



*me*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

SPONSORED BY:

*Jin* *ph*

COMPTON

Honorable President:

The

Committee

to which was referred this file, respectfully reports that the same was considered, and the recommendation is:

*Unanimous Ayes*

*Compton Aye*

*Paglor Aye*

*Dragu Aye*

Clerk Staff

arts & committee

Chair

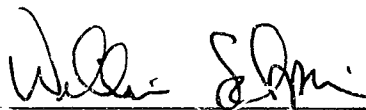
*Chair*  
*E*

City of Seattle  
Oath of Office

STATE OF WASHINGTON

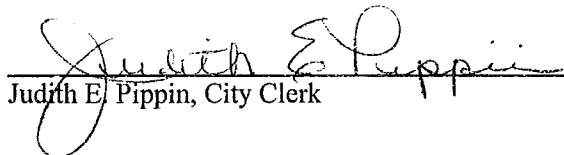
County of King,

I, William Schrier, confirm that I am the person appointed on October 27, 2003 to the position of Chief Technology Officer, Department of Information Technology for the City of Seattle, in the State of Washington, and that I possess all the qualifications prescribed for said position by the Charter of the City of Seattle; that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Washington; and the Charter and Ordinances of the City of Seattle; and that I will faithfully conduct myself as Chief Technology Officer, Department of Information Technology.

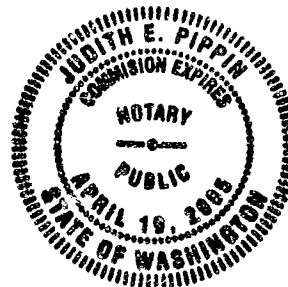


(Signed)

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 8 day of December 2003



Judith E. Pippin, City Clerk



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# City of Seattle



FILED  
CITY OF SEATTLE  
DEC 3 11 51 AM '03  
CITY CLERK

## Office of Information Technology

Confirmation Packet  
December 3, 2003

City Clerk

NOTICE: IF THE DOCUMENT IN THIS FRAME IS LESS CLEAR THAN THIS NOTICE  
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**City of Seattle**  
Gregory J. Nickels  
*Mayor*

November 3, 2003

The Honorable Peter Steinbrueck  
President, Seattle City Council  
600 Fourth Avenue, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Seattle WA 98104

Dear President Steinbrueck:

I am pleased to transmit to the City Council the following confirmation packet for my appointment of William (Bill) Schrier as the Chief Technology Officer for the Department of Information Technology. The materials in this packet are divided into two sections:

- A. **William Schrier**  
This section contains Mr. Schrier's appointment form, oath of office, offer letter, résumé, and the press release announcing his appointment.
- B. **Background Checks**  
This section contains the Background Check Authorization Form and the Mayor's Office report on Mr. Schrier's background check.

Before his appointment as Acting CTO, Mr. Schrier served as the City's Director of Operations in the Department of Information Technology and served in this capacity since 1999. As Director of Operations, Bill managed a staff of 125 people and was responsible for keeping our City employees connected. Schrier oversees the operation and maintenance of the City's central technology infrastructure, email system, public safety radio system, and telephone network.

Mr. Schrier received his Bachelor of Science in Physics and Mathematics from Loris College in Dubuque, Iowa and his Masters in Public Administration from the University of Washington.

600 Fourth Avenue, 12th Floor, Seattle, Washington 98104-1873  
Tel: (206) 684-4000, TDD: (206) 684-8811, Fax: (206) 684-5360, Email: mayors.office@ci.seattle.wa.us  
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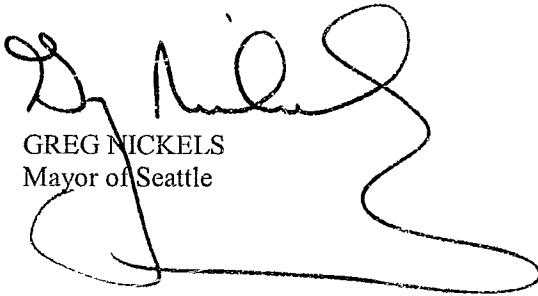


Steinbrueck, Peter  
November 3, 2003  
Page 2 of 2

Mr. Schrier is a committed public servant with over 20 years of experience working for the City of Seattle. He has a distinguished record in public administration and a clear understanding of how technology can be used to improve the delivery of city services to Seattle's residents. His familiarity with the City's systems, coupled with his experience, education, and strong commitment to public service combine to form a nominee who will be an asset to the City Council, Mayor and the Department of Information Technology.

If you have any questions about the attached materials or need additional information, please contact Regina LaBelle, Counsel to the Mayor, at 684.8882.

Sincerely,



GREG NICKELS  
Mayor of Seattle

Attachments.

cc: Honorable Members of the Seattle City Council



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# Section A

NOTICE: IF THE DOCUMENT IN THIS FRAME IS LESS CLEAR THAN THIS NOTICE  
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# City of Seattle Appointment



## Notice of Appointment

<b>Name:</b> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">William Schrier</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executive <input type="checkbox"/> Legislative	
<b>Position:</b> Chief Technology Officer, Department of Information Technology	<b>Date of Appointment:</b> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">10/22/03</p>	
<b>Authority (Ord., Res.):</b>	<b>Term of Office:</b> From: 10/22/03 To: <i>discretion of Mayor</i>	
<b>Comments:</b>		
<b>Authorizing Signature:</b> 	<b>Name and Title of Officer Making Appointments:</b> <p style="text-align: center;">Greg Nickels, Mayor</p>	
<b>Confirmed by the Following Vote at City Council</b>		
<b>In Favor:</b>	<b>Against:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>By:</b>		

IT IS DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE DOCUMENT.







**City of Seattle**  
Gregory J. Nickels  
*Mayor*

October 22, 2003

William Schrier  
1917 46<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW  
Seattle WA 98116

Dear Bill:

It is my pleasure to offer you the position of Chief Technology Officer for the Department of Information Technology (DoIT). Pursuant to SMC 3.92.010 and effective October 22, 2003, I am appointing you, as the Interim Chief Technology Officer (CTO). You may serve in this capacity until the City Council confirms your appointment as the new CTO.

The following conditions apply to your appointment:

**TERMS OF APPOINTMENT:** The Chief Technology Officer for DoIT is an exempt position which is not covered by the City's Civil Service System. You have been formally appointed by my office and your appointment is subject to confirmation by the City Council. Your term of office is at the discretion of the Mayor.

**SALARY:** Your annual salary will be \$125,000. The DoIT position is included in the City's Accountability Pay for Executives (APEX) Program at the Executive 3 level.

Your position is exempt from the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, which means that you do not receive overtime compensation. However, as a salaried employee you are not required to use accrued vacation leave or sick leave for occasional absences of four hours or less during any work day.

**VACATION:** As a department head, you will receive 30 days of vacation each calendar year during which you serve.

**HOLIDAYS:** You are eligible for 10 holidays and 2 personal holidays per year.

**SICK LEAVE:** You will accrue sick leave at the rate of approximately one day per month.

600 Fourth Avenue, 12th Floor, Seattle, Washington 98104-1873

Tel: (206) 684-4000, TDD: (206) 684-8811, Fax: (206) 684-5360, Email: mayors.office@ci.seattle.wa.us

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Schrier, William  
October 22, 2003  
Page 2.

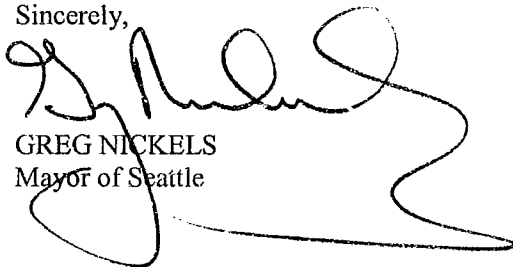
**GENERAL BENEFITS:** The City offers a comprehensive and generous benefits package. You are entitled to medical, dental and vision coverage, and a number of other benefits that you may elect to take advantage of (e.g., retirement, deferred compensation, group term life insurance, etc.). However, medical coverage requires an employee co-pay.

**RETIREMENT SYSTEM:** At any time during your employment, you may join the City of Seattle's Retirement System. The City's Retirement System has a mandatory employee contribution of 8.03% of gross pay, and an employer contribution of 8.03%. If you end your employment with the City of Seattle prior to retirement, you are entitled to withdraw your own contributions plus accrued interest.

**CONFIRMATION HEARINGS:** Your appointment as director is subject to City Council confirmation. Therefore, you will need to attend the confirmation hearings of the full City Council.

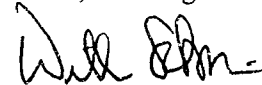
I am looking forward to working with you in your role as CTO. As a member of my cabinet, I am confident that you will continue to help administer sound policies that will make Seattle an even better place in which to work, live, and play.

Sincerely,



GREG NICKELS  
Mayor of Seattle

**ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER:** Please indicate your acceptance of this job offer by signing below, returning the document to my office, and keeping a copy for your files.



William Schrier

25 OCT 2003

Date





**City of Seattle**  
Gregory J. Nickels  
*Mayor*

## Correction

The Chief Technology Officer is an Executive 4 position, not "Executive 3" as stated in the signed acceptance letter. Mr. Schrier will be hired at the Executive 4 salary level.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Lofton", written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Lofton  
Chief of Departmental Operations

600 Fourth Avenue, 12th Floor, Seattle, Washington 98104-1873

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**CITY OF SEATTLE—CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER**

**CANDIDATE PROFILE**

**WILLIAM SCHRIER**  
1917 46<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW  
Seattle, WA 98116  
206.684.0633 w 206.937.8045 h

**OVERVIEW:**

Bill Schrier has over 20 years of increasingly responsible experience with the City of Seattle, working in various positions in the information technology departments. Since 1999, Bill has served as Director of Operations in the Department of Information Technology, providing services to a population of 560,000, and 11,000 internal users. He manages a staff of 125, responsible for operation and maintenance of the City's central technology infrastructure, a 24x7 data center, e-mail system, public safety radio system, and telephone network.

Bill received his Bachelor of Science degree in Physics and Mathematics from Loras College, and his Master of Public Administration degree from the University of Washington.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- Upgraded 4000 desktop computers to Windows XP.
- Installed telephone and data networks in the new City Hall and Justice Center.
- Reorganized the desktop and service desk unit to improve customer service.
- Directed over \$10 million in infrastructure and communication system improvements in new and existing City facilities.
- Managed construction of a \$2.3 million backbone data network.

**CURRENT SALARY: \$110,000**



**Resume' of William M. (Bill) Schrier**

August 2003

**Summary**

An Executive with 20 years of increasing responsibility in information technology field operations and public sector administration, responsible for budgets of over \$30 million and work groups of 130 employees.

**Work Experience**

Director of Operations, Department of Information Technology, City of Seattle, Washington

August, 1999 to present. Manage 130 employees and contractor staff who perform critical information technology operations for Seattle's city government, including the 24x7 data center, electronic mail system, public safety trunked radio system, telephone network, and data communications network. Responsibilities include project management, staff management (hiring, performance, discipline), and development / expending a budget of approximately \$30 million in operations, maintenance and capital equipment.

Director of Communications, City of Seattle, Washington

June, 1996 to July 1999. Manage 65 employees and permanent contractor staff who build and operate fiber, telephone, radio and central data networks, which serve the 10,000 employees of City government. Responsibilities include project management, staff management (hiring, performance, and discipline), development and administration of budgets in excess of \$20,000,000 a year and management of general government and public safety telecommunications services (telephone, radio, data communications). This responsibility includes operation of a private telephone network with 10,000 lines, operation of a public safety 800 Mhz trunked radio system with over 4,000 radios, and operation of a central routed data communications network serving over 5,500 host computers, as well as a help desk to accept service request and problem reports for all of the City government's central information technology functions.

Director of Telecommunications, City of Seattle, Washington

March, 1995 to June, 1996. Manage 50 employees who build and operate telephone and central data networks, which serve the 10,000 employees of City government. Responsibilities include project management, staff management (hiring, performance, discipline), development and administration of budgets in excess of \$10,000,000 a year and management of emergency telecommunications services (telephone, radio, data communications).

Director, Network and Technical Services, City of Seattle, Washington

April, 1992 to March, 1995. Managed 35 employees who build and operate data networks and who maintain and administer the systems software for IBM mainframe computers (MVS/ESA, AIX) which serve City government.

Additional Experience:

- Principal Systems Analyst and manager, data networks and IBM legacy computer systems
- Senior Systems Programmer, IBM MVS mainframe systems
- Applications Programmer, SAFECO Insurance
- Assistant Branch Manager, Equitable Savings and Loan
- Police Officer, City of Dubuque, Iowa
- Commissioned Officer, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (Reserve) (Retired)
- High School Teacher, science and mathematics



### Selected Significant Personal Accomplishments

- 1996-2003: Directed technology support for City government at the City's Emergency Operations Center through 12 separate disasters, emergencies or disaster readiness tests.
- 2003: Planned and directed City of Seattle teams participating in TOPOFF2 Cyber, the first major national anti-cyber terrorism exercise. Directed a "reinvention" of the 30-employee desktop and service desk unit to improve customer service and technical proficiency.
- 2002: Directed upgrade of about 4000 desktop computers to Windows XP. Directing City-government-wide upgrade of help desk software. Provided general direction for the technology in the move of approximately 1,000 employees to new buildings, and acquisition of 10 terabyte storage area network.
- 2001: Managed organization changes to add management of over 1000 desktop computers in three City departments to the work unit's responsibility.
- 2000: Directed projects to design and construct over \$10 million of facilities in new and existing City government buildings, including network infrastructure, communications systems, and data centers.
- 1999: Initiated a project to install mobile data computers in over 400 City police and fire vehicles. Directed development of City of Seattle emergency preparedness plans for communications and information technology to support the World Trade Organization (WTO) and Year 2000 (Y2K) events in Seattle.
- 1998: Managed a project to investigate, research and fix use problems in the City's 800 MHz public safety radio system, identified by uniformed police officers and firefighters.
- 1997: Managed the process to design a service desk function to meet the information technology problem management needs of Seattle City government.
- 1996: Received the Annual Leadership Award for the Department of Administrative Services, City of Seattle
- 1995: Project director for the construction of a \$2.3 million backbone data network serving over 90 Novell NetWare LANs and 20+ mid-sized / mainframe computers operated by the City of Seattle at 20+ sites.
- 1990-1994: Managed the design and procurement process for an FDDI Backbone network. Managed the construction and operation of interim data networks connecting computers and networks at 10 City sites. Directed the installation of Internet access for Seattle's City government.
- 1986-1989: Conducted and supervised the initial installation of systems software for City government's first IBM mainframe computer. Successfully managed two subsequent upgrades to that software.

### Selected Significant Accomplishments of Work Units

This is a list of significant 1995 - 2003 projects in progress or finished by work units under my direction:

- Installation of telephone and data networks to serve 1,100 employees in new City Hall and Justice Center;
- Installation of \$2.6 million in radio, telephone and data networking equipment in the new 911 call center / West Police Precinct of the Seattle Police Department.
- Installation of \$500,000 in voicemail systems serving over 7,000 employees of Seattle's city government.
- Development of an interactive voice response system to serve multiple departments of City government
- Installation of a \$1.5 million fiber optic cable network in downtown Seattle to support multiple local, state and federal government agencies
- Installation of a SONET network on City-owned fiber optic cable to support telephony and radio
- Acquisition of improved an improved Internet link at 23 megabits per second for Seattle City government (as the lead agency), in partnership with King County and the Seattle Public Library
- Installation of new telephone and data networks for over 2000 City government employees in Key Tower;
- Upgrade of Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) telephony software to support a newly merged call center of 100 staff in Seattle City Light and the Seattle Public Utilities supporting 500,000+ customers of those utilities
- Installation of a three-site simulcast capability for the City's 800 MHz public safety (police, fire, public utilities) radio network.



**Selected Publications, Presentations**

*City in Crisis: Lessons from Seattle*, Contingency Planning and Management magazine, March, 2000, pp. 28-36.

*Network Performance in Three Client-Server Environments*, Proceedings, 16th Annual Conference of the Institute for Computer Capacity Management, 1995.

*Catholic School Finance: School Budgets*, numerous presentations and specific publications to local and Western Washington school groups, 1994 – 1999.

*A Comprehensive Chargeback System for Data Communications Networks*, Proceedings, 1992 Conference of the Computer Measurement Group. Subsequently reprinted twice in national journals.

*Capacity Forecasting and Chargeback for a General Purpose Backbone Internetwork*, Proceedings, 1992 Conference of the Computer Measurement Group.

**Educational Experience**

M.P.A. (Masters in Public Administration), 2001, University of Washington, Seattle

Graduate Work, Applied Physics, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

B. S., Physics and Mathematics, Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa.

**Community and Personal Service**

United States Army and Army Reserve. Twenty-two years of increasingly responsible experience, beginning on active duty with the United States Army Corps of Engineers at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and culminating as commander, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 104<sup>th</sup> Division Training Group (a unit of 200 soldiers), United States Army Reserve at Fort Lewis, Washington. Retired at the rank of Major, USAR, in 1995.

Catholic Archdiocese of Seattle. Fifteen years experience as a volunteer in parish elementary schools and with the Catholic Schools Office of the Archdiocese. This includes six years as a member of the Archdiocesan School Board, serving two years as President of that Board.

Washington City-County Management Association. 1999 to present.

Webmaster, 34<sup>th</sup> Legislative District Democratic Organization. 2002 to present. See [www.34dems.org](http://www.34dems.org).

**Personal Information**

Address:

[REDACTED]

Telephones:

[REDACTED]

Electronic mail:

[bill.schrier@seattle.gov](mailto:bill.schrier@seattle.gov)

(work)

[REDACTED]



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## ARTICLE ARCHIVES

[Home](#)**City in Crisis: Lessons from Seattle**

by: *Bill Schrier and Wendy Freitag*  
**Pages: 28-36; March, 2000**

*Extensive use of information technology (IT) helped the City government of Seattle respond to and weather the civil emergency declared during the recent World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial meeting conducted from November 28 through December 3, 1999.*

**WTO Background**

The World Trade Organization (WTO) ministerial included representatives from 134 member countries and 34 observer nations. The ministerial meeting also attracted tens of thousands of demonstrators protesting corporate greed, sweatshop labor, and other concerns emanating from the increase in global trade. The City of Seattle attempted to play host to both the official delegations and the protesters. But serious disturbances erupted on downtown Seattle streets almost immediately, leading to injuries, millions of dollars in property damage, and millions of dollars in lost business to Seattle merchants.

For three days and two nights, protesters and Seattle police, supplemented by the National Guard and police officers from agencies throughout the Puget Sound region, fought for control of Seattle's streets. Mayor Paul Schell declared a state of civil emergency and imposed a curfew on downtown Seattle. The City's IT employees and infrastructure helped law enforcement and city government continue to function and respond during this time of unrest.

**Emergency Planning in Seattle**

Seattle's City government has in place extensive contingency and emergency plans to deal with natural and civil disasters. The most recent revision of the overall disaster plan was completed in the summer of 1999 under leadership of the City's Emergency Operations Center. Part 1 of the plan identifies a series of threats and risks to the City. Earthquake is listed as the most serious among the potential threats—geologists predict an earthquake up to magnitude 9 (Richter scale) might strike Seattle sometime in the next 30 years. Other threats recognized in the plan include terrorist activity, including the possibility of attacks by high explosives or chemical or biological agents.

Part 2 of Seattle's emergency plan outlines specific actions that would be taken by the City's departments and agencies to counteract these threats. The plan organizes City agencies into nine emergency support functions (ESFs) to deal with emergencies. These ESFs include: Police, Fire, Human Services, Public Works, Logistics, and others. Each ESF has prepared supplemental plans as well.

These plans were tested extensively prior to the WTO event. In November 1998, a field test of plans to deal with a chemical agent attack was conducted at Sand Point, a former Naval Base on Lake Washington in Seattle. This test involved over 500 firefighters, police officers, health officers, and those offering logistical support functions. In July 1999, Federal agencies conducted a tabletop exercise involving more than 75 key command and control staff from City agencies. This tabletop exercise centered on handling an attack involving biological agents at Seattle Center (where the Space Needle is located). In October 1999, over 50 command staff from 25 City agencies conducted an exercise designed to manage a series of





possible problems centering on Y2K-related IT failures.

### **IT, Communications, and Disaster Planning**

Prior drills and conscientious planning paid off for Seattle when the WTO conference came to town. Plans were put to a far greater test than anyone imagined. And though adequate staffing and well thought-out strategies gave the city a leg up on the violence that erupted and quickly escalated, Seattle's technological capabilities turned out to be one of the most valuable defensive measures employed.

Almost every recent disaster in North America—whether hurricanes in the Southeast or earthquakes in the San Francisco Bay area and Northridge—has disclosed the importance of secure, dependable communications in coordinating government response. The City of Seattle invested heavily in both technology and staff resources in recent years, investments which paid handsome dividends during the WTO emergency. The city's government has a relatively new 800-MHz public safety radio network (with over 4000 portable and mobile radios), a brand new gigabit data communications network (interconnecting over 7000 computers), and a recently enhanced private telephone network (with 11,000 lines and 6500 voicemail users). Over 100 miles of fiber-optic cable is deployed within the city limits for government use. In 1999 alone, the City built a state-of-the-art police 911 communications center, added a new voicemail system, and upgraded the data communications network to gigabit speeds. These three enhancements represented \$3.2 million in technology improvements.

Of course, technology alone could not fend off the destruction surrounding the event. But these IT resources did allow Seattle to keep in step with the violence and property damage as it occurred, enabling the expedient deployment of appropriate personnel and other preventative measures. In the weeks prior to the WTO Ministerial, the communications unit of Seattle's Department of Information Technology (DoIT) established data communications and telephone links to eight separate police command venues in hotels and in the convention center. Five different public safety operating centers in four buildings were equipped and linked together. These operating centers included Secret Service and a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) presence (due to a visit by President Clinton as well as foreign dignitaries), in addition to staffing by local and state authorities.

Laptop computers with CDPD wireless networking supplemented the data communications links. City staff deployed a variety of video links, including control of 150 video cameras observing area freeways, IPTV (sending TV signals across a computer network) to allow viewing of cable TV news on desktop computers throughout City government, and a video link from a police helicopter into the data network.

The technology plan for the week also included 24-hour staffing of the city's Emergency Operations Center by IT managers to direct enhancement and repair of systems. Mobile monitoring units from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) were deployed from throughout the Northwest to monitor radio communications and detect illegal transmissions, including those which might jam public safety radio frequencies.

### **Ominous Precursors**

Neither the FBI nor the Secret Service identified significant, credible threats of terrorist activities prior to the event. Nevertheless, several ominous events took place before the WTO arrived. In at least two cases, city government radio technicians were followed to



transmission sites for the public safety 800-MHz radio network. In another case, a person posing as a telephone technician attempted to gain access to secure communications rooms at Seattle's Fire Department headquarters.

City government data network specialists observed an increased probing of the city's connection to the worldwide Internet in the weeks prior to WTO by unknown persons using computers connected to the Internet. This probing indicated attempts to find ways into city government computers either to jam them (flood them with messages) or to take control of them. A comprehensive plan to protect city computers was developed in early November to deal with this specific threat.

### **In the Midst of It**

According to city officials, the networks and underlying IT systems performed flawlessly during the event. Nevertheless, the DoIT and supporting vendors performed a number of last-minute modifications and spur-of-the-moment improvements. These modifications included installing telephone lines and cellular telephones at an abandoned navy base, where over 500 arrested protesters were taken, and installing a video link from a police helicopter into the data backbone network for display on selected desktop computers in the operating centers.

One minor problem occurred when someone on the Internet posted a bulletin on a public part of the city's website, using derogatory terms to describe the tactics of Seattle police officers, including "Nazi-like." This bulletin was found at 3 am by the city's public relations staff and quickly removed.

Yet even with all the things that Seattle did right, it was the errors and oversights that provided the most valuable lessons. At various points throughout the crisis, technicians discovered "holes" in managing and using the IT infrastructure. For example, because there is no simple mechanism to send e-mail broadcast messages to all city employees, each department maintained its own electronic mail distribution lists. Publishing a broadcast e-mail message therefore required the cooperation and involvement of over 20 e-mail administrators.

Another problem had to do with voicemail broadcast messages. These system messages do not "light the message light" (ie, do not turn on the indicators on each telephone, which show that a new message has arrived). In some cases, city employees actually failed to hear the broadcast message until 24 hours after it was issued.

The most significant use of video and audio over the city's state-of-the-art data communications network was still in its infancy when the WTO conference took place. The gigabit network's utilization represented only a few percent of its billion bits-per-second capacity. Products for broadcasting video across that network still require considerable research and work.

### **Preparedness Pays Off**

While the civil unrest surrounding the WTO conference shocked the nation and the rest of the world, Seattle will remain its most devastated victim. Nonetheless, city officials are proud of the response put forth to what turned out to be one of the most frightening examples of public protest this country has seen in years. And, like other cities that have weathered terrible disasters, Seattle has emerged from the WTO incident not only wiser, but stronger.

For city officials, among the greatest "lessons learned" was the value of contingency planning and disaster exercises. The planning and testing of plans by the DoIT, the city's Y2K Office, and the city's Emergency Operations Center honed the skills of the IT staff—and city employees in general—to respond to disasters. Those exercises also trained city departments to work together in the Emergency Operations Center, allowing them to rapidly identify and fix infrastructure problems.

The WTO event was certainly a "baptism by fire" for everyone involved in the emergency response effort. And although Seattle lost millions of dollars playing host to the conference, the city's foresight, planning initiatives, and technological capabilities surely prevented even greater destruction.

#### **About the Author**

*William Schrier is Director of Operations in the Department of Information Technology for the City of Seattle, Washington.*





City of Seattle  
Gregory J. Nickels, Mayor

## NEWS RELEASE

**For Immediate release**

**October 23, 2003**

Contact: Marianne Bichsel, 684-8878/375-6420 (cell)  
e-mail [marianne.bichsel@seattle.gov](mailto:marianne.bichsel@seattle.gov)

### **Mayor Nickels picks Bill Schrier as Chief Technology Officer and Director of Department of Information Technology**

SEATTLE – Mayor Greg Nickels today nominated Bill Schrier as the new chief technology officer and director of the City's Department of Information Technology. Schrier has served as the department's director of operations since 1999.

"Bill will be an outstanding chief technology officer for the City," said Nickels. "He brings experience, depth of knowledge and a keen ability to get things done. Everyday, more people use technology as a tool to keep them informed about City government and how to access City services. Bill is the right person to make sure this tool is helpful and up-to-date."

Schrier's appointment is subject to approval by the Seattle City Council. The Department of Information Technology provides technology leadership for the city of Seattle, including technology governance, planning, policies and IT security. It develops common standards, architectures, and business solutions, and manages the city's technology infrastructure. The department also promotes technology literacy and public access to government information through its web site and municipal cable television channel. Currently, the department has a 175 person staff and a \$33.3 million operating budget.

Schrier has been an operations manager in information technology with the city of Seattle since 1992. His responsibilities have included the city's data center, electronic mail system, public safety radio system, telephone network, and data communications network.

Schrier is a retired officer with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He is a graduate of Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa, and holds a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Washington. His community involvement includes membership on the Catholic Archdiocesan School Board where he served as president, and the Washington City-County Management Association.



# Section B

ACTING  
CITY  
CLERK



Gregory J. Nickels  
Mayor of Seattle

**BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZATION FORM**

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby authorize the Seattle Police Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Attorney's Office, the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office and any other law enforcement agencies, to release to the City of Seattle Mayor's security officers my arrest/conviction records (if any) and other investigatory information involving me. Based on this information the security officers will, in writing, forward to the Mayor a statement as to whether there is adverse information.

22 OCT 2003

Date

William Schrier

[REDACTED]  
SSN

[REDACTED]  
DOB



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SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

TO Regina LaBelle  
Mayor's Office

DATE October 29, 2003

FROM R. Gil Kerlikowske  
Chief of Police

*RJK*

SUBJECT Background Check on William Schrier

The Seattle Police Department has completed the background check on William Schrier. There was nothing found that would make the hiring of Mr. Schrier undesirable.

