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The Rosenthal residence (top) in Charlotte was designed by Hal Tribble Architects; and Robert Sotolongo, AIA, of DTW Architects and Planners designed his own house in Durham (bottom). The residential feature begins on page 10.
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Legislative Report
House Bill 1129 Hits A "Hot Button" For Architects

Seasoned observers of the North Carolina General Assembly often welcome the uninitiated with a friendly piece of advice: "Don't blink 'cause you might miss something."

Case in point: On April 15, the final day for filing bills without finance or funding implications, Rep. Foyle Hightower (D—Anson) introduced House Bill 1129. The reaction of the state's design and construction industry has been similar to what one might witness if a live grenade were rolled into a fully-occupied barracks.

HB 1129 would repeal Qualification-Based Selection (QBS) for architectural and engineering services on public projects and require the state to competitively bid A/E services. HB 1129 would also create the "Office of State Architect...to provide for architectural services on state capital improvement projects."

HB 1129 is, in fact, the proverbial "hot button" issue for architects and engineers as it effectively cheapens the quality of public construction while endangering public health and safety. Architects and engineers responded to Hightower's bill with hundreds of letters and phone calls to their elected representatives.

Heightening the need for speedy response was the referral of HB 1129 to the House State Government Committee, chaired by the Honorable Hightower.

"Rep. Hightower is a hard-working elected official who apparently believes his bill can save the state some money on design fees," said Timothy D. Kent, executive director of AIA North Carolina, a Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. "The facts, though, clearly indicate otherwise and we will make sure all legislators understand the facts."

Hightower's bill is formally opposed by a variety of associations and public entities including the Consulting Engineers Council of North Carolina, Professional Engineers of North Carolina, Carolinas AGC, Brick Association of North Carolina, State Building Commission, the N.C. Department of Transportation and the N.C. League of Municipalities.

QBS is in the Public's Best Interest

A total of 29 states, including North Carolina, now require QBS and 10 other states have administrative guidelines or regulations incorporating QBS. The North Carolina statute, adopted in 1987, is modeled closely after the federal Brooks Act, enacted in 1972.

QBS means that architects and engineers (A/E's) should be selected on the basis of highest qualifications at a fair and reasonable price. If negotiations fail with the most qualified firm, the public client then begins negotiations with the second most-qualified firm and so on until an agreement is reached.

"This type of process eliminates political favoritism," said Halbert M. Jones, Jr., AIA, president of AIA North Carolina and principal of Newman & Jones in Winston-Salem. "It also ensures a good fit between the designer selected and the project to be designed."

John H. Duncan, AIA, president of J.N. Pease Associates of Charlotte, added, "As opposed to contractors, it is unreasonable for architects to 'bid' their services. At the outset of a project, architects are faced with an undefined concept and scope of work. Contractors, on the other hand, are able to bid because the architect's plans and specifications clearly define all aspects of the job."

Competitive Bidding Failed in Maryland

In 1974, Maryland tried competitive bidding in the wake of political scandals involving favoritism and alleged bribery. A 1983 comparison of Maryland's system with Florida's QBS system proved conclusively that:

- Maryland's selection process was more time-consuming and expensive.
- Maryland's process required a larger administrative staff and budget.
- Maryland's construction process took longer to complete.

The total A/E costs for Maryland's capital construction projects averaged 13 percent while Florida's averaged 6.7 percent. In 1985, Maryland abandoned competitive bidding and has since adopted QBS.

As proven in Maryland, competitive bidding for A/E services appeals to the lowest common denominator: How can the A/E firm do its work for the least amount of time and service to the client? Liability insurance experts believe elimination of QBS creates an atmosphere ripe for litigation.

Frank Musica, Vice President for the Victor O. Schinnerer Office for Professional Liability Research in Chevy Chase, Maryland, said, "The problems plaguing the construction industry would be magnified if A/E's were selected on the basis of price by owners committed to squeezing the most services while requiring the lowest price. Communications would be reduced, innovation would be non-existent and the ability of A/E's to act as professionals would be constrained.

"All of this, of course, would lead to more claims and counter-claims, more money spent on attorney fees and litigation costs and fewer resources invested in design," said Musica. He continued by adding that...
the only beneficiaries of competitive bidding would be trial lawyers.

**Office of State Architect=Bureaucratic Boondoggle**

Representative Hightower’s proposal to create an “Office of State Architect” would take away responsibility for state design work from the private sector and, in doing so, create a massive new state agency.

“I cannot imagine a more foolish bureaucracy,” said Lloyd G. Walter, Jr., FAIA, of Walter Robbs Callahan & Pierce in Winston-Salem and chairman of AIA North Carolina’s Government Affairs Committee. “The number of managers, architects, engineers, CAD technicians, specification writers, draftsmen and clerical personnel will boggle the imagination.

“Once the state hires someone, it’s hard to let them go,” continued Walter. “Today, because of the almost non-existent volume of new public work in North Carolina, the ‘State Architect’ can certainly hire all these unemployed folks. But what will happen with the next low construction funding cycle? The private sector downsizes. Will the State Architect be able to do the same? Probably not.”

An example of just how expensive such an office might be is found in the New York Office of General Services, Design and Construction Group. Operating on a $45 million budget, the Design and Construction Group currently employs 500 persons and staffing has been as high as 600. More than 300 architects and engineers are fulltime employees. The group performs about 80 percent of New York’s government design work (state capital projects and universities).

By contrast, North Carolina’s State Construction Office provides design review, construction administration and consultant services with a total staff of only 50 persons, including five architects. The Department of Public Instruction, Division of School Planning, employs a handful of architects responsible for design review and consultation with local school districts.

In early June, House Bill 1129 still awaited action in the House State Government Committee. Representative Hightower told AIA North Carolina representatives that he wanted to change his bill into a “study bill” which means the issues, if funded by the General Assembly, would be examined in late 1993 and 1994 by a legislative study commission with a report to the 1995 General Assembly.

Do the issues raised in HB 1129 merit further examination by a legislative study commission? That’s a decision the House and Senate leadership will make in the final days of the 1993 session. The evidence, though, is already available, and the facts speak loudly against HB 1129.

Explained Walter, “When there is not a problem to be fixed, I don’t think we need to invent one. House Bill 1129 would certainly do that.”

### Comments Concerning House Bill 1129

"It comes down to the old adage you get what you pay for. The insurance company files are full of claims from low bid projects. When you take a low bid, you get low quality services and the poorest final product. Having to rebuild poorly designed and built buildings costs the taxpayers more money in the long run."

**Hap Todd, vice-president**
**Professional Liability Consultants**
**High Point**

"The selection of a professional based on a 'low bid' will promote, in the long term, 'short cutting' of the contract documents in order to be competitive. This could lead to drawings and specifications that lack structural and life-saving details."

**W. Calvin Howell, AIA**
**Hayes/Howell Professional Associates**
**Southern Pines**

"Would you want to have heart surgery performed by the lowest bidder? I think not. Would you allow a one-man, newly-licensed architect to design the (proposed N.C. State) Centennial Center because he was the lowest bidder? I hope not."

**Ernest K. Sills, AIA**
**CBSA Architects**
**Hickory**
Perhaps it takes a little luck to be admitted to the AIA College of Fellows. At least that's what Norma DeCamp Burns, FAIA, president and chief executive officer of Burnstudio Architects in Raleigh, thinks.

Burns is the only architect in North Carolina to be chosen for Fellowship this year, and she will join a small list of 41 other members of AIA North Carolina who have previously received Fellow recognition.

"It's gratifying and a bit surprising," explained Burns. "It's not something that I expected to receive. Certainly everybody would hope to do something that would be appreciated by their peers. But in the course of practice and just trying to do the business of architecture, one never knows how that looks to others in the profession."

Fellowship is one of the highest honors an American architect can receive. Fewer than five percent of the 37,000 members of the American Institute of Architects have been recognized as Fellows.

To earn Fellow status, individuals must be nominated by a Fellow and then approved by a College of Fellows jury. It is conferred on members with at least 10 years good standing who have made significant contributions either to the aesthetic, scientific and practical efficiency of the profession; to the standards or architectural education, training and practice; to the building industry through leadership in the AIA and other related professional organizations; to the advancement of the living standards of people through an improved environment; or to society through significant public service.

Burns was chosen in recognition of her notable achievements in promoting the aesthetic, scientific and practical efficiency of the architectural profession. But there isn't any specific area of her career that she can pinpoint as having the most impact on becoming a Fellow.

"I'm not easy to categorize," said Burns, who's husband, Robert P. Burns, FAIA, is also a fellow. "My soul is in the free aspects of modern design, and left to my own devices, my buildings would be more modern and more unusual than not. I occasionally have a project where I can exercise those personal preferences in the work. Most of the time, though, the situation for me has been that I have had to make the best of my commissions. Those commissions have given me the opportunity to explore the potential for taking any building type, even some that are considered fairly intrusive and fairly ordinary, and try to give those projects a sense of character that enhances and uplifts the context in which they are built. Often times that context has been historic in nature, and sometimes it has been vernacular.

"It is my feeling that there is a kind of appropriateness for projects, and that appropriateness has to do with the impact of the project on the environment, the context and the people who will occupy, see and live with it. That takes precedence over my personal preferences in terms of design. The requirements of the client and the project should generate the formal solution and not my own specific stylistic preferences."

As an architect and public citizen, Burns has demonstrated a total commitment to design excellence, while working feverishly in promoting policies and programs to improve the urban environment. She first rose to national attention in 1984 with the Owens-Corning Energy Award and Time Magazine's citation for her design of the Chatham County Social Services Building. Design awards have cited her creative use of color, abundant natural light and expressive use of technical components.

Burns, who becomes just the second women from North Carolina to be admitted to the College of Fellows (the other is Elizabeth B. Lee, FAIA, of Lumberton), founded the Triangle Women in Architecture Committee and is the co-chair of AIA North Carolina's Women and Minorities Committee. As such, she has played a leadership role in encouraging participation of emerging membership groups in the AIA and architectural profession.

As a two-term member of the Raleigh City Council, Burns was the leading advocate of an innovative Comprehensive Plan as well as landmark billboard and landscape ordinances. A 1976 Master's graduate of the N.C. State School of Design, Burns received a Harvard Loeb fellowship in 1986.

One of 111 new Fellows to receive their medals during a special ceremony in Chicago June 19, Burns admits that as an architect you do begin to think of becoming a Fellow, but now that she has realized the honor, it is almost overwhelming.

"There comes a time in an architects life when they think about that (reaching FAIA status)," said Burns, "and I think most often when someone they consider a peer or someone they can measure themselves against is awarded fellowship, then that puts it in their mind. It does seem pretty remote and rare, particularly when you first begin.

"It makes me a little uneasy in a way, because I'm finding myself in the company of others who have that same designation, and my surprise and delight that I could be measured in any way according to the status that they have. It doesn't make me feel proud as much as it makes me feel grateful...and a little bit lucky."
Alternative Practice
Finding Different Ways To Apply Architecture

Maybe six private-sector jobs in six years didn't force him away from traditional architectural practice, but Richard M. Belk, AIA, seems glad he made the move to an alternative form of practice. Belk has been a corporate architect for Hardee's Food Systems in Rocky Mount for the last 14 years and can attest first-hand to the benefits of some forms of alternative practice.

"The best part about corporate work is that it does tend to be more stable," said Belk, one of two architects on the seven-person architectural and engineering staff that is responsible for the prototype design, modifications and remodeling needs of all Hardee's restaurants worldwide.

"Our setup is like a small architectural firm except we have the same focus all the time. But there is a lot of variety you don't always see in the private sector. We travel to different locations, meet with people all over the country and occasionally have international customs to deal with."

Belk is among the 18 percent or so of AIA members nationally who do not pursue their craft in the traditional private-practice setting. Richard Hobbs, group vice president of AIA National's practice-education group, estimates that in the near future probably half of all architects will be employed outside the traditional realm of practice.

The fluctuating economy could certainly play a role in that progression, as it did with Belk in his initial years moving to various Raleigh firms in search of a stable situation. Teresita Otero-Dugan, AIA, the other architect on staff at Hardee's, wound up in Rocky Mount because of similar economic concerns when she completed her education at the University of Miami in 1978. "When I was looking for a job, a lot of firms were laying off people. Here, you don't have to worry about the ups and downs of the economy as much as in a private firm. Yes, the economy effects you, but not as quickly and not as badly as in the private sector."

Corporate work is only one alternative avenue being enjoyed by architects eschewing traditional practice. According to an AIA survey, a wide, evenly-mixed array of ventures are being explored by the 18 percent of AIA members classified as alternative practitioners, from government, commercial, institutional and industrial positions to work in engineering and other design firms that are not headed by a licensed architect.

Bruce L. Flye Jr., AIA, worked in private practice 16 years before landing a plum position last year as director of facilities planning, design and construction at East Carolina University in Greenville. He's the only architect on a six-person staff that is involved with everything from architect selection to construction management functions for capital projects ($250,000 or more) on campus.

Flye was enticed by the opportunity because East Carolina is now facing a growth spurt in campus facilities. The idea of being able to influence campus design the way Edwin F. (Abie) Harris, FAIA, has done at North Carolina State, Flye said, is "very intoxicating."

"There is a much bigger palette with this than what you get in private practice," added Flye.

"The biggest thing I do is facilitate positive interaction between architects (who are designing campus projects) and the users (of the facilities). With my experience on the other side of the fence, I try to make sure good decisions are made. That's probably 75 percent of my job."

"The other 25 percent involves advance planning on projects that are down the road. When you are involved in the early stages of a project, you have the chance to participate in establishing the personality of the project. Here, I get to see it for the first time, instead of after the personality has already been established."

An Architectural Record survey revealed that 32 percent of the architects who practice alternative forms of architecture oversee the work of other architects in the role of project managers or directors. Another 24 percent are classified as entrepreneurs who own construction, real estate or related businesses, while 21 percent handle in-house design functions. New avenues are always opening as the building industry becomes more fragmented by the various constituents that influence construction and more specialized with exponential growth of technology involved. And the predicted rapid increase in alternative practitioners is sure to have a bearing on the educational process of architects.

That makes the form of "alternative practice" chosen by George Williams, AIA, all the more intriguing. After working as an architect in Europe and the Far East for the Air Force and spending another three years in private practice, Williams turned his attention to economic development and re-development. He is now in his second year as Durham County manager, after 10 years as the executive director of a re-development agency in Oakland, Calif., and another two-plus years as assistant city manager for economic development in Richmond, Va.

"In my previous experience in economic development and redevelopment in the public sector, I've been able to utilize my architectural and planning skills as a backdrop to assist me in working with public and private sector interests," said Williams. "It's different here, running a county, but this is a county with a lot of aggressive building programs."

"I've found that the discipline and problem-solving you are taught in architecture, where you are presented with a scenario and have to find a solution, prepares you well for just about any profession you choose in later life."

George Williams, AIA
Durham County Manager

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"I've found that the discipline and problem-solving you are taught in architecture, where you are presented with a scenario and have to find a solution, prepares you well for just about any profession you choose in later life."

"I must admit, on rare occasions, maybe once a year, I work on an architectural project just to ensure that I keep my pencil sharp."
Residential Architecture

Architects Enhance The Value Of A Home

Admiring a finished project is always an extremely satisfying feeling for an architect, one that usually follows months and months of designing and planning so that every detail will fit perfectly.

In designing a home for a family, the task at hand is to find out just what the client wants. Quite often, the end product is a mirror image of the owner's personality, but capturing that in a structure is easier said than done. Especially when you are an architect designing a home for yourself.

“We designed our house 10 different times,” explained Frank Harmon, AIA, of Raleigh. “But it was a lot of fun and very interesting.

“Of the 10 houses we designed, we built the eighth one. There were a lot of differences to all of the designs, but we just liked the best. I was looking at various ways to use the site most effectively, and the idea for the design we decided on just evolved as we went along.”

In being both the client and the architect, the entire job of designing a house has certain pros and cons to it. Of course, the obvious advantage is the architects knowledge of his profession...just how to use the site, what type of materials to use, how the residence should be constructed. These are all questions that an architect can already have the answers to when designing his own home. But even though those questions don’t have to be asked to another client, there can be second guessing involved.

“It’s different when you are designing your own house,” added Dennis Hall, AIA, of Charlotte, who designed and built a home for his family. “There are some decisions to be made where you can go to the client and say here are the pros and cons...you need to make the decision. In this case, I already knew all the pros and cons, but I tried to second guess everything that I did.

“That’s part of what takes so much time, because once you do it, you’re familiar with 10 other ways of designing it that could be equally as wonderful. We’re always saying, ‘Maybe we should have done it this way. What if we changed this? What if we changed that?’ Rather than just looking at it and saying, ‘Gosh that’s really nice.’”

Whether designing their own house or one for a client, architects spend a tremendous amount of time making sure the final product is just right. One huge benefit that goes with using an architect to design a home is the fact that they are aware of different ways of planning the house and techniques that are not always the obvious.

“I can go in our house and there are things no one would ever know why we did them a certain way,” said Hall. “But I know why we did it that way and made sure it worked. A lot of architects tend to experiment to some degree on their clients and ask their clients to allow them to do that. I experimented on our own home, so there was a lot of play with things that we hadn’t done before.”

In a typical residence for another family, how creative the architect can be always depends on how creative the client will let him be. With an architect’s own house, trying different and interesting design ideas is almost always the case.

“When you design a house for yourself,” continued Harmon, “you immediately know all about the client because that client is your family. But it’s harder to be objective. You quickly realize that you are going to be the owner of this house, and with that you want to provide the right kinds of size and spaces for your family. Ideally, you want everyone to have their own room and private space within the house.

“One main objective is to make the best use you can of the site. I knew there were certain things that I liked, my wife liked or my children liked, so I might have been a little more creative with my own house. We felt free to try some things.”

But when it’s all said and done...would the architects design their own home again? There seems to be no question.

“There was a lot of agony and a lot of torture over some things,” said Hall. “I might do it again a long time down the road. I would probably design it, but I definitely wouldn’t build it.”

“There were two parts that were hard,” added Harmon. “One was starting, and the other was finishing. But I learned immensely from it and wouldn’t mind designing my own house again. The nine other houses that we designed, but didn’t use, were a wonderful kind of research and exploration that we’ll be able to draw on in the future.”

Whether designing a house for themselves or for a client, allowing the architect to be free and creative with their ideas will certainly produce excellent results.

Harmon Residence
Raleigh
Owner: Frank & Judy Harmon
Architect: Frank Harmon Architect, Raleigh
General Contractor: Greg Paul Builders, Raleigh
Photographer: Tom Aldi

The goal was to build a small family house and garden with as much sunlight, view and privacy as possible on a narrow lot in a busi university neighborhood. The lot is surrounded with vine covered walls and fences to create a secluded garden. A two-story living room opens to the view of lawn, trees and sky. The main living spaces of the house are at ground floor level, while bedrooms and a study are on the second floor. A smooth stucco exterior forms a friendly backdrop for the garden, which, with a pool, forms a sheltered oasis from the neighborhood. Handmade Mexican tiles give color and texture to the interior. Eighty-year old oak trees form a canopy over the house. To protect their roots, the residence was built on 14 small concrete piers.
Branch Residence
Lake Chautauqua, NY
Owner: Toni & Paul Branch
Architect: Travis Architecture, Charlotte
General Contractor: Jerry Grice & Associates, Lake Chautauqua, NY
Photographer: Rick Alexander & Associates

The client is an avid sailor with the priority of maximizing the relationship between the lake and this vacation house. All of the rooms have a view of the water by using bay windows, dormer windows and utilizing an open plan concept. The home is designed to accommodate the client's large family, as well as providing intimate spaces for weekend retreats during the offseason. The exterior is designed to be a landmark from the lake. A gazebo provides a covered porch area for socializing, as well as an observation point to the lake, while the cedar siding with the prominent white trim and multi-level decks were used to accentuate the nautical aesthetic.
Hall Residence
Charlotte
Owner: Dennis & Janet Hall
Architect: Hepler Hall Dahnert Architects, Charlotte
Photographer: Dennis Hall

This residence for a family of four rests on a gently sloping one-half acre site. The client desired a formal and totally developed organization of spaces that would three-dimensionally terminate the neighborhood axis and corner lot that it rests on. A definite architectural statement, yet one harmonious with the unique flavor of the surrounding context, was also desired. The solution constituted the utilization of a strong primary entrance axis and a secondary cross axis which divided the concept into four equal elements. This philosophy allows each major space to be located so as to read as a separate element and yet be tied together as a whole via common spaces and vertical circulation. Site work, including drives, walks and landscaping, also relates to the organization of the residence through the use of the four-square concept, while large multi-light windows, columns and ornamental railings hint to surrounding architecture.
Private Residence
Chapel Hill
Owner: Undisclosed
Architect: Dail Dixon & Associates, Architects, Chapel Hill
General Contractor: McLean Building Company, Carrboro
Photographer: Jerry Markatos

The clients purchased the site of the formal garden of University of North Carolina botanist W.G. Coker. The garden, which was planted in the early part of the 20th century, has a plan that is composed of three square terraces. The house is sited on the lowest terrace, framed on three sides by hollies, spruces and pines, while the fourth side opens to an axial view into the restored garden. The oversized entry stairs and windows reduce the exterior scale of the house and thereby enhance the scale of the interior spaces. The large central space has been designed for chamber music recitals and large dinner parties. However, the articulation of subspaces through the use of a column and beam system, paired fireplaces and the central light-well also creates rooms scaled for day-to-day family use. The ground floor includes guest rooms and a family room, while the top floor contains a study as well as a master bedroom.
Sotolongo Residence
Durham
Owner: Robert & Mary Sotolongo
Architect: DTW Architects and Planners LTD, Durham
General Contractor: Sun Space LTD, Durham
Photographer: Robert Sotolongo

This project, a single family residence for a family of four, is located in a primarily passive solar development. The building site is a heavily wooded one acre site, which includes a storm water creek and is partially covered by a 100-year flood plain. The proximity of the house to the flood plain led to the structural design of wood piers, lifting the main living area above the existing grade. The treated wood column and beam structural system proved to be an effective and economical method to deal with a difficult site. The local vernacular architecture of existing farm houses and sheds heavily influenced the exterior form of the house. The interior of the house is divided into three areas: a main living space, which contains areas for entertaining, cooking, dining and conversation; a second area on the main floor, which includes children’s bedrooms and a playroom; and an upstairs consisting of a master bedroom and loft.
Rosenthal Residence
Charlotte
Owner: Sanford & Elizabeth Rosenthal
Architect: Hal Tribble Architects, Charlotte
General Contractor: Andrew Robey, Inc., Charlotte
Photographer: Joann Sieburg Baker

An existing creek bordered the property along one side, requiring that a concrete retaining wall be designed in order to provide a stable building site. A three-story design evolved as a solution that would counter the effects of the sunken site and minimize the project's footprint. The verticality of the scheme was broken by a mid-level bridged entrance walk that provides a visual anchoring of the house to the site. Externally, the overall sculptural form of the project articulates an intended quietness, allowing the elements of the house, trees and creek to provide a sense of intimacy. Internally, the vertical separation of floors provides privacy for the programmed areas: guest suite (lower floor), living areas (entrance level) and master suite (upper level).
The owners required a residence which was simple yet elegant, with a dominant sense of order and a mature lifestyle emphasizing efficiency. A creek flowing diagonally through the site was emphasized by positioning the main building on the street side, the garage building on the opposite side, while the deck serves as a connecting element. The main building cantilevers over the creek, permitting views of flowing water. The exterior was designed to complement the neighborhood vernacular. A frieze and table resemble detail and proportion found on several local 1920's Traditions, while the unifying hip roof is common to several adjacent post-war ranch houses. Open areas are versatile and facilitate entertaining, with day-to-day activities being accommodated on a single floor.
Private Residence
Wilmington
Owner: Undisclosed
Architect: Ligon B. Flynn Architects, Wilmington
General Contractor: Weiss Construction Company, Wilmington
Photographer: Jerry Markatos

This residence is located near Wilmington on the Intercoastal Waterway with views of the barrier islands and ocean beyond. The house is organized on two levels linearly across the site to capture water views and create a dynamic character which responds to climatic variations and encourages seasonal patterns of living. A breezeway connection separates the main house from the guest suite, providing seclusion, view and access to the water side of the house from the entry porch, while opening the principal spaces of the house to natural breezes via the adjacent screened porch. The masonry mass of the central fireplaces extends horizontally and vertically, serving as a spatial connection between the primary living areas and providing a sense of enclosure within an otherwise transparent structure.
Jenkins Residence
Worcester, MD
Owner: Dean Jenkins
General Contractor: Carl J. Williams & Son, Inc., Delmar, MD
Photographer: William Hopkins

This house is sited on the water's edge of a scenic salt marsh on a working farm in the "Southpoint" area of Worcester County, MD. The entry lane bisects acres of fields and terminates at a grove of pines and century-old oaks and hollies where formal reflecting pools greet the visitor. The client requested a "steel and glass" structure, as he is strongly influenced by minimalist design. A double-height atrium serving living and dining spaces was to be the focus around which two master suites and a study/library would revolve. A roof deck allowing a spectacular 270 degree vista of Ayers Creek and adjoining salt marshes capped the program requirements.
1993 Summer Design Conference
Frank Stasiowski, AIA, Headlines List Of Speakers For Pinehurst

The city of Pinehurst will play host to the AIA North Carolina annual Summer Design Conference scheduled to be held August 12-14. Headquarters for the conference will be the Pinehurst Resort and Country Club.

An excellent list of speakers, led by Frank Stasiowski, AIA, has been compiled for the event. Seminars on partnering, financial planning and energy-efficient, environmentally-conscious design will be offered to satisfy a large range of tastes and preferences.

Frank Stasiowski, AIA
President
Practice Management Associates, Ltd.

Frank Stasiowski is President of Practice Management Associates, Ltd., the largest management consulting and publishing group serving design professionals throughout the world since 1978.

His focused publishing and consulting organization services over 5,000 professional design firms with direct consulting, staff training, publishing of books and surveys, newsletters, special reports and strategic planning.

During his 18 years of professional practice, Stasiowski has personally spoken to over 10,000 architects, engineers, environmental consultants, landscape architects and interior designers on a variety of management topics including Negotiating Higher Fees, Value Pricing Design Services, Project Management, Financial Management, Productivity Marketing and Strategic Planning. He speaks and consults annually in Australia, Japan, Canada and Europe, and is currently a visiting professor in the Department of Architecture at Rhode Island School of Design.

Stasiowski is author of five books: Negotiating Higher Design Fees; Project Management for the Design Professional; Financial Management for the Design Professional; Staying Small Successfully; and Value Pricing for the Design Professional. He also publishes three management newsletters: Professional Services Management Journal (PSMJ); A/E Marketing Journal (AEMJ) and Project Management.

In 1980, Stasiowski was one of the founders of A/E/C SYSTEMS, an annual tradeshows on computerization for design professionals which he sold in 1987. This show led to the development of the PMA, Ltd. tradeshows division which now owns and manages Metalcon International.

As a registered architect with a Masters Degree in Business Administration and significant "hands on" experience, his practical approach to management and his highly motivational speaking style continues to help people make more money in professional design practices worldwide.

William Turnbull, Jr., FAIA
Principal/Director
William Turnbull Associates, San Francisco

"A good house is born from idiosyncrasies of the owners: those qualities and desires that set them apart as individuals from others of the same age, background and economic means. The other factor in the equation is the ground upon which they choose to build, for it too is filled with natural idiosyncrasies of wind, weather and landscape."

William Turnbull is Principal and Director of William Turnbull Associates, San Francisco. Born on the East Coast, Turnbull was educated at Princeton University where his thesis critic was Louis Kahn. During the early 1960s, he migrated to the Pacific Coast where he began practicing architecture with Skidmore, Owings and Merrill in San Francisco. Later he co-founded the highly influential Bay Area firm of MLTW with Charles Moore, Doryln Lyndon and Richard Whitaker.

Careful integration of building and site were Turnbull’s focus long before “contextual architecture” was popularized. His homes have received numerous design awards and critical acclaim for their ability to reinforce contextual settings. The Sea Ranch, perhaps Turnbull’s best known project, received numerous awards for its sensitive environmental integration into the coastal plain overlooking the Pacific. Most recently, the project was awarded the AIA’s prestigious 25 Year Award. From a studio located on the grand old wooden structure of Pier 1-1/2, he continues to design a variety of commissions worldwide.

Jim Jennings
Jim Jennings Arkhitecture, San Francisco

"A search for meaning in architecture must be based on a search for truth in the work itself. This truth is to be found in the exploration of abstract ideas; a search for integrity."

Jim Jennings is Principal of Jim Jennings Arkhitecture, San Francisco. A graduate of U.C. Berkeley, Jennings is adjunct professor of architecture, California College of Arts and Crafts. His work has been published in American and European journals of architecture including Architectural Record, Progressive Architecture, Perspecta, AMC (France) and New Architecture San Francisco. A dedicated modernist, Jennings participated in the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art’s “In the Spirit of Modernism” show.

Interviewed about his work in the group show, Jennings said, “I am more interested in modern materials and technologies projected towards the future. That is where new ideas live.”

David Stone
Practice Management Associates, Ltd.

Trained as an architect, David Stone has been working in the business of design and construction for almost 20 years. Shortly after graduation from the School of Architecture at the University of Waterloo, he created his own design firm, ran it the way everyone told him not to and made it work! After leaving this practice, Stone served in larger architectural firms as Project Manager, Computer Systems Specialist and Executive Administrator. Although trained as an architect, he has always had a greater interest in the design of the Design Industry itself.

Stone brings his intensity to helping rebuild the Design Professions. His expertise for uses on the skills and strategies which design professionals need to thrive in this radically new world of the 90s. His upbeat manner, good humor and entertaining style focuses on increased service, effective business management, self-fulfillment and profitability. He has a refreshing ability to get back to the basics.
Getting To Know The Area

Pinehurst Has Been Called The "Golf Capital Of The World"

Geography

**Descriptive** - Loblolly and long leaf pines are abound in the region. Pinehurst is also known for an abundance of dogwood, azalea and wisteria in addition to many other types of flora.

**Climate** - Pinehurst has a mild, dry climate that is a result of its sand, its elevation (600 feet above sea level at some points) and its protection from the cold air of the Plains by the Appalachian Mountains.


Sports

**Golf**
- Often called the “Golf Capital of the World.”
- Site of the PGA/World Golf Hall of Fame.
- Covered with more than 30 golf courses in an 18-mile radius, with several more under construction.
- Donald Ross, Ellis Maples, Robert Trent Jones, Rees Jones and Gene Hamm are just a few of the famed course architects of Pinehurst area courses.
- Several area courses are listed among Golf Digest’s Top 10 Courses in North Carolina - Pinehurst #2 is listed in Golf Magazine as rated ninth in the United States and 13th in the world.
- A prospective site for the U.S. Open in 1990s.
- Some noteworthy players of Pinehurst area courses include

The historic Campbell House

Pinehurst has over 30 golf courses in an 18-mile radius
Walter Hagen, Bobby Jones, Babe Zaharias, Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus and Peggy Kirk Bell.

**Cycling**
- Moore County's favorite training and touring area for both professional and amateur bicycle enthusiasts.
- Host of Tour de Moore, an annual 100-mile bicycle race with entries from all over Europe, Canada and the United States.
- Olympic Bicycle Teams have trained and qualified on the roads of Moore County.

**Equine**
- Pinehurst Racetrack standardbred training facility handles more than 350 horses from Eastern and Midwestern United States.
- Riding facilities are available at Pinehurst Racetrack.
- Little River Farm is site of the U.S. Equestrian Team Olympic observation.
- Stoneybrook Steeplechase - a nationally sanctioned race - attracts approximately 30,000 people annually.
- Area Driving Clubs sponsor numerous Horse & Carriage Driving Shows throughout the year.
- Pinehurst Polo Club revitalized with team play every Sunday afternoon.

**Other Sports**
- Tennis, sailing, wind surfing, lawn bowls, croquet, skeet and target shooting...just to name a few.

**Beginnings**
- Most pioneer settlers passed by the area through a Sandhills region commonly referred to as "Pine Barrens."
- In the 1890s, James Walker Tufts, a Boston philanthropist, came to the area and brought nearly 6,000 acres at $1.00 an acre in order to build a resort for his northern friends.
- Tufts hired Frederick Law Olmstead, designer of Central Park, to create the Village of Pinehurst as he envisioned it.
- Golf, only a few years old in America then, was not part of his original design. With the direction of a young Scot named Donald Ross, the area quickly became and remains a golf haven known throughout the world.
## Summer Design Conference

### Complete Schedule Of Events

**Thursday, August 12**
- **10:00 a.m.** Board Meeting
- **Noon** Registration
- **2:00 p.m.** Presentation: David Stone, AIA, of Practice Management Associates - "Design Visions and Computerization in the 90's-the Competitive Edge"
- **3:00-7:00 p.m.** Exhibitor Setup
- **3:30 p.m.** Coffee Break
- **3:45 p.m.** Keynote Address: Frank Stasiowski, AIA, Publisher of the A/E Marketing Journal, - "Major Issues Confronting the Profession"
- **6:00 p.m.** Cocktail Party
- **7:00 p.m.** BBQ Dinner and Bluegrass Music

**2:30 p.m.**
- Seminar C: Karl Mrozek, AIA, of Barnhill Contracting Company; Ken Wilson of Fails Management Institute - "Partnering"
- Seminar D: Gail Lindsey, AIA, & Bob Powell, AIA - Energy/Environment Focused Seminar
- Design Awards Reception and Banquet

**Saturday, August 14**
- **7:30-9:00 a.m.** Continental Breakfast
- **9:15 a.m.** Seminar E: Young Architects Forum Panel Discussion
- Seminar F: David Stone, AIA - "Selling Design Services: New Strategies for the Mid 90s"
- Pottery and Antique Shopping Tour
- Presentation: William Turnbull, FAIA
- Free Time: Golf Tournament on Pinehurst #4, Tennis Tournament, Horseback Riding, Water Sports, Cycling
- **10:45 a.m.**
- **Noon**
- **10:45 a.m.** Seminar A: Frank Stasiowski, AIA, - "Leadership Redefined"
- **1:00 p.m.** Coffee Break
- **1:30 p.m.** Committee on Minorities and Women in Architecture
- **2:00 p.m.** Cocktail Party
- **6:00 p.m.** Presentation: Jim Jennings, AIA - "Emerging Trends in West Coast Architecture"
- **7:00 p.m.** Dinner
- **8:00 p.m.**

**Friday, August 13**
- **7:00-9:00 a.m.** Breakfast (on your own)
- **7:00-11:30 a.m.** Exhibitor Setup
- **9:00 a.m.** Seminar A: Frank Stasiowski, AIA, - "Leadership Redefined"
- Seminar B: Demetrius Carr of John Hancock Financial Services - "Financial Planning for the Firm and Individual"
- **10:15 a.m.** Coffee Break
- **10:30 a.m.** Membership Meeting
- **11:45 a.m.** Exhibit Hall Opens
- **12:00-2:00 p.m.** Lunch/Door Prizes in Exhibit Hall
- **2:30 p.m.** Historic Tour

- **10:00 a.m.**
- **10:30 a.m.**
- **11:45 a.m.**
- **12:00-2:00 p.m.**
- **2:30 p.m.**

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### North Carolina Architecture

#### Fall Issue
Annual AIA North Carolina Design Award Issue

#### Winter Issue
Places Of Worship
Submissions Deadline: September 10
even North Carolina school projects were chosen to receive honor awards at the recent School Facilities Conference in Raleigh. The jury – comprised of Bruce L. Flye Jr., AIA, Robert P. Burns, FAIA, and Michael A. Mulheirn – honored the following designs:

- East Swain and West Swain Elementary Schools in Swain County, by Fadgett & Freeman Architects of Asheville
- Madison Middle School in Madison County, by Wayne D. Roberts, AIA, Architects, of Asheville
- Topsail Elementary School addition-renovation in Pender County, by Little & Associates, Architects, of Raleigh
- Needham B. Broughton High School addition in Raleigh, by Little & Associates, Architects, of Raleigh
- Richard J. Reynolds High School renovation in Forsyth County, by Hines-Ersoy Architects of Winston-Salem

AIA North Carolina’s Historic Resources Committee sponsored its second annual Tower Awards to recognize excellence in historic preservation design. Six projects were chosen to receive Tower Awards this year, including:

- Ghost Tower in Fayetteville, by The LSV Partnership of Fayetteville
- Robert Peel House in Grimesland, by Stephens & Francis of New Bern
- Durham County Administrative Complex in Durham, by Robert W. Carr Inc., of Durham
- Miles Brewton House in Charleston, S.C., by Phillips & Oppermann of Winston-Salem
- Manor Inn Apartments in Asheville, by Robert S. Griffin of Asheville
- Hayti Heritage Center in Durham, by DTW Architects & Planners of Durham.

Dennis Hall, AIA, of Hall Architects in Charlotte and Joseph Anetrella, AIA, of J. Hyatt Hammond Associates in Greensboro were selected as recipients of the 1993 Honor Award by the Construction Specifications Institute as primary contributors to the project manual for the David Cox Road Elementary School in Charlotte. Only one Honor Award was given this year in the national competition, the sole purpose of which is to recognize individuals who prepare quality written construction documents. It will be presented this summer at the CSI national convention in Houston.

Yelverton Architects of Charlotte was honored by the Charlotte Clean City Committee with several beautification awards, including a third place in renovation-restoration for its Rosedale project; a second place in building design for Winghaven Multipurpose Building; and a grand prize in renovation-restoration for Fire Station No. 6.

The National Propane Gas Association is now accepting entries for its 1993 Propane Gallery of Architectural Design competition for homes with pro-environment designs. For more information on this year’s competition, write NPGA at 1600 Eisenhower Lane, Suite 100, Lisle, IL 60532.

In The Works

Little & Associates Architects of Charlotte has been chosen to design the new corporate headquarters for the Sara Lee Knit Products subsidiary of the Sara Lee Corporation in Winston-Salem. The first phase of the master plan features a four-story 225,000 square foot building for approximately 900 employees.

Little & Associates also is designing a new Mooresville Community Center, a 16,000 square foot facility that will include a 225-seat theater; a catering kitchen; senior health, fitness and day facilities; meeting rooms and exec-

A rendering of the new corporate headquarters for Sara Lee Knit Products by Little & Associates Architects
utive office space. The brick and stone structure will be located on a three-acre tract in Mooresville, with a target completion date of spring 1994.

Yelverton Architects of Charlotte has been selected as the architect for the restoration of the interiors of the North Carolina State Capitol. The Capitol has undergone many changes since its original construction over 150 years ago, including two phases of “rehabilitation” in the 1970s. The renovation executed by Yelverton will restore the interior to its original features, colors and finishes.

Calloway Johnson Moore, P.A., of Winston-Salem will team with David M. Schwarz Architectural Services, P.C. of Washington, D.C., to design an 1,800-seat performing arts center in Fort Worth, Tex. The new multi-use facility will be designed for symphony, ballet, opera, dance ensembles and other musical and theatrical performances. Construction is slated to begin in the spring of 1995. Calloway Johnson Moore has designed several award-winning performance centers, including the Performance Place at the North Carolina School of the Arts.

Moser Mayer Phoenix Associates of Greensboro is designing a new 200,000 square foot plant for AMP Inc., the world’s leading producer of electrical and electronic connecting and switching devices. The new high-tech manufacturing facility will consolidate production from three of AMP’s 12 existing plants in the Triad area and will make electrical connector products for the automotive industry.

Plan A. Architecture of Raleigh has two principals, David Prestrud, AIA, and Sara Glover, AIT, who own and have designed one of the Triangle’s first steel frame homes. Already under construction at Chapel Ridge near Apex, Design Specialties Inc. (DSI) of Raleigh found this project ideally suited to their desire to build a demonstration home to promote the use of light gage steel framing in residential construction, a viable alternative for homes due in large part to recent dramatic increases in lumber prices.

The advantages of steel framing include its resistance to fire, decay and insect resistance and the uniformity and dimensional stability of the material (steel won’t warp, shrink, twist or sag).

Alley, Williams, Carmen, and King of Burlington has been contracted to design a new police station and a library expansion for the city of Graham. After a series of planning sessions, town leaders hope to begin construction next December and have both projects completed within a year.

Lambert Architecture of Winston-Salem has completed two projects for Southern National Bank – an 11,500 square foot office upfit in Winston-Salem and a 3,500 square foot bank branch in Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

MacMillan Ellinwood Design Associates of Fayetteville was selected to design a 70,000 square foot Police Administration Complex for the city of Fayetteville. The facility will feature administrative offices, seminar rooms, communications, laboratories, evidence and holding areas. MacMillan Ellinwood also was chosen to design a new $5 million Audit Continuing Education Center for Fayetteville Technical Community College, the fifth facility the firm has designed for the school.

Odell Associates of Charlotte has been chosen to design the new 16,000 square foot offices of Fennebresque Clark Swindell & Hay at the NationsBank Corporate Center. The office will house up to 18 lawyers and support staff.

Holland and Hamrick Architects of Shelby has designed a new corporate office for Cellular One in Shelby. The $1 million office will serve five western North Carolina counties for the national cellular telephone company.

David M. Kessler Architecture of Winston-Salem has been chosen as the designer for a $1.5 million addition-renovation project for Northwest Baptist Church in Winston-Salem. The project will include the addition of a new church entry and Family Life Center and renovation of the existing building.

In Memoriam
William Joseph Boney, AIA, a founding partner of Boney Architects in Wilmington, died May 17 at the age of 70.

Boney graduated from N.C. State in 1947 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Architectural Engineering and immediately became a partner in his father’s firm, Leslie N. Boney Architect. At the time of his father’s death in 1964, the Boney firm was the only organization in the country that was composed of a father and three sons, all of whom were architects practicing in this one firm. Brothers Charles H. Boney, FAIA, and Leslie N. Boney Jr., FAIA, continue to practice at the firm now known as Boney Architects, along with William’s son Paul Davis Boney, AIA, and his nephew Charles H. Boney, Jr., AIA.

William was the partner responsible for technical research, specifications, construction administration as well as engineering and fiscal coordination. He saw the firm grow and develop two satellite offices to serve a multi-state operation in medical, housing and academic facilities.

Recognized as a leader in educational design and research, Boney Architects has designed more than 1,200 school and college projects throughout a five state area.

William Boney has served as president of NCAIA Eastern Section and chairman of the National AIA Master Specification Review Board, while he has also been a director of the North Carolina Chapter - American Institute of Architects.
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