There was a time in the recent collective memory of St. Louis when residents and tourists alike would have easily been forgiven for overlooking the main branch of the public library. What was once a glowing structure contributing to the urban visage had become veiled in soot and ceased to shine.

Architects often aspire to make their buildings responsive to their users’ needs, but what makes a building engaging remains an open question. The new nursing school on Loyola University’s Medical Center Campus in Maywood, Illinois, furthered that discussion with a facade cleverly integrated with mechanical and structural systems. The Marcella Niehoff School of Nursing and Center for Collaborative Learning in suburban Chicago finished half of its two-phase expansion in

KANSAS CITY REVIVES ITS STREETCAR NETWORK

Nearly 56 years since Kansas City, Missouri’s original streetcar system ended service in 1957, voters in downtown Kansas City in December 2012 approved a ballot measure to fund a new modern streetcar. The vote will raise approximately $100 million in new taxes over 25 years to fund the two-mile system from downtown’s River Market to Union Station along Main Street.

“This community understands that we are competing for the mindshare of a mobile generation that is looking for livable, walkable, and sustainable neighborhoods,” said David Johnson, co-founder of the influential advocacy group Streetcar Neighbors. After nearly two decades of failures and false starts for rail transit in Kansas City, rail advocates and local government jointly backed this targeted approach to create a starter line.

The days of gritty manufacturing in Chicago’s near West Side are long gone. The latest development in the evolving neighborhood’s real estate rebound—and artistic reinvention—is a soon-to-be-built eight-story office tower designed to suit the needs of high tech trading companies. The 150,000-square-foot project will also serve as a major upgrade for the designers’ own office, Eckenhoff Saunders Architects (ESA) currently occupies the two-story brick building at the site, 700 South Clinton Street. That building will be demolished to make way for the new building. The address is just two blocks south of the CTA Blue Line, and a brief walk from the Loop, home to the world’s largest futures market operator, CME Group.

A double-digit decline in trading on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange dragged CME’s revenue down last quarter, but the project’s backers are confident this industrial corner near the West Loop will attract high-tech companies with its prime location and sleek design.

“arly next year, the completed expansion of the St. Louis Public Library will be unveiled. It is a new volume—a much-needed addition to the city’s central library system that will better serve the needs of the community,” says Julie Carpenter, director of St. Louis Public Library. The library will affect the urban visage by becoming a new landmark—a shining example of sustainable design.
52nd INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE EXHIBITION

Milan: interiors of tomorrow

Salone Internazionale del Mobile
Euroluce, International Lighting Exhibition
SaloneUfficio, International Workspace Exhibition
International Furnishing Accessories Exhibition
SaloneSatellite

Milan Fairgrounds, Rho, 09/14.04.2013
Just before New Year’s Eve, Chicago Police confirmed 2012’s 500th homicide in the city, surpassing that landmark for the first time since 2008 and breaking a three-year downward trend. The number is, as Police Superintendent Garry McCarthy put it in a word, tragic. The human toll of such violence ripples out immeasurably.

What should urbanists, architects, and planners take from crime data? Statistically the country’s cities are safer than they have been in at least decades, if not ever. A Brookings Institution analysis of FBI and Census data found that between 1990 and 2008, both violent and property crime declined significantly in the country’s 100 largest metro areas, with cities showing the largest decreases. But that does not tell the entire story.

Not all cities are the same. New York, which has three times the population of Chicago, reported only 414 homicides last year, the lowest since the city started recording such data in 1963. And while the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet metro area showed the largest decline in violent crime rates in the country between 1990 and 2008, with city violent crime falling 80 percent, 2012’s murder count should give everyone pause.

The absolute crime rate remains much higher in cities than suburbs, but cities are closing that gap. Indeed, 25 percent of U.S. murders now take place in suburbs, up from 20.7 percent in 2001. Is crime moving to the suburbs?

First of all, we should be careful not to draw artificial distinctions. Some suburbs are transit-oriented and dense, while technically urban cities exhibit conventionally suburban characteristics. Older, high-density suburbs logged the largest declines in crime rates between 1990 and 2008, compared with other suburban and exurban communities. But violent crime in Chicago’s suburbs actually fell slightly faster than it did in the city during the same time period.

We tend to think of suburbia as uniquely isolating—prawl forces residents to ferry themselves from place to place inside their cars—while urban centers appear cosmopolitan and social. A recent analysis by local news site DNAinfo Chicago, however, mapped all 509 of Chicago’s 2012 murder victims and found a staggering proportion of them (nearly 4 out of 5) were killed less than half a mile from home. Indeed, because of gang boundaries, some young people in Chicago have never even been to Lake Michigan.

Gated communities in the suburbs can lead to racial stereotyping and fear. Of course, statistical associations between race and crime drop precipitously as suburban communities diversify. Instead of endorsing prejudices against urban living held by some outside city limits, we should recognize that it is persistent, concentrated poverty that breeds crime—whether in the city or the suburbs—not some inherent failure of an area’s residents.

So beyond the simplistic distinction between city and suburb, what lessons do recent crime statistics have for urbanists? Crime is contagious, and socioeconomic segregation drags everyone down. The poverty and foreclosure crises have hit Chicago’s suburbs hard in recent years, which should drive home the point that these are not uniquely urban afflictions. Clearly this is an extremely complex issue, but it is not intractable—and the design community can be part of the solution.

CHRISTOPHER BENTLEY
Just across the street from the Trump Tower in the base of the Marina City complex, a new drinks and supper club invokes a bygone era of dark wood paneling, Dover Sole, martinis, and rich cigar smoke. Of course, smoking is banned and this club is not old. As architect Bill Bickford said, “We wanted to give it the feel and look as if it’s always been there, like this 1920’s tavern may have sold its air rights to a midcentury developer.” And that’s exactly what he’s accomplished in collaboration with designer Jenny Brown.

Chicago has lost many iconic dining rooms: the Pump Room was Chicago Magazine’s tavern of the year in 2001 and the Coq D’or of the Drake was Hilton-ied. This can be good or bad, but definitely leaves a nostalgic gap. Bickford sought to fill that void first with paneling reclaimed from the Pump Room’s renovation. The Tortoise Club is divided into three distinct spaces: a tavern, main dining room, and parlor. The latter is most certainly the design vixen with the most recently the removal of the granite panels along the plaza. Tackling its so obviously deferred maintenance and adapting it for future use would be no small task. That’s why, according to the Sun-Times, the president of the Chicagoan Chamber of Commerce and a major labor chief have proposed building a casino in the lower level and first floor of the building.

When we think of downtown casinos, we think of Detroit. Look, Eavesdrop loves Detroit and is rooting for its revival on a daily basis, but Chicago doesn’t want to be using Detroit as its urban development role model. If this nutty scheme comes to fruition, there would be a casino in a building located across from City Hall, which also houses hundreds of state government employees. They better get ready to beef up their Employee Assistance Program, as the state might have a few more gambling addicts on their payroll.

KENTUCKY ARCHITECTURE BACK ON THE MAP WITH A…BARN

All barn jokes aside, this is great news for the Louisville firm of De Leon & Primmer Architectural Workshop. They received one of the AJA/Institute Honor Awards for Architecture, allegedly the first Kentucky project to do so since Michael Graves’s cash register, the Humana Building. The barn is an operations facility for Mason Lane Farm and it’s really kind of amazing. Let’s hope that this becomes a rags to riches design story and that we see bigger, more amazing projects coming from De Leon & Primmer. Now that Museum Plaza was knocked off the drawing board, there’s room for a new iconic tower in Louisville.

When the decision was made to give the Thompson Center a new lease on life, the architects at Cannon Design in Chicago had restructured library programming to meet the needs of contemporary visitors and, with the assistance of compact shelving strategies, doubled the space available to the public.

The south entrance hall remains traditional and purposefully defers to original finishes. The space features a dense grid of marble-clad columns holding up a vaulted ceiling adorned with elaborately wrought details and murals. A coffered ceiling, intricately carved original décor, and enormous arched windows define the Main Reading Room, which is the physical and intellectual heart of the library as well as the point from which all other rooms radiate. Individual collections are kept in modern rooms that clearly speak to their constituencies. In the lower level, the areas designated for children and teenagers are bright, vibrant, and offer large images from popular books on the walls and unconventional furniture that encourages lounging or climbing. On the upper floor, there are ample seating areas with contemporary furniture for individual research or collaborative work. The bookshelves are contemporary, spare, and literally glow.

Along the northern edge of the building, an area previously used as book storage was gutted, leaving a dramatic three-story void. What was once exclusively utilitarian space was deftly transformed into an elegant entrance court featuring a floating staircase and refined material palette of dark wood, anodized metals, and bright splashes of orange graphics that complement the original white glazed brick and large, slender windows. This refined court offers a well-appointed café and room for computer workstations. Similarly, in what was a basement coal repository there is now a 250-person auditorium.

The south entrance hall provides ample seating areas with contemporary furniture for individual research or collaborative work. The bookshelves are contemporary, sparse, and literally glow. Along the northern edge of the building, an area previously used as book storage was gutted, leaving a dramatic three-story void. What was once exclusively utilitarian space was deftly transformed into an elegant entrance court featuring a floating staircase and refined material palette of dark wood, anodized metals, and bright splashes of orange graphics that complement the original white glazed brick and large, slender windows. This refined court offers a well-appointed café and room for computer workstations. Similarly, in what was a basement coal repository there is now a 250-person auditorium.

No longer defined solely by its collection, or formerly dingy appearance, the library invites people to visit—and perhaps more importantly—to stay.
TRADING FUTURES continued from front page of this size, said Barbara Schenberg, a senior downtown director at developer Cushman Wakefield. Schenberg pointed to the recent arrivals of Motorola Mobility, Google, and other technology companies in downtown Chicago as evidence of the city’s growing business profile. The design of the speculative office tower includes several green features. Solar panels on the roof will supplement electricity from the grid and help to shade the building from heat-loading sunlight, reducing cooling costs. A geothermal system will offer similar energy savings to ground-floor retail tenants. The building also features rainwater-collection infrastructure that will help mitigate storm water runoff while feeding water into an under-floor cooling system. In a high-tech hub, cooling is a critical concern. ESA’s design pipes air throughout a rooftop handling system into air columns designed to ventilate the building’s overworked computers, while variable air volume boxes around the building’s perimeter and floor ducts throughout provide additional cooling. The seventh floor features an outdoor terrace space facing north. Two more terraces on the third floor, facing west, bring the total terrace space up to about 13,000 square feet. The second floor contains 57 parking spots. An open floor plan, large open structural bays, and high ceilings create flexible spaces ideal for custom tailoring by future tenants. A floor-to-ceiling glass curtain wall, outfitted with low-e, tinted, insulated glass units in aluminum frames, promises to flood the floors with ample quantities of natural light. Schenberg said that tenants are still needed to lease about 70,000 square feet of space before construction can begin, but the building already meets current zoning requirements and has been completely designed and permitted. While some building specifications could change according to pending clients’ needs, ESA says it can deliver the building within 24 months of signing the contract on the remaining space.

CHRIS BENTLEY

UNVEILED

BLUEWATER 5440

A high-rise condo development approved in 2009 for Chicago’s far North Side went the way of many such developments after the real estate bubble burst. Now retooled as a rental apartment building, it is expected to break ground this Fall. Designers F451 Arquitectura and Pappageorge Haymes capped the four-floor podium with an almost 18,000-square-foot green roof. Facing east, the terrace reaches out toward nearby Lake Michigan, with a rooftop pool and space for gardening. The tower continues up to 19 stories with 190 housing units; the bulk are one-bedroom units. Ground-floor parking and retail open on to Catalpa Avenue and Sheridan Road.

The new configuration no longer offers condos, but the upscale amenities—a “spa area” and “party room” accompany the plush rooftop pool and garden—could make this modularly constructed high-rise one of Edgewater’s fancier addresses. Sunbathers will be advised to seek their views of the lake before the late afternoon, however, to avoid shadows from nearby towers.

Bluewater 5440, as it is known, treads lightly on the coveted lakefront airspace, at least in renderings. A clean stroke of glassy blue and white, it’s a tasteful addition to the high-rise corridor along Sheridan.

UNVEILED

BLUEWATER 5440

Architect: F451 Arquitectura and Pappageorge Haymes
Developer: Bluewater Alliance
Location: Chicago, IL
Completion Date: 2014

InterlockingRock®

Lightweight Cast-Rock panels precisely interlock for smooth, seamless sculptural walls. Panels easily mount over existing drywall. Now with 50 PANEL, TILES and BLOCK designs.
When transport logistics company Coyote Logistics needed an architect for its new home base, it delivered just one directive to Chicago-based interior design firm Partners by Design (PBD): Foster the Coyote buzz.

“The key concept we were told to focus on was this energy that they had,” project architect Scott Becker said. Coyote, after all, was fresh off a rebranding that had exchanged its half-moon logo for that of a stylized coyote head. The company needed a base befitting its meteoric rise to more than half a billion dollars in revenue. Coyote optimizes freight-hauling networks by consolidating information to eliminate “empty miles” along trucking routes.

In a nod to that mission, PBD used deconstructed shipping palettes as decorative latticework throughout the fifth floor it recently completed for the company. Phone banks and dual-screen computer bays pack much of the rest of the 110,000 square feet that now house Coyote in the Green Exchange building on Chicago’s Northwest Side. Once an underwear factory, the industrial structure was rehabbed into a LEED Platinum home for environmentally friendly businesses. Large concrete columns break up rows of desks on the third and fourth floors so the space does not feel crowded, despite the above-average density of 80 square feet per person.

The young company moved from the northern suburb Lake Forest to the city to reflect the age of its workforce, as well as its youthful energy. “You can see a huge jump in sophistication, graphically, and spatially, since their Lake Forest offices,” Becker said. Coyote asked PBD to add an 11,000-square-foot lounge area to the fifth floor. The team first explored a sleek metallic and “grungy urban” look before arriving at the idea of a “Coyote den,” Becker said.

“When you step off the elevator,” he continued, “you’re stepping into the ‘woods.’” Walking past a birch tree-patterned wall emblazoned with the company logo, on the elevator landing, employees encounter a stunning view of the Chicago skyline on their left. To the right, a lounge area features couches, chairs, and ping pong and billiards tables that fan out around a 20-foot bar, also adorned with the Coyote logo.

Most of the workspaces are collaborative, reflecting the rapidly growing workforce and high-energy atmosphere of the office. Media zones positioned throughout the office function as temporary meeting spaces for five or six people. Employees shift places frequently, but always end up in the path of daylight. “Almost anywhere you are,” Becker said, “you can see a window.”

The casual lounge area abuts a boardroom separated by a movable glass wall. An array of industrial light fixtures hangs above the conference table, which is made from local reclaimed wood that features smooth, irregular edges. It’s a den any coyote would come home to, after a hard day running with the pack.

**RESOURCES:**

- **Carpet**
  Interface
  [www.interfaceflor.com](http://www.interfaceflor.com)

- **Lighting**
  Axis
  [www.axislighting.com](http://www.axislighting.com)

- **Seating**
  Allsteel
  [www.allsteeloffice.com](http://www.allsteeloffice.com)

- **Surfaces**
  Arpa
  [www.arpaindustriale.com](http://www.arpaindustriale.com)
  Corian
  [www2.dupont.com](http://www2.dupont.com)

- **Tile**
  Virginia Tile
  [www.virginiatile.com](http://www.virginiatile.com)

- **Wallcoverings**
  MDC
  [www.mdcwall.com](http://www.mdcwall.com)

- **Work stations**
  Steelcase
  [www.steelcase.com](http://www.steelcase.com)
On January 1, Illinois became the second state, after Maryland, to adopt the nation’s strictest energy-efficient building code to date. Mandatory blower door and duct tests and mechanical ventilation are among the provisions now required for new commercial and residential buildings in the Land of Lincoln.

“I’ll be unequivocal,” said Corbett Lunsford, director of the Illinois Association of Energy Raters. “It is the best thing that has ever happened to the building industry in Illinois, except maybe the World’s Fair in 1893.”

In addition to higher values for attics and basements, the new code requires homes to undergo performance testing. The stringent new code has irked the Homebuilders Association of Illinois and has spurred more training for home energy raters.

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is updated every three years. First released in July 2011, the 2012 IECC represents a major step forward. Largely based on the New Buildings Institute’s Core Performance Guide, the 2012 IECC requires homes to be 15 percent more energy efficient than did the previous standard.

States may opt to implement their own version of the code or even write their own. All states that received Stimulus money in 2009, however, agreed to ensure 90 percent compliance with at least the 2009 IECC standards, by 2017. Illinois passed an energy efficiency law in 2010 that required its own state code to keep pace with IECC standards, mandating adoption within 18 months of a new code’s release.

The Homebuilders Association of Illinois opposed the 2012 changes, pointing out that the new standards would raise the cost of home construction. A report from the Building Codes Assistance Project, a group advocating energy efficiency, found, however, that while 2012 IECC standards would add about $1,500 to the construction of a new home in northern Illinois, the resulting energy-cost savings would cut back about $400 per year for those homeowners. New home buyers, the report said, would break even after no more than one year and one month after purchase as a result.

The Homebuilders Association’s estimates for additional costs were as high as $5,000. The group also complained that the new standards would add permitting and construction costs that would weigh down builders’ and homeowners’ wallets. HBA successfully lobbied to push back adoption until early this year, but failed to secure a six-year interval between new codes.

Several organizations, including state agencies, provided free training for contractors on the new standards throughout 2012. That training continues into 2013.

By some estimates, buildings are responsible for 40 percent of U.S. energy consumption. The Alliance to Save Energy estimated in 2010 that if all states adopted the 2012 IECC and achieved full compliance by 2013, that action would avert about 200 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year by 2030—more than the annual emissions from 56 coal plants. The Alliance report also projected that annual energy cost savings would be about $40 billion by 2030.
interactions across disciplines. A large glass wall allows natural light to heat rising air, reducing the building's active heating load. Precast concrete slabs above each floor hold hot and cold water to ferry heat to and from the interior spaces. Since the building is a teaching hospital and treats no patients (a mock hospital on the third floor features high-tech mannequins for medical training), its windows are operable—a unique feature for buildings of its kind on campus. Niehoff’s radiant heating and cooling systems, its commitment to natural ventilation and high-efficiency glazing, and ample natural light (close to 90 percent of the building needs no artificial light during the day) helped the building earn a LEED Gold certification. For the nursing students and faculty who now call the Niehoff home, fresh air and sunlight are welcome additions to the campus. “I think it really contributes to a positive environment inside the building,” Patterson said. The school of medicine is the heart of the ‘information commons’ and digital library that connects to nearby buildings. “The Niehoff’s connectivity goes beyond linked spaces. Three unique facade/structural systems enclose the building: External shades regulate daylight on the south-facing walls; the west side bears a precast core wall with an adjustable mechanical system to dissipate heat in the summer; the north side is clear glass, maximized for transparency. All three are triple glazed for higher insulation values. The facades also allow in solar chimneys that inject the building’s HVAC system with fresh air. Transparent shafts at the building’s southwest and southeast corners allow sunlight to heat rising air, reducing the building’s active heating load. Precast concrete slabs above each floor hold hot and cold water to ferry heat to and from the interior spaces. Since the building is a teaching hospital and treats no patients (a mock hospital on the third floor features high-tech mannequins for medical training), its windows are operable—a unique feature for buildings of its kind on campus.

Niehoff’s radiant heating and cooling systems, its commitment to natural ventilation and high-efficiency glazing, and ample natural light (close to 90 percent of the building needs no artificial light during the day) helped the building earn a LEED Gold certification. For the nursing students and faculty who now call the Niehoff home, fresh air and sunlight are welcome additions to the campus. “I think it really contributes to a positive environment inside the building,” Patterson said.

DEVELOPERS TO REVIVE A DOWNTOWN GEM IN KANSAS CITY

In the heart of downtown Kansas City, the Argyle building, designed by renowned Midwest architect Louis S. Curtiss, has seen better days. Within the last six years, the Argyle has gone through two failed attempts at a revival. Now, a joint venture of local design and management company with several historical renovation projects under its belt, Jason Swords, principal at Sunflower Development Group (SDG), a local consulting, development, construction, and management company with several historical renovation projects under its belt, explained, “We approached Hunt Midwest, as the size of the project was beyond our ability without them.”

Louis S. Curtiss, once described as the Frank Lloyd Wright of Kansas City, was a pioneer in curtain wall design. His Kansas City practice had several local commissions, with works in Kansas, New Mexico, and Texas. His most famous building is the Booley Clothing Company Building, built in 1909 in downtown Kansas City; the structure is one of the world’s first glass curtain wall structures. SDG is currently completing the renovation to Curtiss’s former home and office into a mixed-use office and retail project across the street.

The city Council will meet in the first quarter of 2013 to consider the parking agreement. But with such high demand for apartments in downtown, the project’s proximity to the civic center, and a written policy on the city’s books to increase residential development downtown, passage of the agreement is expected. Construction of the project is anticipated to begin in March 2013, with a completion date in the fall of 2014.

INVESTING IN DETROIT’S FUTURE

The Detroit Works Project just received the economic boost it needed to put its Detroit Future City plan into action. Detroit Free Press reported that the Troy-based, Kresge Foundation will give $150 million over the next five years to help accomplish the objectives outlined in the 347-page plan, which focuses on creating economic growth and building infrastructure in Detroit. A technical team led by Toni Griffin, a New York-based urban planner, crafted an extensive list of recommendations such as blue and green infrastructures, job creation, and management of vacant land.

DETROIT LIGHT RAIL BACK ON TRACK

U.S. Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood is expected to give $25 million in federal funding to the Woodward Light Rail project. Government officials say this grant will be announced on Friday. The plans for this 3-mile long light rail system along Woodward Avenue will include 11 stops running from the city’s downtown to New Center, and will likely be completed by the end of 2015.

PRESERVING PRENTICE

The clock is ticking in the battle to save Prentice Women’s Hospital from demolition. A judge dismissed a lawsuit brought by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Landmarks Preservation Council of Illinois (LPCI) to protect the modernist building designed by Bertrand Goldberg in the 1970s. He did, however, give the preservationists 30 days to file an amended complaint. An organization, Save Prentice, has teamed up with former city officials and architects to propose reuse alternatives such as a “support facility for adjacent medical research.”
Keynote Speaker:
Christoph Ingenhoven

Christoph Ingenhoven leads the innovative Düsseldorf firm ingenhoven architects with additional offices in Zürich, Sydney, Singapore, and Santa Clara.

REGISTRATION OPENING SOON!

Cut through the jargon and consider the heart of high performance building envelopes. Join a broad consortium of your peers at facades+ PERFORMANCE, where experts in the industry will analyze, discuss, and dispute the development, implementation, and maintenance of high-performance building enclosures.

Discover new perspectives on building skins and opportunities for advancement in the delivery of cladding systems.

For Sponsorship Opportunities, contact Diana Darling at ddarling@archpaper.com

Visit www.facade.archpaper.com for more information.
Architecture, as the cliché goes, doesn’t happen in a vacuum. Even the most masterful of designers relies on a cadre of consultants, contractors, and suppliers for the success of their projects. Each year, AN sets its sights on calling out these unsung heroes of the building trade: the engineers, technology specialists, and material sources whose labor and products come together to turn the abstractions of design into concrete reality. The lists that follow was drawn from hours of interviews conducted by AN’s editors with the architects of some of 2012’s finest finished work. Compiled by Chris Bentley and Alan G. Brake
FEATURE 11

MATERIALS

CONCRETE, MASONRY, STONE, TILE

Advanced Cast Stone
155 Lee St., Fort Worth, TX; 817-572-6016
www.advancedcaststone.com
Albanelli Cement Contractors
12725 Fairlane St., Livonia, MI; 734-762-0770
www.albanelli.com
American Olson/Daltile
7834 C.F. Hawn Frey., Dallas; 214-388-1411
www.dal-tile.com
Ann Sacks
204 East 85th St., New York; 212-588-1920
www.annsacks.com

CD Tile & Stone
763-746-2290
www.cdtileandstone.com

Cone and unique exterior wall panel, the design and durable, highly insulated able to execute a low cost, construction team was using HardiePanel cement board vertical siding in a 3 color random pattern, the design and construction team was able to execute a low cost, durable, highly insulated and unique exterior wall enclosure.”

Chantelle D. Brewer, Ross Barney Architects
Skyline Design has been a collaborative partner of ours for over 15 years. Working in partnership with them on our Cloud II Apartment, we were able to test concepts in material use throughout our design process, resulting in glass that dances kinetically while providing a translucent veil. — Ron Krueck, Principal, Krueck + Sexton Architects
“Transsolar is a trusted collaborator that provides innovative design insight and analysis. They collaborate with our design teams to create dynamic, daylight filled, low energy, high comfort architecture.”

Devon Patterson, SCB

“‘Our first project with AtelierTen was the multi-phase historic restoration of S.R. Crown Hall. With their environmental leadership, the project amplifies this modern masterpiece’s relevance and enduring quality for the next century.”

Mark Sexton, Krueck + Sexton Architects

“We have worked with Novum on several recent projects, most recently the CTA Morgan Street Station, where Novum engineered and installed the edge clamped glass enclosure. Novum is extremely supportive in all phases of design, give prompt, thoughtful and innovative feedback, and accurate cost information to make sure our projects work within a fixed budget. They are our go to resource for glass enclosure systems.”

Ryan T. Giblin, Ross Barney Architects

“Reflection Window was instrumental in taking the entire building enclosure of the UNO Soccer Academy from concept to built reality. We worked with them early on to develop a building skin that met our design vision and the final product reinforces our desire to create an Elementary School that would uplift a community, and most importantly, the students attending the school.”

Juan Moreno, President, JGMA

“Permaestella is one of the finest Fabricators of custom facade enclosures.”

Sam Scaccia, JAHN

“We are extremely supportive in all phases of design, give prompt, thoughtful and innovative feedback, and accurate cost information to make sure our projects work within a fixed budget. They are our go to resource for glass enclosure systems.”

Ryan T. Giblin, Ross Barney Architects

“Reflection Window was instrumental in taking the entire building enclosure of the UNO Soccer Academy from concept to built reality. We worked with them early on to develop a building skin that met our design vision and the final product reinforces our desire to create an Elementary School that would uplift a community, and most importantly, the students attending the school.”

Juan Moreno, President, JGMA

“Permaestella is one of the finest Fabricators of custom facade enclosures.”

Sam Scaccia, JAHN
### Consultants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A/V &amp; Acoustics</strong></td>
<td>AVI-SPL</td>
<td>6301 Benjamin Rd, Tampa, FL; 886-708-5034; <a href="http://www.avi-spl.com">www.avi-spl.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electronic Design Company</td>
<td>3225 East Hennepin Ave, Minneapolis, MN; 612-395-2300; <a href="http://www.eddesignsolutions.com">www.eddesignsolutions.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halvorson Design Partnership</td>
<td>25 Kingston St, Boston, MA; 617-536-0380; www_halvorsondesign.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kvernstoen, Rinholm and Associates, Inc.</td>
<td>244 Bryant Ave, South, Minneapolis, MN; 612-374-3800; www_kvernstoen.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold Acoustics</td>
<td>53 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago; 312-386-1400; www_thresholdacoustics.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code Consulting</strong></td>
<td>Burns Nationwide</td>
<td>111 West Washington St, Chicago; 312-407-7980; wwwBurnsNationwide.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rolf Jensen &amp; Associates</td>
<td>600 West Fulton St, Chicago; 312-879-7200; www_rolfjensen.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commissioning</strong></td>
<td>E Cube</td>
<td>118 South Clinton, Chicago; 312-443-9810; www_ebube.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire Protection</strong></td>
<td>Alliance Fire Protection</td>
<td>20427 North Ballard, Lake Forest, Il; 847-816-0050; www_alliancefirepro.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FE Moran</td>
<td>2265 Carlson Dr, Northbrook, Il; 847-498-4800; www_femoran.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dynamic Fire Protection</strong></td>
<td>Hamilton Anderson Associates</td>
<td>1435 Randolph, Detroit; 313-964-9270; www_hamiltonanderson.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hoer Schaudt</td>
<td>850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago; 312-483-5051; www_hoerschaudt.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td>ARCADIS</td>
<td>630 Plaza Dr, Highlands Ranch, CO; 720-344-3250; www_arcadis_us.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irrigation Design</strong></td>
<td>Jeffrey L. Bruce and Company</td>
<td>1902 Swift St, Kansas City, Mo; 816-842-8999; www_jefflbruce_com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landscape Architects</strong></td>
<td>Caye Cook &amp; Associates</td>
<td>1700 Hillcrest Rd, Dallas; 214-739-9191; www_cayecookassociates.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halvorsen Design Partnership</td>
<td>25 Kingston St, Boston, MA; 617-536-0380; www_halvorsendesign.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walker Parking</strong></td>
<td>Walker Parking Consultants</td>
<td>850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago; 312-633-4260; www_walkerparkingcom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telecommunications</strong></td>
<td>RKM Design Consultants</td>
<td>3235 West Blackjack Ridge Rd, Prescott, Az; 928-776-8400; www_rkmdesignconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water Features/Fountains</strong></td>
<td>CMS Collaborative</td>
<td>38 Wilson Ave, Brooklyn, NY; 831-359-2808; www_cmscollaborative_com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial Aquatic Engineering</td>
<td>6500 Carlson Dr, Eden Prairie, Mn; 952-345-6447; www_fountaindesigns.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Suppliers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acoustics</strong></td>
<td>Schneider</td>
<td>20 Whippyany Rd, Morristown, NJ; 973-397-6500; www_schneidler.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jenkins &amp; Huntington</td>
<td>17 West 106 W31 St, Wilmette, Il; 630-325-4960; www_jenkinshuntington.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mitsubishi Electric &amp; Electronics</td>
<td>590-A Katella Ave, Cypress, Ca; 714-220-2500; www_mitsubishielectric.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electronic Design Company</strong></td>
<td>Portico Group</td>
<td>1500 Fourth Ave, Seattle, Wa; 206-346-3408; www_porticogroup.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Landscaping</strong></td>
<td>NTH Consultants</td>
<td>4860 Ford Field, Detroit, Mi; 313-237-3900; www_nthconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shiner + Associates</td>
<td>225 West Washington St, Chicago; 312-849-3340; www_shineracoustics.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold Acoustics</td>
<td>53 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago; 312-386-1400; www_thresholdacoustics.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halvorson Design Partnership</td>
<td>25 Kingston St, Boston, Ma; 617-536-0380; www_halvorsondesign.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing Agency</strong></td>
<td>Walker Parking Consultants</td>
<td>850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago; 312-633-4260; www_walkerparkingcom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rolf Jensen &amp; Associates</td>
<td>850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago; 312-491-9400; www_rolfjensen.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing Agency</strong></td>
<td>NTH Consultants</td>
<td>4860 Ford Field, Detroit, Mi; 313-237-3900; www_nthconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burns Nationwide</td>
<td>111 West Washington St, Chicago; 312-407-7980; www_burnsnationwide.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rolf Jensen &amp; Associates</td>
<td>600 West Fulton St, Chicago; 312-879-7200; www_rolfjensen.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing Agency</strong></td>
<td>Portico Group</td>
<td>1500 Fourth Ave, Seattle, Wa; 206-346-3408; www_porticogroup.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NTH Consultants</td>
<td>4860 Ford Field, Detroit, Mi; 313-237-3900; www_nthconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing Agency</strong></td>
<td>Portico Group</td>
<td>1500 Fourth Ave, Seattle, Wa; 206-346-3408; www_porticogroup.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NTH Consultants</td>
<td>4860 Ford Field, Detroit, Mi; 313-237-3900; www_nthconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burns Nationwide</td>
<td>111 West Washington St, Chicago; 312-407-7980; www_burnsnationwide.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rolf Jensen &amp; Associates</td>
<td>600 West Fulton St, Chicago; 312-879-7200; www_rolfjensen.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portico Group</td>
<td>1500 Fourth Ave, Seattle, Wa; 206-346-3408; www_porticogroup.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing Agency</strong></td>
<td>Portico Group</td>
<td>1500 Fourth Ave, Seattle, Wa; 206-346-3408; www_porticogroup.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NTH Consultants</td>
<td>4860 Ford Field, Detroit, Mi; 313-237-3900; www_nthconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Testing Agency</strong></td>
<td>Portico Group</td>
<td>1500 Fourth Ave, Seattle, Wa; 206-346-3408; www_porticogroup.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NTH Consultants</td>
<td>4860 Ford Field, Detroit, Mi; 313-237-3900; www_nthconsultants.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Code Consulting

- Burns Nationwide, Chicago, IL
- Rolf Jensen & Associates, Chicago, IL
- Alliance Fire Protection, Lake Forest, IL
- FE Moran, Northbrook, IL
- Dynamic Fire Protection, 9771 MS Highway 25, Starkville, MS
- Hamilton Anderson Associates, 1435 Randolph, Detroit
- Hoer Schaudt, 850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago
- RKM Design Consultants, 3235 West Blackjack Ridge Rd, Prescott, AZ
- Walker Parking Consultants, 850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago
- RKM Design Consultants, 3235 West Blackjack Ridge Rd, Prescott, AZ
- Walker Parking Consultants, 850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago

### Code Consulting

- Burns Nationwide, Chicago, IL
- Rolf Jensen & Associates, Chicago, IL
- Alliance Fire Protection, Lake Forest, IL
- FE Moran, Northbrook, IL
- Dynamic Fire Protection, 9771 MS Highway 25, Starkville, MS
- Hamilton Anderson Associates, 1435 Randolph, Detroit
- Hoer Schaudt, 850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago
- RKM Design Consultants, 3235 West Blackjack Ridge Rd, Prescott, AZ
- Walker Parking Consultants, 850 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago

### Testing Agency

- Portico Group, Seattle, WA
- NTH Consultants, Detroit, MI
- Walker Parking Consultants, Chicago, IL
- RKM Design Consultants, Prescott, AZ
- Walker Parking Consultants, Chicago, IL
WEARNE TEAM

“We are really pleased with Neidhardt’s 48 inch diameter glowing pendants which are clustered above collaborative zones. An off-the-shelf fixture wasn’t available in the preferred scale or style, so Frank Neidhardt and his team worked very closely with us to design custom fixtures. The pendants work beautifully in the space and meet the aesthetic and budget requirements for the project.”

Ellen Klingensmith, Schuler Shook
JANUARY 24
FILM
Urban & Rural Landscapes
7:00 p.m.
Film and Video Theater
Weiner Center for the Arts
1871 North High St.
Columbus, OH
wwwarts.org

EVENT
Leadership for Truth and Reconciliation in Metro Detroit
6:00 p.m.
Taubman College
200 Bonisteel Blvd.
Ann Arbor, MI
caup.umich.edu

SATURDAY 26
TOUR
Scandinavian Design
2:00 p.m.
Law Building
The Museum of Fine Arts Houston
1101 Bissonnet St.
Houston, TX
mfah.org

MONDAY 28
FILM
Unfinished Spaces
6:00 p.m.
100 Rapson Hall
University of Minnesota
86 Church St. SE
Minneapolis, MN
events.umn.edu

WEDNESDAY 30
LECTURE
On Imagination: Conversations with Architects
5:45 p.m.
Knowlton School of Architecture
Ohio State University
275 Woodruff Ave.
Columbus, OH
knowleon.osu.edu

FEBRUARY 1
EVENT
Little Architectures: Publishing, Process, and Practice in Architectural Representation
5:30 p.m.
Knowlton Hall
Banvard Gallery
Knowlton School of Architecture
Ohio State University
275 Woodruff Ave.
Columbus, OH
knowleon.osu.edu

SATURDAY 9
EXHIBITION OPENING
Alison Saar: STILL...
Figge Art Museum
225 West Second St.
Davenport, IA
figgeartmuseum.org

WEDNESDAY 13
EVENT
The Sahmat Collective
5:30 p.m.
The Cleveland Museum of Art
1150 East Blvd.
Cleveland, OH
www.arts.org

SATURDAY 16
FILM
Disrupted Diva, Conflicting Pathways
4:30 p.m.
Smart Museum of Art
5500 South Greenwood Ave.
Chicago
smartmuseum.uchicago.edu

THURSDAY 21
EXHIBITION OPENING
Kara Walker: Rise Up, Ye Mighty Race!
The Institute of Chicago
111 South Michigan Ave.
Chicago
artic.edu

VICTORIA SAMBUNARIS
TAXONOMY OF A LANDSCAPE
Museum of Contemporary Photography
600 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL
Through March 31

Victoria Sambunaris has photographed the American landscape from coast to coast, investigating human interaction with and relationship to the natural environment. Over a decade’s worth of color photographs taken with a 5 by 7 field camera capture the multiple layers of America’s expansive landscapes that are interrupted by human development. Born to Greek immigrant parents driven by the American dream, Sambunaris has become fascinated and identifies with the unease of the Mexico/United States border. Her photographs of over 2,000 miles of these borderlands suggest an innate similarity between the two lands in spite of national boundaries. Taxonomy of a Landscape also includes a complete archive of Sambunaris’ travels with maps, journals, road logs, collected souvenirs, and sketches.
Comics have always shared architecture's lexicon by combining text and drawing: For comics, the goal is to tell a story; for architecture, it's to explain a structure. Both can be wildly fantastic or utterly banal while tracing narratives of the heroic, comic, tragic, and absurd. Lately, it seems that architects increasingly have used comics to explore concepts or explain ideas, just as artists have used architecture to define a sense of place and set a mood.

Continuing the precedent that Archigram, the 1960s avant-garde architectural group, set during the 1960s, of employing “illustrated essays,” recent architectural comics include BIG's best-selling Yea is More: An Archicomic on Architectural Evolution and Jimenez Lai's Citizens of No Place: an Architectural Graphic Novel. Even Chip Kidd and David Taylor have co-opted the style of golden age comics, producing Batman: Death by Design.

The work of Chip Kidd, in particular, and David Taylor, to a degree, have made more of an effort to co-opt the style of the new wave in comic books, a move that was picked up and magnified by Chip Kidd. "More" is the title of a book that examines the visual and narrative elements of comics, how they are used in architecture, and how they can be used to tell stories. The book is illustrated with a variety of comics, ranging from the comic book style of Batman to the more modern graphic novel style of Art Spiegelman's Maus.

Similarly, David Taylor has published a book called "The Architecture of Comics," which explores the relationship between architecture and comics, and how they can be used to tell stories. The book is illustrated with a variety of comics, ranging from the comic book style of Batman to the more modern graphic novel style of Art Spiegelman's Maus.

Both books are highly recommended for anyone interested in the intersection of architecture and comics.
Q&A

When it comes to imagining the future of Chicago, Marshall Brown reaches skyscraping heights. In his “Center of the World” project, Brown, an assistant professor of architecture at the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT), speculates on scenarios that could revolutionize Chicago. Writer Joseph G. Terry talked with Brown in his South Side studio. The charmingly unfinished storefront houses both his practice, Marshall Brown Projects, and New Projects, a research and exhibition venue that he co-founded. Brown explores limitless possibilities for his beloved Midwestern metropolis, including a vision of Chicago as the Holy City of Oprah.

You recently presented at the Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago’s “Visionary Cities: Urban and Architectural Futures” conference. Your contribution to the panel was called “Center of the World.” That is quite a bold title. What center are you referring to?

The project is a scenario plan for the redevelopment of the Circle Interchange. The premise of the project is to reimagine the center of Chicago as the center of the world.

What recent events would you consider landmarks in Chicago’s history that have elevated its international renown?

One of the things that we call world trade centers, around the world, and each one has kind of imagined itself in its own way to be the center of the world. That being said, I am working on three scenarios, and they are all projections of the future. They all look fifty or more years down the road. One of them is political, one is economic, and the third one is cultural.

So one of the scenarios imagines a future in which Washington, DC, is no longer sustainable in its current location, and the nation’s capital has to find a new home, and it lands in Chicago.

The second is the emergence of a new stock exchange, but a stock exchange based not on capitalist enterprises, but based on more socially oriented enterprises. So it looks simultaneously at the current crisis in capital markets and at the rise of things like social entrepreneurship.

And the third one is a cultural scenario, which looks at the emergence of a holy city around the Circle Interchange.

Let me follow up on that last one, where did the idea of the “holy city” come from in your creative process?

That’s a hard question to answer. Holy cities are very powerful urban entities that exist in different parts of the world, like Mecca or Vatican City, etc., and so it seemed interesting to imagine the creation of a new one at some point in the future. The question is, what would be the kind of spirituality or religion that would produce that?

And so I had this idea about a holy city, and then I had this entirely separate idea of Oprah Winfrey returning to Chicago to rebuild her media empire. Putting these two things together, I created this narrative, which is about a holy city for Oprah, around the Circle Interchange, which is actually quite close to her Harpo Studios, which is just north of the site.

The story is less about Oprah than it is about the idea of an urbanism based around that kind of spiritually based power and what it would mean to do that again. If something like that were to emerge, what would it be like? What would it look like? And, how would it come to pass? In all of these projects, I am always trying to imagine the world in which certain kinds of architecture or urbanism can exist rather than the other way around, which is typically how we do it. You can imagine some kind of architecture or urbanism, which we, as architects, think could be interesting or important, without being able to project the kinds of forces that would make it come to fruition, I’m flipping this process on its head. I’m trying to imagine a certain kind of world of the future, and that future actually generates the architecture or the urban composition.

What compelled you to make the Circle Interchange, known more for road rage than creative inspiration, the focal point within the Chicago of your “Center of the World” project?

That goes back to the Burnham Plan. The centerpiece of Burnham’s plan for Chicago was a civic center. This civic center was obviously never built, but it was at the intersection of Congress and Halsted, exactly where the Circle Interchange is now. I came up with this idea shortly after I arrived in Chicago, and it was interesting for me to revisit that project.

Chicago already has its own civic center, so the question for me was, if it is not going to be a civic center, what would it be? And, then, what kind of programs or forces could be powerful enough to actually produce the kind of dramatic change that would be necessary to actually transform that site? Because it’s not going to be easy, so it’s going to take an incredible amount of political influence, capital, and aggregation of resources to urbanize that site and transform it from what it is today. Hence, to imagine it as the center of the world, something really powerful would have to happen there. Saskia Sassen, the sociologist and economist, talks about the idea of a “spatial moment of power.” There are certain places in the world like the World Trade Center or sites like sites where spatial moments of power, places where power takes actual physical and spatial form.

If “little” things like power and capital did not factor into the paradigm, what is the architectural/scientific idea that you have to transform the Circle Interchange?

That’s a tough one, because the way I set up the project is a scenario-planning exercise, so it’s not so much about a single idea or even a single architectural proposal. So, actually, I have three different proposals that multiply out into nine, currently. It’s not about achieving a single architectural idea. It’s about generating, and it’s a field of ideas which explore the possibilities for different people or different constituencies might imagine the future of that place as something different than what it is now. There is not so much a desired future, but a range of plausible futures that might allow different groups to imagine it in different ways.

Your work and education have taken you to many world-class cities. What is it about Chicago’s architectural landscape that has motivated you to live, work, and teach here?

As I’ve said, Marshall Brown in Chicago is clearly the capital of American architecture. There is more significant architecture per square foot here in Chicago than there is in either New York or L.A. or any other place. So that’s, of course, really attractive. But, also, there is a great fan base for architecture here as well. I feel like your average Chicagoan can name at least three architects, which is probably at least three more than most people in most other cities.

In January 2012, you partnered with Stephanie Smith, deputy director and chief curator at the University of Chicago’s Smart Museum of Art, to create New Projects. What was the initial goal of this endeavor?

Stephanie and I have a lot of overlapping interests, even though she is in the art world, and I’m in the architectural world. What we’re trying to do with New Projects is research a few questions. One is: What are the emerging visions for the American city in the twenty-first century? And, also, what are the emerging practices that are occurring around all that? So we are using this space as research space to do the research ourselves, but also inviting people in who we think are doing that kind of work.

How is your plan for New Projects as a center for research on the future of cities taking shape in your first year?

We’ve run these small events that we call lyceums, which are conversations with practitioners of various kinds. So the first one we did was with Aaron Jones, a young architect from Detroit. It was called “Fun City.” We also did a mini exhibition, so those were the early projects.

Last fall, which we claim as sort of the first New Projects project, Stephanie and I did a project for the Chicago Humanities Festival titled “Minority Reports on the American City of the Future,” where we actually commissioned several histories of the future from several different artists, architects, creative thinkers, activists, etc. Basically asking them to speculate on the future of the place where they live or practice. That was an interesting project that produced some interesting products.

We are actually hosting an event with Iker Gil and MAS Context—he’s a local architect and architectural urban event called Analog, which is an all-day symposium on design and architecture, and we are going to be hosting that here. So those are some of the things that we have done so far. Mostly it’s about sharing ideas, but also, in some cases, it’s about a platform for people to produce new work.

If your architecture students at IIT were to walk away from your instruction with a takeaway, what do you hope it would be?

One of the ideas that I hold consistently for myself and for my own practice, but also to try to communicate to the students, is that I truly believe, and I try to help them understand, that architecture is a cultural practice. It’s a discursive practice that sometimes, if we’re lucky, results in building. Exploring the implications of what that means is really important for me.

JOYANN TERRY
SUBSCRIBE

MIDWEST ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN
WWW.ARCHPAPER.COM

FREE for Architects and Architectural Designers

*Must provide RA number or firm letterhead
**Must provide copy of valid student I.D.

SIGN UP TODAY!
The Architect's Newspaper, The Midwest's only architecture and design tabloid is the place for news, projects, products, gossip and more

Please check your subscription region:
East (20x) ☐
West (12x) ☐
Midwest (11x) ☐

Midwest/West Rates:
*Architectural Designers FREE! ☐
1 year $29 ☐
2 years $56 ☐
**Student $19 ☐

East Rates:
*Architectural Designers FREE! ☐
1 year $39 ☐
2 years $69.95 ☐
**Student $25 ☐

Name ___________________________ Date ____________
Company _________________________
Address __________________________
City/State/Zip Code __________________
Email ____________________________
Phone ____________________________
RA License Number ________________
Credit Card Number Exp. Date __________
SIGNATURE REQUIRED

INDUSTRY
☐ Academic
☐ Architecture
☐ Construction
☐ Design
☐ Engineering
☐ Government
☐ Interior Design
☐ Landscape Architect
☐ Planning/Urban Design
☐ Real Estate/Developer
☐ Media
☐ Other

JOB FUNCTION
☐ Academic
☐ Architect
☐ Designer
☐ Draftperson
☐ Firm Owner
☐ Government
☐ Intern
☐ Managing Partner
☐ Project Manager
☐ Technical Staff
☐ Student
☐ Other

FIRM INCOME
☐ Under $500,000
☐ $500,000 to 1 million
☐ $1 to 5 million
☐ $5 million

EMPLOYEES
☐ 1-4
☐ 5-9
☐ 10-19
☐ 20-49
☐ 50-99
☐ 100-249
☐ 250-499

NAME ____________________________________
Company ___________________________________
Address _____________________________________
City/State/Zip Code _____________________________
Email ________________________________________
Phone ________________________________________
RA License Number ____________________________
Credit Card Number Exp. Date ____________________
SIGNATURE REQUIRED ________________________

To subscribe, mail this form with a check payable to:
The Architect's Newspaper, LLC.
The Architect's Newspaper
21 Murray St., 5th Floor
New York, NY 10007
or fax the bottom half of this page to 212-966-0633
or visit us online at www.archpaper.com

MW_01_16_20_FINAL:AN_06_CLH_Mar25  1/15/13  4:40 PM  Page 5
Lutron systems help the Empire State Building achieve sustainability goals.

Lutron lighting controls and sensors **save up to 65% of lighting energy.**

- **Wireless** – simplifies installation and minimizes disruption
- **Flexible** – for easy retrofits or new construction
- **Expandable** – add to a system or reconfigure at any time

```
Lutron products are state-of-the-art, cost effective, and architecturally beautiful. We worked with Lutron to develop wireless solutions for the Empire State Building — now you can buy our choice for energy-saving light control.”

**Anthony Malkin**
Empire State Building Company
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Empire State Building sustainability goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building energy reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building carbon emission reduction (over the next 15 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual building energy bill reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lutron contributions toward overall goals</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected lighting energy reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected lighting controls installed payback</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information please visit [www.lutron.com/esb](http://www.lutron.com/esb) or call 1.800.523.9466 for 24/7 support.

* Compared with manual (non-automated) controls, up to 65% lighting energy savings is possible on projects that utilize all of the lighting control strategies used by Lutron in the ESB project (occupancy sensing, high-end trim, and daylight harvesting). Actual energy savings may vary, depending on prior occupant usage, among other factors.

** Estimates based on Lutron controls installed in ESB pre-built tenant space. Payback claims assume 65% reduction in energy costs and energy rates of 22 cents per kWh. Actual payback terms may vary.

The Empire State Building design is a registered trademark and used with permission by ESBC. Empire State Building sustainability goals are provided by ESBC and contain energy-saving strategies in addition to lighting control.

Learn about our other energy-saving projects at [www.honestbuildings.com/lutron](http://www.honestbuildings.com/lutron)