In my role as the pater familias of the College of Architecture, Planning and Design I have the opportunity to meet with alumni, friends, faculty, students, and prospective students on a regular basis. Evident in these exchanges are the continuing concern for the economy and the impact on the design professions. We are all familiar with the convulsions in the industry brought on by the restricted flow of capital, and the seesaw between public and private funding. As you might suspect, these carry over to the College as well. I am proud that our alumni and friends continue to support us through significant financial contributions, as well as giving their time to enrich the educational experience for our students, even as their resources are less fluid. In spite of the economy, we are fielding the same number of inquiries and superlative applicants to our programs as in recent years. Prospective students and their parents often ask us about the prospects for future employment. We are able to point to many factors that open doors in many contexts: studio, seminars, and service-learning. This provides our students with an inventive capacity that opens doors in many professional fields. Our alumni ranks are filled with developers, graphic designers, contractors, public officials, authors, artists, bankers, and educators, to name but a few. This is a clear indication of the impact on the design professions. We effect on the design professions. We are able to point to many factors that their careers should be guided by passion for what they do and desire to make a positive impact on the world around them. By providing our students with a superior design education and a supportive environment in which they are free to forge their own meaningful paths, we give our students the tools to withstand any career difficulties they might face, economic or otherwise.

Throughout this newsletter, we showcase examples of how our students, faculty and alumni are putting these concepts into practice. I invite you to reamiliarize yourself with the College and what it has to offer. I also extend my sincere gratitude to all in our College family for their continuing financial support, and for the innumerable ways they have given of their time and experience over the past year. I wish all of you a Happy, Prosperous, and Peaceful New Year.

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Results from our “2 Cents” campaign

Top Soft Skills for Success in the Workplace:
1—Communication (verbal/written)
2—Professional Expectations
3—(TIE) Creativity/Problem Solving & Teamwork

Top Hard Skills for Success in the Workplace:
1—Digital Skills (use of computer/digital modeling)
2—Building Systems/Construction
3—(TIE) Business Skills & Rendering/Sketching

Top Five Words to Describe College Alumni:
1—Hard worker/Driven
2—Creative
3—Well-rounded
4—Knowledgeable
5—Design Aware

Content contributed by Bruce Broce, Tim de Noble, Lynn Ewanow, Carol Martin Watts, Susannia Slapt-Coates, Ray Streeter, Ellis Todd and Don Watts.

Kansas State University is committed to nondiscrimination on the basis of race, sex, national origin, disability, religion, age, sexual orientation, or other nonmerit reasons, in admissions, educational programs or activities and employment (including employment of disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam Era), as required by applicable laws and regulations. Responsibility for coordination of compliance efforts and receipt of inquiries concerning Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, has been delegated to Clyde Howard, Director of Affirmative Action, Kansas State University, 214 Anderson Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506-0124, (785) 532-6220.
One College student made history in March at the seventh annual Capitol Graduate Research Summit in Topeka, Kansas. Kala Ade, one of 10 K-State students to present their work, was the first K-State Architecture student invited to participate in the Summit. The Summit has traditionally included student work in the fields of medicine, engineering and agriculture, among other fields. The annual event gathers current research from graduate students at K-State, the University of Kansas, KU Medical Center and Wichita State University.

Ade’s work was the result of her participation in The Glasgow Studio, a fifth-year Architecture studio led by Professor Susanne Siepl-Coates and Alan Dunlop, the 2009-2010 Victor L. Regnier Visiting Faculty Chair. The Glasgow Studio focused on the creation of a residential facility for young people with extreme sensory needs. The facility was to be housed in Glasgow, Scotland, on a site near Hazelwood School. Hazelwood, designed by Dunlop, is a school for children and young adults defined as “dual sensory impaired,” which means they have significantly impaired sight and hearing. Dual sensory impairment is often combined with other physical and cognitive impairments.

All of the students at Hazelwood require significant support to communicate and carry out their daily activities. The residential component would add to the services currently provided by the school. The primary purpose for the project was to create a place for recent Hazelwood graduates to live as independently as possible and preserve the social context they established during their time at Hazelwood. The facility would ensure a supportive, comfortable and safe environment to build on residents’ independent living skills.

Through an evidence-based design approach, students worked to understand and take into account the limitations and challenges that Hazelwood students face in the course of their lives and, focusing on the users’ needs, sought to determine how the built environment (including exterior spaces) could serve and support this population group.

Ade’s poster for the Summit, “The Significance of Outdoor Environments for Dual Sensory Impaired Persons,” presented a two-pronged approach consisting of a plant-and-light-filled conservatory and a riding center to provide hippotherapy, the use of the movement of a horse as a treatment strategy in physical, occupational and speech-language therapy sessions for people living with disabilities. The horse’s repetitive movement, similar to the human gait, has eased a wide range of disorders, from autism to speech impairments, according to the American Hippotherapy Association. The practice can improve muscle tone and balance as well as emotional well-being.

Kala Ade, M ARCH 2010, now works with GH2 Architects in Tulsa, Oklahoma, focusing on equestrian architecture. Examples of all of the studio participants’ work can be viewed at http://faculty.capd.ksu.edu/scoates/2009/glasgowstudio/theglasgowstudio/home.html.

Glasgow Studio raises profile of College

Past and Present Regnier Visiting Faculty Chairs

2010–11 Helen and Hard, Norway
2009–10 Alan Dunlop, Scotland
2008–09 Alfred Jacoby, Germany
2007–08 Miguel Angel Roca, Argentina
2006–07 Mikko Heikkinen, Finland
2005–06 Alberto Campo Baeza, Spain
2004–05 Hiroshi Hara, Japan

The Victor L. Regnier Visiting Faculty Chair was created to enrich the educational experience of architecture students at K-State by funding a distinguished visiting professional in the field of architecture. Preference is given to an internationally renowned, practicing professional from outside the United States. The Chair was established by Victor A. Regnier, Robert D. Regnier and Catherine M. Regnier, through the Victor and Helen Regnier Family Foundation of Leawood, Kansas.
IAPD Spring 2010 Furniture Show

Fifth-year Interior Architecture and Product Design students showed off their talents at the College’s Furniture Show.

Clockwise from top left: “Henny & Penny” chicken ottomons made by Sally Ebright, M IAR 2010; “Versa” by Ross Ulrich, M IAR 2010 (left) and “Con-tour” by Patricia Fyfe, M IAR 2010 (right); “Untitled” by Erin Fay, M IAR 2010 (foreground) and “Untitled” by Matt Johnson, M IAR 2010 (background); “Kansas City Skyline” by Janelle Heideman, M IAR 2010; black table with silver by Allison Gould, M IAR 2010.
Thanks to the great support of the Founder’s Guild, the College has recently doubled its development efforts. Joining Bruce Broce, Director of Development, is Ella Todd, a 2008 graduate of K-State’s College of Business Administration (Marketing). As a 2007 Udall Scholar, Ella minors in Environmental Studies and was heavily involved with the School’s building campaign. While an undergraduate, Ella worked in K-State’s Zoo’s marketing/development office as the Marketing Assistant. She worked with the Zoo’s Friends organization to establish signature development events, such as Wine in the Wild, while building support for the Zoo’s Education Building campaign. Most recently, Ella served as the Director of the Kansas Mentorship Program—a state-wide initiative championed by Coach Bill Snyder and focused on building mentoring infrastructure throughout Kansas. As Director, Ella is responsible for developing a network of over 200 local leaders as well as building relationships with key stakeholders including legislators, the Governor’s office, and Cabinet staff.

Together, Bruce and Ella will continue to expand efforts to identify and steward alumni, parents and friends of the College’s mission. A key element in their success is the active engagement of alumni throughout the nation. This expansion in staff will allow the College to significantly increase its reach to several key areas, including (but certainly not limited to): Chicago, Florida and the East Coast, as well as broadening support in local regions such as Wichita, Kansas City, Salina, Oklahoma and Texas. We are excited to help Ella join the team and look forward to connecting with even more alumni and friends.

**Founders Guild**

The College’s Founder’s Guild is a network of individuals, foundations and organizations that are deeply committed to substantially reinventing our Seaton Hall.

The support of the Founder’s Guild is crucial to transforming Seaton Hall into a 21st century learning and research facility that reflects a resounding belief in the enriching potency of design, a commitment to the stewardship of the environment, and a dedication to preserving the College’s historic heritage.

Over the last 12 months, support from the Founder’s Guild has allowed the College to:

- bolster development efforts by hiring an additional Development Officer;
- retool the College’s communication operations; and
- fund an Architecture studio that plans to design and build an addition to the College’s historic heritage.

There are two levels within the Founder’s Guild: Capstone and Cornerstone. Members pledge a minimum of $25,000 over 5 years. Cornerstone members pledge a minimum of $10,000 over 5 years.

To learn more about the efforts of the Founder’s Guild and how you, your firm or foundation can become involved, please contact Bruce Broce at brucebkl-state.edu or 785-532-7510. If you would like to be visited by Bruce, Ella or Dean of Deans to discuss developments in the College, philanthropic initiatives, or how you can become more engaged in the College, please contact us:

Bruce Broce: brucebkl-state.edu // Ella Todd: ellat@found.ksu.edu
Orvieto program results in real clients for students

Professors of Architecture Don Watts and Carol Martin Watts led the fifth year of the study abroad program in Orvieto, Italy in Spring semester 2010. Twenty-one students took Italian lessons and a course on Italian art history from Italian instructors. Don and Carol jointly taught design studio and individual seminars. Field trips were led by Don, Carol and Marco Ceccarani, an expert in medieval and Renaissance Italian civilization and literature.

There were three studio projects for the semester. In the first, five teams, each exploring a section of the city, produced an annotated map and led the rest of the class on a guided tour. The second and longest project had a real client: an Italian couple who own property in the countryside near Orvieto. They wanted suggestions for how to convert a ruin into apartments or a bed and breakfast. The students visited the site, interacted with the clients and learned to use the metric system and local building materials. The final project used a site adjacent to the Centro Studi (study center) where classes were held. They redesigned a public open area to connect the edge of the town with the Piazza del Duomo, the major open space around the cathedral.

As an outgrowth of the spring semester, Don Watts’ fifth-year architecture graduate studio is spending this academic year redesigning the study center of Orvieto. Since 2002, the town of Orvieto has been gradually transforming their former hospital into an international educational institute. Located on the Piazza del Duomo, this site served religious pilgrims to Orvieto since medieval times. The former hospital contains fragments of building that have accrued over centuries. The studio is developing design proposals in response to both the expressed development goals of the Orvieto’s Centro Studi and also the more deeply embedded physical and social heritage of the project environment.

Look for coverage of the upcoming 20th Anniversary of the College’s Santa Chiara Study Abroad Program in the next newsletter.
Down To The Last Drop: Rainwater Harvesting In India
By Jessica Canfield, Assistant Professor, Landscape Architecture/Regional and Community Planning

ABSTRACT
Only recently has rainwater harvesting begun to gain momentum as a viable, sustainable practice within the United States. However, in India, where economic resources are limited and where the health and survival of the population ultimately depend on rainwater from seasonal monsoon rains, rainwater harvesting has been a socio-cultural practice since antiquity. Harvesting is now prevalent at all scales, from rural villages to urban households; citizens use a multitude of techniques to capture and store rainwater and recharge groundwater.

Rainwater harvesting systems are extremely effective environmentally, though to remain socially and culturally sustainable, they must foster opportunities for environmental education, social engagement, and cultural pride too. Thus, the design of contemporary rainwater-harvesting systems worldwide can use examples in India that transcend mere infrastructure to engage the community. This paper synthesizes first-hand field research, personal interviews, detailed diagrams, and photographs of various examples across India to show how these systems can infuse amenity within infrastructure, blend art with science to ensure rainwater-harvesting practices remain successful, resilient, and continually adaptable to ecological needs and human desires.

1 INTRODUCTION
As a necessary means for survival, rainwater harvesting in India has been practiced for centuries. Attuned to local climatic conditions and functional needs, citizens have developed specific ways to capture and store rainwater, and recharge groundwater, especially in rural areas. However, partly because of rapid urbanization and the widespread reliance on groundwater from borewells, many traditional rainwater-harvesting systems are no longer used and have fallen into disrepair. Yet in Tamil Nadu, the first Indian state to mandate universal rainwater harvesting systems, these have not only begun to revive lost traditions but have developed many contemporary strategies to better suit present-day urban society.

Though incredibly effective environmentally, contemporary urban practices, however, have yet to fully resonate socially or culturally within modern Indian society. In rural areas, however, rainwater-harvesting systems have transcended mere infrastructure to encompass social and cultural benefits as well.

2 BACKGROUND
Like many cities throughout India, Chennai, faces particularly difficult climatic conditions: flooding during monsoon season and drought during the summer months. Located along the Bay of Bengal in Tamil Nadu, nearly 60% of Chennai’s 1300 mm of annual rainfall is lost as it flows into storm drains and sewers, running to the sea (Raghavan, 2008). The city, however, is not rain-starved; that is, it receives enough annual rainfall to supply its metropolitan needs. At times, it can become water-scarce, meaning it does not have enough accessible supply to fulfill basic needs. Home to upwards of 7 million people, the city has often faced severe water shortages, especially in years of drought, given the population’s increasing demands and the ever-diminishing freshwater supply.

Many citizens of Chennai rely on local open-wells, or deep dug bore-wells, for their personal water supply; that is, they directly tap groundwater resources.1 Before the mid 1990s, the groundwater in Chennai was high quality and seemingly plentiful, thus leading farmers, citizens, and industries to extract too much. By 2000, groundwater was being extracted faster than it could be recharged naturally. In many areas, the water table dropped to levels below the reach of wells, and because Chennai is a coastal city, saltwater intrusion caused much well water to become saline and largely unsuitable for household use. Ultimately, the over pumping, coupled with years of extreme drought and the destruction of most natural water bodies, left Chennai paralyzed by dramatic water shortages. Open-wells ran dry, groundwater water quality was poor, and the municipal supply was at an all-time low. These events served as a catalyst for India’s first statewide rainwater harvesting law.

In 2002, the Tamil Nadu government enacted a rainwater harvesting law, requiring rainwater harvesting systems for all existing and proposed structures across the entire state. While architects, planners, and engineers were at the forefront of designing and implementing micro-scale urban systems, engineers, academics, and various private donors collaborated on the design, funding, and implementation of large, macro-scale systems in rural areas. Mandatory retrofitting ended just short of a year after the law was enacted, but all new construction must still, by law, incorporate rainwater harvesting.

3 METHODS
To examine the severity of water shortages and how rainwater-harvesting systems are designed and implemented across Tamil Nadu, field study was essential. Most of the research for this paper came from a synthesis of direct observations, personal interviews, and data collected from documented case studies. For two weeks, the author was in India meeting with local rainwater harvesting experts, citizens, scholars, scientists, and government officials, asking about local challenges and benefits of rainwater harvesting, as well as examining social and cultural associations with the practice. Working alongside Dr. Sekhar Raghavan, the director of Chennai’s Akash Ganga Rain Centre, the author saw many examples of rural and urban systems, documenting in conceptual diagrams, measured drawings, and photographs.

3.1 Process of Rainwater Harvesting
Regardless of size and form, all rainwater-harvesting systems function to capture, convey, and store collected rainwater. Catchment occurs where rainfall lands, whether onto impervious surfaces such as rooftops or pervious surfaces such as agricultural fields. The process of conveyance involves directing the catchment, typically through pipes or channels, into storage structures. Water for immediate use is stored in either constructed or natural structures like tanks, open wells, reservoirs, lakes, or lagoons. Water for later use is recharged into the soil, in essence, stored in aquifers. Although the process of rainwater harvesting may seem complex, according to Dr. Sekhar Raghavan, “It is a simple solution to a complicated problem” (Raghavan, 2008).

Whether water is stored or recharged largely depends on rainfall patterns, soil composition, physical space constraints, land uses, and user needs. In rural areas, villagers most commonly capture and store rainwater in large surface tanks, keeping it readily available for irrigation, livestock, and household needs. In urban areas where space is extremely limited, surface storage is not practical, so rainwater is predominantly recharged to replenish wells. That is, surface run-off is collected in trench drains or percolation pits and directed into the soil through deeply drilled recharge shafts. Effectively simulating natural percolation, recharge no longer only involves aquifers to be replenished or helps mitigate urban flooding during the monsoon season as well.

Traditionally, villagers used two main types of open-air storage basins: the eky, an earthen basin, for livestock and irrigation supply, and the orani, a masonry basin, used for drinking supply and household needs (see Figures 1, 2). Urban residents depended primarily on masonry tanks known as temple tanks for their water supply (see Figure 3). The gradual decline of these traditional systems are, in part, due to haphazard urbanization, a lack of appropriated funding, and the widespread use of the bore-well, which shifted reliance to groundwater instead of surface water. Though most of these traditional systems stand as mere relics within contemporary India, considerable effort focuses on reviving these lost traditions, tailoring them to be more suitable for present-day culture.

3.2 Temple Tanks
Temple tanks, or oranis, are small surface tanks, typically 4 to 6m deep, with stepped sides and a perimeter wall around the top to keep livestock out. These tanks commonly serve two basic functions: one for washing, one for cattle, and one for drinking (the orani). For centuries oranis were crucial to the survival of villagers. Contemporary oranis are square or rectangular masonry basins, typically 4 to 6m deep, with stepped sides and a perimeter wall around the top to keep livestock out.

3.3 Open-Wells
An open-well refers to an excavated chamber, dug deep enough into the ground that it reaches the water table. If the soil is clayey or sandy, the sides of the chamber are reinforced with bricks, masonry, or pre-cast concrete rings to keep the well from collapsing. The chamber is generally circular with a diameter of 1-4m in urban areas and is rarely deeper than 15m (Ragade 2005). A bore-well is a small-diameter hole, 100-250mm. Drilled generally much deeper into the soil than the open-well, it can tap multiple layers of underground water. The holes are often lined with PVC pipe to prevent collapse (Ragade 2005).

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2 Urban residents depended primarily on masonry tanks known as temple tanks for their water supply (see Figure 3). The gradual decline of these traditional systems are, in part, due to haphazard urbanization, a lack of appropriated funding, and the widespread use of the bore-well, which shifted reliance to groundwater instead of surface water. Though most of these traditional systems stand as mere relics within contemporary India, considerable effort focuses on reviving these lost traditions, tailoring them to be more suitable for present-day culture.

2 The eky system, which dates back to the second century AD, is a network of water bodies, also referred to as a ‘chain of tanks.’ Capitalizing on topographic low points, farmers added earth or stone embankments to the perimeter of catchment fields. Channels were then dug to connect multiple ekyrs into an overall system which was then fed either by local rains or by monsoon rains.

3 The temple tank, a traditional urban rainwater harvesting structure, it was designed to capture and store rainwater for recharge. Dating back centuries, these in ground, open-air, rectangular basins can range from 2 to 3 hectares in surface area, 3-5m deep. Throughout Chennai, every city neighborhood and village had at least one, and in fact, many had several (Dr. Raghavan 2008).
4.2 Social and Cultural Influences on Rainwater Harvesting

One of the most significant distinctions between rural and urban rainwater harvesting are the social and cultural underpinnings of the practice. In rural areas, rainwater harvesting is implicitly a communal act. Structures are understood to be community infrastructure and the capture, storage, and transport of rainwater is a social act. In villages with a central water source, residents congregate, waiting for their turn to draw water into their household buckets. A task predominately undertaken daily by village women and children, this act of water gathering fosters community interaction (see Figures 4.5). For many villagers, their livelihood necessarily depends on harvested rains, and thus they have a vested interest in the functionality of these structures. This direct connection helps encourage greater care for and awareness of water quality and water conservation, because residents can visually and physically connect with their water supply.

In contrast, the practice of rainwater harvesting in urban areas is taken for granted. For urban residents, unlike for villagers, rainwater harvesting is a learned practice, not an ingrained means of survival. Because rainwater in urban areas is usually used to recharge aquifers, not stored, captured rains flow efficiently into trenches, percolation pits, and wells without human intervention, out of sight and out of mind, leaving few opportunities for social engagement and cultural pride (see Figures 4.5). This physical and visual disconnect has left many urban residents unaware of the processes and benefits of rainwater harvesting. Residents are, thus, not engaged with the source of their water supply.

This lack of social and cultural connection to rainwater harvesting in urban areas has not always been the case. However, temple tanks, once highly revered open-air water basins, provided urban residents amenity and recharged the groundwater. Typically located near the main entrance of a temple, the temple tank, when full, was a peaceful, pleasing body of water. Stone steps lined the basin’s inner perimeter, cascading down to water level, providing a place for citizens to gather and be cooled by surface breezes. Here one could come to socialize, to relax, or even watch a local performance or festival. However, subjected to informal urban development and illegal dumping, most of these once celebrated cultural features have fallen into great disrepair, no longer a focus of community pride.

In 2002, Chennai opened the privately funded Akash Ganga Trust Rain Centre. This resource and demonstration center was the first in the country. Inaugurated by then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and headed by Dr. Sekhar Raghavan, the center’s mission is to provide citizens with information and assistance in harvesting rainwater. Through display panels, working models, videos, and a library full of implementation handouts, the center seeks to make everyone aware of rainwater harvesting-from school children, to college students, architects, engineers, plumbers, city officials, and anyone else interested in learning. Seeing the success of Chennai’s rain center, several others have opened across India, but as Dr. Raghavan states, “rain centers are only one solution.”

Another avenue for fostering cultural awareness about rainwater harvesting is environmental education, which is now appearing in primary school curricula across the country. Children are becoming acutely aware of the environmental problems facing India. The Shri Ram primary school, for example, begins its environmental education program for children at age four. The headmaster, Mrs. Madhu Bhatnagar, believes that “You can’t just say change, you have to show how to change.” Therefore, she has incorporated environmental stewardship into the curriculum. “Enlightening the students about the living world around them is just the first step,” she states. “Showing them how environmental stewardship is implemented is invaluable” (Bhatnagar 2008).

Gradually, cultural ignorance and social misconceptions about rainwater harvesting are changing. In part because of Tamil Nadu’s rainwater harvesting law, awareness campaigns, such as...


Raghavan, Dr. Sekhar, interview by Jessica Canfield. Akash Ganga Rain Centre. September 2008.


Waltner, Dirk, interview by Jessica Canfield. Centre for Environmental Studies Anna University, India. September 2008.

Professor Canfield is bringing her research into the classroom this semester as a co-instructor of Planting Design with Professor Lee Skabelund. As part of the Manhattan Mennonite Congregation site design and planting plan, students were challenged to creatively address issues of stormwater runoff, in essence creative applications of rainwater harvesting practices. Many chose to propose rain-gardens and/or vegetated swales as means of providing ecologically and aesthetically beneficial design solutions.

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REFERENCES


Kazuko Akamatsu, CAT, Tokyo*

Kevin Alter, Associate Dean, School of Architecture, University of Texas at Austin**

Brodie Bain, AIA, AICP, LEED AP, Mithun, Seattle

Ferdinand Dimailig, AIA, Box Studios, Chicago

Les Eerkes, AIA, Olson Kundig Architects, Seattle

Yvonne Farrell, Grafton Architects, Dublin, Ireland**

Greg Hanckes, AIA, Associate General Counsel, American Institute of Architects, Washington, D.C.

Bill Hanus, Walt Disney Imagineering, Orlando

Beth Harmon-Vaughan, FIIA, LEED AP, Gensler, Phoenix

Kazuo Kojima, CAT, Tokyo*

Reinhard Kropf, Helen + Hard, Stavanger, Norway, 2010-2011

Regnier Visiting Chair of Architecture

Judith Major, Ph.D., School of Architecture, Planning and Design, University of Kansas

Jose Martinez, FoRM Design Studio, Ltd., Phoenix

Elizabeth Meyer, FASLA, Associate Professor of Landscape Architecture, University of Virginia School of Architecture

Tom Morton, Carma Developers, Denver

Kirsten R. Murray, AIA, Olson Kundig Architects, Seattle

John Norris, Norris Design, Denver

Kiku Obata, Kiku Obata & Company, St. Louis

RESEARCH

that provided by the Rain Centre, and environmental education, such as that provided by the Shri Ram school, residents are more willingly taking part in rainwater harvesting.

Now, as rainwater harvesting systems become more widespread throughout the United States, Chennai’s successes and struggles can serve as precedent. Though it is important to have contextually based systems, functionality alone is not enough to sustain the practice. To promote a greater awareness and care for water conservation, systems should be designed to resonate socially and culturally, providing physical structures that can support amenity and recreation as well.

5 CONCLUSION

Undoubtedly we need rainwater-harvesting systems for their ecological value: to mitigate hazards of flooding or drought, to regulate climate conditions and water supply, to filter pollutants, and to cleanse the water. However, we also need rainwater-harvesting systems for their human value: to meet aesthetic needs, affording visually stimulating and engaging spaces; to fulfill social needs, providing areas to gather or retreat; and to expand cultural perceptions, creating significant or meaningful experiences that foster a better understanding of and care for the environment. Thus, for the practice of rainwater harvesting to become a resilient, widely accepted sustainable practice, it must become culturally relevant.

The technology of rainwater harvesting is not new, nor does it need to be reinvented. However, culture and society should be acknowledged as we re-design rainwater harvesting systems to make them more appealing, giving users a greater sense of pride and encouraging their use. In rural areas, community participation is essential to the success of rainwater harvesting systems. Increasing public participation and bringing community members together could allow rainwater harvesting in urban areas to simultaneously serve as a celebrated practice as well as an amenity for families, households, or entire neighborhoods - one in which they become involved with their water supply and effectively come to appreciate and care for their environment as a whole, eventually changing the paradigm, so that citizens understand that rainwater harvesting is important.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like acknowledge co-consipiror Suzanne Ernst for her assistance in securing initial funding for this project. She was integral in conducting field research. A great thank you to Dr. Sekhar Raghavan, the director of Chennai’s Akash Ganga Rain Centre. A true sage of rainwater harvesting, he was instrumental in organizing site visits and interviews.

7 REFERENCES


2010 Guest Lecturers

Kazuko Akamatsu, CAT, Tokyo*

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John Norris, Norris Design, Denver

Kiku Obata, Kiku Obata & Company, St. Louis

Andrew Ponsi, Florence*

David Prince, Los Angeles

Mauricio Rocha-Iturbide, Taller de Arquitectura, Mexico City*

Lucinda Sanders, FASLA, Olin, Philadelphia

Kate Schwennsen, FAIA, Associate Dean, College of Design, Iowa State University

Jay Siebenmorgen, Brooklyn

Terry Smith, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Art, University of Pittsburgh

Kulapat Yantrasast, WHY Architecture, Culver City, California*

*Lectures given at the College and the Kansas City Design Center

**Lecture given at the Kansas City Design Center

Mauricio Rocha-Iturbide with Professor and Architecture Department Head Dr. Peter Magyar
The following article was written by Jay H. Isenberg, AIA, and is excerpted from Volume 32 of Oz, the College’s award-winning journal. For more, please visit http://www.ozjournal.org.

Investigations • Interpretations • Interventions • Instagistics

Eight Collaborative Works by multi-disciplinary teams investigating the Housing Crisis in acts of civic engagement. The exhibition was partially funded by Twin Cities LISC and the Family Housing Fund.

Problem Statement:
An unregulated globalized residential mortgage industry imploded upon itself and transformed traditional neighborhood fabrics and exurban development tracts into widespread landscapes of mass foreclosures affecting society and our economy across all social strata to a critical point of near institutional financial collapse. We are calling for designers, artists, writers and thinkers to collaborate and INTERVENE in “unbundling” the housing crisis from its usual interpretations, methodologies and “solutions” presented by institutional policy orthodoxy.

Background:
Co-Curators and participants Jay H. Isenberg, AIA and Lynda MonkIsenberg are founding members of Form + Content Gallery, a Minneapolis based collective and as such have access and control of the 500 sf space for five weeks every 2 years to present their own work or curate a topical exhibition of their choice. The Gallery’s mission is to, “…nurture diverse artistic practice and thoughtful dialogue…value art as a catalyst for critical thinking…value integrity and the artistic process, and…aspire to link personal expression to broader social contexts.”

Having worked as a consultant on the foreclosure crisis for a local affordable housing non-profit and the city’s housing and economic development department, Isenberg discovered that not enough outside voices were at the table bringing additional ideas and solutions to this ever increasing problem. Combining the opportunity the Gallery provided and the believe that the creative disciplines have much to offer, Isenberg invited seven other peers to form creative multi-disciplinary teams to investigate the “housing crisis” as they determined. Their charge was to come to the gallery in three months to present their own work or curate a topical exhibition of their choice. The Gallery’s mission is to, “…nurture diverse artistic practice and thoughtful dialogue…value art as a catalyst for critical thinking…value integrity and the artistic process, and…aspire to link personal expression to broader social contexts.”

Unbundling the Housing Crisis

The following goals and instructions were given to the participants:

Engage the creative disciplines in acts of civic engagement by addressing the following de-stabilizing housing conditions in Twin City neighborhoods:

- Vacant housing and anticipated tear downs as a direct result of foreclosure
- Scattered sites and adjacent vacant unattended properties
- Displacement/migrations of families and children and its effects
- Borders, boundaries, cultural and spatial identities and conflict • Isolated/underserved or lack of parks and green space (amenity deprivation) • Resource challenges: social services, educational facilities, jobs and training • Latent cultural and institutional racism • Disinvestment/reinvestment conditions and opportunities
- Environmental and ecological degradation/devolution in neighborhoods
- Promote cross disciplinary dialogue, expression and collaborative problem solving • Focus “civic engagement” of the arts and design disciplines in social issues
- Expressing the human story through both narrative and artistic/architectural works • Provide and promote idea generation from new directions and sources through unorthodox collaborations • Engage and partner with the affected neighborhoods in this process • Exhibit work that ranges from the practical to the poetic, from the focused to the visionary

The Projects:

Money on the Block: Mapping Neighborhood Financial Flows in Hawthorne (a Minneapolis neighborhood)
Project Team and Disciplines:
Gabriel Chelletz, Film/Video
Alessandra Stancevic, Graphic Design
Project Description:
In June of 2008, we videotaped a house in the Hawthorne neighborhood of North Minneapolis. The house -- which we call 3020 -- was in foreclosure and was being used as a retail location for illegal drugs and prostitution. Here we attempt to map the money flows relating to 3020: A single house that represents the intersection of home foreclosure, drug sales, mortgage fraud, and alleged police corruption. These interlocking financial relationships are rarely discussed, but understanding them may be important to the long-term health of the Hawthorne neighborhood and of Minneapolis.

This presentation draws on city documents, press accounts, firsthand observation, and discussions with neighbors and police. It is made public here for the first time. Much of the research was conducted during the filming of a documentary, “The Adventures of Johnny Northside: A Subprime Mess”. The subject of the film, a blogger and community activist named John Hoff, was the first to publish many of the details referenced here.


Project Team and Disciplines:
Adam Regan Arvidson, ASLA, Landscape Architect
Doug Mensing, Restoration Ecologist
Brice Wilson, Wildlife / Botanical Illustrator

Project Description:
In the very early days of the foreclosure crisis, the home on the corner of James Avenue North and 30th Avenue North was re-possessed by American Bank and condemned by the City of Minneapolis. Urban Homewors, a non-profit redevelopment organization, demolished the home and was given possession of the land in return. The foreclosure crisis deepened and redevelopment plans were put on hold. The home came down in the fall of 2007 and the lot was seeded with turf grass, but the seed did not germinate until the following spring.

Within this improbable, fleeting, and prescient window between foreclosure / demolition / seeding and redevelopment / rebirth, natural systems are reclaiming the land. These are some of the current inhabitants.

Field guides are about nature, but they are also about human perceptions of nature. Perhaps there is some small beauty in this crisis. Perhaps the current inhabitants are symbols of the previous and next.

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<th>Project Description</th>
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<td>Ralph Nelson, Don Vu, Jessica Fritz, Federico Garcia Lammers; LOOMStudio</td>
<td>The Table of Contents is a machine to decipher the housing crisis; a hybrid of game board, dining table, and scale model. It records evocative and uncanny housing “values” within a neighborhood in North Minneapolis through interactive discovery and play.</td>
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<td>Jeanine Kindlien, Chris Pennington, Chris Malec; Artists Julia Klatt Singer, Writer, Mike Hord, Designer</td>
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On opening night visitors to the gallery are able to purchase one of 44 properties through the bank on the table. For one dollar they receive title, make their own house out of bread in the organic park, and place it within the table. Eleven unlucky homeowners will trigger a network of copper pipes, directing payments either to the bank (which rings a bell) or to a pair of hands under the table. Eleven unlucky homeowners will trigger a video of a house explosion projected on the bank, as they make their marble payment. As they use up all their marbles, a story is revealed on each property, narrating the homeowner’s good fortune or bad luck. During the run of the show attendees will have the opportunity to visit their house and track its progress and transformation.

The bread they made their house out of is one of two batters; that which molded or that which did not.
Using statistical information, a series of constructions will record evocative and uncanny housing “values” at the scale of a street, neighborhood, district and city. A short story will accompany each construction, forming a larger narrative of the housing crisis.

PPoD
Project Team and Disciplines:
Paul Neseth, Wynne Yellan; LOCUS Architecture
Paul Guthrie, Lighting & Video Design
Robert Meier, Photographer
Adam Jonas, Designer, Artist, Community Activist

Project Description:
PPoD (“peapod”) offers a common sense alternative to current housing and lending gluttony, a flexible housing system that modulates dwelling size according to available financial resources and changing needs.

Pay as you build. Build as you grow. Grow – or shrink – as you need.

In America, we’ve come to accept the risk of leveraged debt without a second thought. Since we often get today what we intend to pay for tomorrow, our decisions are not constrained in real time.

Meet Jan, Jan, and their family’s PPoD.

Follow the Jans through 70 years of ups and downs to see how the PPoD concept responds to change. Starting with a compact core, The Dock, designed for a single person or couple, the Jans plug and unplug pods, responding to changing income, family size, and age. PPoD can grow – as most homes can – but more importantly it can shrink quickly and easily (“I’m selling Jenny’s bedroom on eBay!”) as family members move or income shrinks. The typical U.S. home does not downsize well. Even as the American family size dwindles, homes continue to swell to meet the perceived peak-space-need of the generation. This model cannot be sustained indefinitely. PPoD is tailored to fit dwelling needs over time, expanding and contracting in harmony with the dynamics of life.

Flexible, Affordable, Sustainable.

Green Transformer Zones
Project Team and Disciplines:
Jerry Allan, Architect & Educator
Dan Buttner, Author of “Blue Zone Living”
Ben Reed, Artist

ProjectDescription:
This gallery piece starts with our human motivations as the challenges, the 5 ideas are a response to those challenges. The next component is the biosphere [air – water – soil – food] in relationship to the human need for work, contrasted with the global consequences of unemployment.

These observations are translated into some remodeling options creating Houses that “Work” with in the context of a Green Transformer [watershed] Zone.

Manifold causes, varied results, lasting impacts, unsustainable systems, lingering questions -

- Who will reshape, reshuffle, redo, reconfigure? HOW? What is the new paradigm (that word)?
- How does our local respond to the global? How does it shape it?
- How do we respond through our landscapes? How do the people strengthen and sustain? How do we avoid the hole again?

PRE-EMPTIVE PEACE
gen(h)ome from a pool of slime to a McMansion in only 3,700,000,000 years
Project Team and Disciplines:
John Dywer, Jackie Milkia, Kurt Gough; Shelter
Architecture
Mark Borrello Ph.D, Assistant Professor, History of Science, U of MN

Project Description:
Over the last 3.7 billion years or so, living organisms on the Earth have diversified and adapted to almost every environment imaginable. Some of them even built houses.

Cultural forces have always affected the way we express/create our homes. As prosperity and wealth grew the American home evolved from simply fulfilling the basic needs of shelter to fulfilling other roles in the cultural environment (demonstration of success, power, influence, etc.). Homes, viewed as a replicating and evolving entity, respond to cultural and economic forces in much the same way biological entities respond to environmental forces. By analyzing how homes responded to past pressures we hope to uncover a new way of seeing the current housing crisis as cultural evolution. Presenting the American home as a biological entity will give us an understanding of how the home may respond to these new events.

Eutectic autarkies and urbano-tectonic transformations of the derivative(s) landscape
Project Team and Disciplines:
Antonio Rosell, Urban Planner and Civil Engineer
Isaac Bros, Urban Designer, Visual Artist
Matthew Lang, Videographer

Project Description:
eutectic: relating to or denoting a mixture of substances (in fixed proportions) that melts and solidifies at a single temperature that is lower than the melting points of the separate constituents or of any other mixture of them. autarkies: economic independence or self-sufficiency.

This is a preliminary illustration for a species: With stone age motivations - Space age technology - Living on a bio-economics planet

To create a modern, transportable & sustainable infrastructure we can explore peace with each other by making peace with the planet.

PRE-EMPTIVE PEACE

Chapter 249 of the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances.

The smaller overlap piece demonstrates the viral effects of mass foreclosures on affected neighborhoods and the city overall. The relationship between the two phenomena depicted in this work is evident. Who is to blame and what to do about it is the subject of much debate, but one thing is certain: most affected by all this and without fault are children and their families.

“It is not acceptable for children and families to be without a roof over their heads in a country as wealthy as ours.” President Barack Obama, March 24, 2009.

We honor with gratitude organizations like Families Moving Forward for their relentless commitment to the sheltering of homeless families within the wider community. Families Moving Forward is currently turning away more than 500 children per month whose parents call looking for shelter. Families Moving Forward - “opening doors to brighter futures"
**ARCHITECTURE**

**FACULTY**

Associate Professor Mick Charney was appointed to a three-year term on the Education Committee of the College Art Association. Charney also presented “Those Wicked Dead White Men: Using Countertexts in Architectural History Courses to Help Students Meet the Goals of General Education” and participated in an architectural education panel discussion at the 2010 International Conference on Architectural Research, a joint conference of the Architectural Research Centers Consortium and the European Association for Architectural Education.

Professor Charney also conducted the workshops “Designing Courses the Disney Way: Translating Imagination Tricks into Teaching Strategies” and with recent graduates, “Looking for Mr. Wright ... and Finding Him on Facebook,” at the 35th International Conference on Improving University Teaching. Charney also presented “The Architect, The Apprentice, His Work, and Her Mother” at the annual conference of the Midwest Popular Culture Association/American Culture Association in Minneapolis.

Professor and Dean Tim de Noble, AIA, has been selected for inclusion in a panel of experts charged by Library Journal magazine with reviewing potential manuscripts for New Landmark Libraries, a project that will identify new U.S. public library buildings constructed between 2005-2010 that demonstrate excellence in six criteria.

Dean de Noble’s firm, DeMX Architecture, won an AIA Arkansas Design Merit Award for the Bovrie House in Fayetteville, Arkansas. Dean de Noble has also been asked to serve as a consultant in evaluating the Florida International University architecture program.

Assistant Professor Richard Gnat presented the paper “The Chicago Courtyard Apartment Building: A Sustainable Model Type” at the American Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA) Annual Meeting in New Orleans in March. In October, Professor Gnat presented the paper “Corrupted Influence” at the ACSA West Central Fall Conference entitled “Flip Your Field,” in Chicago.

Dr. Peter Magyar, professor and head of the Department of Architecture, has been elected as a full member of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA). He was invited by the Hungarian Ministry of National Resources and the curators of the Hungarian Pavilion of the 12th International Architecture Exhibition of the Venice Biennale to deliver the address at the opening ceremony of the exhibition, “BorderLINE Architecture.” Dr. Magyar’s latest book, THINKKINK, was recently published by Kendall Hunt.

Dr. Magyar has been appointed as an advisor to the graduate program of the Dessau Institute of Architecture at the Bauhaus in Germany. Dr. Magyar was also inducted into the Great Minds of the 21st Century Hall of Fame.

Associate Dean and Professor Wendy Ornelas finished her term as president of the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB) in October.

Professor Ornelas attended the Michael Tilden Conference on Diversity and Multiculturalism in Lawrence, Kansas.

Professor David Seamon was the major doctoral supervisor for K-State Geography Ph.D. candidate Jacob Sowers, who recently defended his dissertation, “A Phenomenology of Place Identity for Wonder Valley, California: Homesteaders, Dystopics, and Utopics.” Professor Gary Coates served as a member of the dissertation defense committee. Sowers is an Assistant Professor in Geography, Geology & Planning at Missouri State University in Springfield.

Professor Seamon also attended the fall meeting of the Editorial Committee for the University Press of Kansas in Lawrence. The committee reviews potential manuscripts for publication by the press and includes two representatives each from the six Kansas universities. The other current K-State representative is Dr. Laurie M. Johnson, associate professor of political science.

Professor Susanne Siepl-Coates presented “User Perspectives on the Architecture of the Palliative Care Center in Göttingen, Germany,” at the second annual Architecture, Culture and Spirituality Symposium in Collegeville, Minnesota.

**STUDENTS**

Jacob Campbell, Lucas Bergstrom, Kathryn Hawkins, Zachary Farrell, Andres Alfaro, Heather Kuhn, and Lauren Pogue as a team competed in the U.S. Green Building Council’s Natural Talent Design Competition: Small, Green, Affordable. Their project ["adapt] Broadmoor” was selected as a finalist from the Centrains (Kansas City) chapter. The students designed and documented their competition entry under the direction of Assistant Professor Michael McGlynn.

Fifth-year student Heidi Hyland was awarded The John E. Holstrom Alpha Tau Omega Architectural Scholarship.

In the twelfth annual Bowman Design Forum for third-year architecture students, Katie Gallagher and Garrett Killbride each received an honor award and $750. Honorable mention awards went to Zach Bodine, Josh Goldstein and Ryan Stumpf. The Forum is sponsored by Bowman Bowman Novick Inc. and principal Brent Bowman, a 1972 architecture graduate.

The K-State chapter of the National Organization of Minority Architecture Students received Fourth Place in the 2010 National Organization of Minority Architects Design Competition.

Fifth-year student Ian Pitts received the Roy J. Pallardy Memorial Scholarship from the Mid-Missouri Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

The following students have been selected as recipients of 2010-2011 merit scholarships:

- Alex Galllow - Kansas City Architectural Foundation Scholarship
- Joshua Goldstein - American Institute of Architects Kansas Scholarship
- Lana Keltner - Kansas City Architectural Foundation Linda Erwin Young Scholarship
- Samantha McClung - Kansas City Architectural Foundation Katz Scholarship
- Darcy McDonough - Kansas City Architectural Foundation Bruce McKenzie Scholarship
- Ian Orlando - American Institute of Architects St. Louis Scholarship
- Subhujet Sinha - Rotary International Scholarship
- Danielle Smith - American Institute of Architects St. Louis Scholarship

**INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE AND PRODUCT DESIGN**

**FACULTY**

Assistant Professor Donna Fullmer was invited to judge the Greek Affairs Homecoming annual yard art competition. She was also an invited presenter to represent the College at a student event for Upward Bound.

Associate Professor Vilshavari Jani just completed a book manuscript, Diversity in Design: Perspectives from the Non-Western World, which will be published by Fairchild Publications. Professor Jani’s paper “The Constructed Comfort of Courtyard Dwellings in India and Egypt: Using Passive Design to Modify Climate” was also selected to be presented at the International Conference on the Constructed Environment, being held at Fondazione Querini Stampalia, Venice, Italy. This paper was co-authored with Dr. Tammy Gaber of the American University in Cairo.

Professor Jani also attended the Michael Tilden Conference on Diversity and Multiculturalism in Lawrence, Kansas.

Assistant Professor Katrina Lewis recently returned from Bangladesh, where she taught for a year at the Asian University for Women.

**STUDENTS**

Fifth-year student Christa Bowman, third-year student Sierra Cuda and third-year Architecture student Samantha McCloud helped the K-State Wildcats rowing team beat the University of Kansas Jayhawks by a score of 17-3 at the Sunflower Showdown at Tuttle Creek Lake.

Sierra Cuda was also selected to the 2010 Big 12 Conference Fall Chick-fil-A Community of Champions for her work on Project Purple to raise funds for the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation.

Matthew Johnson received first place in the student category of the 2010 Cooper Lighting SOURCE Awards National Lighting Design Competition.
Four recent graduates were among 50 finalists and prizewinners in the International Woodworking Fair (IWF) Design Emphasis 2010 student furniture design competition, for projects designed and built during their time as students. Ross McCoy received Best of Show and was also named winner of the Commercial/Office/Hospitality category for “(s) One,” a bench made from MDF and covered in fiberglass and orange hot-rod paint. Matthew Oval received a Merit Award (second place) in the Seating category. Other finalists were Colin Carlson and Samantha Lang. Competition entries were designed and constructed in classes taught by Professors David Brown, Steve Davidson, and Rod Troyer.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE/REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

FACULTY

Assistant Professor Blake Belanger, RLA, ASLA, was named the 2010-2011 Jarvis Emerging Faculty of Distinction in Landscape Architecture.

The Riley County Vision 2025 Committee was selected to receive the 2010 Pioneer Award (Small Town/Rural) at the annual meeting of the American Planning Association Kansas Chapter in Manhattan, Kansas. Associate Professor Lorn Clement was a regular participant in the Riley County Vision 2025 Committee as a member of the Riley County Planning Board.

The Kansas chapter of the American Planning Association (APA) posthumously presented Emeritus Professor and APA founding member Vernon P. Deines with its Ad Astra award, which recognizes an individual or institution that has made a significant long-term contribution to the field of planning in Kansas.

Assistant Professor Huston Gibson presented “Schools and Communities: School Facilities and Housing Choice” at the annual meeting of the American Planning Association Kansas Chapter in Manhattan, Kansas.

Professor Tim Keane was named the 2010-2011 Jarvis Scholar of Distinction in Landscape Architecture.

Assistant Professor Jae Hong Kim attended the 57th North American Meetings of the Regional Science Association International, an international community of scholars in the field of Regional Science founded in 1954. Regional Science is an interdisciplinary field of study engaging economists, geographers, and planners. Professor Kim presented “Measuring the Effect of Portland’s Urban Growth Boundary on Metropolitan Spatial Structure,” and another of his studies, “Identifying Regional Employment Dynamics in the United States: An Occupation-Industry Bi-Causalive Matrix Approach,” was presented by colleagues from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.


Professor Kingery-Page received the UFM Community Learning Center 2010 Grassroots Community Education Award for her role in the Northview Elementary School Learning Garden.

Professor Dennis Law was selected by Mortar Board, the College’s senior academic honor society, as the 2010 Faculty/Staff Honoree.

Professor and Department Head Stephanie Rolley participated in the annual meeting of the Landscape Architecture magazine Editorial Committee in Washington, D.C.

Professor Rolley was also appointed to serve on the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board (LAAB).

Professor Ray Weisenburger was awarded the Kansas Preservation Alliance 2010 Lifetime Achievement Award.

Professor Chip Winslow represented the Prairie Gateway Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects at the Trustees Meeting in Washington, D.C.

The following faculty presented at the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning annual conference in Minneapolis:
- Assistant Professor Huston Gibson, “Foreclosure Resale Market and the Implications on Affordable Housing Provision”
- Assistant Professor Jae Hong Kim, “Assessing the Macroeconomic Effects of Reactive Land Use Controls: A Simulation Study”
- Associate Professor Larry Lawhon, “Loveland, Colorado, Case Study: A Twenty-Five Year Experiment in Development Impact Fees”
- Associate Professor La Barbara Wigfall, “A Vision for Historic Nicodemus, KS: A Creative Methodology for Renewing a Rural Town”
- Assistant Professor Jason Brody also served as an invited discussant for the session “Public Space in the City: Meaning and Function.”

Associate Professor La Barbara Wigfall attended the Michael Tiltord Conference on Diversity and Multiculturalism in Lawrence, Kansas.

STUDENTS

Third-year student Katy Molaskey appeared in the November 4 episode of the DIY network’s landscape reality show “Turf War” (“Yard War: Baseball”).

Christie Murman Schneider, M.LAR 2010, was chosen to receive the 2010 Architectural Research Centers Consortium (ARCC)/King Student Medal from K-State University.

The Student Planning Association reached the membership threshold to become a Student Planning Organization sponsored by the American Planning Association and is proceeding with membership.

The Student Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects entered a tree in the RSVP Festival of Trees, held at the K-State Alumni Center. Their creative design of a Christmas tree from newspaper wrapped boxes (trees in their former lives) was decorated with ornaments crafted from 100% recycled materials. Manhattan Mayor Bruce Sneed presented the Mayor’s Choice award to the group.

Approximately 180 students participated in Design Days: Cruise, Commute, Connect. Their assignment was to identify barriers to getting around Manhattan safely on bicycles.

COLLEGEDesign Days: Cruise, Commute, Connect. Their assignment was to identify barriers to getting around Manhattan safely on bicycles.

The College held its eighteenth annual Mock Interviews for students. There were 16 participating firms/or organizations this year, yielding 131 interviews. A program of preparatory events, including walk-in resume critiques, a resume workshop and a portfolio information session preceded mock interviews. Career and Employment Services at K-State assists with the mock interview program. The annual College academic internship exhibit coincided with visits from employers during mock interviews.

The Mid-America Regional Council received a $4.25 million HUD grant. The Kansas City Design Center, jointly operated by the College and the School of Architecture, Design and Planning at the University of Kansas, is one of the significant partners in this effort. Our students and faculty will be major contributors to the research and design speculation embedded in this study. Our presence in Kansas City and our in-kind contribution, along with those of the other partners, served as significant leverage in obtaining this funded support.
New Tenure Track Faculty

Assistant Professor Jessica Canfield (LA/RCP) received her Master’s Degree in Landscape Architecture – II from the Harvard Graduate School of Design. She also holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Landscape Architecture from Colorado State University. She has practiced professionally at Ground and at Martha Schwartz Partners in Cambridge, Massachusetts; at Gustafson, Guthrie Nichol in Seattle; and at EDAW in Denver. Her research addresses strategies to repair and enhance complex urban ecologies.

Assistant Professor Huston Gibson (LA/RCP) received his Master of Science in Planning from the University of Tennessee and his Doctor of Philosophy in Planning from Florida State University. His practice experience includes public and private sectors of planning in Florida and South America and real estate industry experience in Georgia. His teaching, practice, and overall scholarly research primarily focuses on sustainable community development, land use, infrastructure, local and regional economics, housing, schools and redevelopment policies.

Assistant Professor Jae Hong Kim (LA/RCP) received his Master’s Degree in Urban Planning and his Ph.D. in Regional Planning from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he worked with the Land Use Evolution and Impact Assessment Modeling laboratory and the Regional Economics Applications Laboratory. He received his Bachelor’s Degree in Engineering from Seoul National University in Korea. His research focuses on economic development, land use and their interactions, and strives towards a more effective integration of economic development into regional development that is ecologically and socioeconomically sustainable. His location analysis and planning method courses also encompass physical as well as socio-economic aspects of planning and development.

Assistant Professor Vibhavari Jani (IAPD) was trained as an architect, interior designer, painter, singer, and dancer. She received her graduate degree from Wayne State University and her undergraduate degree in Architecture from the CEPT University in Ahmadabad, India. Her research interests include the contribution of non-Western cultures in the field of architecture and design, influence of architecture and interior design education, sustainability and green design, and the influence of new technology and how it is impacting the interior design curricula.

Assistant Professor Samuel Zeller (ARCH) received his Bachelor’s Degree in English Literature at the University of Pennsylvania, then worked as a precast concrete fabricator and designer in Oakland California. He received his Master of Architecture with a focus in Urban Planning and Development from the University of Michigan’s Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning. After graduation, he was asked to stay on as a Lecturer, teaching courses in fabrication, construction and digital representation. He left Michigan to work for the firm of John Ronan Architects, spending three years in Chicago working on projects of small and large scale. His work is particularly focused on a relationship between materials and the digital fabrication toolset, where traditional and established practices can lead to projected and speculative construction and assembly.

Assistant Professor Beena Ramaswami (LA/RCP) received her Master’s Degree in Urban Planning and her Ph.D. in Regional Planning from the University of Southern California. She is an Alumnus of the highest honors the ACSA can bestow upon an educator. Founded in 2010, the College of Distinguished Professors is composed of ACSA members who are awarded the ACSA/AIA Topaz Medal Laureate and/or the ACSA Distinguished Professor Award. Other institutions accredited by the College of Distinguished Professors include Marcel Breuer, Michael Graves, and the State Deimutus Bernd Forseth.

M LA 2009, were chosen to represent the College of Distinguished Professors of Architecture (ACSA) College of Distinguished Professors.
retail space for local farmers, restaurant and dietary educational center.

Colonel Lee Tafanelli, M ENVPM 1999, was recently nominated by Governor-elect Sam Brownback to serve as Kansas Adjutant General. The Adjutant General leads the Kansas Army National Guard, the Kansas Air National Guard and Kansas Emergency Management, and serves as Kansas’ Director of Homeland Security. Col. Tafanelli is currently serving as Assistant Adjutant General and is the Congressional Representative for the 47th District of Kansas. His promotion to Brigadier General is pending before the U.S. Senate.

The work of Certified LEGO Professional Adam Reed Tucker, B ARCH 1996, will be on display through September 2011 at the National Building Museum’s exhibit “LEGO Architecture: Towering Ambition.” Tucker’s models include the Empire State Building, the St. Louis Gateway Arch, and Frank Lloyd Wright’s Fallingwater.

Adam Wagoner, M ARCH 2009, and Rebekah Wagoner, M ARCH 2009 (as RAW Design), designed Linkhaus, a gourmet bratwurst eatery in Wichita.

Homer L. Williams, D. Arch, FAIA, B ARCH 1950, wrote Building Type Basics for Banks and Financial Institutions, published by Wiley.

News? Events? Please send news and updates to apdup@k-state.edu.

Retirements

Vicky Borchers, Associate Professor Emeritus (IAPD)
Dan Donelin, PASLA, AICP, FCELA, Department Head (LA/RCP)
Richard Fornyth, Professor (LA/RCP)
Gary Haycock, Professor (IAPD)
Maureen Herspring, Director of Student Academic Services and Academic Advisor
C. Al Keithley, AICP, APA, Emeritus Professor (LA/RCP)
Carolyn Norris-Baker, Ph.D., Professor (ARCH)
Ray Weisenburger, Professor (LA/RCP)

To read more, please visit www.capd.k-state.edu/former-faculty-staff.

In Memoriam

Faculty

Vernon Phillip Deines, Professor, M RCP 1962, March 30, 2010
Dale Drorberger, Instructor, B ARCH 1948, B ARE 1948, February 28, 2010
Bernd Foerster, Dean Emeritus, November 8, 2010
Robert W. Jackson, Adjunct Faculty, December 29, 2009
Carolyn Pretzer, Director Emeritus of the Krider Center, October 5, 2009

Alumni

1930’s
Laurence Horton, B ARCH 1938, November 2, 2009

1940’s
Max Coleman, B ARE 1949, B ARS 1949, December 17, 2009
Bob Jackson, B ARE 1948, B ARS 1948, December 29, 2009
John B. Rogers, B ARCH 1947, June 19, 2010

1950’s
Robert Fouts, B ARCH 1950, November 26, 2009
Richard J. Hardy, B ARCH 1950, December 10, 2009
Donald F. Link, B ARCH 1951, March 20, 2010
Franklin Plyley, B ARCH 1953, February 2, 2010
Donald Rozpke, B LAR 1950, November 20, 2009
R. Sherwood “Bud” Smith, B ARCH 1951, March 10, 2010
Robert E. Smith, B ARCH 1953, September 24, 2010
John Tavares, B LAR 1959, November 19, 2009
Kenneth B. West, B ARCH 1950, March 8, 2010

1960’s
Gale Hatcher, B ARCH 1965, December 31, 2009
Gary R. Jarvis, B ARCH 1966, November 1, 2010

1970’s
Dennis N. Carter, B LAR 1979, July 3, 2009
John Cowan, B ARCH 1978, February 17, 2010
Arthur D. Jones, B CNS 1971, March 11, 2010

1980’s
Amy Louise (Knezevich) Liberto, B IAR 1989, September 12, 2010

1990’s
Lance Begnoche, B IAR 1999, January 7, 2010

2000’s
Denver Barr, B IAPD 2014, October 15, 2010
Ryan Kendrick, B ARCH 2003, April 10, 2010
Upcoming

1.24–2.18.11  Exhibit: “Bangladesh: Colours of Culture and Context”
2.13–2.15.11  Design Expo
2.26–4.9.11   Exhibit: “Santa Chiara and Centro Studi”
2.27–2.28.11  Telefund
3.3.11        Lecture: Peter Bohlin, Bohlin Cywinski Jackson, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
3.7.11–3.25.11 Exhibit: Faculty Show
3.28.11–4.8.11 Exhibit: Annual Student Photography Competition
3.28.11       Lecture: Ekdahl Lecture by Fuensanta Nieto and Enrique Sobejano, Nieto Sobejano Arquitectos, Madrid, Spain
4.4.11        Lecture: Max Levy, Max Levy Architect, Dallas, Texas