



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON

**OFFICIAL
MINUTES**

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON WAS HELD THIS **20TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2003** AT 9:30 A.M.

THOSE PRESENT WERE: Mayor Katz, Presiding; Commissioners Francesconi and Saltzman, 3

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE: Karla Moore-Love, Clerk of the Council; Ben Walters, Senior Deputy City Attorney; and Officer Michael Frome, Sergeant at Arms.

	Disposition:
<p>DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF TWO COUNCIL MEMBERS NO EMERGENCY ORDINANCES WERE CONSIDERED THIS WEEK</p> <p>ALSO ITEMS WERE NOT HEARD UNDER A CONSENT AGENDA</p> <p>COMMUNICATIONS</p>	
<p>959 Request of Mike Dee to address Council regarding having a Bio-Safety Level 3 Lab upgraded to a BSL-4 Lab in Hillsboro (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>960 Request of Carlos Jermaine Richard to address Council regarding a simple prayer (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>961 Request of Todd Kurylowicz to address Council to denounce City Officials for civil liberties and human rights violations (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>962 Request of Russell Nelson to address Council regarding suppression of First Amendment Rights (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>963 Request of Andrew Seaton to address Council regarding peace and justice (Communication)</p>	PLACED ON FILE
<p>TIME CERTAINS</p>	
<p>964 TIME CERTAIN: 9:30 AM – Regional Alliance for Infrastructure and Network Security update (Presentation introduced by Mayor Katz)</p>	PLACED ON FILE

August 20, 2003

965 TIME CERTAIN: 10:00 AM – U.S. Postal Service to announce new location in downtown Portland (Presentation introduced by Mayor Katz)	PLACED ON FILE
REGULAR AGENDA	
966 Statement of cash and investments July 01, 2003 through July 30, 2003 (Report; Treasurer) (Y-3)	PLACED ON FILE
967 Accept bid of Metro Rooter & Plumbing Services, Roto-Rooter Service and Plumbing Company and Water Truck Services, Inc. for the annual requirement furnishing emergency pipe cleaning and investigation services for various bureaus with an estimate of \$500,000 annually (Purchasing Report - Bid No. 101570) (Y-3)	ACCEPTED PREPARE CONTRACT
Mayor Vera Katz	
968 Confirm appointment of Christine Caruso to the Portland Planning Commission for a term to expire January 14, 2006 (Report) (Y-3)	CONFIRMED
969 Re-appoint Grace Gallegos and appoint Pat LaCrosse and Craig Thompson to the Regional Arts and Culture Council Board of Directors for terms to expire June 30, 2005 (Report) (Y-3)	CONFIRMED

At 11:11 a.m., Council adjourned.

GARY BLACKMER
Auditor of the City of Portland

By Karla Moore-Love
Clerk of the Council

For a discussion of agenda items, please consult the following Closed Caption Transcript.

August 20, 2003

WEDNESDAY, 6:00 PM, AUGUST 20, 2003

**DUE TO LACK OF AN AGENDA
THERE WAS NO MEETING**

August 20, 2003

Closed Caption Transcript of Portland City Council Meeting

This transcript was produced through the closed captioning process for the televised City Council broadcast.

Key: ***** means unidentified speaker.

AUGUST 20, 2003

Katz: both commissioner leonard and commissioner Sten are on vacation, but you've got three very anxious people to hear at least one of our time certain today. So let's start with communications.

959. Oh, roll call. [roll call]

Francesconi: Here. **Saltzman:** Here.

Katz: Sten is on vacation, Leonard is on vacation, Katz is present. Okay 959.

Item 959.

Katz: 959.

Katz: Is mike here? All right. Let's move on. 960.

Item 960.

Katz: Come on, carlos. We need complex prayers and simple prayers.

*****: I'll give you a simple one.

Katz: Ok. Thank you.

Carlos Jermaine Richard: My name is carlos jermaine richard. I reside in Portland, Oregon. And we give honor to the mayor, council members, both here and those that are absent. Good to see you all again. I'd like to offer a simple prayer on behalf of the mayor, commissioners and the city. Father we thank you for being here, god, today. God, we thank you for this is the day that you have made, father I ask you that you continuously give the mayor and commissioners the wisdom, god, as leaders that you have placed god in this city to lead, god, the city of Portland and the citizens, god, in this city. I thank you, god, for them, protect, them, god, their families, god, put your arms of protection around them, father. We also thank you, god, let there be a spirit of peace as we near the coming of our president, god, and some recent activities that have already taken place, god. We just ask that a spirit of peace may reside in the city of Portland during this presidential visit. We ask you, not -- in the name of jesus, give chief kroeker the wisdom on how to deal, god, with protestors, god, who may be acrimonious, god. We ask these blessings over this city, over the mayor, and everyone here today in jesus's name we pray, amen.

Katz: Thank you. For those who have not been here before and we have some people in the audience, we have -- we have five people that can come to just communicate with us on any subject that they want. There's no conversation between those who communicate with us, but we allow 15 minutes every wednesday. All right. You'll hear a nice variety of communications this morning.

All right. 961.

Item 961.

Todd kurylowicz: Good morning. Todd kurylowicz, u.s. Veteran armed forces, four years, 1994-1998, current member of the peace encampment. Thank you for the simple prayer. Pray, because we need to, because the city officials don't seem to be respecting civil liberties and human rights. Just to clarify something that -- for public record, did you see the headlines today? It's pretty messy over there. You all know why we started this vigil on march 20, the day the u.s. Invaded, and why we still continue it. This is why. Because the war isn't over. Did everybody see the headlines? It's pretty ugly over there. But it seems that we can't continue our vigil with the decency of being able to sit down. We had a demonstration on friday last week when we had a sit-in outside of your

August 20, 2003

building, city hall, where we had a bunch of people sit down to object to your, you know, revising of ordinances with no public comment whatsoever when we asked for public comment, and when you revise something like that, it should certainly be a public event. Disregard for any public input on that whatsoever. You limited an expressive event to eight hours. Now, I looked -- the bill of rights is a pretty popular piece of work. It's got the freedom of speech and peace for the assemble. I didn't see anywhere in there it says, eight hours. Anywhere. I don't know, maybe I missed a line, but there's nothing in the bill of rights that says you can only expressively communicate an event for eight hours. But it seems as though your city attorney and you, the mayor, kind of threw this together to be able to wipe out a vigil for peace, because people are dying. No respect. Pray. That's what we should be doing. I don't know how you can sleep at night, truthfully. Your answers -- ordinance that's displace the lower class, the poor, the people that don't have a place to stay, you don't have adequate shelter for them, and you make it impossible, impossible to sleep outside. To sit down outside. Illegal. I spent the weekend in jail because I sat down. You refused to arrest the people when there was 70 people out there and 20 people were sitting down. You waited until 8:00 in the evening and arrested five. That's a clear indication of how legitimate it is, what you're doing. How can you sleep at night? Maybe you should think about this before you go to sleep at night. Thank you.

Katz: I usually don't get in conversations, and i'm not going to now, but we didn't amend ordinances. I just wanted to clarify that.

Kurylowicz: Revise guidelines.

Katz: Thank you. That's a big difference.

Item 962.

*******:** Good morning.

Katz: Good morning.

Russell Nelson: My name is russell nelson, nice to see at least three of you present this morning. I've been at a loss for words, especially with the events of this last week. Both here, locally in Portland, as a regard -- as it regards civil liberties, and also globally, the escalation of conflict, both in jerusalem and in iraq. But let's bring that back local. I grew up in vancouver, and at times I still reside there. Although despite my residency in vancouver, i've always felt Portland to be the center of my urban experience, my urban area. And i've also felt Portland to be a progressive city, and i've taken pride in feeling that, and believing that. Unfortunately, lately what I see is it's becoming progressively more fascist, and I do not like the way that feels to see that. So let's review for a second progressive. It means, pertaining to or characterized by progress, obligating progress as in technology or politics, progressive -- progressing, advancing, improving, such as a progressive community. Well, i've seen good things that have happened on this current watch, this current administration, such as the library has been beautifully renovated. I've enjoyed using those services. Also I have seen things, experienced things, heard things that i'm not impressed with, which lead me to that opinion of progressively fascist. Yesterday I watched on the news on northwest cable news as some forest advocates, forest activists, whichever word you prefer, who are looking out for the common good in that resource of our forest, for all of us, decided to stand in a tree, or to sit up in a tree to unfurl their banner and let their message be seen and heard. In the context of the pending arrival of our president. Well, they were met with the response of a fire, ladder truck, trying attempting to get them out of the tree. Opinions were characterized and shown on the news story such as a woman who thought they should be used -- a fire hose be used upon them. Well, thankfully this response was not a response that did happen. As soon as they came down out of the tree, they were promptly arrested. I understand they were trespassing. However, dire times require dire measures, and this is what these individuals felt was necessary to have their message heard. Likewise here, we have held our vigil strong for the same reasons.

August 20, 2003

Katz: Thank you. 963.

Item 963.

Katz: Go ahead, andy.

Andy Seaton: Good morning. My name is andy seaton, I live in north Portland. I'm an activist and a member of the Portland peace encampment. I'd like to strongly object to the new guideline that's have put -- have been put in place. They were put in in the middle of the night. I was given a copy after they were -- started being enforced by the cops after people were starting to be arrested, after items had been confiscated. I'm showing this piece of cardboard, I have to call it that because signs, I was told when I came in signs were not allowed in the building. But I want to strongly object to the fact that we have had signs, literature, propoganda, I suppose, sign-making supplies, cardboard, not to mention food, shelter, blankets, drink, chairs, tarps, people, yes, confiscated by police under these rules. Under these guidelines. And the fact that you can go through and just say, i'm sorry, we're not going to change the ordinance, which is almost -- we're going to change the guidelines. That makes it almost more obscene. It's like the only thing that I can do is -- as a person, as a member of the society and as a constituent of yours is to come and object. And i'm going to object continually, and i'm going to come and raise my voice continually, and make it a point to let you guys know that what you're doing is just, you know, objectionable, absurd, obscene, even. It's the worst form of the -- the nice democratic fascism that i've seen in this country. And I know, vera, you have an experience with what -- how nasty fascism can truly become. So it's like, I would like to think that we can reach some sort of understanding, and in the midst of trying to set up mediation with the city, to set up with a dialogue with the city, this is the response we get. Perhaps our only crime has been to be visible from your window. I was cited over the weekend for sitting down on the sidewalk. Sitting on the railing out front, which is perfectly allowed under the obstructions nuisance guidelines, even the new ones. And i'd like to go ahead and point out to you, as police commissioner, that i'm handicapped, an honored citizen card. I'd show you my placard, but it's sitting in my car outside. So there are needs that people have to sit down. Be them for handicapped, or people who are just protesting. I'm just going to object and i'm going to continue to object continually.

Katz: Thank you. All right. Let's get to time certain. 964.

Item 964.

Katz: I had a conversation with the people representing rains. We talked yesterday about economic development and economic opportunities, and how, for us to survive, we need to continually innovate and be at the cutting edge of new ideas and new innovations, because not only are manufacturing jobs going overseas, but our knowledge-based jobs, including i.t. Jobs, are going overseas. So when I learned about what was happening here between the public and the private sector in developing a technology approach for people who need to know and need to be notified about emergencies, I asked the gentlemen who are here, and you're going to hear from them, to please report to us about the nation's first automated alert notification. And I want to especially thank karl simpson with 9-1-1, because without karl, this wouldn't have been possible. But the people who are sitting in front of you, and in the audience here, have really put together what I like to call a cluster. These are -- many of them are c.e.o.'s of businesses, and usually businesses compete with one another. Those are not -- that's not indicative of a noncluster. But when they cooperate collaborate, and communicate, that is a cluster. And what you're seeing today is a cybersecurity cluster for economic development purposes we ought to be -- we ought to clearly understand what value they are to us dealing with emergencies, but also what value they have to the community. So enough said, i'm not a maven when it comes to this technology. I don't think my two council members are, but that's why they're here, and they're going to show us, and they're going to tell us what they've done. So thank you.

August 20, 2003

Wyatt Starnes, President, Trip Wire: My name is Wyatt, I am the president and c.e.o. Of a company here in town called Trip Wire. Trip Wire is engaged in the cybersecurity business, has been for a number of years. And we appreciate the time to present some of the projects that we've been working on under the banner of r.a.i.n.s., the regional alliances for infrastructure and network security. Before I get into r.a.i.n.s. And our project, which is really the major announcement we're making today first with you here at council, and later today in a press conference that we're holding that we expect to get some national awareness to this project, I want to tell you just a little bit about one technology company in Portland over the last six years called Trip Wire. We currently employ 140 people here in town and sell our products in 92 countries around the world. We focus on building world class software that is really intended on enabling the security, the accountability, the visibility, and the availability of critical i.t. infrastructure components such as servers and routers and switches, and so on. Our business is entirely -- we sell to commercial entities as well as the government, and proud to say that our business starts at the executive office of the president, and goes all the way down through the services and into the intelligence community. Approximately 15% of our revenue is derived through supporting and selling our products into the federal sector. So we're very pleased to be involved in this project. But perhaps more importantly for the city of Portland and for Oregon, this little company called Trip Wire is has gone from one employee, me, to 120 employees over the last six years. And it's brought in roughly \$55 million in venture capital, and roughly \$50 million in revenue. So this is tax-based increase from one company, you know, engaged in one particular sector of the cybersecurity community. And as you pointed out, Mayor Katz, we're an example of low environmental impact, you know, high-knowledge base industry, which I think is a very important part of Oregon's future. I also -- besides my day job at Trip Wire, I'm involved in a number of other organizations, very pleased to serve with you, Mayor Katz, on the business round table group, which focuses on some very important economic development issues, and we believe r.a.i.n.s. can contribute strongly to some of those concerns that we're all facing here in Oregon. So today I'm sitting before you as a member of r.a.i.n.s., we are a self-organized, public-private partnership focused on advancing the state of the art around information sharing and information dissemination. One of the tragic lessons we learned around September 11th is that we don't communicate as well as we should when there's an emergency situation. And in fact, our processes, our communication mechanisms, our technology is fairly antiquated relative to cross divisional communication, even across government, not to mention communication with citizens and other organizations. So today we're making a very important announcement. We're presenting this information to you. I'm going to let my presenter on the right, Charlie, talk about this, but before that, I want to set a little context. Oregon has one of the largest collections of high-tech and cybersecurity and homeland security companies in the country. Generally in Washington, we're regarded in the top 5 in terms of expertise in this area. We also have a tradition here in Oregon of self-organizing to focus on important homeland and cybersecurity and various defense issues. That tradition traces back to World War II, where in 1941 Henry Kaiser began building Liberty ships in Portland. Some of you may remember that in your history books. That had a tremendous impact on not only the economy of Oregon, but the ability of the U.S. to compete in terms of our war effort. On December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor was bombed in the U.S. -- and the United States entered World War II. In 1942, thousands of shipyard workers arrived from across the nation, boosting the population and broadening the diversity of the entire area. So besides having a dramatic impact on the war effort, this area and this project, called Swan Island Shipyards, spawned Kaiser Permanente, which is a large medical health care, one of the largest in the U.S. Now let's fast forward to September 11th, 2001. We are at war again. September 11th really marks our generation's version of a date that will live in infamy. As some of the previous speakers pointed out, it's a different kind of war. It's a vicious, borderless war and our nation needs to respond again. Oregon can contribute

August 20, 2003

and we believe with the work we're doing under r.a.i.n.s. We can show you how not only locally, but our goal is to contribute internationally and beyond. So one of the quotes as I was researching this last night comes from Henry J. Kaiser "I always have to dream. Up there against the stars, if I don't dream, if I don't dream I'll make it, I won't even get close." so r.a.i.n.s. Is largely an effort of civic entrepreneurialism. And today with that spirit in mind, we're announcing the initial deployment of r.a.i.n.s. net beginning over the next several days, and in conjunction with the city of Portland, and as you mentioned, the tremendous support of Karl Simpson and the Bureau of Emergency Communications, we are going live with r.a.i.n.s. Net. Charlie will show you a few slides, and as this system comes live in the next several weeks, Portland 9-1-1 centers will be one of the first emergency centers in the nation to be able to publish and share first responder information to their constituencies, which are largely our citizens, in a way they've never been able to do so before. Faster, with more efficiency, with more information, and so on. So our goal is to establish r.a.i.n.s. As a national model for emergency preparedness, enhancing the safety and security for all of our citizens, and we're starting right here in Portland with the focus on some of our most precious assets, which are our children. So the project that we're announcing today is a mechanism that allows the 9-1-1 centers to quickly transmit using internet protocol and rich media and communications, first responder information and get that information out to the public officials and the school system so they can take proper precautions in the case of an emergency situation. We don't have time to go through all the -- all of the relevancy of that, but I can tell you this is a major step forward in the way emergency information is transmitted from our tremendous 9-1-1 center infrastructure out to first responders that are dealing with our children at the school system level. So we are very confident that we can add value here from not only from a technical perspective, we're all technologists that are involved in one way or another on the development side, but we also believe we can create jobs and we can change the way the world works in a very positive way. So I'll stop talking now and turn the floor over to my friend and colleague, Charlie, who will present more detailed information in the form of power points about r.a.i.n.s., and later on this afternoon, I believe we're still scheduled at 1:30 for a news conference. Thank you.

Katz: Thank you. Grab the mike and introduce yourself.

Charlie Kawasaki: Thank you. My name is Charlie Kawasaki, I'm a resident of Portland, Oregon. Let me give you two sentences about my background and then I'll jump into some information about r.a.i.n.s. First of all, I'm an entrepreneur. I'm working on my eighth technology start-up, and on the board of the software association of Oregon and have been since --

Katz: You can't keep a job, can you?

Kawasaki: That's right. Nature of --

Starnes: That's the nature of entrepreneurs.

Kawasaki: It's 23 years. I'm on the board of the software association of Oregon and have been since 1996. I'm on the state executive commission, the governor's commission on figuring out how to make the radios for emergency responders work together. I'm a cofounder of r.a.i.n.s. And have been a volunteer and acting as its executive director for about the last two years. I'd like to thank you for giving us the opportunity to report to you today on something that I find very, very exciting. And I'm going to try to condense four hours of what I find to be extremely exciting into about 10 minutes and give you the root of the hard work of dozens and dozens of volunteers and companies working together to do something that is incredibly exciting and groundbreaking. I'm going to talk a little bit about r.a.i.n.s. We're a public/private partnership. We have a unique, a nation-leading model for how to build a coalition of industry, the public sector, universities, volunteers, and stakeholders. In today's presentation, I'm going to talk specifically about our flagship technology effort called r.a.i.n.s.-net. I -- also, how it can help the Portland public schools and provide assistance to Portland's public safety and emergency preparedness. Talk a little bit

August 20, 2003

about its economic development impact and how we think this can be a key piece of the foundation for building and continuing to expand the homeland security cluster in Portland. And then i'm going to turn it back over to wyatt to speak about how r.a.i.n.s. and the city of Portland can partner together. So after 9-11, something pretty extraordinary happened. A bunch of technology entrepreneurs in the Portland area got together and said, what can we do to help? And what we decided to do was, we decided to what we do best, which is to build some technologies that can help. So we built some technologies, imagining a scenario, and here's a scenario for you. Imagine a tanker truck carrying chlorine gas, or one of the other very dangerous chemicals that are currently being shipped around our freeways today, to destinations like semiconductor manufacturing plants, of which we have many. Imagine the truck overturning and spilling its contents on i-5. With a cloud moving at an accelerated pace. You need to inform, evacuate, and close off a very large variety of organizations, schools, in particular, if it was in the killingsworth area, jefferson high school, and its 10 surrounding local elementary schools. But also, not just the school systems, but Portland community college, the blazers boys and girls club, and as this cloud spreads, you might even consider the surrounding businesses, i-5 itself, local residents, emanuel hospital, even all of the downtown core. It's very difficult to do this today. This is one of the key challenges that was identified after 9-11 as something that the federal government and local governments needed to continue to improve. So we believe the answer to this is systems that are able to communicate across organizations and help orchestrate and organization emergency response. And that's the system we built. Let me show you what this looks like in action. Imagine in a situation like this someone is alerted to an emergency. It could be a citizen dialing 9-1-1, it could be a police or fire person or emergency responder using our sophisticated 9-1-1 radio network systems. Or it could be a building owner or school owner, or future user of r.a.i.n.s.-net. It could also be a federal agency delivering alert information to the 9-1-1 center via the federal networks. So in this situation where there's a tanker truck overturned, the Portland 9-1-1 system using our system -- first I should say, they first dispatch the emergency responders, police and fire. And the police verify the incident. Once that's verified, then the Portland 9-1-1 center can issue an alert over our system. And the way this works is in approximately 60 seconds, any users of our system will be instantly alerted to the fact that there's an emergency in that region. The way this works is, our system pops up a screen that says, hey, there's an emergency that you're probably interested in knowing about. Because this is sensitive information, users have to log in, they type in their user and password. And then they're able to open the system and look at the emergency information. So in this particular incident, it may be hard to read on this screen, it shows the information about the location of the emergency, and associated materials that are relevant to this incident. For example, in the case of a tanker truck overturning, it can include things like maps, satellite data, evacuation routes, best practices for how to secure yourself in the event of a spill. So that information can be transmitted along with this. The types of information that we can deliver over the system today really are up to your imagination. Any of the types of information that you can get over the internet are the types of information that we can distribute over the system. So it can include satellite maps, or information from odot about the status of the freeways and traffic, including live traffic cameras. It can include handbooks about emergency response, and these could be the most up-to-date handbooks and information available, so you don't have to worry that your information is out of date. It can include information about evacuation procedures, or how to secure your building in the case of a chemical spill. Those are just a few of the examples of the kinds of things we can do. In addition, the system is highly secure. And is multimedia enabled, so we're able to first of all ensure that the information retains its privacy, only goes to the people who are allowed to see the information, and can only be the richest, most informative media possible. The system also includes a secure library of information that's downloaded to your p.c. and kept up to date. What's neat about that is, if the

August 20, 2003

internet is down, you still have access to all the latest information. It contains structured feedback forms that allow users to report back to the 9-1-1 center and to the centers about the status of information. What this means is emergency managers aren't inundated with tons of emails to sort through and make sense out of. I think we're all struggling with that now. This system allows users to provide structured feedback that can be quickly collated and reported upon. Last but not least, it includes comprehensive reporting and auditing so there can be an audit trail for the incidents to reconstruct the events. I'm proud to say this technology is locally built by local vendors working together built primarily on donations and volunteer time. Huge amounts of volunteer time to put this together. And our mission with this is to build a national model, a national specification for systems that can be rolled out through the rest of the nation. What this does is makes a genuine contribution to emergency preparedness and response nationwide, and affording an economic opportunity for the companies who have worked together and collaborated to help promote the system and generate some sales outside of the Portland region. This is our first baby steps. These are the conditions that have been working together for this initial rollout of the system. We're working with many, many additional companies in the Portland area to expand the use of the system, to expand its capabilities, but in the system we're demonstrating today, these are the companies i'm proud to say have worked with us over the last six months to make this a reality. So let's talk about the impact on Portland. And i'd like to say that by leveraging this platform, we can use the byline not just the city that works, but the city that networks. I'm proud to say that this system we're planning on giving it away free in perpetuity to the Portland schools.

Francesconi: If you use that slogan outside of Portland we're going to charge you a little royalty. [laughter]

Kawasaki: That's fine with me. We're donating the software, time, and engineering services to the Portland public schools. It's tied to the Portland 9-1-1 system, and it's our goal to tie it to additional regional emergency management systems, so that the system becomes richer and richer, tying it to Oregon emergency management, to odot, tying it to other 9-1-1 centers, not just Portland, but Washington county, clark county, for example. And I think you can see, this system can be very, very helpful in not just homeland security in the combatting terrorist events, but it's really technology for helping in natural disasters, public safety events, health emergencies, with a real benefit for helping protect our since, protecting their lives and protecting our livelihoods. I'm also pleased to say that this can help us improve our public safety. Improving and extending communications from the 9-1-1 center into the downtown core, helping with better emergency management by coordinating the activities of not just the emergency responders, but am the stakeholders involved. Improving our ability to evacuate downtown, for example, is a key use of this. It is one of the key uses that karl simpson inspired us towards building out in our first rollout. And we think this can also be a vehicle to help continue to build a stronger partnership between the city of Portland and the business community. In terms of the economic development impact, we're creating a nationally recognized regional center of excellence for critical information sharing around homeland security. We're one of a handful of cluster-based economic developments that I believe is best positioned to be successful and I should know, because i'm involved in most of the cluster-based development efforts. With a very simple goal -- build an industry and create jobs here in Portland. Why do I think this cluster-based model is positioned for success? First of all, we have the critical mass of all the constituents to build a cluster. Not just some of them, but all of them. I'd like to recognize some of them here today. We have 60 homeland security industry vendors here and approximately 300 participating organizations. And a mailing list of about 950 now. We have a national security agency certified university right here in downtown Portland. It's a prestigious recognition that I believe only 20 universities out of 4,000 in the nation have received. I would like to introduce professor warren harrison from p.s.u.'s computer science department. He is one of the

August 20, 2003

professors that has received this certification in information security. When you're building a cluster, you need an anchor tenant in the educational system, and we have one. We also have a strong relationship with the Oregon university system with Oregon university system sitting on our board. We're engaged with the emergency responders and emergency managers statewide. I won't go through the long list of those, but in the reference slides in the back of this deck you'll see we're working with a very large cross-section statewide of emergency responders. We have very fast growing public sector support. And one of the unusual things we have in r.a.i.n.s. Is very, very good access and deep relationships with key decision-makers back in Washington, d.c. So we're able to tie together the federal mission with deploying these systems at a local and regional level. We also have made it a point of being the most inclusive organization that we can possibly be. For example, we are partnering with the critical decision institute. This is an institute that's being run by the hatfield school of government over at p.s.u. in partnership with the Portland police. I'd like to introduce george beard, if you'd stand up, from the hatfield school. We're working together to use r.a.i.n.s. to deploy joint exercises, to help train decision-makers and executives about what to do in emergencies. We're also partnering with the regional maritime security coalition. This is a marine group on the columbia river that has very good relationships with the t.s.a., the transportation security agency, to jointly apply for federal grants to secure our commerce along the columbia river. So that's my high-level overview. I would like to turn it back over to wyatt and talk a little bit about how we can partner with the city of Portland.

*****: Well, thank you, charlie.

Katz: Thank you, charlie.

Starnes: I think there's been a tremendous amount of partnering that's really already gone on. It's been, as we've mentioned, very much a grass-roots effort. Again, none of this could be possible without first sort of creating and getting the support of a public/private partnership. And we've received tremendous encouragement from the beltway region of Washington, d.c. around this model, in fact r.a.i.n.s. has been cited as only one of two emergency response networks or e.r.n. projects that the federal government at the d.h.s. level considers to be viable. So we sort of view this as sort of drilling a tunnel from both sides, if you will, where the hill we're trying to get through, the mountain we're trying to get through is better information flow, faster information flow, deeper rich media, a hierarchical mechanism of delivering information not only locally, but from the top down. And this wouldn't be possible again without the cooperation of Portland 9-1-1, the police bureau, the fire bureaus, and we've pointed out karl's and his team's there leadership in this area. It's going to take a lot of work for us to take this to the next level. We have mentioned this is -- has been -- this is a civic entrepreneurial project, it's been largely boot strapped. We would be remiss if we didn't mention the support that we did receive from the Oregon economic and community development council. Even in these trying times, they were very, very supportive in offering us some nominal grants to get us kind of off the ground and pay the electric bill and buy pencils and things like this. So we really, really appreciate all the support that we've got. But we're here today to ask -- to present this project, really. A lot of this work is being done by the coalition, and we continue our very aggressive effort in Washington to register not only this project, but the efforts of Oregon as the nation really moves to secure and create better communication across the entire country, and we're making tremendous progress in that area. But having support from the city of Portland and the state of Oregon will continue to be critical to those efforts. So awareness is a part of what this is about, encouraging departments to work together. Mayor Katz, you mentioned this cross-company collaboration. It's been a wonderful experience, frankly, to see these companies which normally would be operating in a much more competitive mode, standing side by side saying, we can do this part, which part can you do? And moving aside some of the short-term issues

August 20, 2003

in favor of the longer-term projects of making our nation safer and our city and our state better able to communicate in critical situations. We'd love to see of course more support for some of our --

Katz: You're talking about financial support.

Starnes: We're talking financial support. We'd love to see more support for Portland 9-1-1 center and their effort, and all of the agencies that are involved in this first responder information dissemination project over the course of the next, you know, few fiscal cycles. We are very aware as citizens of Portland and active with you on some of your committees, that there are tremendous challenges, economically, and from a budget perspective. But we hope to at least give you the perspective that we are making tremendous progress. This is going live, we believe that we have a very good chance of establishing this as a national model. I don't think -- i've sat here six months -- I don't think I could have sat here six months ago or a year ago and said, I think we can set this as a national model. Given as many airplane flights i've taken to Washington, d.c., I believe we have a very good chance.

Katz: I think just because of our discussions with the Portland development commission during the budget period, that we are able to figure out how we can possibly finance with what I call discretionary funds within urban renewal areas, and you are in fact working within some urban renewal areas. And you are -- you are a cluster in the real definition of a cluster. So let me put my thinking cap on and work with p.d.c. to see what your needs are, but certainly you are also going after federal dollars.

Starnes: We are indeed, mayor Katz, and perhaps charlie, you could do just a brief update on some of the federal dollar grant activities that we've been involved with.

Kawasaki: I think we've been involved so far in applying for over 10 federal funding grants, allocations, ear marks. It's been fairly a broad initiative in that respect. Primarily targeted at subdepartments within the department of homeland security, but also within the department of commerce, and those organizations are looking at various aspects of helping fund our system. The - - of course the federal government moves rather slowly, and so we have all optimism that we'll be able to see significant support from the federal side, but we haven't seen that yet. But we have certainly applied for I think about 10 different funding sources so far.

Katz: Let me ask another question. This is -- you know, we struggle with the notification system to businesses and residents. Though we have a p.i.n. system where we can notify anybody that has a phone on emergencies. But that's not the route that we need to take permanently. That's used for abducted individuals, or lost children, or whatever. We do use it for the purposes of notification in an emergency, but you've got a whole cluster of private interest within the city, especially the downtown.

Starnes: Absolutely.

Katz: Building the building owners and managers association, and others, that would love to have that information as well. So you have other opportunities.

Starnes: Absolutely, mayor Katz. And that's strongly on our radar screen as the business model around this evolves, both locally and within the state and ultimately nationally. You'll see subscription-like services that ultimately will support the company and the efforts involved for various stakeholders, certainly first responders in closing the gap with the school system is very high on the priority list, but it extends much deeper than that.

Kawasaki: We've been very aggressive, very active reaching out to other organizations. We have a very deep relationship with the Portland business alliance. We are cosponsoring an event october 2 with them, and i'm also on the -- presenting to one of their economic subcommittees tomorrow morning. We have also a very good relationship with the Portland development commission and have presented to them on several occasion was various aspects with both -- of both working with us to build a homeland security center, which is something they're well equipped to do, as well as to

August 20, 2003

see about the resources to fund the organization. So we've been very aggressive about that. Before we conclude, there is one other volunteer i'd like to recognize.

Katz: There are several people, so please.

Kawasaki: That would be richard mcknight. He's been a very active volunteer and has been a lead person in building the 9-1-1 system. I think he's the other volunteer I wanted to recognize. Thank you.

Katz: Ok. And as I said, elise marshall is here, you know we organized our emergency management and we are working not only with Portland, but also with the region as a whole. That's a challenge, will always be a challenge, and -- did you want to -- come on up. And then -- do you have questions? Let me -- let me just say before -- after yesterday, I made a decision that we're going to have at least once a month a good news report on the economic opportunities here in the city. I have to tell you, I haven't had it up to here with all of the issues that happened to pop up in the newspaper because there's stories that bleed. And the good news stories are never reported on. So you are now, by default, because we haven't really started it, boy default, the first one. You are the august god news story. So thank you. Alyse.

Elise Marshall, Portland Office of Emergency Management: Thank you, mayor Katz. Council members. I'm speaking to you in my new role as the interim director of the Portland office of emergency management, actually under the mayor, but no longer directly in the mayor's office. I just wanted to mention that I have just met these gentlemen for the first time this morning, but in my new role, so far I have just over the last few weeks with a big learning curve, already spent a great deal of time with other emergency management directors in the region, in the state, and also at the federal level. I've spent three days in seattle, several days with folks from the governor's office, as well as our five regional partners, which right now is defined as Multnomah county, the city of Portland, clackamas county, columbia, and clark. And in that role, I wanted to just let the council know that I intend to get very associated with r.a.i.n.s. The project that they are speaking to you before -- before you today I think is a good first step. And I really applaud that. What I have learned just over the last few weeks, though, is we have opportunities to work with r.a.i.n.s. on technology that can be much broader, and much more inclusive going all the way from first responders, right down into your home, ultimately. And the federal government, unfortunately, has made it a little bit challenging for us to deal with some of the grant funds that are out there. We had one opportunity that r.a.i.n.s. And a number of our city agencies worked very hard to get that would have dealt with interoperability for first responders. That's something that's very important to the city. As you know, the challenge there is the ability for first responders to communicate, which is right now very limited, because of the use of the different radio systems. And in tabletops that both mayor Katz and commissioner Saltzman have attended routinely, as we know, the ability to communicate in the region with first responders is critical. And you have been there, commissioner Francesconi, i'm sorry, as well as the county. The county has been our partner. So this is a challenge. The second challenge to that, communication challenge, is funding. Everyone here worked very hard on a grant that the federal government gave cities about three weeks I think to complete. It required cooperation with the regional governments that we work with because it only makes sense if you're communicating as a first respond tore respond as a region, since no one disaster is going to be contained, just our city limits. That's very challenging, because people in the regions have different perspectives on how to approach technology, but I think we ultimately can all get it together. I've been meeting with a number of emergency management folks, especially in our region, to say how can we work together. It can't be the city of Portland, it cannot be Multnomah county, it must be a regional approach. In fact, the government now under their homeland security grants, requires it. We cannot as a city, or as a county, apply for these funds alone. So it can't be standalone, so i've been trying very hard to reach out to the region to understand how we can work

August 20, 2003

together, what the nuances of the different regions are, what the needs of the regions are, because these grants are very complicated. They require us and force us to work together whether we like it or not, and forces us to come together and come to agreements on how we will communicate in the region, whether it's voice technology, data technology, or combination of both. Now, I don't want to give you the impression that I actually know what i'm talking about here, because i'm really having a learning curve, but i'm learning that this is a very complicated system in terms of how we approach the funding. And we're going to really need the council support, because we need clackamas county commissioners' support, and columbia county, and clark county on a political level to agree that we'll all work together towards a common goal, and then those of us down at the emergency management level need to be directed through our elected officials to work together.

Katz: We'll do that. Thank you.

Saltzman: Why isn't Washington county --

Marshall: Did I not mention Washington? I'm sorry. I apologize. Washington is obviously critical. So I just wanted to mention that. The other thing I wanted to just mention, we have -- we are in the running for a \$6 million -- \$6.7 million emergency management grant that we have submitted with the regions, including Washington county, and we have a needs assessment that's due the end of september. And even though each jurisdiction has to provide individual needs assessments, the national security plan requires us to have a regional strategy and a huge part of that regional strategy is communication. And so that's why r.a.i.n.s. and this technology is going to be one of my new best friends, and I just told karl simpson -- the data that we have to input into this grant to make sure that \$6 million comes to our region requires a communication strategy very similar to what you've heard this morning. So i'm really encouraged. Finally, I just wanted to also make the council aware that the county is doing a series of tabletops dealing with their role and responsibility in the health field. We've continued to do tabletops with our first responders on a variety of topics. Those must continue, but the common thread through all of those tabletops is the communications aspect. And so I am going to ask that we have both matt lamp and karl, who have been there for us as those tabletops continue, continue perhaps with some of the partners from r.a.i.n.s., to be there as well. You'll find it's always a concern. So I just wanted to add that to the mix and thank r.a.i.n.s. for the opportunity to work with them.

Katz: Thank you. Ok. Questions by the council?

Saltzman: This is a very impressive and -- this is the type of cluster I think that can really bear fruit for Portland, both in terms of jobs, innovation, and entrepreneurial instincts that certainly have been played out here. I guess I was a little curious about what are the types of skill sets that you actually employ right now? Is it primarily -- looking at trip wire, swan island and the others, are these mainly software design, software engineering type of positions right now? Or do you actually have a manufacturing presence as well?

Starnes: Thank you, commissioner Saltzman, for the question. Right now we're focused on the development side. Software development companies that already have existing presence existing technologies that can bring this project to fruition. Fortex happens to be a secure hosting facility that allows the back end of this information system to have a presence in a secure environment. Relative to scaling and --

Katz: Let me see if I understand. They have the data in a secure location.

Starnes: That's correct. This is, not to go too technical, is kind of a server client model, it's not a peer-to-peer model, so there actually is an information storage deposit store where all of the rich media is contained. And assembled when an alert occurs. Clearly it's going to fuel service businesses like the internet hosting providers, both here locally and hopefully nationally as we make this happen. There's another major component, it's going to be handled in very much a public-private partnership way, and you've got to get the software out, installed, and get users trained in

August 20, 2003

using this on a day-to-day basis. We've designed, the team has designed the system to be very simple to install, very simple to use on a day-to-day basis, not just -- this is not a red phone concept. This is a system that should be up and running in the background and available for the building manager or for the hotel operator or any one of a enough of constituencies on a daily basis, and it doesn't necessarily have to be confined to just chemical spills. There can be other forms of updating and communication that occur through the systems, like a change in the national threat level and so on. So it's our intention to build it so that it is easy to install and support. But clearly there is going to be a service business that develops around getting the product out and useful in the field. On a day-to-day use basis.

Kawasaki: Could I add two things to that? So the vast majority of our membership today is software development oriented companies. However, intel is on our board, and we have a number of very significant manufactures of components of computer systems in the area that can stand to benefit from the development of this cluster. So intel is a good example. Another good example is sharp laboratories in camas. They could stand significant gains. We also think there's opportunities for the micro and nano materials devices research proposals that have been contributing around the state for a couple years. So we do have hardware as wyatt said, we also have significant service opportunities as well.

Saltzman: Could you explain a little bit sort of the benefit of having Portland state designated as an n.s.a.-certified university? What does that mean, first of all, and how does that benefit this particular --

Kawasaki: In particular first, it's one of the first steps in gaining national recognition for our capabilities here. So it's a recognition of the skill sets that we have. What it specifically means is that students coming true the -- through the system have a certification for their curriculum that says they have gone through an n.s.a. certified information security program. So they have a certain level of credentials when they come out of that program about having appropriate skills and information security. So it's -- if you will a seed towards building a nationally recognized center around homeland security at p.s.u.

Starnes: Clearly there's a short and long-term play here, and that's fairly typical of an entrepreneurial approach. We need to build something that's useful and viable day-to-day, and that's really what we're announcing today. But we also need to be thinking about the future, because there are a number of complicated, unsolved issues around how we share information, who gets it, and when. And under what circumstances. So we have involved the university system early on, and in a very cooperative way. In looking at the longer term approaches to not only pure cybersecurity issues, or homeland defense type issues or biosensor-type issues, but in social issues relating to how information is shared. So quite proud actually of the relationships that we've developed with the university and believed that as charlie says, that does seed longer-term expertise in this field, which does deal with, you know, hopefully building more entrepreneurial companies in Oregon instead of having our talent export out and funding those companies locally and increasing the national momentum around the cluster that we're creating.

Kawasaki: A good example is professor harris and I are currently working on a research proposal that we intend to submit to the federal agencies around forward-looking -- roughly the next three years of research agenda items that flow directly into the information sharing system that we're building from the commercial sector. So it's a very nice way to help direct p.s.u.'s research agenda, get federal funds to do it, and deliver something that actually has usefulness in our local private sector. So that's one example of some of the things we're doing with p.s.u.

Saltzman: Thank you.

Francesconi: Just a simple question, how many people does this cluster employ right now? In Portland?

August 20, 2003

Starnes: Well, depends on your definition of employment, commissioner Francesconi. There are -
- how many people involved directly in building technology on this every day? It's a tough question, because it's sort of a virtual organization. We're not hedging it at all, but on a day-to-day basis, counting volunteer work and company-contributed work, I would put it in the 40 to 50 range.

Kawasaki: Directly hands-on. We began a survey process with some volunteers from the Oregon --

Francesconi: That's ok. I don't need to know. So how much money do you bring in to the area now? What kind of investment do you --

Starnes: Well, you're talking about the consortia of companies itself? Currently we bring no incremental money into the area, because system is just coming online. Our announcement today is intended to drive this broader national recognition that we think is a very important relative to the way Washington and the folks in d.c. are looking at emergency response at the local and state level.

And believe me, they are watching very, very carefully to see how these projects unfold, and we've been very aggressive, if you will, in making sure that we're on their radar screen. So we're not at the revenue development stage for this project, we're at the hands-out stage still. There's still a lot of work left to be done. We believe the system that we're putting up is real and viable. This is not a -- what we call in the software business, a vaporware project this, is a real project. But it will take several months, if not longer, to turn it into a revenue-producing, job-producing --

Francesconi: Thank you.

Kawasaki: The last forecast I did showed us generate be 1500 jobs over about five years. In the neighborhood of about a billion dollars of revenue.

Katz: What's you're really seeing is the beginnings of a cluster. This would be -- if you recalling the document, this is an emerging cluster. It's not there yet. And it's an emerging one, and the question for decision-makers is how much assistance do we give to emerging clusters for the payoff, commissioner Francesconi, that you've alluded to. But this is how it starts. This is how intel started, and how tektronix started. Maybe this is an association that's a little different, but they have the talent and the technology to bring information to not only public agencies, but also to the private sector. And take advantage of the homeland security funds that are sitting at the federal level as well. So thank you very much. Thank you for being our first good news story, and feel free to come back whenever you think it would be important to come back and tell us more.

*****: Thank you very much.

Katz: Thank you.

Moore: We have somebody who wants to testify.

Katz: This is --

Moore: He's from p.s.u., george beard.

Katz: Oh, ok. Come on up. Anybody else? This is just sort of an update, so anybody else from the r.a.i.n.s. Network want to say anything? Ok. Go ahead.

George K. Beard, Director E-Government Program, PSU: Mayor Katz and commissioners, I am george beard, i'm a resident of the city of Portland, and i'm here representing the mark hatfield school of government at Portland state. In my two minutes, or two to three minutes of time that I have with you here, I would first observe that there's nothing better than to follow a good news story in august. Secondly, I guess I would like to highlight a couple of quick things from the presentation that you saw. You might ask yourself why would we be in a predicament after all of these years of investing heavily in technology that we have a bunch of systems that don't communicate very well? And I would at least give you this unsolicited opinion, having been around this industry and public sector technology investment for nearly 25 years. I'm not blaming the procurement practices of government, but if you looked at what they are tacitly -- they are aimed at primarily aimed at trying to foster as much fair and open competition in the marketplace, and for

August 20, 2003

lots of reasons, that's a good thing, but one of the results of that is that you have a lot of systems, communication systems and information systems that were never designed to work together. And that's why this whole notion of interoperability is such a thorn in one today. The approach that r.a.i.n.s. has taken creates a common network, a common platform for delivering structured information in the forms of alerts and procedures and response protocols. In other words, a single version of the truth. Now, in times of emergency and exigency, it's important. It's also important because our commercial citizens, be they the Hilton Hotel or U.S. Bank Tower or any other number of corporate members, also have systems that were never designed to work in commonwealth and common health together. And our times require those today. Elise said it very well, that the business of cooperation isn't merely to be nice to each other, but it is literally to operate together. And so I'm really here to not only endorse the testimony that you had, but finally to add this observation to it, and that is that in our role and our perspective at the Hatfield School, we're working not only to support the r.a.i.n.s.-net initiative, we're beginning to develop exercises, which of which are being done in conjunction with the Critical Decision Institute, that's the national center for disaster decision-making. So we're proud to be a partner along with our friends from the computer and engineering side of the house at Portland State, to be involved in trying to think through the kinds of exercises, training, education, documentation, that can generalize this across the region and beyond. And my key -- my key message to you is simply that P.S.U. is involved, we're behind r.a.i.n.s.-net and we're pretty optimistic about the start of this, the emerging r.a.i.n.s. Cluster. Appreciate your time.

Katz: Thank you very much. Thank you. Gentlemen, thank you, and we'll see what you at, what is it, 1. 30, in the lovejoy room. All right. Let's take 965.

Francesconi: I thought there was going to be some sort of roll call. Security, you know, is our -- all of our governments' highest responsibility, and it has to be done regionally, so how we better communicate with one another and to our citizens is one of our most important duties before September 11th, but clearly now. So we need help with the technology that you are offering us, and your cooperative report -- approach, best described by Elise. And then the second, how do we provide jobs for the future given the -- given what's happening in manufacturing and also others that the mayor indicated. It's a little hard for government from my view to pick the clusters that are necessarily going to be the winners. On the other hand, we have to set the stage and help set the stage for that. And from allocations, you will be one of those winners. And we need several winners to happen, but -- so the issue of jobs, issue of security, usual embarked on the most important task that we have, so thanks. Aye. No aye.

Katz: So this is our first good economic news for the month. And there will be one in September. And in October, and in December. And in January, and in February. And we'll continue that. Hopefully it will be a precedent that we've started today. So thank you, everybody. 965.

Item 965.

Katz: All right. I guess the federal government requires announcing all of this information to local governments, and so we're here to hear your announcement.

Ed Bavouset, Project Manager U.S. Postal Service: Good morning, Mayor Katz. Commissioners. My name is Ed Bavouset, I'm representing the United States Postal Service. And as the mayor mentioned, we'd like to make an announcement to city council and the community concerning what we refer to as the interim replacement facility for our post office previously located at the Pioneer Courthouse facilities. Also with me today is Mr. Frank Diggins. He is the postmaster for Portland, and responsible for all operational aspects of postal business and operations here, and will be able to speak to any operational issues, if any of your contractors or vendors have told you the check's in the mail, Mr. Diggins can confirm whether it's in the mail or not. And an integral part of our new facility project process is our community relation was local

August 20, 2003

communities. Any time we have a retail facility that's going to change level of service, we like to coordinate information with local officials, and also community members to receive input as a result of that process. As part of this process, we did meet with mayor Katz's staff on July 22, to provide information concerning this project and also requested this opportunity to present information to the city council on this subject. Before actually getting into information concerning the new location and what we mean when we're talking about interim facility, I just would like to speak to a little bit as to why we're here and why we're no longer providing services at the pioneer courthouse post office location. I think probably everyone in the room here today is pretty aware of the fact that g.s.a., the general services administration has made an announcement about a major renovation project at the pioneer courthouse, as well as a court expansion project. Initially the postal service received notification from the general services administration May 17, 2001, advising us of the project for the seismic retrofit. The postal service recognized the need for this project, and we went forth with making plans for temporary services during the course of this project. Subsequent to that initial notification, g.s.a. advised the postal service that due to the court expansion project, that there would no longer be space available for the postal service once that project was completed. Thus the reason why we're no longer providing services there. Let me just take a minute to clearly express to city council members and also any interested community members that it was not, and it is not the postal service's preference to terminate services at pioneer courthouse. During this process, we have continually and clearly stated our intentions and our preference to general services administration that we would prefer to continue operations there. We have been conducting postal business at that location since 1875. We have a very long history. If the decision was ours, we would continue to provide services there in the future. However, having said that, the postal service does not own, nor control the pioneer courthouse location. It's a federal property managed by general services administration, and they have provided notice to the postal service that at this point in time that there will not be space available at that location for the postal service upon project completion. Based on this notification, the postal service initially evaluated accommodating our displaced postal customers from the pioneer courthouse location at our two remaining downtown facilities university and central station. However, after evaluating that based on the number of transactions that the pioneer courthouse facility generated, we don't feel that those two locations have the long-term capacity to meet our needs there. So as a result of this assessment, we've commenced the review process for interim replacement facility for the pioneer courthouse location. After reviewing several alternatives, the postal service has determined that the proposal for alternative space that g.s.a. has submitted to us for consideration at the Gus Solomon courthouse will meet our interim needs and is the most economically viable alternative that the postal service has at this point in time.

Katz: Could you define "interim"?

Bavouset: Yes, I will.

Katz: You know what some of us are sitting and thinking about.

Bavouset: Does it turn into forever.

Katz: No, does it turn -- we changed our mind.

Bavouset: Changed our mind from what perspective?

Katz: You answer the question.

Bavouset: Typically our preference is not to go into a temporary or what we call interim emergency alternate quarters project. What drives that process is, when we find ourselves in a situation because of whether it's a termination, eviction, building condition, whatever the case might be, we have to vacate a facility in a very short time frame. Such as this. Typically emergency alternate quarters, what we refer to, a six-month time frame, sometimes going up to two to three years.

August 20, 2003

Katz: And then what?

*****: The reason that we are --

Katz: Identify yourself for the record.

Frank Diggins, Postmaster, Portland: Frank diggin, postmaster, Portland. The reason that we're calling this an interim facility is our hope and expectation that something may occur politically that would allow us to return to pioneer station, where our customers want us to be, and where we would like to be. Absent that, we are -- we fully intend to maintain a presence in the downtown area, and that would be at solomon for an indefinite period of time.

Francesconi: I appreciate your candor. I haven't even had a chance to tell the mayor this, in fact this is the first time i've said this publicly, but as I interpret it, the bureau of transportation has to authorize the curb cut, and we're not going to do it. So we're not going to authorize the curb cut for this, so now we'll see what happens. Ultimately we'll see what the federal government does.

Diggin: In the interim, because of the demands that were placed on the main office, central, and university, we needed to do something, because this seismic retrofit is going to take up to two years.

Katz: Don't start with us on the seismic retrofit. And the fact that four judges or five judges need parking directly under the building, because they don't get it anywhere else in Washington, d.c. I don't think. So let's not go there. Our concern is twofold. One, for the citizens of this community to have access in the transportation hub of the central city, so that people either can walk or use a bus or light rail or the streetcar to get to a central location. The other is the fact that that is the hub of the central city, and it ought to be open to the public. It has been for all of these years, ought to continue. This council feels very strongly about that. Now, in Washington, d.c. something happened in a committee, and I won't get into that, because I wasn't there, i've heard both sides of the story, which was unfortunate, because we might have been able to solve this issue. I know that the post office is -- the postal service is in a very awkward position. And I appreciate it, so i'm not yelling at you. But --

*****: We appreciate that.

Katz: But there are concerns on the part of everybody in this city that you've, you, the federal government, the g.s.a. has abandoned us in a very key part of the city where we want people on the street, where we want interaction with pedestrians in the core of the city. The building basically will be shut down.

Bavouset: As I spoke to previously, if the decision were ours, there's no question whatsoever the postal service would continue operations at pioneer courthouse, and if should change occur at the d.c. level and a change of direction as to this project's long-term direction, we would very quickly raise our hands to say, yes, we will reoccupy the pioneer courthouse if that space is available. In the meantime, to get back to directly answering your question about, you know, the term of our occupancy at gus solomon, I have recently signed, on august 7 of this year, what g.s.a. refers to as an occupancy agreement for a five-year term. However, what I would like to stress to everyone is, I have retained the contractual rights within that agreement on behalf of the postal service that we can cancel that agreement at any time within 120-days' notice. So we are not looked -- locked into full five-year term. We are strictly looking at this as temporary until we see what direction things might develop at pioneer courthouse. If nothing changes there, then mr. Diggins will do an operational analysis and we'll see whether or not the solomon location will meet our long-term leads, or if we need to look at a different location closer to the core area that we were previously in.

Katz: We'll be more than happy at the point where you're interested in looking at a core location to assist you in doing that. All right. So the citizens wanting to provide suggests or comments about the new post office location should write to ed bavouset project manager, united states postal service, 8055 east duff avenue, denver, colorado.

August 20, 2003

Bavouset: And also anyone can provide direct communication and correspondence also to mr. Diggins here at the Portland main post office.

Katz: I think he knows how we feel about this.

Saltzman: I want to direct my correspondence right now. I think first of all, I think the frustration you're sensing is not directed at you at all. In fact we appreciate the fact you've been very public in your stand in opposition to being kicked out of pioneer courthouse. That's admirable.

Francesconi: We hope you're able to keep your jobs.

Diggins: We're walking a tightrope.

Katz: We know that.

Saltzman: That's why we appreciate your forthrightness on that point. And I think as you sense, we agree with you, we'd like to see you back there. Having said that, however, if we lose this battle, I think the gus solomon courthouse is probably a pretty good location. It's already got the post office boxes in there and everything. But it's a beautiful building. Although I would suggest, we are striving to figure out what to do with the future of meier & frank, and I hope you might look at meier & frank as a possible location for a facility too. If in fact we lose the battle to get you back into pioneer courthouse. We need all the pedestrian foot traffic in that building we can get, and the post office is certainly a good generator of pedestrian foot traffic.

Bavouset: One thing I would like to say on behalf of the postal service, as i've referenced this, we consider this temporary of nature right now. Should nothing further develop for returning to pioneer courthouse before the postal service makes any decision concerning the permanent fix and resolution for this matter, we will come back and converse with city officials and we will also seek community input at that time.

Katz: Let me ask you a political question. Other than congressman blumenauer, do you have any other allies on -- in our congressional delegation?

Bavouset: For this specific matter? I'm going to defer to frank. I'm not aware of any locally.

Diggins: It was my understanding that we had almost the entire Oregon delegation behind us, and recently the congressman whose district --

Katz: Congressman wu. He has a name.

Diggins: When congressman wu said it's within my district and it should be his decision, at that point mr. Blumenauer, senator blumenauer retreated. There's still public outcry. There's still an awful lot of procedural push-back, whereby certain citizens are saying there was not significant or enough public feedback. There is that procedural error that's being perceived.

Katz: So somebody has filed a procedural error issue?

Diggin: Yes, mr. Sam oakland. Does that surprise you?

Katz: No. Well, I thank you. Thank you for your honest conversation with us on this issue. You've been good allies with us, we've worked together on first additions and you've been good partners with us. Just clean up the graffiti in the federal post office boxes, please.

Bavouset: Mr. Diggins will take care of that personally.

Diggins: One final comment. I just want to mention that the hours of service monday through friday, 8:00 to 5:30 with the same level of retail positions as we had previously at pioneer will be afforded the customers at solomon.

Katz: Thank you. All right, everybody. Let's move on. We sort of have taken more time than we normally would because our agenda is short. But it gives us a time to hear information that's of interest to everybody. 966.

Item 966.

Katz: Anybody want to testify? If not, roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] 967.

August 20, 2003

Item 967.

Katz: Does anybody want to testify on this issue? You do? Come on.

Andy Seaton: \$500,000 is a lot of money -- andy seaton, Portland peace encampment, north Portland, etc., etc. \$500,000 is a lot of money to be cleaning pipes, I suppose. One of the things that we've noticed is that the city has been calling in cops to work overtime to baby-sit the peace encampment downstairs, and it's my question as to how this place spends money. And how it all 0 indicates its funds -- allocates its funds. We're not terrorists, unlike the previous antiwar demonstrators in front of this building. I would like to point out to you that there is a certain level of fiscal responsibility in these hard times, not only for keeping the pipes clean, but also for enforcing the law and we're not exactly breaking any laws downstairs. All we're doing is sitting. Last time I checked, that's one of those human rights that's -- that to quote the amendment to the u.s. Constitution one moment while I call it up here, --

Katz: Please address the item before us.

Seaton: All right. Well, all right, one moment. Let's see here. Let's see. Pardon me. I've got a few minutes here. It's a wonderful thing. Is this item going to -- is this an emergency item, or a regular item?

Moore: This is a purchasing report.

Seaton: Oh, ok. Yes. So here we go. Amendment 9 of the constitution, numeration of -- in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage other rights retained by the people, which includes I think the right to sit. The fact you're spending to put this on the item at hand here, a purchasing report, fact you're spending half a million dollars to clean pipes is certainly one way to spend money and needed to be done.

Katz: Thank you.

*****: Thank you.

Katz: 968.

Moore: Do you want a roll call on 967?

Katz: Sorry, I got distract and didn't know whether we were still in communications or not. Roll call.

Francesconi: Aye. **Saltzman:** Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] all right. 968.

Item 968.

Katz: Christine, come on up. I'm pleased to introduce an outstanding citizen who's accepted my invitation to serve as a member of the planning commission. She's a resident of northeast Portland, she is an architect, has experience as an architect with special interest in reuse and restoration of historic buildings. And since that is an issue that has been of interest on the council and still hasn't quite all been resolved, we're very happy to have her, and have her expertise in architecture, as well as being involved with citizens. Christine, welcome.

*****: Thank you.

Katz: Identify yourself for the record.

Christine Caruso: Christine caruso, northeast 75th avenue in Portland. I'd like to thank mayor Katz for the opportunity to be here today, and also commissioners Francesconi and Saltzman to allow me to be here, and be a part of the planning commission. It's a very big honor for me. It's extremely humbling, actually, to live in a city that allows such high level volunteer citizen input, the other cities i've lived in don't have sort of the caliber of the -- of this organization in place. And so I am very honored, and I feel very fortunate to be able to be involved in something like the planning commission, and I certainly hope to rise to the occasion. Thank you.

Katz: Thank you. Council have any questions? You may recall christine was land use chair for roseway neighborhood association. Ok. Thank you. Anybody else want to testify? Roll call.

August 20, 2003

Francesconi: Well, it's a good selection, mayor. In addition to the normal and tough issues the planning commission has to deal with, there's some tension at the moment between the planning commission and the city council over an issue that you're familiar with. So in addition to your normal role, kind of -- we have to reestablish a relationship that -- a more productive working relationship as we move forward. So we're going to need your help in doing that. Aye.

Saltzman: Welcome. Aye.

Katz: Welcome. I know that you're committed to the hard work, and to the independence of the planning commission. Aye. [gavel pounded] all right.

Francesconi: That's another way to put it. [laughter]

Katz: Well, that's what they are. They are independent commissions, that's why we appoint citizens. 969, whether we like the results or not. 969.

Item 969.

Katz: This is another board of directors I get names submitted to me by the commissioners who are in charge of regional arts and culture council board, and I was happy to submit these names on his behalf.

Francesconi: Can I move to delete pat lacrosse --

Katz: No, no. No, no. I've got other -- you've got -- i've got other uses for pat lacrosse as well. Anybody want to testify?

*****: Yes.

Katz: Come on up.

Carl Shoemaker: I'm Carl Shoemaker of southeast Portland. Appointment to the arts council. That's interesting. I've done a little bit of art myself. Almost for five months straight. Funny thing about that art, it keeps disappearing. I understand the police department has a large store house of my art, perhaps some of my equipment, too, I don't know. I was actually interested because someone mentioned the architect and I was going to speak on that too, because I was sitting across the street over here where the peace campers were for a while, and they let me sit in a chair. Funny thing about that, people can't sit in a chair anymore in front of city council. Funny how things change. I sat there for several hours drawing city hall, because it's really a beautiful building. I'm sure there's been a lot of noble events inside city hall. Perhaps not too recently. I think why not appoint -- I really don't know her background, but I think we need more art in the city of Portland. It would be nice if street art were more encouraged in the streets of Portland. Chalk art, things like that. Oil paintings on the sidewalk. Thank you.

Katz: Thank you. All right. Roll call.

Francesconi: These are very, very good selections. Aye.

Saltzman: Aye.

Katz: Mayor votes aye. [gavel pounded] thank you. We don't have an agenda for this afternoon, so there will be no meeting. And we don't have items on the agenda for Thursday, but things are beginning to pile up, so we'll be working long and hard in the next couple of weeks. We stand adjourned. [gavel pounded]

At 11:11 a.m., Council adjourned.