



Knowledge for Creating
and Sustaining
the Built Environment

The Predicator

Volume 43, Issue # 7

March 2004

Portland, Oregon Chapter — The Construction Specifications Institute

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NEXT-GENERATION BUILDING DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY *How MIT's House_n project will change our work*

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 2004

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Environmental responsiveness in design and construction has evolved from marketing opportunity to a matter of professional responsibility. Like the structural soundness of a building, it is a standard that must be met, and in the end it will revolutionize our buildings. 48 percent of US energy is consumed through the buildings. Fossil fuels provide 85 percent of US electricity; renewable wind and solar account for less than 2 percent. Energy efficiency is the singular feature of sustainable development. Global warming and energy authority Dr. Martin Hoffert estimates to meet projected demand for electricity, generating capacity must increase by 7 to 25 trillion watts over the next 50 years - roughly equal to building a large emissions-free power plant every week until 2054.

The demands our buildings must answer multiply, but the places we create are largely static and unresponsive. Changing Places, a research consortium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is exploring how new technologies, materials, and strategies for design and building will make possible dynamic, evolving places that respond to the complexities of life and transform challenges into opportunities. Some of those challenges and opportunities may include:

- Demographics and economics impose a transition to home-based elder care and preventative medicine.
- Substantial increases in energy efficiency are compelled by the limitations of centralized energy generation, and the power grid.
- Distributed renewable energy production becomes viable and essential due to unreliable centralized supplies and volatility in fossil fuel resources.
- Highly innovative mass-market technologies for home-based health care, energy conservation, and communication need buildings with adaptable, upgradable infra-structures.
- Sensing and computation devices are widely incorporated into building components and materials.

That is a glimpse of the future that is being explored and tested in the Changing Places and House_n projects at MIT. Sure we've heard the Jules Vern stuff before, and if you believe Arthur C. Clarke we are on Mars right now (oh, that's right, we ARE on Mars right now!) Join us Tuesday evening, March 9 for a presentation by the award winning architect, the Founder and Director of the MIT Digital Design lab and principal researcher in the House, n Project, Kent Larson. See the follow-up article in this issue of The Predicator for more details on Kent Larson.

Tuesday, March 9, 2004

The Princeton Ballroom, 614 SW 11th, Portland, OR

\$30 per person, pre-registered by March 4, or buy a table of eight for only \$230

Late registrations and Walk-ins \$40.00, as space may be available.

5:30 Meet Your Colleagues / 6:30 Dinner, by Jake's / 7:30 Presentation

Please see enclosed Event Reservation Form for easy registration.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Cherie McNabb, CSI, CDT



There are perks to travel! This last trip I had the privilege to visit with Michael for a bit. He was a bit stiff but allowed me to get a picture too.

What a great guy!

I would like to focus this month on my favorite topic ~

Happiness and Laughter!

I have read the book - The Four Agreements, by Don Miguel Ruiz – This book offers a powerful code of conduct that can rapidly transform our lives to a new experience of freedom, true happiness, and love. I enjoyed the book and use it as a reference. Here are a few basic thoughts straight out of the book.

- ~ Be impeccable with your word
- ~ Don't take anything personally
- ~ Don't make assumptions
- ~ Always do your best

Studies have shown that if every single person took the responsibility to express kindness they would feel good about themselves and we would have a much more peaceful world.

- ~ You may ask – can kindness really make a difference in a hyper competitive me-first society that seems to traffic in rudeness?
- ~ Yes, sometimes the job feels overwhelming simply because the world is so big and there is so much to do.
- ~ Yes, the world can be frustrating and depressing at times. We must remember that kindness spread in small doses and then multiplied makes the world a better place.

Happiness in any organization starts with the leader and being a positive leader boosting others self-confidence will build the organization to be bigger and better than ever. Each and every one of you needs to create an atmosphere for yourself where happiness is pervasive because happy is transferable from other things and people to you and your wallet.

We must remember to treat each other with respect, compassion and kindness – sounds simplistic doesn't it. Research shows that regularly performing kindnesses provides short and long-term mental and physical health benefits to the person doing the kind deeds.

Apparently, when people are being kind they are also being good to themselves, as well.

Here is another thought to ponder on. Happiness can be and is EVERY DAY. We have to remember to take some measure of action to allow THE DAY. You have all heard this – when you are happy on the inside it never goes away.

One saying I used to always tell and still tell my daughter “You make your own fun!” In other words – when you go to an event or are involved in a meeting just join in and make your mark so in the long run you will have a more positive memory around the event.

Other things to think about – the smallest good deed is better than the grandest of good intentions. So if you have a good idea for the organization get a group together and go forward with it.

“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world indeed, it is the only thing that ever has” Margaret Mead

I received a card the other day from a supportive coworker and this is what it said.

Laugh!

Give yourself permission to laugh ~

Long and loud and out loud ~

Whenever anything strikes you as funny.

The people around you may think you are strange, but sooner or later they will join in even if they don't know what you are laughing about. Some diseases may be contagious, but none is as contagious as the cure.... Laughter

Hope you have the opportunity to laugh and enjoy life's simple pleasures.

Peter McWilliams

I wish you all a terrific month. Enjoy the small pleasures in our lives....



BS BY KS - Basic Specs

By Ken Searl, FCSI, CCS



When I started writing BS Columns I never thought I would reach over 300. My son says that is a lot of BS, but I think his view is different than mine. Sometimes I start out with nothing in mind and then all of a sudden it comes to me what to discuss. One CSI member suggested that I get custom auto license plates with wording BS BY KS. He doesn't know it as yet, but a few years ago my home CSI Chapter

presented me with black edged license plate frames with the words in white letters on top BS BY KS and on the bottom of frames in larger letters were the words NOTHING COMPARES. My wife still snorts once in a while over the wording on the frames.

Now on to current CSI specifications and any problems thereof. In the past much has been said and done regarding concrete poured over a vapor barrier. There is an article in the December 2003 issue of The Construction Specifier magazine on page 10 Letters, wherein the writer discusses "The Problem with concrete flooring." The writer makes one statement as follows: Flooring products are (in many cases) vapor retarders. (I presume he means concrete slabs on ground have no vapor barrier installed on ground) This may be true but why specify items to permit this to happen? If a good vapor barrier is installed properly under an interior concrete floor, then where is the applied floor covering going to get any moisture. As I see the situation one should never specify a vapor retarder under an interior slab on grade that is to receive vinyl type floor material. Specify vapor barrier type only.

Another item of great importance is being sure all items regarding a concrete slab on grade with vinyl or similar type floor covering are in place as called for in the specifications. It is noted the Floor Covering Institute specifies that certain moisture tests be reached before their members will place vinyl floor coverings and other similar types. Specifications should include requirements to reach these requirements. I am not going into detail what all is required, but most important is that continuous inspection is done by Architect or Testing Lab. Plus testing mentioned be specified and scheduled for interior concrete slabs on grade requiring vinyl or other similar covering.

This information should be covered in Section 03100 Concrete Formwork with cross references to Sections 03200 Concrete Reinforcement, 03300 Cast-in-Place Concrete, and 09650 Resilient Flooring. An important item is that you make sure continuous inspection is accomplished. This is most important because when moisture tests are taken prior to a floor covering installation, they should pass so the project will not be held up. Also, never allow a sand fill over a vapor barrier even if a structural engineer called for it in their specifications. In my city at the new South Salem Senior Center is a good example of what can happen if a sand fill atop vapor barrier is installed. The floor slabs were poured in January with the sand fill and it rained. It took clear up to October of the same year before moisture content in all concrete slabs were suitable and vinyl floor covering could be installed. They occupied the building but had to use portions with bare concrete until it dried out to accept vinyl flooring.

Over the years I have specified over 100 vapor barriers under concrete slabs on grade and I have never had a failure. I believe it is mainly because I or someone suitable gave it continuous inspection after giving approval for installation. I have visited many Plan Centers over the years to look at current projects that specify a concrete slab on grade that requires vinyl or similar floor covering. Too many of them are inadequate. Many of them do not give proper information. Some still call for a 2 inch sand fill, some call for 6 mil, 8 mil, and 10 mil vapor retarder plastic sheet which are unsuitable and a waste of money. They don't specify how to support rebars atop vapor retarder. Also they don't specify what is suitable for screed pins, plus a few other odds and ends. An example is, if rebars are specified then the best support for rebars is concrete bricks. Why we keep getting improper specifications is beyond my understanding.

Several of us have joined forces and are updating our specifications to provide specifications that work without causing all the moisture problems that can be encountered. If you would like a copy of these specifications contact either Ken Searl at 503-362-3472 or Jerry Van Scoy at 503-760-5109 and we will send copies to you as soon as we complete our updating. Joke: An old New York City Proverb states, "A nickel will get you on the Subway but garlic will get you a seat."

PERKY'S NOTES

By Perky Kilbourn, CSI

Here is some information which was contained in the book I was reading at the last CSI Meeting. The book was entitled *Eurekas and euphorias - The Oxford book of scientific anecdotes* by Walter Gratzer - Oxford University Press - 2002. As the title implies it contains anecdotes about scientists and scientific events. Some I had heard about but others were new and very interesting. Here are a few that I thought were especially interesting.

33 - Dalton's daltonism

"John Dalton (1760-1844) was a Mancunian, who, in the closing years of the eighteenth century, gave rational expression to the atomic theory of matter. His conclusions were based on careful experimentation on combining weights of elements, from which he inferred that the atoms of any element were identical and that they combined in fixed proportions with those of other elements.

Dalton was a Quaker, who was supposed to have scandalized his soberly attired co-religionists by appearing in the streets of Manchester in his scarlet Doctor's gown. For Dalton was colour-blind and, indeed gave his name to the French expression for the condition - *le daltonisme*. . ."

112 - Hevesy's Subterfuge

"When, soon after Hitler's accession to power in 1933, the racial laws were promulgated James Franck (1882-1964) physicist and Nobel Laureate, resolved to leave Germany immediately, even though as a *Frontkämpfer* in the First World War, he was still at the stage exempt. Fearing that his gold Nobel Prize medal would be confiscated, he entrusted it to a friend, Niels Bohr, in Copenhagen. Max von Laue (1879-1960) the most upright and courageous of the German scientists who remained in Berlin and taught the forbidden science of relativity through the Nazi period (he told Einstein that he always assured students that the original papers had been written in Hebrew) had the same concern. Bohr debated about what he should do with the three gold medals -- Franck's, Lane's and his own - and conferred with a colleague, George von Hevesy (a Hungarian physicist, who pioneered the use of radioactive isotopes in biology and medicine). A desperate situation, they decided, demanded desperate measures. While the invasion forces marched in the streets of Copenhagen, Bohr was busy dissolving Laue's and also James Franck's medals.

And so the medals were consigned to aqua regia (the mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids that dissolves gold by converting it into its nitrate). Confident that the war would in time be won and he would eventually return to his

beloved city and institute, Bohr left the jar containing the dissolved medals on a shelf in his laboratory. Shortly after, Bohr was whisked away to Sweden by fishing-boat (and then clandestinely by air to England). And, indeed, when he returned in 1945, there the jar still was, disregarded by the occupiers. Bohr had the gold recovered and the Nobel Foundation was pleased to recast it into two commemorative medals." (*I had heard this story before and was glad to have it confirmed and documented*).

"Scientists escaping from Germany at this time used many other ingenious subterfuge to safeguard some at least of their assets and to evade the law that forbade them from taking money or valuables out of the country. The chemist, Hermann Mark, for example used what money he had to buy platinum wire, which he fashioned into coat hangers, these passed undetected through the hostile customs inspection."

(*I had not heard this story about platinum coat hangers before but it does sound logical because platinum is used in the chemistry laboratory and it is valuable. I can remember using a platinum crucible as a college student for one experiment. The platinum crucible got signed out to me and signed back in when I finished the experiment and turned in my results - the class was either Quantitative or Qualitative Analysis - I can't remember which because I took them at the same time from the same professor and it was a long time ago.*)

The last quote is 148 - A man's world

*Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin (1900-1979) was a distinguished astronomer, who would undoubtedly have achieved even more **had she not had to struggle against the prejudice of a hidebound profession.** . . .*

"In her memoirs Cecilia Payne advised aspiring scientists: Young people, especially young women, often ask me for advice. Here it is, *valeat quantum*. Do not undertake a scientific career in quest of fame or money. There are easier and better ways to reach them. Undertake it only if nothing else will satisfy you; for nothing else is probably what you will receive."

By Dave Shelman, CSI, CCS



“Green” Spec Writers Group Proposed

“Sustainability” has become the current catchword in the design and construction industries. But its trendiness should not minimize its importance or create the expectation that the attention it now receives will soon fade. This is because the environmental and economic conditions leading to its rise will only intensify, assuring its future relevance as well. The focus on sustainability is evidenced everywhere—in professional and trade journals, in seminars and emerging organizations like the US Green Building Council. Governmental jurisdictions (Portland Office of Sustainable Development, for example) are finding ways to promote “green” building and many architectural and construction firms are deliberately making sustainability a focus as well as a marketable expertise.

But beneath the headlines and broad visions are the practical matters of documentation for sustainable construction, as architects and builders come to grips with the pivotal role of specifications in communicating material selections and contractual requirements in the real world of bidding, buying and assembling the “sustainable” project. Architectural specifiers are key players in this process and the SSG is recognizing that fact. There is growing interest among the membership of the Specifier Share Group in forming a discussion group that would focus on the role of specifications in achieving sustainable design and construction. Subject matter that could be engaged by this group might include:

- Where to find “green” products
- Writing good “green” specifications
- How “sustainable” products measure up to other performance and quality standards
- Listing “LEED” products and ranking them by their LEED point values
- Comparing the various Division 1 LEED specification sections in use among Portland firms
- Reviewing Substitution Requests for specified “green” products or systems
- Tracking “green” products and systems as a part of Construction Administration
- Educating staff on the availability and application of “green” products

- Identifying sustainable resources for Owners, Contractors and Architects
- Working with product representatives to assess a products “sustainable” characteristics
- Educating manufacturers in the kind of data needed to demonstrate a product’s sustainable properties

Fred Herbold, SSG Co-chair, has proposed the formation of such a group within the Specifiers Share Group to deal with these issues. The purpose of this group would be to help create a more sustainable built environment by collecting, organizing and disseminating sustainable information and procedures relevant to construction specifications. Initially, the group might identify and tackle the most difficult issues for most firms.

If you are interested, contact Fred Herbold at fjherbold@comcast.com or 503 297 1382 or at the next Specifiers Share Group meeting.

There are usually two SSG meetings each month, on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays. Announcements are sent out to Share Group attendees approximately a week ahead of each meeting. If you do not currently receive the announcement and wish to, send an e-mail message to either Isaac Tevet (itevet@ffadesign.com) or Fred Herbold (herboldfld@aol.com).

cartoon

PRODUCT REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

By: Randy Tessman, CSI, CDT



There is an urban legend that when NASA finally deemed it safe for actual humans to go into space they discovered that ball point pens would not write properly in the vacuum of space. This led to a multi-million dollar program to

develop a special pressurized “astronaut’s pen” for use in writing reports and diary entries. Some of you may actually remember the result being the Fisher Space Pen that was available commercially a few years back.

The Russians were faced with the same dilemma.

They used a pencil.

This legend, although false, points to a guiding principle that I use when dealing with technological advances. It’s called KISS (Keep It Simple Smarty-pants). Basically the idea deems that if a technical object (printer, PDA, fax machine, or cellular phone) has an instructional manual that cannot be read during the period of time that I am eating lunch, it is not the proper tool for an active salesperson.

My company, and I’m certain many of yours, go to great pains to make sure that you understand the computer programs and technological tools that they want you to use. Courses are offered in the use of Microsoft Office, ACT!, and other software available to assist in sales reporting and analysis. There are even courses to teach you the basic pen strokes of a PDA. At the rate we are going, we should stop wasting the student’s time by teaching cursive writing in elementary school and go straight to PDA writing.

Now I’m not averse to using new technology. The computer, cell phone and PDA are tools that I use on a regular basis. I recently attended a online conference with other company employees throughout the United States. I use a digital camera and edit the photographs in Photoshop. I utilize the internet on a regular basis to get information.

It seems that the more technologically adept we’ve become at using the tools at our disposal, the less we are capable of fixing them when they break. I used to think that the insurance offered by cell phone companies and electronics

stores was just a way to get more of my wallet, but now I’m not quite so sure. When I was a kid, my dad could fix the radio with a soldering iron or a quick whack on the cabinet. Today fixing a PDA or printer requires an engineering degree and post graduate study.

It’s just when the tools fail, you spend more time and money getting them fixed than you can afford on a busy schedule

Over the past six months, my cell phone’s display quit working and refuses to ring, my fax machine failed, my PDA has duplicated every contact in my database, the computer in my vehicle indicates that the motor shouldn’t start because the wrong key is being inserted, my email is being taken over by people concerned with my weight and manhood, I have had to delete virus infected emails from someone else’s address book, and now even Microsoft Word is telling me this sentence is too long! As Peter Finch’s character in the movie “Network” shouted, “I’m as mad as hell and I’m not going to take this anymore!”

I’m going to start using a written address book, daily schedule, and- heaven forbid- a pencil. Written notes will line my pockets at night. Telephone booths will become my greatest quest. I’m going to buy an older Ford without theft detection sensors. I’d ride a horse (more environmentally friendly) if I could carry my color tools and product manuals on it. Instead of a fax machine, I’m thinking about smoke signals. I’m going to use the Post Office on a more regular basis.

Of course, in our immediate need to know world, I know most architects will call a competitor if I am not available in a timely fashion. So I guess its time to expense out some new technical marvels. How about that new cell phone with color digital camera and internet connectivity included? A new fax machine with 15 ppm laser printer, scanner, and 2.4 GHz handset so that the phone cord doesn’t get tangled up? How about a new automobile with GPS control, OnStar Information Service, and MX Radio?

The instruction manuals may be a little longer, but, what the heck, I’ve read War and Peace.

RENEWING CSI MEMBERS NOVEMBER 2003

MIT OPEN SOURCE BUILDING ALLIANCE

Blitzer, Diane C., RA, CSI, CCS
Carpenter, Denise P., CSI
Chaffin, David C., CSI, CDT
Coady, Bill, CSI, CCPR
Coffey, Tom, CSI
Hjelte, Amy K., CSI, CDT
Hochhalter, Gail L., CSI, CDT
Holloway, Bob C., III, CSI
Jensen, Ken, CSI-I
Jenson, Lowell A., CSI
Khalifeh, Bassam, CSI
Lane, Carol, CSI,
Long, Donald, CSI, CCPR
Mazza, Tony, CSI
Robertson, John W., CSI
Simmons, Robert Wayne, CSI
Sullivan, James M., CSI
Velikanje, Gary P., CSI, CDT
Vengarick, Tony G., CSI

DESIGN OF SLABS THAT RECEIVE MOISTURE SENSITIVE FLOOR COVERINGS

The Oregon Chapter of the American Concrete Institute (OACI) will present a two-hour technical seminar on the design and specification of concrete slabs that will receive moisture sensitive floor coverings. The speaker will be **Bruce A. Suprenant, PhD, PE, FACI**, executive vice-president of Structural Services Inc. Mr. Suprenant is a recognized national expert in concrete construction and materials. The presentation will be held at the Tigard City Hall Auditorium on **February 26th** from 10:00 am until noon. This seminar will present the benefits and liabilities of decisions specifiers make regarding vapor retarders, concrete materials, surface properties and protection of the floor surface. A question and answer session will follow Bruce's presentation.

This is another in a series of technical talks presented by OACI targeting design professionals and contractors who design, specifying or place concrete materials. Cost to attend the seminar is \$25 per person. To register, please contact Jane Phifer at the OACI office, by phone at 503.399.7312 or by email at oaci@comcast.net.

JANUARY MEETING RECAP

By: *Perky Kilbourn, CSI*

In January, 2004, I was mentally challenged at the joint meeting of Portland Chapter of CSI and American Society of Professional Estimators. The speaker was John W. Mitchell and his topic was "Construction Forecast - A Tale of Two Industries". I enjoyed him when had heard him speak before and he did not disappoint me this time.

Mitchell provided each member of the audience with copies of his slides. Mitchell went through the slides rapidly but with enough detail so you could follow his conclusions. Speaking of conclusions, they were similar to what Bill Lunch said at the OSU Alumni Association Luncheon on Thursday, January 29, 2004. The very over-simplified conclusion that both men arrived at is that Oregon's economy has been slowing down but business seems to now be picking up.

Reproducing Mitchell's Slide "Trends in 2003-construction put in Place - Census Bureau"

- Housing up 9.8% to November
- Health Care Facilities up 7.9% to November
- Office down 11.5%
- Communication down 14.9%
- Manufacturing down 17.7%
- Education up 1.3%
- Sewage and Waste Disposal up 5.4%
- Highway and Street up 2.3%

Mitchell's data indicated that Federal spending was increased due to war efforts and my question: "Is War really what we need to increase Federal spending?"

Business Sector Productivity is increasing and inflation plus interest rates seem to have leveled off. The things to worry about are additional attacks, sustaining job growth, results of election year, easing transitions as well as long term fiscal policies.

What is going to happen when the "baby boomers" retire? Mitchell concluded with a slide listing Regional Issues namely: Oregon Fiscal Policy, Water Supply - Hydropower, Fish and Agriculture, California Fallout. Trade Policy BSE, Softwood Lumber, and General.

Oregon may have bottomed out and we may be headed for the "**Best Year of the Century**".

JANUARY MEETING PHOTOS



DO YOU KNOW WHAT'S IN YOUR DROP BOX? IT COULD SAVE YOU MONEY

By: Jeff Davidson, METRO

Recycling, salvage, deconstruction and other waste-reduction techniques employed on construction projects can be more focused when contractors and their employees understand which materials hold more prominence in the waste reduction arena. Reuse and recycling of most debris types is an important objective, but the fact of the matter is, some types of products and materials are better suited to recycle or salvage. Some materials are more prevalent in the region's waste stream and as a result, they have been targeted for special consideration in area recycling and waste reduction efforts. To get the maximum return on your job site recycling efforts, it helps to be able to assess which potential waste materials are coming from each job.

A good starting point for recognizing where to focus your recycling and salvage efforts is to understand what's coming off a typical job site as potential waste. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has spent a good deal of time pawing through construction site drop boxes and waste loads coming from construction projects. In their industry waste composition study, they identified the following materials in order of their percentage of overall waste (these percentages are based on weight). The typical composition of construction waste breaks down as follows:

- Wood – 29%
- Miscellaneous – 17%
- Drywall – 15%
- Roofing Materials – 11%
- Metals – 7%
- Cardboard/Paper – 7%
- Rubble – 5%
- Plastic – 5%
- Insulation – 2%
- Yard & Land-Clearing Debris – 1%
- Carpet – 1%

[This breakdown is the average for all types of construction. There will be specific differences between commercial, residential, remodeling and new construction jobs.]

Because different types of construction jobs create different quantities of these materials, targeting materials in their descending order of overall composition isn't always feasible. For example, while drywall makes up the third largest component (by weight) of construction-related

waste, there are few locations that accept this material for recycling. And while there have been recent advancements in providing convenient recycling facilities for recycling composition roofing materials (the fourth largest component by weight), it is still one of the most expensive to effectively recycle from a job site.

Focusing Efforts

A better way to focus recycling and salvage efforts may be to target materials with the greatest potential for recycling or other waste reduction techniques. A good model for this may be one designed by the City of Portland as part of their mandatory construction site recycling ordinance. Any permitted construction project in the City of Portland with a value greater than \$50,000 must have a recycling plan in place and in practice. The City has further identified five major materials to target in construction site recycling efforts. They are:

- Wood
- Corrugated cardboard
- Metals
- Land clearing debris
- Rubble

If you don't already know what debris types you will have on any particular job, talk to your job site personnel to get their help identifying what materials come from your jobs.

There are a number of innovative and easy-to-use techniques a contractor can use to target these materials for recycling or salvage. Some jobs may be large enough to employ the use of source-separated recycling wherein designated containers are set up for specific types of materials. Smaller jobs may better be suited for using a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) wherein all materials (except lunch and food waste) can be loaded into a single container for separation at the MRF.

For more ideas on how you can focus your recycling efforts and improve your waste reduction techniques, visit Metro's online Construction Recycling Toolkit at www.metro-region.org or call Metro at (503) 234-3000. Metro staff is available to assist you with a job site assessment to maximize your construction recycling, salvage and other waste reduction efforts.

THE JANUARY 2003 BOARD MINUTES

Special Meeting January 20, 2004; (due to cancellation of regular meeting)

CALL TO ORDER: The meeting was called to order at 5:02 by President Cherie McNabb at the Princeton Building prior to the chapter dinner program.

PRESENT: Cherie McNabb, Michael Wilson, Ray Totten, Dennett Latham, Scott Dicker, Denise Carpenter, Doug Allen, Jane Phifer

ABSENT: Jim Wilson, Joe Bolkovatz, Carolyn Miller, Bob Schroeder

GUESTS: Rick Heiserman, Lee Kilbourn, Jody Moore, Ellen Onstad, Carol Lidberg

1. COMMITTEE REPORT

Products Fair: We will be using last year's logos for 2004. The committee will look at a redesign for next year. We have confirmation for our keynote speaker. 18 booths sold to date plus 7 reservations, and 3 minnie seminars. The committee will be sending a pamphlet to past registrants. Next planning meeting is set for noon, January 26, 2004 at SRG's office.

Program: February's meeting will be focused on the Online architectural and engineering programs that are emerging. We will have a panel of 5-6 people from different facets of the construction industry speaking about the effects and uses of the internet plans programs. Additionally, we will be looking at legal issues, and what to expect in the future. The March meeting will feature a speaker from MIT presenting on sustainability. Looking for assistance with programs, next meeting is at the Cadillac Café.

Certification: CDT exam will be held at PSU, March 27, 2004. Training classes start on January 29th at LSW's auditorium. First class will be taught by Jody. The class is filling up fast.

Elections: Discussed long term plan for replacement president elect on the professional side. Cherie is considering a second term. Next month we must form a nominating committee for new board members.

Newsletter: This is the first month we have issued the cover letter by itself to non-members. It went well.

2. FINANCIAL REPORT

Our program for December broke even. Motion was made and seconded to approve the December financial report.

3. BOD MINUTES

A motion was made and approved to accept the December minutes with the discussed revisions.

4. NEW BUSINESS

Anyone interested in serving on one of the national committee's contact Jeff or Rick by February 15, 2004. It is a great experience and good exposure to the possibilities of becoming a Regional Director.

We received a nice thank you card from Denis Obert and his family for our help with the fund raiser.

5. NEXT MEETING

Next board meeting is for February 3, 2004, noon at the AIA office.

Adjourned at 5:41PM

Respectfully Submitted,
Doug Allen
Secretary

THE CONTACTS

PORTLAND OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

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Cherie McNabb, CSI, CDT.....360-600-8444

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Secretary

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Jane Phifer, CSI...503-805-2500 or 503- 399-7312
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Director, Professional 2002-2004

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Ray Totten, CSI, CCS, AIA503-635-4425

Director, Industry 2002-2004

Carolyn Miller, CSI, CDT.....503-260-7744

Directory, Industry 2002-2004

Joe Bolkovatz, CSI.....503-978-0800

Director, Industry 2003-2005

Denise Carpenter, CSI..... 503-720-3005

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Margie Largent, CSI.....503-620-6573

Awards

Denise Carpenter, CSI..... 503-720-3005

By-Laws

Ken Searl, FCSI, CCS.....503-362-3472

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Scott Dicker, CSI, CDT.....503-572-9835

Editor

Jane Phifer, CSI.....503-805-2500

Education

Jim Wilson, CSI, CCS, AIA.....503-222-1917

Continuing Education

Skip Brown, CSI, CCS.....503-222-1917

Golf Tournament - Co-Chairs

John Armstrong, CSI.....503-579-2477

Erica Bitterman, CSI..... 503-274-2030

Library

Perky Kilbourn, CSI.....503-244-1778

Membership - Co-Chairs

Lee Kilbourn, FCSI, CCS, FAIA.....503-417-4400

Pat Murphy, CSI.....503-285-4557

Nominations

Jody Moore, CSI, CDT.....503-284-6799

Operations Guide

Ken Searl, FCSI, CCS.....503-362-3472

Orientation

Michael Muhle, CSI, CDT.....503-284-6799

Planning

Curt Austin, CSI, CCPR.....503-238-1253

Product Rep Share Group

Randy Tessman, CSI.....503-318-8046

Products & Services Fair - Co-Chairs

Cornelia Gibson, CSI, CDT.....503-624-7444

Ellen Onstad, CSI, CDT.....503-225-0361

Programs - Co-Chairs

Jody Moore, CSI, CDT.....503-284-6799

Scott Dicker, CSI, CDT.....503-572-9835

Publicity

Jane Phifer, CSI.....503-805-2500

Specifiers Share Group & Technical

Fred Herbold, CSI, CCS.....503-297-1382

Isaac Tevet, CSI, AIA.....503-222-1661

Student Affairs - Co-Chairs

Randy Tessman, CSI.....503-318-8046

Igo Jurgens, CSI, AIA.....503-223-0992

Student Affiliate

Rudy Barton.....503-725-3339

Webmaster

Rick Heiserman, CSI, CDT, AIA.....503-892-1321

REGION COMMITTEES

Academic Affairs

Loren Berry, CSI.....206-223-5052

Archives

Bob Hesselstine, CSI, CCS.....503-765-0374

Awards - Co-Chairs

Leo Emerson, CSI, CDT.....206-870-1976

Certification

Brian Keil, CSI, CCPR206-763-0300

Education

Perry White, CSI, CDT.....888-284-6799x25

Membership

Lee Kilbourn, FCSI, CCS, FAIA.....503-417-4400

Newsletter/Website Editor

Robert D. Kenworthy, CSI, CCS...253-931-4826

Region Conference Direction Committee

Art Nordling, FCSI, CCS.....509-838-8681

Region Operating Guide

Ken Searl, FCSI, CCS.....503-362-3472

Region Trustee

Larry Barger, CSI, CCS.....360-943-4650

Strategic Planning Task Team

Colin Maynard, PE, CSI.....907-274-2236

Technical

Tom R. Deines, CSI, CCCA.....541-485-1700

Webmaster

Rand New, CSI, CDT.....541-688-5594

Portland Website
www.portlandcsi.org

NORTHWEST REGION CHAPTER MEETINGS

Cook Inlet, Anchorage, AK (Third Tuesday)

Dan Graham, CSI, CDT.....907-261-9203

Puget Sound, Seattle, WA (Second Tuesday)

Andrew Estep, CSI.....206-382-3393

Mt. Rainier, Tacoma, WA (First Thursday)

Jerry Litwin, CSI, CCCA.....253-584-5207

Spokane, WA (Second Thursday)

Mark Elliott, CSI, CDT.....509-624-4281

Portland, OR (Second Tuesday)

Jane Phifer, CSI.....503-805-2500

Capital, Salem, OR (Third Thursday)

LaVone Clausen, CSI.....503-371-2070

Willamette Valley, Eugene, OR (Last Thursday)

Rodd Hansen.....541-687-9600

Idaho, Boise, ID (First Tuesday)

Jon Farren, PE, CSI, CDT.....208-429-1307

INSTITUTE DIRECTORS

2001-2004

Jeff Callahan, CSI, CCCA

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2003-2006

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March 2004

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

- 3/2 CSI Board Meeting, AIA Office
- 3/9 **CSI Chapter Meeting, Princeton Ballroom**
The Future of Sustained Development
- 3/9 CSI Membership Committee, Billy Reed's Restaurant
- 3/11 CSI Specifiers Share Group Meeting
- 3/25 CSI Specifiers Share Group Meeting
- 3/25 CSI Program Committee, Cadillac Cafe

April 2004

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

- 4/6 CSI Board Meeting, AIA Office
- 4/8 CSI Specifiers Share Group Meeting
- 4/13 **CSI Chapter Meeting, Princeton Ballroom**
- 4/12 CSI Membership Committee, Billy Reed's Restaurant
- 4/22 CSI Specifiers Share Group Meeting



Portland Chapter CSI
 PO Box 5116
 Salem, OR 97304

