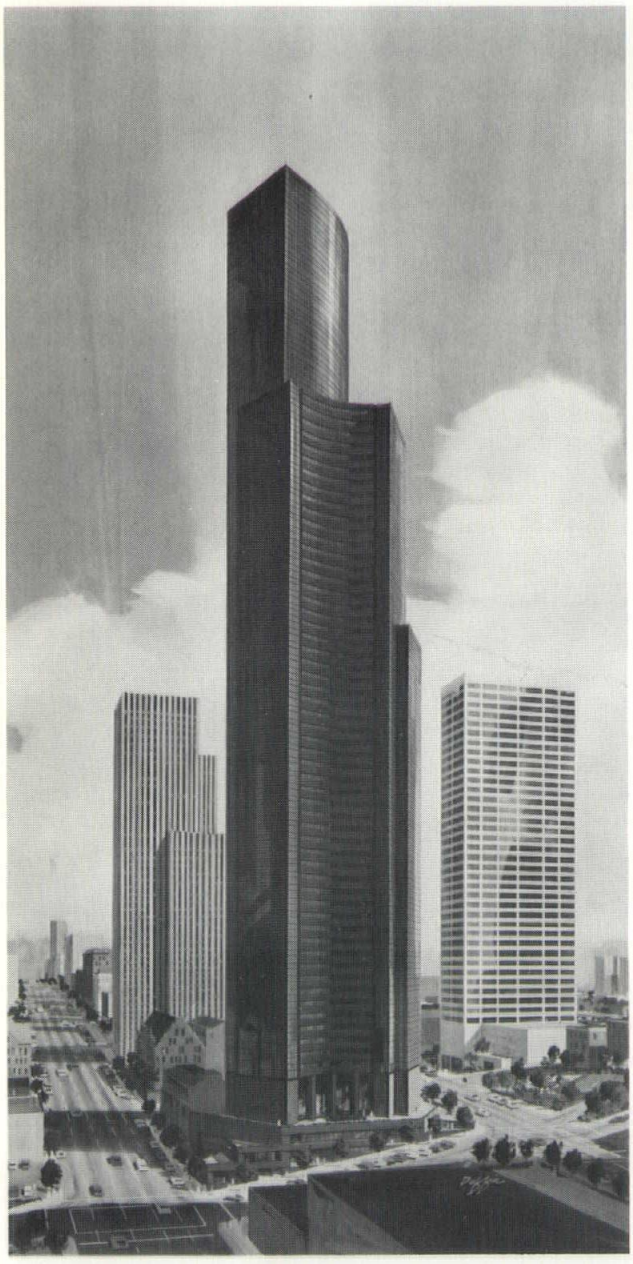
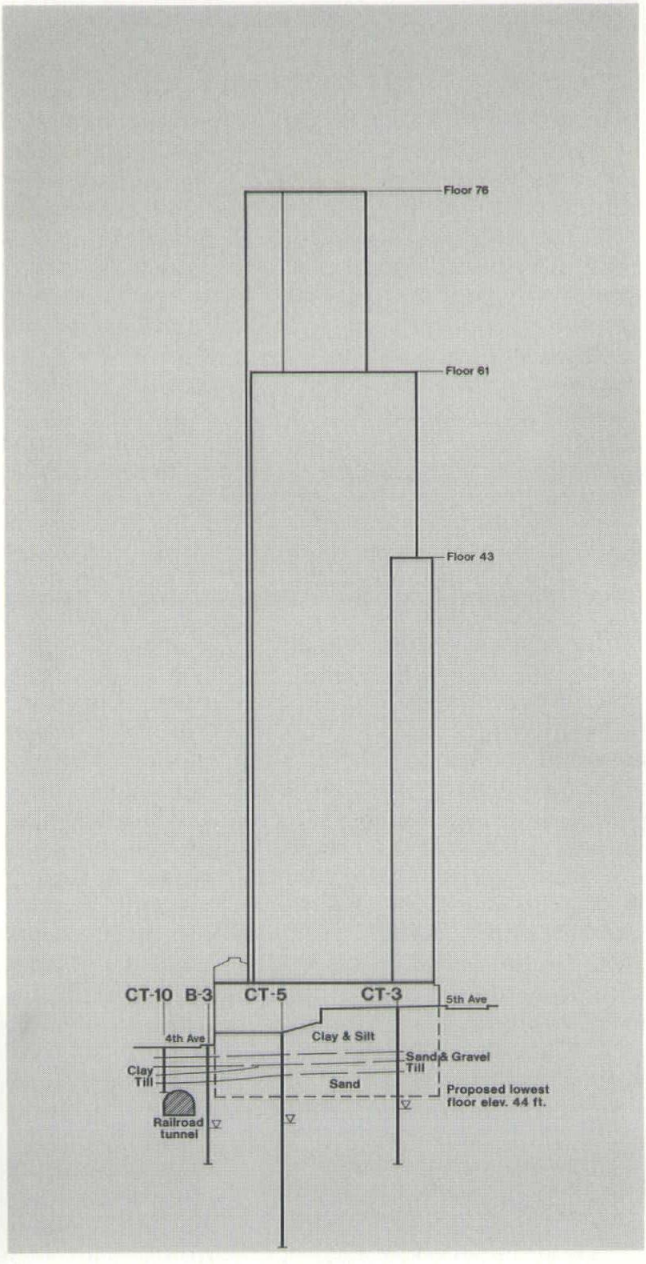
Northwest Architecture





Washington Council American Institute of Architects

A Journal of Design & Construction

September•October 1981

Comment

Teamwork Really Pays

By ARTHUR B. ANDERSON

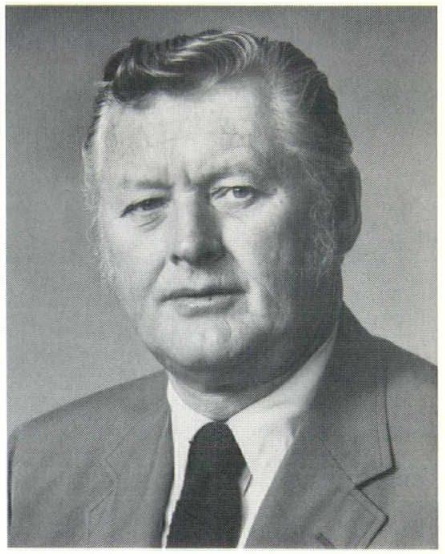
During the 1981 session of the Washington State Legislature, Architects and Engineers experienced the pleasure that derived from a successful effort culminating in the signing of SHB 176 into law by Governor Spellman.

Individual Architects and Engineers have resisted price proposals throughout their professional careers and publicly objected to such practice by agencies of government. However, it was not until 1971-72 that any organized activity commenced: the AIA-CECW joint committee began to assist the Association of Washington Cities in obtaining an amendment to the procurement regulations. A progression of disappointments merely strengthened the recognition of our inadequacy in the political arena without professional lobbying assistance and a greater base of support. The development of the Architects and Engineers Legislative Council (AELC) provided the answer to organized legislative activities and has achieved strength through unity of purpose. Many of the successful relationships within the group occur because of the day to day professional relationship that exists between Architects and Engineers as respective teams develop trust and respect for one another. Add persistence, Beth Willis, and Bill Robinson and the result is a decisive endorsement that teamwork really pays.

That same resolve must continue during the period of adjustment as agencies establish guidelines to implement SHB 176 when it takes effect January 1, 1982 and become accustomed to its use. Many agencies have always followed the intent of the law so will need no urging or directions to adopt policies that prescribe selection based upon the qualifications of individuals and/or firms to do the work. A special committee of architects and engineers is developing a set of guidelines and model ordinance to assist agencies in implementing SHB 176.

All practitioneers must become a part of the team and make a professional and personal commitment to develop a complete understanding of the legislative results and the competitive selection process outlined in the law. To understand the legislative result is to be sensitive to the future credibility of our legislative advocates who will be seeking support for various pieces of legislation and that of the professions as we continue to pursue our own issues or take position on other matters.

The first battle has been won, but a far greater one may be ahead — to maintain the posture of influence that currently exists. Many statements of fact were made in support of our position that may be construed as only promises by our critics. Our legislative supporters believe as we do that competitive selection based on qualifications will result in higher quality design, better construction documents, lower construction costs, lower maintenance costs and lower energy costs.



The importance of SHB 176 was underscored when recognizing that Architectural & Engineering services represent 4 to 6 per cent of the typical project cost but their decisions affect the remaining 96 per cent of capital expenditure and lifetime functional performance. Our opponents will continue to press for price proposals at the first weakening of our vigilance; consequently, the importance of our best performance at all times cannot be overstated.

The achievement of professional stature through performance is far harder than if by decree. The ball is in our court. The public expects and deserves our best. Continuance of our current direction will decidedly emphasize — *teamwork really pays.*

Arthur B. Andersen

Arthur B. Andersen is principal in the firm of Andersen Bjornstad Kane Jacobs, Inc., Consulting Engineers.

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Columbia Center,
Seattle

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Vol. 4 No. 5

Profile

The Engineer: A Team Partner

by DON KRAMER
Kramer, Gehlen Associates, Inc.

If there is one bit of knowledge which I have acquired in almost 30 years in consulting Structural Engineering on buildings is that a close association of all members of the design team, the contractor and the owner is essential in securing a safe, economical, well performing, functional and aesthetically pleasing project for the owner.

I believe any successful consulting engineer has learned his partnership role early in his training period and practices it faithfully. The structural engineer, to be a complete partner in the project, must have the total skills necessary, the desire and willingness to work cooperatively with all parties involved. He must have a good sound general knowledge of architecture, mechanical, and electrical systems and how these effect the structural systems. Knowledge of cost of construction of systems is essential to arrive at the most efficient buildings.

Our most successful and satisfying projects combine the close working relation of the owner, architects, consulting engineers, and contractors beginning at the initial contact and continuing throughout the total construction period.

Design Development Structural Engineering should include studies of a minimum of two and as many as six to seven systems of material common to the area and projected cost for all systems. The lowest structural system should not be necessarily chosen for the final project, but all systems costs' should be analyzed by the team to determine the system which will afford the least cost in association with the architectural, mechanical, and electrical components. A considerable saving may be acquired by a careful coordination of the structural, mechanical, and electrical in the floor/ceiling space.

Even though it appears that time is always running out near the end of the Design Document Phase, it is of utmost importance that the structural engineer fully review architectural drawings with suggestions and recommendations to non-structural material connections such as veneers, ceiling systems, etc., which are detailed on the architectural drawings. *Specifications also must be reviewed.* Specification items which are of importance to the structural engineering must be reviewed prior to incorporation in the contract documents.

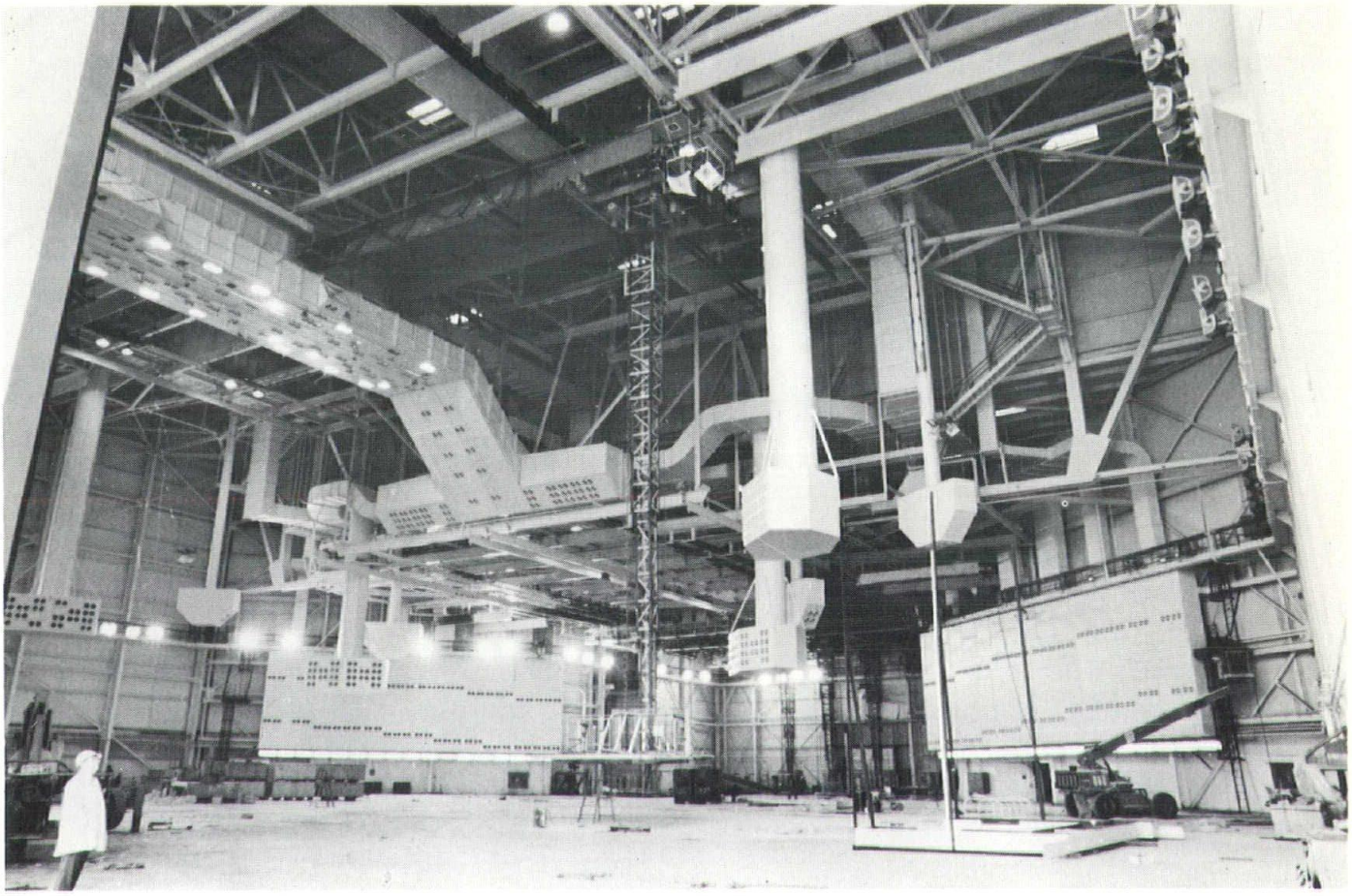
The construction phase of the project is as important as the contract documents and must be addressed accordingly by all partners of the team, especially the contractor. We all know that a project can turn sour in the construction phase if the design team is not talking to the contractor. The design team should, by all means, look upon the contractor as a partner and vice-versa.

The structural engineer must visit the site sufficiently to assure the structural components are constructed to provide a building that will be safe and will not experience any failures. These visits should be made in an atmosphere of full cooperation with the contractor. The contractor should look forward to the visits by the design team.

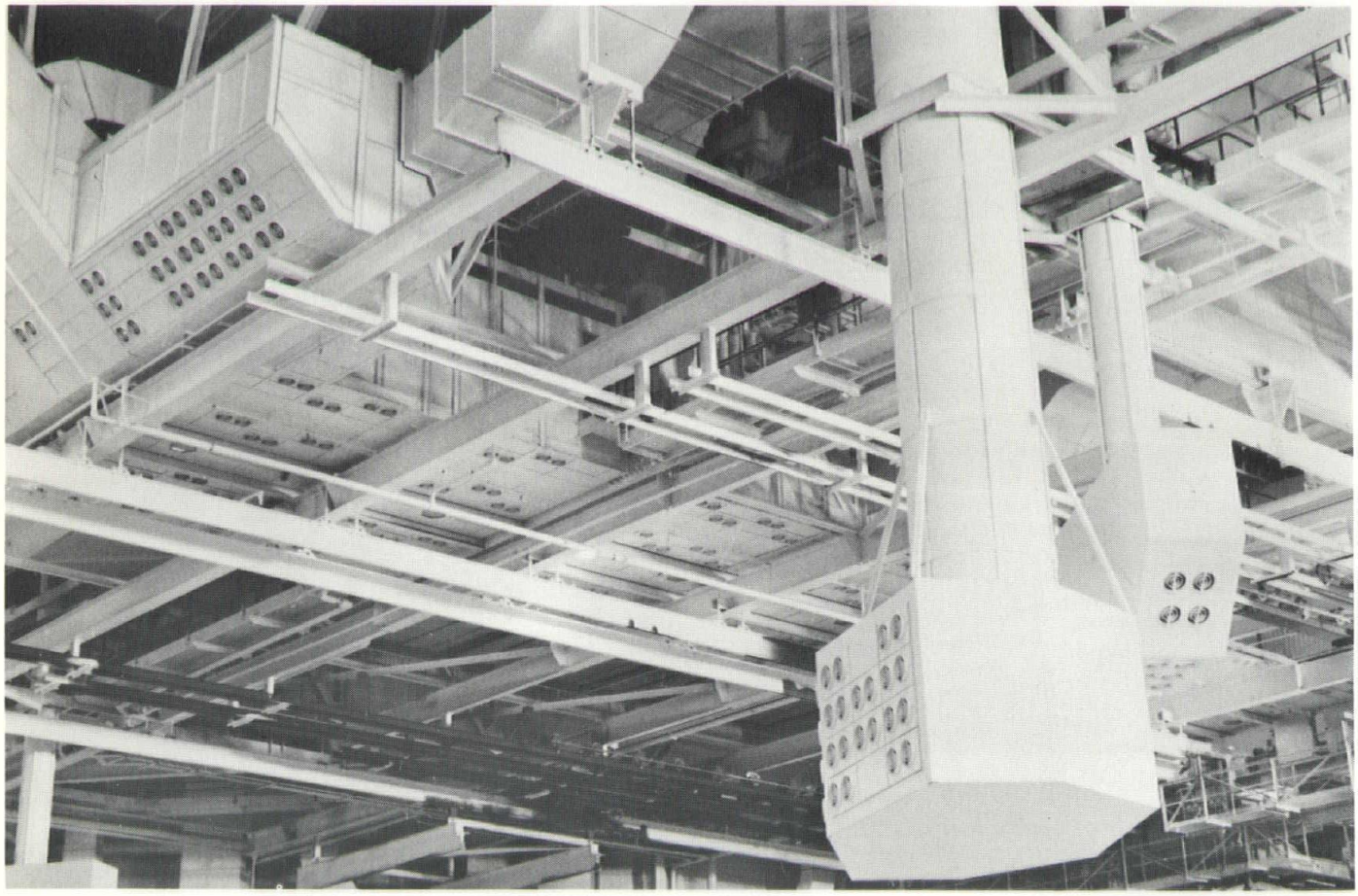
As you can tell from the above statement, I am fully convinced that the structural engineer is a partner of many in a highly important phase of our industry.

Engineering for Architecture

Boeing Paint Hangar, Everett



Owner	The Boeing Company
Consulting Engineers	Bouillon, Christofferson and Schairer
Architect	Naramore, Bain, Brady & Johanson
Civil/Structural Engineers	Skilling, Helle, Christiansen, Robertson
Contractor	Boecon Construction

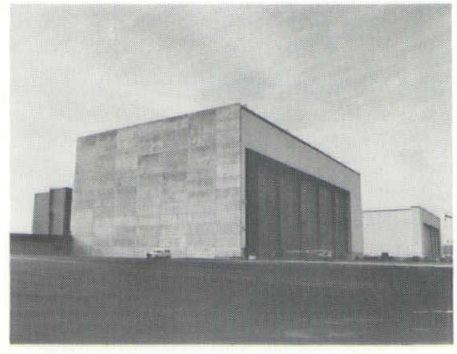


Bouillon, Christofferson and Schairer, Seattle consulting engineering firm, was cited earlier this year with a national Honor Award from the American Consulting Engineers Council for an unusual project: a paint hangar at the Boeing Company's Everett complex.

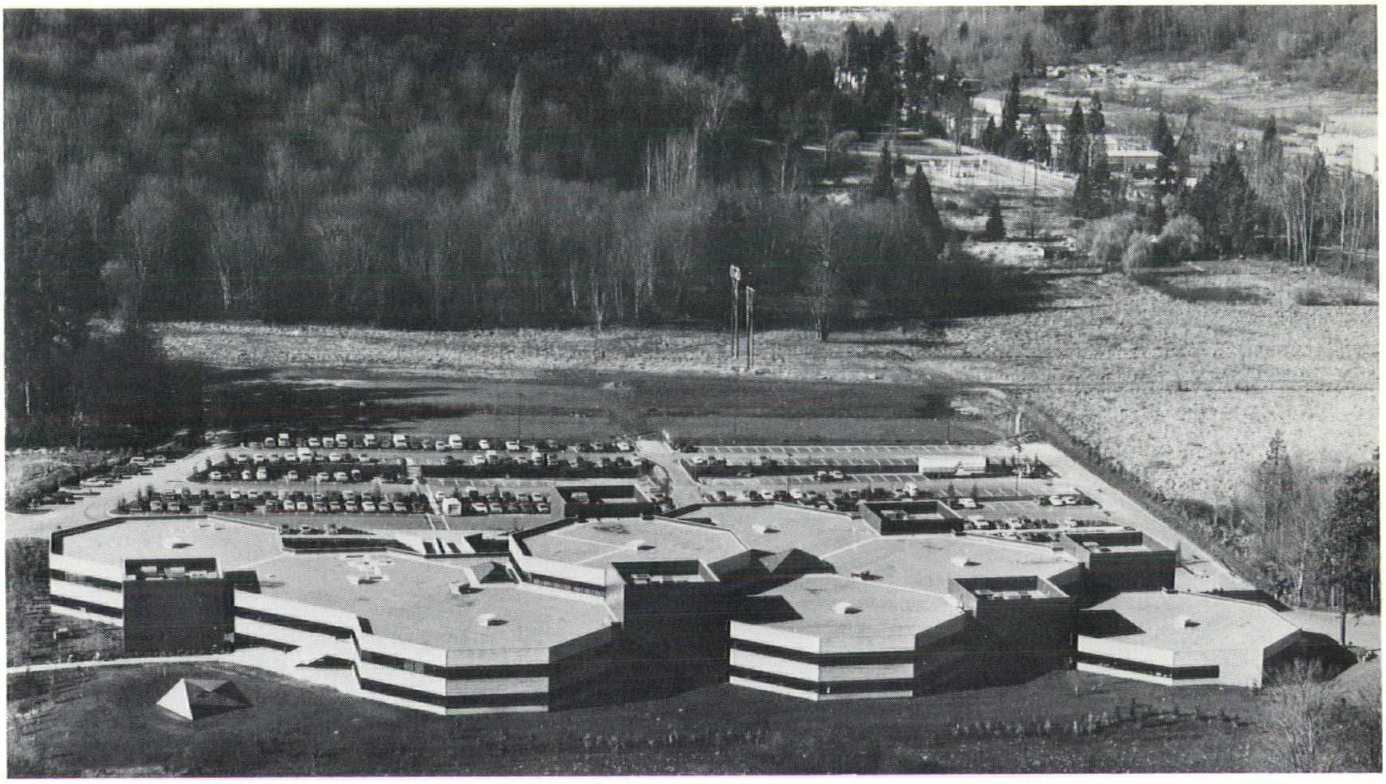
The design of a safe and efficient air ventilation and treatment of water used in stripping and painting procedures was the key. In addition, the weighing system designed by the firm, to measure the weight of each aircraft before and after painting, is accurate to one-tenth of one percent.

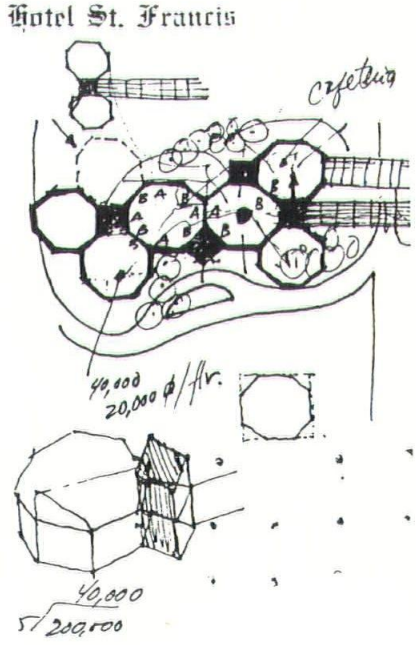
Another special feature is motion controlled platforms which give painters access to all surfaces of the airplanes. The eight platforms, suspended overhead, can be rotated or controlled to move vertically or horizontally.

The paint hangar gives the Boeing Company the capability of painting and weighting a complete family of airplanes. The hangar is designed to accommodate 10 large aircraft models, each of considerably different design, size, weight and configuration. It allows washing, masking, etching, painting, drying, weighing and stripping of each model type.



Physio-Control Corporation, North Building, Redmond





It all began (like all good story book beginnings) with a sketch on a napkin in the Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco. Today it is the Physio-Control Corporation's 25-acre campus development that began six years ago. The final phase, the North Building, is an $8.4 million, 208,000 sq. ft. manufacturing and administration facility designed by The McKinley Architects and carefully detailed by the KPFF Consulting Engineers firm.

The building features eight octagonal-shaped modules attached to each other in a free-form configuration plus six red service blocks that house stairways, laboratories, restrooms, heating and air conditioning equipment. The red service towers recall the red barns that punctuate the entry to the campus. The cedar siding that covers the steel structure on the exterior has been stained to complement the building immediately to the south of the new facility with the siding weathering to a grey, reminiscent of other barns in the area.

The octagons break the 650-foot long structure into a more human scale. Wide open spaces on the interior offer infinite planning potential. The architects, in fact, set up a rigorous criteria for the engineers for the exposed portions of the structure.

The building, the requirements said, must be easily readable, be functional, and still meet the visual criteria. It was determined to use round columns throughout. These exposed columns are thin walled steel protected gas pipe providing lightweight columns that were also economical (the pipes are often discarded). A uniform distance of 8-ft. between the columns and the perimeter of the building was established for good circulation. The last 8-ft. of space was cantilevered off the columns permitting a two-story space at the entry with the two-story columns riding freely up. In the long building, this entry becomes an eye-stopper.

The two-level clerestory section allows natural light into the building interior. A catwalk for service access to utility cores and roof is exposed as are all ductowork and wiring conduits, forming part of the building's interior design. The exposed bracing is symmetrical. The shipping and receiving octagon roof was constructed to be a floor for (1) either a future module or (2) a tennis court . . . a management decision.

Innovative in design and color, the complex has attracted attention both architecturally and engineering-wise.

Owner	Physio-Control Control Corporation
Architect	The McKinley Architects
Consulting Engineer	KPFF Engineers, Inc.
Contractor	Howard S. Wright Construction Co.

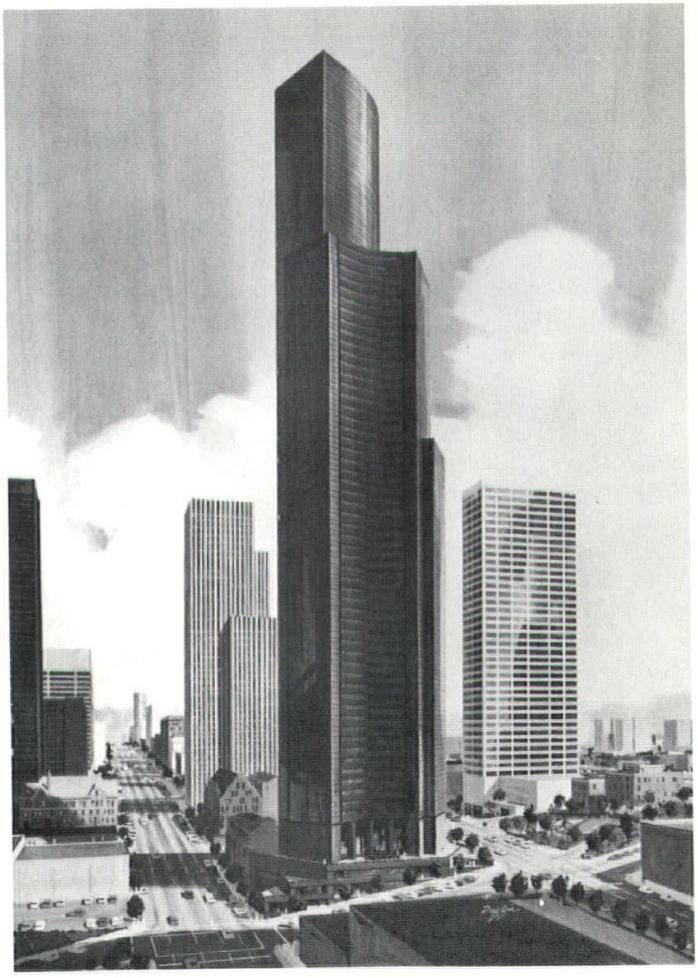
Columbia Center, Seattle

The 76-story Columbia Center Office Building will be Seattle's tallest structure and the eighth highest building in the world, rising 940 feet above street level. The structure, to be located between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Columbia and Cherry Streets, is in the heart of Seattle's government complex. Developer Martin Selig plans to connect the building to City Hall via a skybridge and by tunnel to the Seafirst Fifth Avenue Plaza Building across the street.

Columbia Center will contain up to 1.5 million sq. ft. of office space with six levels of underground parking. The four-level base structure will have retail and commercial space, a multi-level shopping arcade to be open 24 hours a day, and a multi-level landscaped plaza surrounding the office tower.

The tower will have the appearance of three slender towers of varying heights, integrated into one structure with three concave and three flat surfaces.

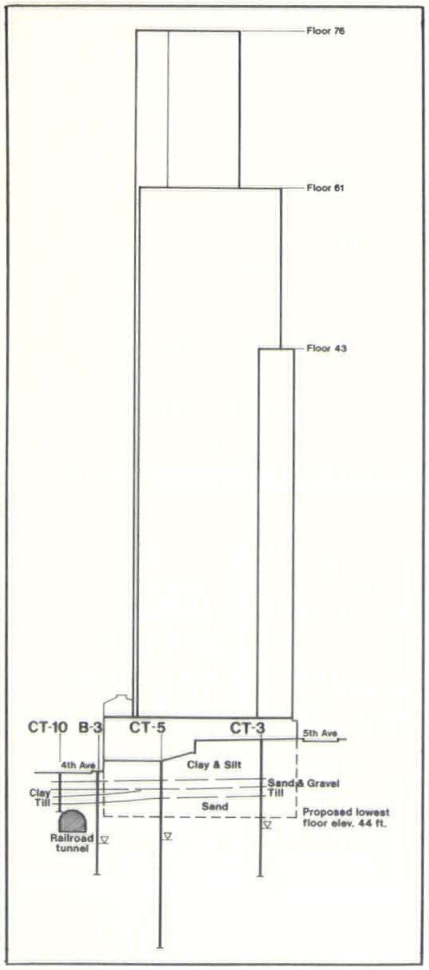
The structural steel building will resist wind and earthquake loads with a triangular shaped braced interior core, leaving the exterior windows unobstructed for view. Composite structural steel and



Owner/ Developer	Martin Selig
Structural Engineer	Skilling, Helle, Christiansen, Robertson
Geotechnical Consultant	Shannon & Wilson, Inc.
Architect	Chester Lindsey & Associates

concrete columns are used at the vertices of the triangular core to reduce wind sway and resist seismic forces.

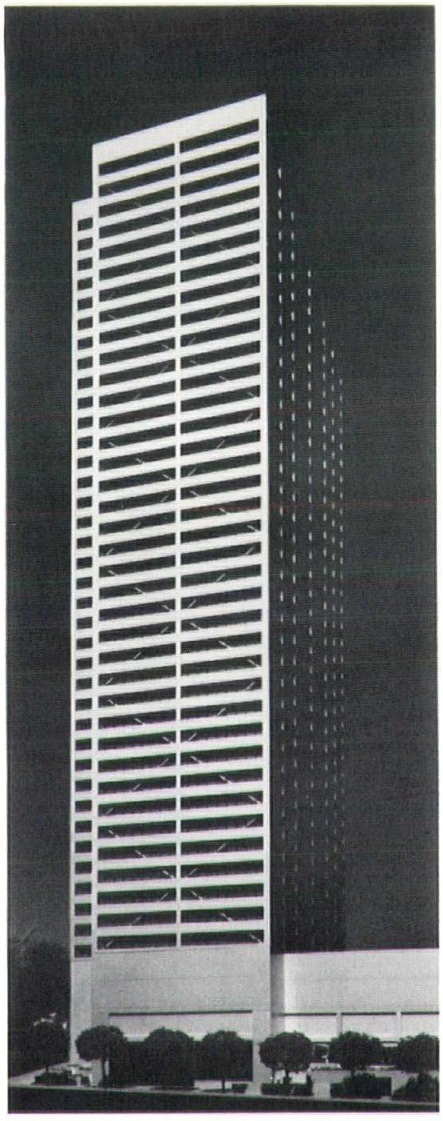
Foundation design is complicated by a railroad tunnel that runs below Fourth Avenue between Jefferson and Spring Streets. The tunnel also affected the foundation design of several earlier projects — the Seattle First National Bank Building and the Financial Center Building. Shannon & Wilson, was geotechnical consultants for these buildings, and has completed first phase subsurface explorations on the Columbia Center. These consist of borings and insitu pressuremeter tests to develop subsurface conditions and soil engineering property data at the site. Currently, Shannon & Wilson is providing seismic design criteria and recommendations to the architect and structural engineer for design and construction of the foundations.



A south elevation and generalized subsurface section through the site.

Engineering for Architecture

Seattle-First National Fifth Avenue Plaza



Foundation design was a key element in the construction of the Seattle-First National Bank's 42-story Fifth Avenue Plaza at Fifth and Marion Streets, Seattle.

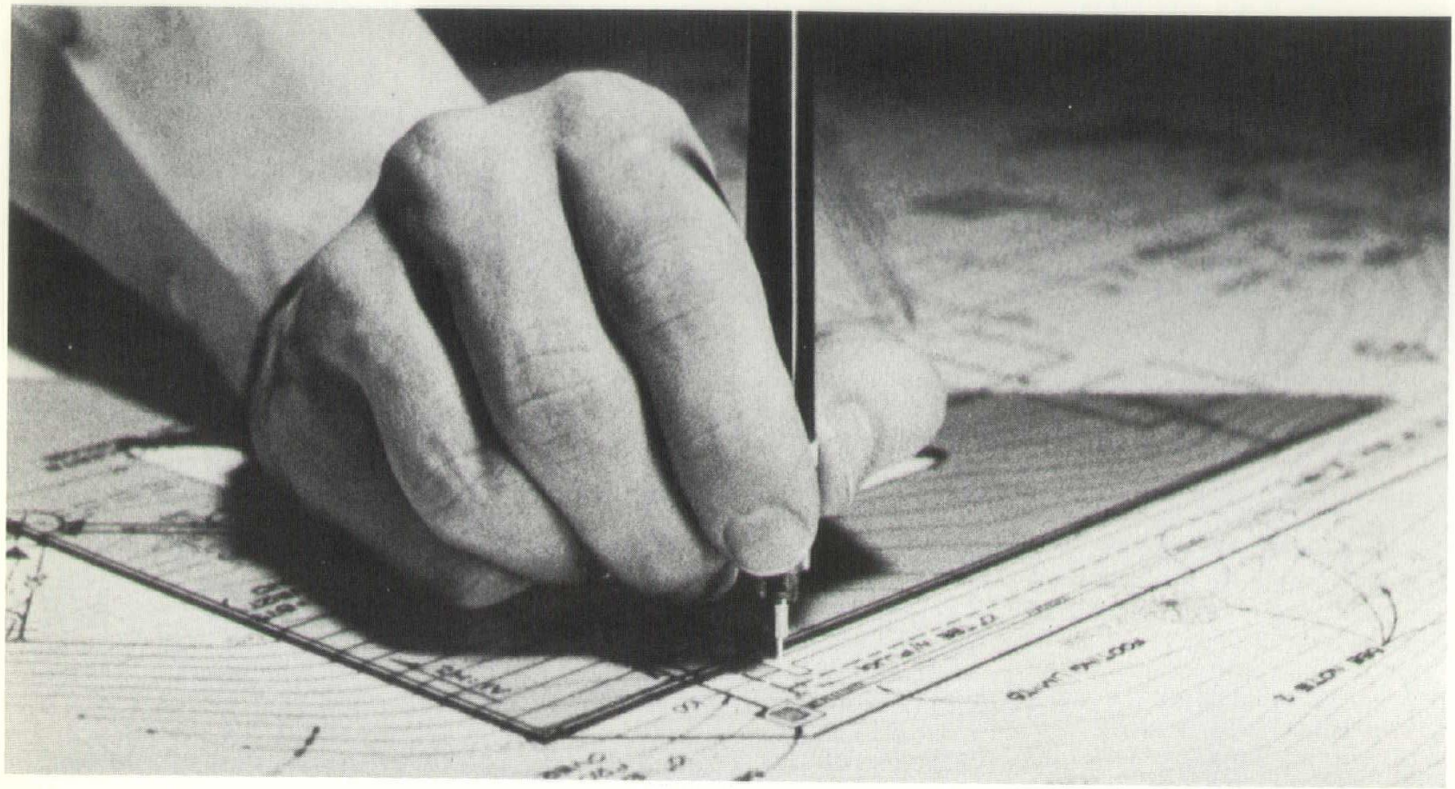
Shannon & Wilson, Inc. was retained as the foundation design consultant which included the accomplishment of a seismic ground response study to develop recommendations and criteria to be used in the earthquake design of the building. Of particular note is that the basement and parking garage underneath required an excavation extending down to depths exceeding 70 feet at its deepest point, which utilized tied-back shoring for support during construction.

Owner	Seattle-First National Bank
Foundation Design Consultant	Shannon & Wilson, Inc.
Architect	3D/International, Houston
Structural Engineer	Skilling, Helle, Christiansen, Robertson
Contractor	J.A. Jones Construction Co.

Foundation studies during the early stages of construction included observation of the exposed soil conditions in the footing and drilled shaft foundations to determine that they were consistent with the assumptions used for the recommended design criteria. Specific observations were accomplished for the drilled shaft foundations, the spread and continuous footing foundations, and for monitoring backfill and structural fill compaction, and monitoring of the vertical drainage system.

The slim tower contains one million square foot of space. An unusual geometric cross-braced structural frame supports the building adding a visual character. The exterior is a natural-colored aluminum and light gray tinted glass.

The building has 18 elevators and five levels of underground parking accommodating 575 cars. Pedestrians enter through revolving door framed by 24-foot high glass walls. Outside the lobby entrance, an open escalator rises to a second level which has a landscaped public plaza with an open roof in the center. In a wing above the lobby, three floors handle the bank's electronic data processing equipment. The all-electric building is designed to require less than half the energy now used by buildings of equivalent area in the region.



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Profile

New Design Possibilities with Panelization

by RON BAKER
Operations Manager, Panelized Exteriors Pacific Partition Systems

For many practitioners, concept is less of a problem than the realities of budget and program. In other words, what's possible hasn't always been probable.

Application of state-of-the-art panelized building exteriors *can* increase those realizable design options dramatically. At the same time, significantly reduced construction and operating costs boost client confidence.

"Panelization", here, refers specifically to use of lightweight prefabricated exterior panels, framed of welded steel studs and sheathed with exterior-grade gypsum, then faced with an amazing variety of built-up decorative surfaces. These include—but aren't limited to—Dryvit Outsulation System, conventional stucco, metal cladding or vitreous ceramics (such as Gail brickplate, tile and mosaics) available in a range of permanent colors, shapes and textures.

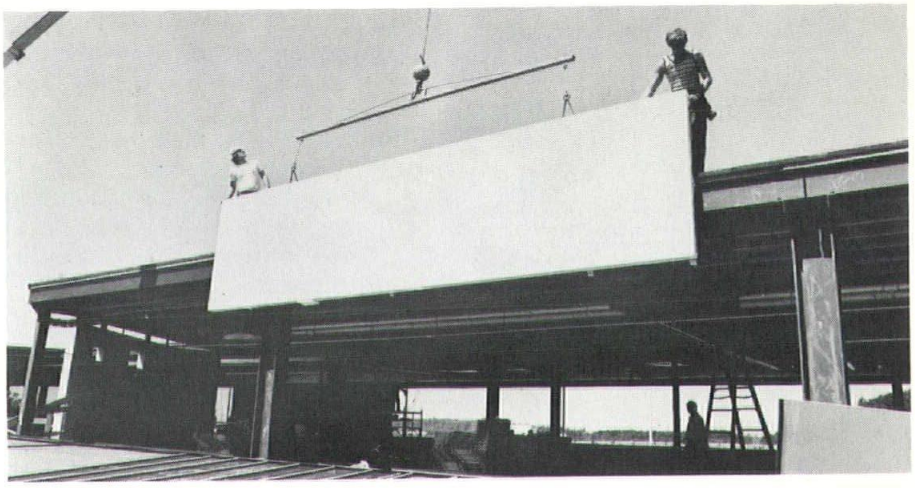
Esthetic freedom. Production-line fabrication and proven materials now offer the distinct opportunity to achieve the desired architectural statement from among an infinity of dimensional and graphic design possibilities—whatever the vernacular—*within realistic budgets.*

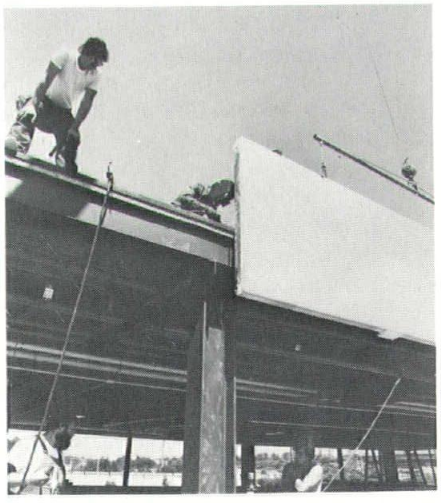
Applications of panelization are potentially limitless: non-bearing infills, self-supporting skins, fascia and soffits, spandrels, window-walls, parapets. Panelized exteriors may even be designed for curved, angular, recessed or projecting walls.

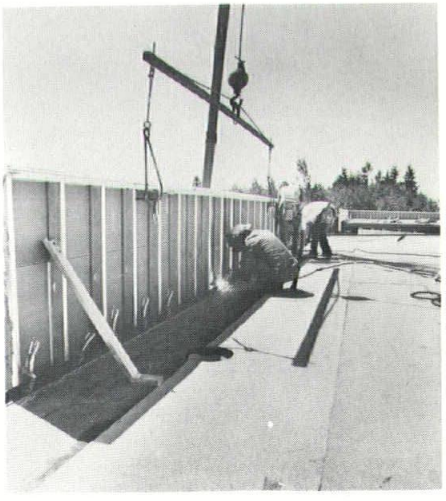
Distinctive sculptural appearance, 3-dimensional shapes and modern graphics can be created with accuracy on a mass-production basis. Possible exterior treatments include massive-looking monolithic effects, signage or any imaginable identification; even logos, trademarks or other corporate symbols can become integral with the facade.

Traditional exterior detailing unavailable due to prohibitive cost or archaic crafts can be duplicated with panelization. Archways, friezes, even Post-Modernist allusions are feasible. So are mosaics spanning one wall or the entire facade.

Cost control. Unlike the experimental systems of 30 years ago, current panelized exteriors are cost-competitive—often markedly lower—than glass or aluminum curtainwall, precast concrete, panel-built or conventional masonry and many other familiar exterior treatments. Far lighter than similar brick or precast, panelization is an innovative system for low- or high-rise building where construction economies and efficient







(Pacific Partition Systems is a Bellevue-based contractor specializing in complete interior systems, structural fire-proofing and fabrication of panelized exteriors.)

scheduling are important, also.

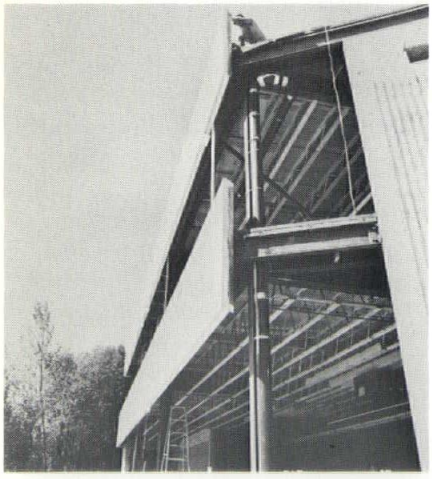
Prefabbing insures high quality control standards. Panels are built and cured under shelter, for closer tolerances and consistent results. The lightweight panels are trucked to the jobsite and erected by rooftop rigging or other light lifting gear, eliminating costly scaffolding for exterior construction. Completion schedules aren't subject to adverse weather, either.

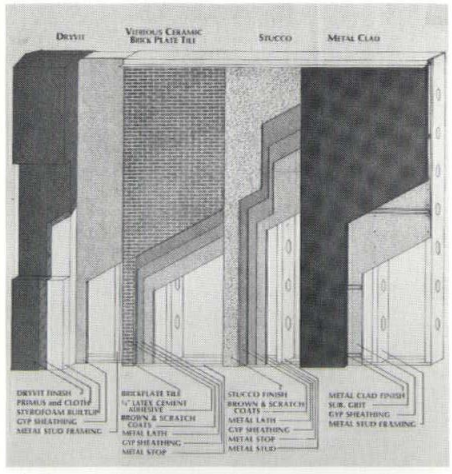
Panelized exteriors weigh about 80% less than brick or precast concrete, so curtainwall loads can be reduced accordingly. Cutting wall weight means reductions in size of spandrel beams, columns and footings, for appreciable savings in material and construction cost. Compared with a 4" precast exterior on a 10-story building having 10,800 square feet (and 14 columns) per floor, typical panelization weight savings could amount to *929 tons*, or close to $1 million in structural costs.

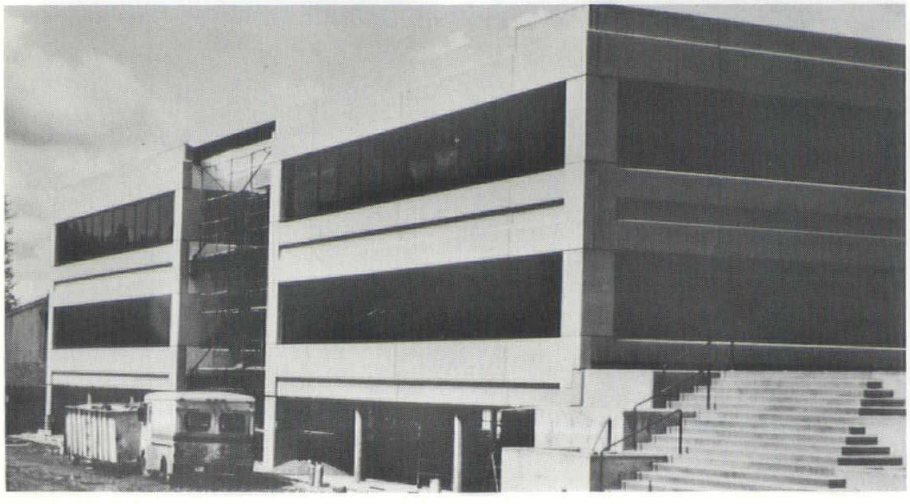
In seismically-sensitive areas like the Pacific Northwest, these savings have additional importance when bracing requirements are related to total building weight.

Time saved on-site affects building costs directly. Panelized exteriors are erected and installed in minutes by welding or bolting. Panel cavities provide a built-in chase for piping or electrical runs. Such direct cost savings reduce financing time and debt services, while earlier completion and occupancy bring the possibility of an earlier return on investment.

Client interest in energy-efficient architecture grows daily, and panelization addresses that need. Typical panelized exteriors surpass other non-combustible construction in resistance to heat loss. "R" values of 12 to 19 aren't uncommon, subject to specific design elements. At R=12.6 (a typical value), the panelized exterior of 10,000 square feet saves 1,186,000 BTU's per day over comparable precast, assuming of 50° interior/exterior difference. Such dramatic savings mean lower fuel consumption and operating costs; initial costs are also lowered when requirements for heating and air conditioning can be scaled down due to minimized heat transmission.







WEIGHT SAVINGS
(Typical Values)

Brick/Block	97 psf
Solid Precast	51 psf
Brick/Studs	48 psf
Panelized	7 psf

"R" VALUES

(Comparative typical values according to calculations published in the *Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning Guide* by the American Society of Heating and Air Conditioning Engineers)

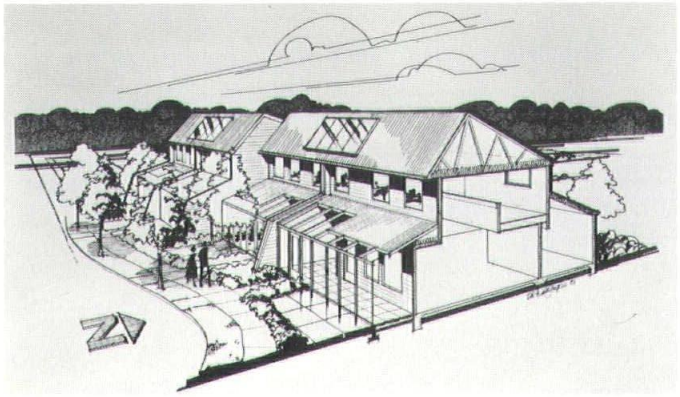
Double Glass	R= 1.6
Insulated Precast	R= 5.6
Insulated Brick/Block	R= 8.2
Insulated Prefab Panel	**R=12.6**

Western Sun Passive Solar Design Competition

The Washington State Office of the Western Solar Utilization Network (SUN) sponsored a passive solar design competition in an effort to encourage the design, construction and marketing of moderately-priced, solar homes in Washington. Awards totaling $50,000 were distributed among eight winners in three categories. A jury, chaired by former Governor Dan Evans and primarily composed of architects, engineers, and builders, selected the winners based upon perceived market acceptance, thermal performance, simplicity of design and operation, originality, cost-effectiveness, and response to climatic conditions.

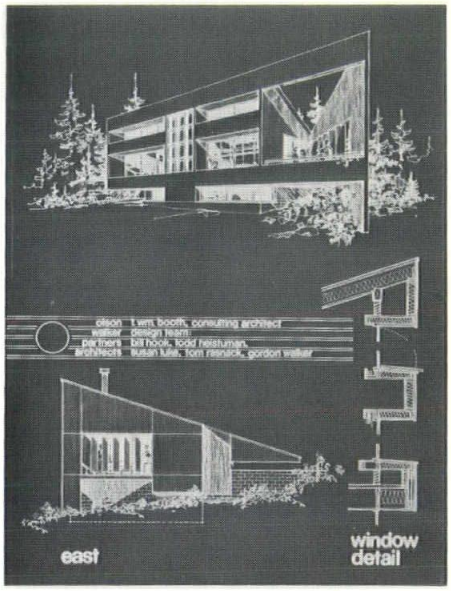
Winners in each of the categories — single-family new homes, single-family remodeled homes, and multi-family new construction — produced designs to be built in western Washington that provide between 50 and 60 percent of the homes heating needs through solar energy, while the remodeled homes achieve about 25 percent of their heating needs with solar energy. Less than 15 minutes a day of owner intervention was required of the passive solar heating system.

MULTI-FAMILY, NEW DESIGN



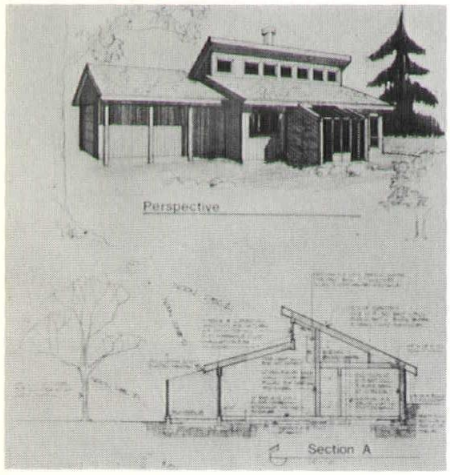
Honor Award ($6,000), designed by Robert Dalrymple Design Group, Vancouver, will include an attached greenhouse, direct gain solar system expected to provide 40 to 50 percent of the total heating load for the 1040 sq. ft. multi-family unit. Sixty units to be grouped in four-plexes are planned for the Vancouver area. Each unit will cost $27,500 (excluding land). Contractor is Savell Homes of Washington.

SINGLE-FAMILY, NEW DESIGN

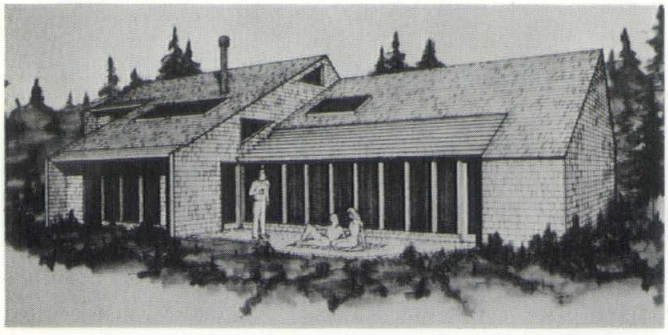


First Honor Award ($8,000) was designed by Olson Walker Partners, Seattle architects. The $58,000 (excluding land), 1340 sq. ft. home is planned for Winslow, Bainbridge Island, with a direct gain, water wall solar system providing 60 to 70 percent of the home's heating needs. Felder Construction is the contractor.

SINGLE FAMILY NEW DESIGN

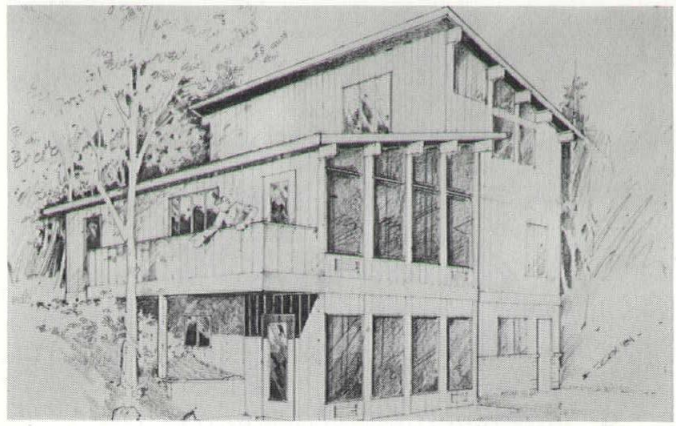


Honor Award ($6,000) was designed by Loren Wohlgemuth & Associates, Architects and Planners, Vancouver, with a direct gain, night insulation solar system providing 60 to 70 percent of the total heating load. The $37,300 (excluding land), 1012 sq. ft. subdivision home will be built by contractor Richard Quintanilla in Vancouver. Fifty-eight homes are planned for the passive solar subdivision.

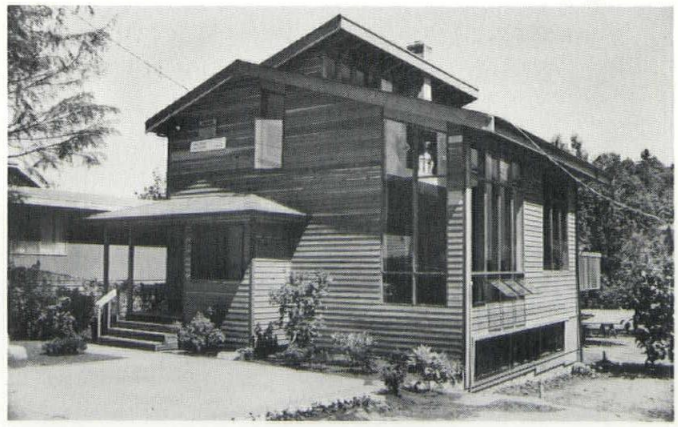


Honor Award ($6,000), designed by Olson-Rowe Architects, A.I.A., Lacey, incorporates a water wall with insulation and masonry direct gain with insulation providing 50 to 60 percent of the expected total heating load. The $71,000 (excluding land), 1380 sq. ft. spec home will be built by contractor Richard Zeigler in the Lacey area.

SINGLE-FAMILY, REMODEL



Award of Merit ($5,000) was designed by Robert Owens Architects, Shelton, with a direct gain, water wall system expected to provide 20 to 30 percent of the home's heating needs. The $9,000 remodeling of the 2450 sq. ft. home, located in Shelton, will be accomplished by Diamond Enterprises.



Award of Merit ($5,000), designed by Van Horne & Van Horne, Architects, Seattle, includes a water wall, mass wall direct gain system expected to contribute 20 percent of the home's heating needs. The $9,500 remodeling of the 1322 sq. ft. Seattle house will be done by contractor George Guttmann.

PPN PROJECT PROPOSALS NORTHWEST

A report of anticipated construction projects in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska

Published every other week by Grawin Publications, 1020 Lloyd Building, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 223-0861

AUBURN, WA. -- 79-Acre "Auburn Downs" - A Harness Racing Track. Includes a 5,000-seat covered grand stand, a large facility to house horses, restaurants, and a mini-convention center. In conceptual stage; owner is negotiating with the city for the sale of the surplus city property. Owner c/o Engineer: Jim Goldsmith, Hugh G. Goldsmith & Associates, Inc., Lyon Building, Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 622-1080.

BELLEVUE, WA. -- A Transit Center in Downtown Belleve. Design Consultant letters of interest accepted until November 20, 1981. Owner: Penny Loveland, METRO Consultant Services, 5th Floor, 821 Second Ave., Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 447-6639.

BREMERTON, WA. -- "Autumnwood" - 24 Two-Story, One-Bedroom Condominium Units; and 10 Two-Story, Two-Bedroom Townhouse Apartment Units. Includes 88 open and covered parking spaces. Located at the intersection of Riddell Road and Pine Road. Awaiting approvals. Owner: Karl Stingle, 3807 Pine Road, Bremerton, WA (206) 373-6754.

BREMERTON, WA. -- A Medical Clinic at the Naval Regional Medical Center. Architect/Engineer proposals accepted unil October 29, 1981. Owner: J.W. Philips, Western Division Naval Facilites, Engineering Command, Box 727, San Bruno, CA 94066 (415) 877-7228.

KENNEWICK, WA. -- Rezone of 3.9-Acres Between South Nutmeg St. and South Oak St., 1,000 Feet North of E. Third Ave. Future use will be for auxilliary buildings, storage yard, etc. for the adjacent wastewater treatment plant. Received rezone approvals. Owner: Planning Dept., City of Kennewick, City Hall, P.O. Box 6108, Kennewick, WA 99336 (509) 586-4181.

LONGVIEW, WA. -- A Downtown Covered Mall on a 2 to 3 Block Area Along Commerce Avenue. Includes up to 60,000 sq. ft. of residential space, renovation of the Columbia theater into a performing arts center, a motel/convention center, and 2 two-three level parking facilities. In the conceptual stage; now presenting plan to the city. Owner: J. Walter Barham, City Manager, City of Longview, City Hall, Longview, WA 98362 (206) 577-3310. Architect: BJSS, 320 W. Bay Drive, Olympia, WA 98506 (206) 943-4650.

SEATTLE, WA. -- 250-Unit Morrison Hotel Feasibility Study. Project located at 509 - Third Ave. Awaiting meeting on Nov. 2, 1981 to consider alternative uses for the building. Alternatives include repair and remodel to the building. Owner: Seattle Housing Authority, 120 - 6th Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98109 (206) 223-4449. Consultant: Bill Mundy & Associates, 900 Seattle Tower, Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 623-2935.

SEATTLE, WA. -- A 13,000 Sq. Ft. Underground Addition to the Women's Locker Room at the IMA Building. Project to be bid March 1982. Estimated cost: $1 million. Owner: Tom Rush, University of Washington, Dept. of Facilities Planning and Construction, Room 14, Physical Plant Office Building, M/S FJ-10, Seattle, WA 98105 (206) 543-8675. Architect: Robert Price & Associates, 4303 Ruston Way, Tacoma, WA (206) 752-6611.

SEATTLE, WA. -- "Park Summit Apartments" - 84-Units in an Irregularly Shaped Building. Located at the N.E. Corner of Bellevue Ave. E. and E. John St. (211 Summit Ave. E.). Includes the demolition of 3 frame structures containing 13 dwelling units. Awaiting approvals. Owner: Robert Campbell, Park Summit Associates, 2120 N.W. 98th St., Seattle, WA 98117 (206) 789-1752.

SEATTLE, WA. -- Future Construction of a 31-Unit Condominium at 914 - Lakeview Blvd. E Includes the demolition of a single-family dwelling. Awaiting approval. Owner c/o Architect: James Daly, Hewitt/Daly, 218 - Coleman Building, Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 624-8154.

SPOKANE, WA. -- Logan Neighborhood - Design Phase II. Includes park and open spaces, bike routes, street design and landscaping, and commercial/ industrial area master planning. Letters of interest accepted until Nov. 9. 1981. Owner: Len Zickler, Spokane Dept. of Community Development, Room 309, City Hall, Spokane, WA 99201 (509) 456-4375.

SPOKANE, WA. -- Peaceful Valley Neighborhood - Design Plan II. Bounded by Monroe St., Riverside Ave. and the Spokane River. Project includes park and open spaces, pedestrian and bike routes, street design and landscaping, and master planning for a small commercial area. Letters of interest accepted unitl Nov. 9, 1981. Owner: Chris Hugo, Spokane Dept. of Community Development, Room 309, City Hall, Spokane, WA 99201 (509) 456-4375.

SPOKANE, WA. -- Renovation of the Garland Business District - A 5-Block Area on the North Side of Spokane. Includes revitalization to streets and sidewalks and store fronts for a pedestrian mall. In conceptual stage; now awaiting city approvals. Project will probably go through a LID process. Estimated cost: $400,000. Owner: Chris Hugo, Spokane Dept. of Community Development, Room 309, City Hall, Spokane, WA 99201 (509) 456-4375.

SPOKANE, WA. -- A New Charter Savings and Loan Bank at 1st and Howard. Includes remodeling work. Awaiting approvals. Owner: Harold Gilkey, Sterling Savings and Loan, S. 7 Howard, Spokane, WA 99201 (509) 624-4114.

TACOMA, WA. -- Two Small Buildings to be Built at the Tacoma City Landfill at Center and Madison Streets. Future plans for the landfill include more public buildings. In conceptual stage. Owner: Ron Button, Public Works Director, City of Tacoma, City/County Building, Tacoma, WA 98402 (206)593-4544.

WENATCHEE, WA. -- 45-Low Income Family Units. Awaiting word from HUD by spring of 1982 whether or not funding has been approved. Owner: Wenatchee Housing Authority, c/o Robert Highes, Wenatchee City Planner, City Hall, Wenatchee, WA 98801 (509) 662-3451.

Miscellanea

News

Hastings Elected

Members of the Northwest Region of the American Institute of Architects at their 30th Annual Conference at White Pass in mid-August elected L. Jane Hastings, FAIA as their director and National Board Member. She will serve a three-year term as one of two directors for the region geographically the largest in the Institute.

Hastings has a background of twenty-nine years of AIA activity, including presidency of the Seattle Chapter and of its Senior Council as well as numerous committee memberships and chairs, board membership on the Washington State Council, AIA, and as representative for the Chapter on the Council of Design Professions. She has been a frequent juror for AIA Honor Awards competitions both nationally and locally, most recently for the 1980 AIA Current User Honor Awards program and the 1981 Exhibit of School Architecture.

A graduate in architecture from the University of Washington, Hastings has practiced in her own name since 1959.

AIA Architecture for Health Committee to Meet in Vancouver

A joint meeting of the AIA Architecture for Health Committee and the Architectural Institute of British Columbia will be held October 29-31 at the Bayshore Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.

The open meeting includes business presentation of papers and hospital tours.

Further information is available from Bertis C. Rasco, AIA, c/o Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, 900 S.W. 5th Ave., Portland, OR 97204, (503) 226-1431.

News

Graham Firm Wins 1981 Energy Award

Erling Olsen and John Graham has received the 1981 Energy Award for energy-efficient design from the Puget Sound chapter of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). The award recognized the energy-efficient design of the Federal Building-U.S. Courthouse in the category of newly constructed institutional/commerical buildings. The 631,000 square foot building located in Anchorage, Alaska was designed-directed by Olsen, an ASHRAE member and project engineer at John Graham Company in Seattle.

The building was designed to operate at less than 55,000 Btu per square foot per year. A centralized computer control and monitoring system is a major factor in the energy-efficient design of the new Anchorage building. The consulting engineering for the Federal Building-U.S. Courthouse, completed in 1979, was done by John Graham Company for the joint venture of Associated Architects of Alaska/John Graham Company.

Letters

Editor:

Congratulations on this fine publication. The May/June articles were outstanding.

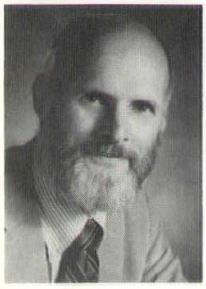
Tastes Great!

Less Filling!

WILLIAM H. JORDAN, AIA
Millegan Jaddi & Jordan, P.S.
Seattle

People

Edward A. Duthweiler, AIA, Seattle, has been appointed the



University of Washington's university architect and associate director of facilities planning and construction. He will be responsible for the professional design staff of architects and engineers involved in capital projects for University facilities including renovations and alterations. Duthweiler succeeds **Merrill Rich,** AIA, who retired after serving two years as university architect and 20 years on the UW staff. Duthweiler, a practicing architect for 18 years, was an associate partner of TRA, Seattle architectural, engineering and planning firm.

Gene E. Johnson, P.E., director of civil engineering; **Francis M. Johnston,** AIA, project director, and **Robert A. Van Deen,** director of project cost control and estimating, have been named associates of John Graham and Company, Seattle-based architects, planners and engineers.

James McGrath has been appointed director of drafting systems for John Graham and Company, Seattle.

Roger K. Wagoner has joined David Evans & Associates, Bellevue, as manager of planning services. He comes to DEA from The NBBJ Group, Seattle, where he was a principal planner. DEA maintains other offices in Portland and Kennewick.

James E. Covington, P.E., FACI, of Cascade Testing Laboratory, Bellevue, has been elected president of the Washington Chapter, American Concrete Institute. Other officers elected to serve through June 1982 are: **Karl Anderson,** P.E., vice president, Concrete Technology; **Vaughan Randall,** Lone Star Industries, secretary-treasurer; and **J. Peter Barlow,** Adhesive Engineering; **Albert Kelly,** P.E., KPFF Consulting Engineers, new directors. Continuing directors include **Neil Eastvold,** Glacier Sand & Gravel; **Norman G. Jacobson,** P.E., N.G. Jacobson & Associates, and **Alexander Popoff,** P.E., ABAM Engineers. **Nate Howard,** MTC, Mt. Vernon, immediate past president, will also become a member of the board.

Wilsey & Ham, Inc., Bellevue, has promoted **Barney Myer** and **Gary Kruger** to senior associate and associate, respectively.

Julie Tonning, representative in Washington for Fabrica International, has had the territory extended to cover the state of Oregon.

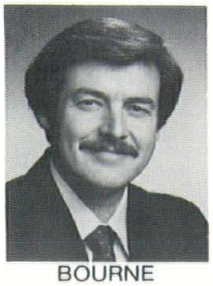
POMEROY

WALDRON

A major change in top management has been announced by the Seattle architectural firm of Waldron Pomeroy Polk & Smith, Architects. **Gerald C. Pomeroy,** AIA, has been elected president, replacing **Lawrence G. Waldron,** FAIA, who founded the firm in 1947. The change is in anticipation of retirement of Waldron within the next three years. He will remain actively involved in the firm during that period.

Daniel G. Chase has been named an associate in the firm of Sparling & Associates, Inc., Seattle consulting electrical engineers.

People



BOURNE

BERSCHAUER

URS Engineers announce the opening of a Tacoma office to provide consulting engineering services to clients in Pierce County and Southwest Washington. The office is located in the Security Building Professional Center, 915½ Pacific Avenue. **Gary Bourne,** URS project director, will manage the office. **Walter Berschauer,** URS executive vice president, will be in charge of the office.

Chris Smith has joined **Keith Dearborn** as partner and vice president at the Dearborn Associates, Inc. An urban and regional land use planning firm located at 216 First Avenue South, Seattle.

The Washington Chapter, American Concrete Institute has elected **James F. Covington,** P.E., FACI, of Cascade Testing Laboratory, Bellevue, president. Other officers elected to serve the Institute through June 1982 are: president, **Karl Anderson,** P.E., Concrete Technology; **J. Peter Barlow,** Adhesive Engineering, and **Albert Kelly,** P.E., KPFF Consulting Engineers; directors.

Vaughn Randall, Lone Star Industries, was previously elected as secretary-treasurer for an indefinite term. Continuing directors are: **Neil Eastvold,** Glacier Sand & Gravel; Norman G. Jacobson, P.E., N.G. Jacobson & Associates, and **Alexander Popoff,** P.E., ABAM Engineers. **Nate Howard,** MTC, Mt. Vernon, immediate past chapter president will become a member of the ACI Chapter Board until 1982. **Halvard W. Birkeland,** P.E., FACI was cited by ACI for his outstanding contributions to the concrete industry and profession.

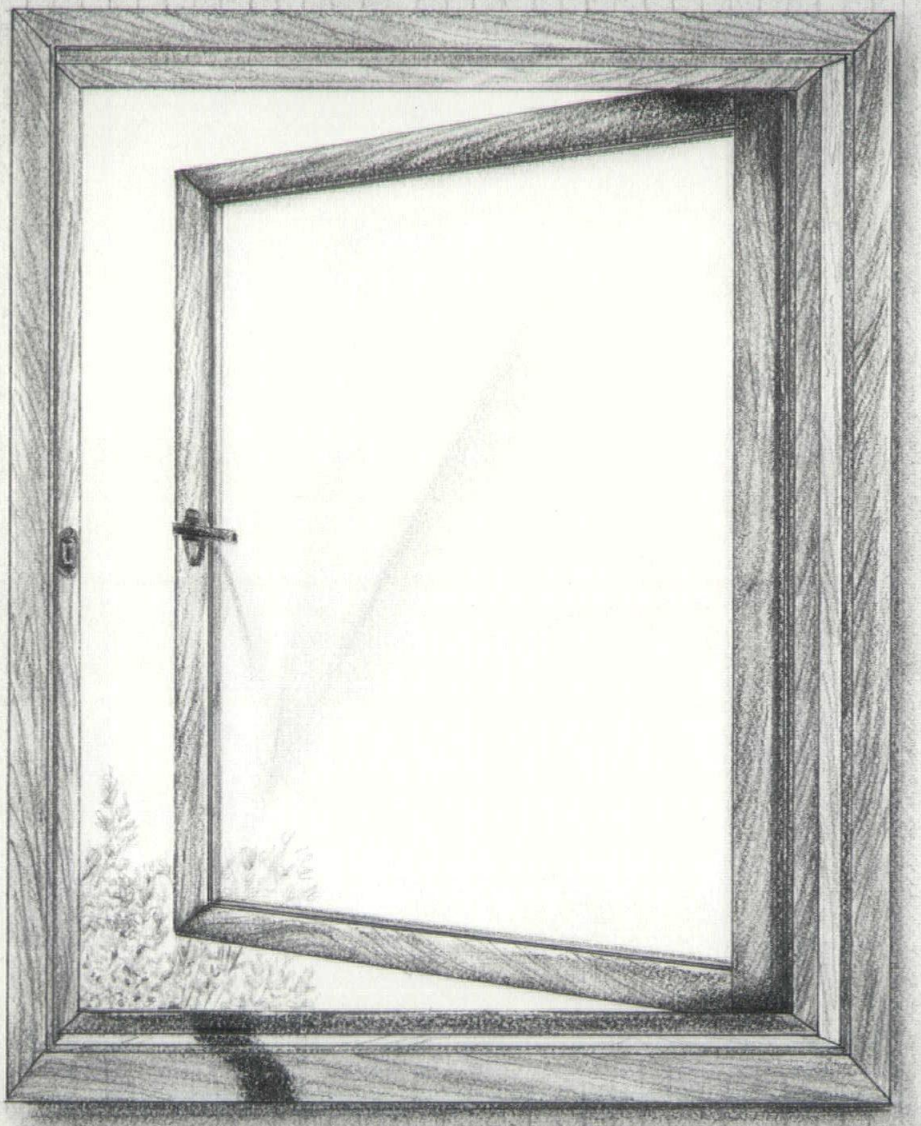
Erratum

Martin C. Dirk's name was incorrectly spelled in the People section of the May/June issue. We apologize.

Necrology

Robert D. Dawley, AIA., Yakima.
Robert Billsbrough Price, FAIA, Tacoma

DOUGLAS FIR WINDOWS. ALUMINUM SIZES.



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