through thought provocation.