



Mission Statement

The mission of AIA Charlotte is to be the voice of the architecture profession dedicated to three purposes: serving its members, advancing their value, and improving the quality of the built environment.





Sponsorships

Emerging Professionals

- Young Architect's Forum
 - Expectation of service at completion
- UNC Charlotte and Central Piedmont Community College

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

- Areas of practice
- Women in Architecture
- Allied organizations
 - AGC, IIDA, NOMA, USGBC, Sustain Charlotte, ASCE, ASME

Design Awards

Increase participation through diversity of award types

Nicole Brown, ('19) Director Anna Anklin, ('19) Associate Director

Jana Hartenstine, Secretary ExCom Liaison



Continuing Education

- One large format HSW event each quarter
 - Specialized code content
 - Areas of practice
 - ADA Symposium with UNC Charlotte
 - Design beyond the code
 - Small firm roundtable
 - Allied organizations

Marc Manack

Director

Malcolm Davis, Treasurer ExCom Liaison



Activate (\$40k)

- Architecture Month
 - Community focused vs. Membership focused
- Modernism + Film Series

Collaborate

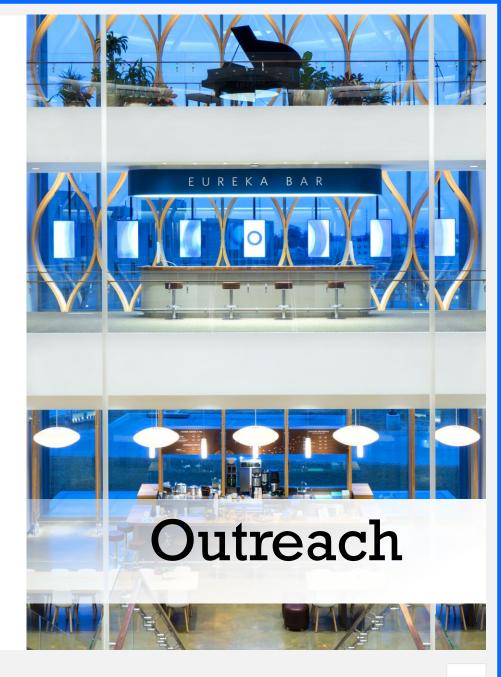
- Allied organizations
- K-12, Higher Education

Advocate

- Involvement with and in local and state government
 - Legislative Day
 - City Council, County Commission, Boards, etc.
- Promotion of our work and values through media outlets

Joe Humphrey, ('20) Allison Shockley, ('21) Directors

David Tobin, President-Elect ExCom Liaison



Opportunities

Attract new members

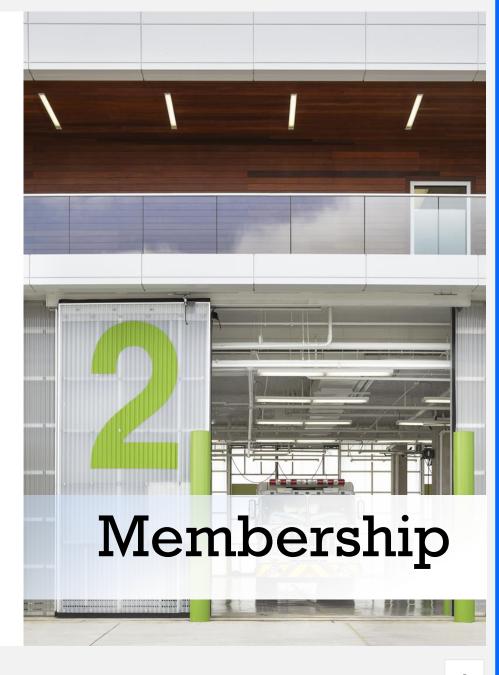
Oversight

- Master calendar
- Board member responsibilities
- Office management oversight

Past Presidents and Fellows

Crystal Lester, ('21) Director

Shannon Rydell, Past President ExCom Liaison

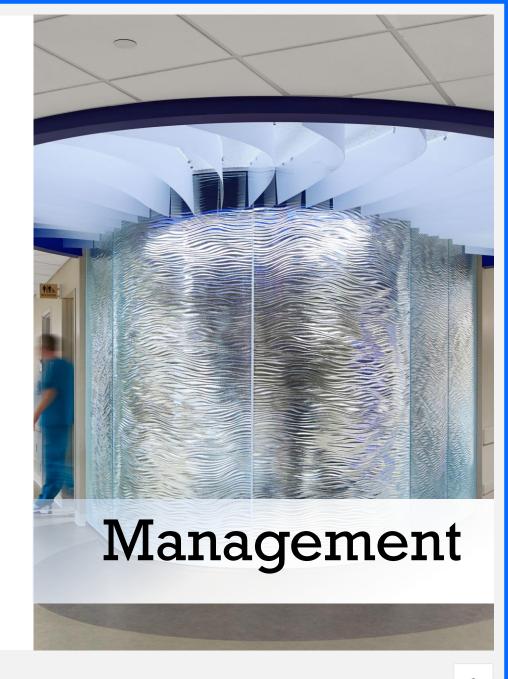


- Execute
- Support
- Administer
- Monitor
- Manage

Kate Shelton
Executive Director

Sandra Doherty

Membership Services & Communications Coordinator



Hey, What's The Big Idea?

Richard Alsop President



Global Temperature Rise

Warming Oceans

Shrinking Ice Sheets

Glacial Retreat

Decreased Snow Cover

Sea Level Rise

Declining Arctic Sea Ice

Extreme Events

Ocean Acidification

Climate Change

The defining issue of our time... and we are at a defining moment

Global Temperature Rise

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Glacial Retreat

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Extreme Events

Ocean Acidification

The planet's average surface temperature has risen about 1.62 degrees Fahrenheit (0.9 degrees Celsius) since the late 19th century, a change driven largely by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere. Most of the warming occurred in the past 35 years, with the five warmest years on record taking place since 2010. Not only was 2016 the warmest year on record, but eight of the 12 months that make up the year — from January through September, with the exception of June — were the warmest on record for those respective months.

The oceans have absorbed much of this increased heat, with the top 700 meters (about 2,300 feet) of ocean showing warming of more than 0.4 degrees Fahrenheit since 1969.

The Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have decreased in mass. Data from NASA's Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment show Greenland lost an average of 281 billion tons of ice per year between 1993 and 2016, while Antarctica lost about 119 billion tons during the same time period. The rate of Antarctica ice mass loss has tripled in the last decade.

Glaciers are retreating almost everywhere around the world — including in the Alps, Himalayas, Andes, Rockies, Alaska and Africa.

Satellite observations reveal that the amount of spring snow cover in the Northern Hemisphere has decreased over the past five decades and that the snow is melting earlier.

Global sea level rose about 8 inches in the last century. The rate in the last two decades, however, is nearly double that of the last century and is accelerating slightly every year.

Both the extent and thickness of Arctic sea ice has declined rapidly over the last several decades.

The number of record high temperature events in the United States has been increasing, while the number of record low temperature events has been decreasing, since 1950. The U.S. has also witnessed increasing numbers of intense rainfall events.

Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, the acidity of surface ocean waters has increased by about 30 percent. This increase is the result of humans emitting more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and hence more being absorbed into the oceans. The amount of carbon dioxide absorbed by the upper layer of the oceans is increasing by about 2 billion tons per year.

- 1. What effect does continued climate change have on human life?
- 2. What can we do as architects to adapt to a changing reality?
- 3. What can we do as architects to change the outcome?







In the endeavors we undertake as a 2019 Board, let's tackle these questions together. I look forward to working with you!

