

MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE
Monday, February 6, 1995

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Bob Weaver, Marge Stiefbold, and Bill Larson

STAFF PRESENT: Mayor Donna Proctor, City Manager Duane Cole, City Attorney Terry Mahr, Fire Chief Michael Sherman, Police Chief Bob Tardiff, Library Director Leah Griffith, and Mary Newell

VISITORS: Steve DeLashmutt and City Councilor Dave McMullen

ABSENT: City Councilor Debbie Sumner

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER:

City Attorney Terry Mahr advised Community Relations members that a public hearing to review the liquor license renewal of Everybody's Market will be held before the Community Relations Committee on Monday, Feb. 13, 1995, at the Newberg Public Library. Committee members will receive an informational packet prior to the meeting. Voting members are Weaver, Sumner, Larson & Stiefbold per the City Attorney. (Note: This meeting was subsequently canceled.)

1.1 Review and approve minutes of January 9, 1995

Motion: Larson/Stiefbold to approve the minutes of January 9th as written. The motion passed unanimously.

1.2 Accept written departmental monthly reports.

Written monthly reports from the Library, Police and Fire departments were received and placed on file as part of these minutes.

2. NEW BUSINESS:

2.1 Goal setting and project planning session

Chairman Bob Weaver provided a worksheet to each person present to help facilitate the meeting and invited open discussion and input on views of the function of the Community Relations Committee. There followed generous discussion regarding the "job description" of the Community Relations Committee. By consensus, the Community Relations Committee recommends that the job description be amended to read as follows:

"The Committee is responsible for carrying out better public relations as it fits with the goals of the City Council. The committee will receive matters affecting the public safety of the citizens and matters dealing with Fire, Police and Library departments. This Committee will make recommendations to the Council concerning such matters. The committee shall perform all other duties and assignments as assigned by the Council from time to time. The Fire Chief, Police Chief, and the Library Director shall act as the main support staff."

Discussion turned to developing goals for the Community Relations Committee.

1. City Park at First and College Streets

Concerns and ideas expressed regarding establishing a city park at First & College Street included the following:

- Areas considered as suitable as a park facility: the empty lot next to city hall(City does not own), the old dealership near the Chamber of Commerce (unknown availability), and the Francis Theater area (noisy, but being razed by City of Newberg).
- First Street must become more "pedestrian friendly."
- Local agencies who have expressed an interest in or offered to support an area park: C.S. Lewis Community School, the Chamber of Commerce, and the 2nd Street Community Church.
- If First & College is selected as a park site, City Manager Cole suggested first contacting a landscape architect. Impossible to set a time frame since building is not down.
- Marge Stiefbold felt the gazebo is a priority as well as a realistic short-term goal. A park at First & College could be inappropriate due to traffic.
- Dave McMullen feels there is support for a park and suggested an organizational meeting with the groups who have indicated an interest in pursuing this project.
- Chehalem Park & Rec should be contacted regarding supplying restrooms for the facility.

By consensus the Committee agreed to adopt as a goal:

Upon completion of the razing of the Francis Theater, the Community Relations Committee will work in conjunction with other groups, agencies and service clubs for the purpose of locating a park in the area at First and College streets.

2. City Gazebo in a park

Concerns and ideas expressed regarding erecting a gazebo in a city park included the following:

- Chief Tardiff suggested guidelines be set regarding the type of functions allowed at the facility as well as limit the users and hours of operation in an effort to control vandalism and

- avoid citizen complaints.
- Consensus was the north end of Memorial Park would be well suited for the location of a public pavilion.

By consensus, the Committee agreed to adopt as a goal:

The Community Relations Committee supports the construction of a gazebo at the north end of Memorial Park, near the public service building, and will assist in the solicitation of funds.

3. Committee meeting to reach out to the people by areas of our community

The Committee discussed ways to reach the community. Under consideration are Saturday meetings at the Newberg Public Library involving City Councilors and City Staff. The Community Relations Committee felt it necessary to reach out to the public in an effort to encourage citizen involvement. Chief Tardiff suggested the regular meeting date be changed from the second Tuesday of the month to the fourth Tuesday of the month. Monthly departmental reports will be sent with the agenda to allow Committee members to preview the reports and prepare questions.

By consensus, the Committee agreed to adopt as a goal:

The Community Relations Committee will meet on the fourth Tuesday of each month. Every second meeting will be held at an outside location to reach the citizens of our community. Home meetings on alternate months will include an evaluation of the community meeting to determine its effectiveness.

Meeting Schedule:

March 28	Newberg Fire Department
April 25	Nut Tree Ranch (Topic: Police Department)
May 23	Newberg Fire Department
June 28	Friendsview Manor (Topic: Fire Department)
July 26	Newberg Fire Department

Bill Larson will coordinate the meeting at the Nut Tree Ranch. Consensus was to have lunch prior to attending any meeting held at an outside location. The alternate meetings will continue to be luncheon meetings scheduled to begin at noon. Notification of meetings held outside of city facilities may be advertised in the Graphic, Cable TV, and by notification.

Bob Weaver expressed the need to make a yearly report to the City Council consisting of an evaluation of the work and accomplishments of the Community Relations Committee.

Departments not featured at the outside meetings will not be required to have a department head

present at the meeting.

Leah Griffith is working on a Library outreach program for shut-ins.

3. ADJOURN:

3.1 There being no further discussion before the Community Relations Committee, the meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.



Mary Newell, Recording Secretary
Community Relations Committee

Job Description and Goals COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE

JOB DESCRIPTION:

The Committee is responsible for carrying out better public relations as it fits with the goals of the City Council. The committee will receive matters affecting the public safety of the citizens and matters dealing with the Fire, Police and Library departments. This Committee will make recommendations to the City Council concerning such matters. The committee shall perform all other duties and assignments as assigned by the City Council. The Fire Chief, Police Chief and the Library Director shall act as the main support staff.

GOALS:

1. City Park at First and College Streets

Upon completion of the razing of the Francis Theater, the Community Relations Committee will work in conjunction with other groups, agencies and service clubs for the purpose of locating a park in the area at First and College streets.

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The Community Relations Committee supports the construction of a gazebo at the north end of Memorial Park, near the public service building, and will assist in the solicitation of funds.

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING AND AGENDA
COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Monday, February 6, 1995
12:00 noon

Newberg Fire Station
414 E. Second Street, Newberg, OR

AGENDA

1. CALL MEETING TO ORDER

- 1.1 Review and approve minutes of January 9, 1995
- 1.2 Accept written departmental monthly reports

2. NEW BUSINESS

- 2.1 Goal Setting and Project Planning Session

3. ADJOURN

- 3.1 Adjourn.

Posted: January 27, 1995

January 1995

Month End Report

Newberg Fire Department

ADMINISTRATION:

The administrative focus for January was bringing on the new EMS Coordinator Frank Douglas and completing the testing process for Firefighter/Paramedic. With the resignation of Firefighter/Paramedic Greg Wong, the department broke a world record by choosing his successor within one week of his last shift.

The Chief and Lieutenant Stan Newland continue to work on the "Public Safety Day" for the Leadership Newberg training in the fire station on February 21, 1995. Both Bob Tardiff and the Fire Chief will be making presentations to the Chamber Leadership group on that day.

The Fire Chief attended the weekly drills and meetings of the Volunteer Fire Department, the Newberg Rotary, City department directors, City Council Budget Committee, an Oregon Fire Chief's Association Board, Oregon Fire & Medical Administrators Association, case reviews with the Department's Physician Advisor, Community Relations Committee, meetings with Jack Snook of MDI on the 10 Year Plan and the weekly department staff meeting.

TRAINING:

Regular drills for the month of January were held on the 9th, 16th and the 23rd. January 9th was the department's annual CPR recertification training taught by Volunteer Chris Bryant and his crew of instructors from the Portland Airbase. The January 23rd drill was a class on construction of, suppression of and rescue from mobile home fires.

Also on January 13th and 30th, the department held the first class for the non-fire cadre members wishing to respond on Rescue 2. Class topics for the first class were the Incident Command System and the passport system. The topic for the second class was fire behavior and extinguishers. On January 30th, Lieutenant Al Blodgett attended a 4 day Officer Development School presented by the Oregon Fire Instructors Association.

Also in January, Dr. Bailey our physician advisor presented a class on anaphylaxis/bee stings and the use of epinephrine kits. With much work from secretary Tami Linkh, the fire department began using a computerized training record system that will enable us to track more efficiently all personnel training.

Other training related activities for January were:

- 1. Safety Committee meeting on January 3rd.*
- 2. Officers Meeting on January 18th.*
- 3. Duty Officer meeting on January 24th.*
- 4. Training Officer did a presentation for Career Day at Renne Middle School on January 25th.*

EMS DIVISION:

In the month of January there were 150 EMS calls responded to by both ambulance and rescue crews.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<i>Motor Vehicle Accidents</i>	28	19%
<i>Medical Problems</i>	87	58%
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	35	23%

FIRE PREVENTION:

Thirty four fire and life safety inspections were completed by the Fire Marshal and other personnel. The Fire Marshal processed six plan reviews and counselled one juvenile firesetter. He attended a three day automatic sprinkler design class at Portland Fire Bureau and took part in a two day fire investigation school sponsored by the Yamhill County Fire Investigation Team. Five fires were investigated this month by the Fire Marshal, volunteer fire inspectors and officers.

BUILDING, MAINTENANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS:

The department has completed its uniform dress policy for the career staff and has placed their order for additional brush gear and turnouts. It has also purchased a much needed vacuum for the carpeted areas of the station.

Lieutenant Al Blodgett attended the Oregon Fire Instructors - Instructors School in Eugene through a scholarship from the sponsoring group. He also attended meetings preparing the annual employee banquet; participated in the selection of the Chamber of Commerce's "Citizen" & "Retailer of the Year" awards and attended a meeting of the Old Fashioned Festival Committee.

Lieutenant/Mechanic Rod Meade attended a meeting of the OFAEMA in Amity discussing class schedules and instructors for the upcoming mechanics certification classes. He also sent a proxy letter with the Chief to the OFCA meeting in Salem asking their support in establishing NFPA standards for fire mechanics.

The ambulance garage has been completed. The ambulance crews moved in a temporary building that will act as sleeping quarters for the medics until the remodel of the station is complete.

VOLUNTEERS:

Wade Davis was voted into honorary membership.

Volunteer Firefighter Mike Duyck was promoted to Lieutenant at the Lake Oswego Fire Department.

Paramedic Greg Wong resigned his position at the Newberg Fire Department to begin working for the Portland Fire Bureau. Greg has elected to remain as a volunteer with the Newberg Volunteer Fire Department.

Probies Anthony Bucher and Rick Cooper have resigned. Anthony has left us to go to work for the City of Eugene as a paid firefighter and Rick will be leaving us for his new employment in North Bend.

Volunteer Captain Roger Gano was named Newberg's "Citizen of the Year for 1994" at the Chamber of Commerce's Annual Awards Banquet.

Newberg Fire Department - Month End Report

MONTH: JAN 95

PERSONNEL 65

ITEM	CITY	RURAL	OUT OF DISTRICT	THIS MONTH	TO DATE	LAST YEAR
COMMERCIAL FIRES	0	0	1	1	1	7
RESIDENTIAL FIRES	1	0	0	1	1	7
FLUE FIRES ONLY	1	1	0	2	2	0
VEHICLE FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	1
WILDLAND FIRES	0	1	0	1	1	0
TOTAL FIRES--THIS REPORT	2	2	1	5	5	15
TOTAL MANHOURS--FIRES	18	47	6	71	71	299
FIRE DOLLAR EXPOSED	\$190,000	\$260,000	NA	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$691,000
FIRE DOLLAR LOST	\$1,000	\$0	NA	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$18,952
FIRE INJURIES	0	0	0	0	0	1
FIRE DEATHS	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALSE FIRE CALL--NO FIRE	6	2	0	8	8	8
INVESTIGATIVE CALL	12	3	0	15	15	11
PUBLIC ASSIST CALLS	5	1	0	6	6	5
TOTAL NON FIRE/EMS CALLS	23	6	0	29	29	24
TOTAL MANHOUR-NONFIRE/EMS	130	33	0	163	163	88
AMBULANCE ONLY CALLS	36	2	10	48	48	NA
RESCUE MEDICAL CALL	59	15	0	74	74	61
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT	16	12	0	28	28	12
RESCUE--OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EMS CALLS	111	29	10	150	150	73
TOTAL MANHOURS-EMS	666	174	31	871	871	217
FIRE/LIFE INSPECTIONS	31	3	0	34	34	35
HAZARDS NOTED	24	2	0	26	26	15
HAZARDS ABATED	20	2	0	22	22	12
PUBLIC-ED CLASSES TAUGHT	4	0	0	4	4	1
PUBLIC-ED ATTENDANCE	97	0	0	97	97	5
ACCIDENTAL FIRE CAUSE	2	2	0	4	4	7
ARSON/SET FIRE CAUSE	0	0	0	0	0	7
UNDETERMINED FIRE CAUSE	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL FIRE PREVENTION HOUR	36	4	0	40	40	4
BURN PERMITS ISSUED	0	365	0	365	365	309
TOTAL MONTH MANHOURS	850	258	37	1145	1145	579
TOTAL YEAR MANHOURS	850	258	37	1145	1145	579
TOTAL MONTH CALLS	136	37	11	184	184	97
TOTAL YEAR CALLS	136	37	11	184	184	97

Monthly Report Newberg Public Library



January, 1995

Change the Channel Week begins February 4th and runs through the 10th. This is a week to consider doing something else besides watch TV. Activities are planned for the Library for every day (see Upcoming Events). This is sponsored by the Library, the Newberg School District and the Chehalem Park & Recreation District.

On January 3rd, the Newberg City Council approved a resolution to support SB 277 which would allow CCRLS funding to move from the education side of taxation to the general government side. Senator Gene Derfler of Salem is taking this to committee and he is confident it will pass.

I attended the Oregon Library Association Legislative Day on January 19th and had a chance to speak with Senator Stan Bunn and Representative Leslie Lewis regarding library issues.

The City Budget Committee met in January and voted to consider putting three serial levies on the ballot in the spring, one for Fire, one for Police, and one for Library. At their January meeting, the Library Board spent considerable time discussing this issue along with the concept of a library district election. The Board sent a letter to the Council asking them to consider supporting a library district election in 1996 rather than a serial levy in 1995.

It was cold for a few days in January when a compressor for the heating system went out. It was temporarily fixed, but we have been told that three compressors out of nine are non-functioning and need to be replaced for the system to work efficiently. Russ Thomas is investigating our solutions to this problem.

I met with Terry Mahr and Judge Thompson regarding my concern about the behavior of some defendants after the library opens at 11 am. It was a very good meeting with the resolution being that Court staff will escort angry or upset defendants out of the building and they will be told that there could be a contempt of court charge if they don't cooperate. I appreciate Terry's willingness to work with me to make the court situation agreeable for his department and mine.

I attended a meeting of the Newberg Charitable Organization (formerly the Hosptial Auxiliary) and they presented me with a check for \$5,700. This will continue to pay for the subscription to the Health Database and will also allow us to provide dial in access from home or office computers to the Health Database. We are currently working with our computer consultant and hope to have it up and running by April.

The Annual City Employee Banquet was held in January. A number of Library staff members were recognized. Marty Trolan was honored as a new employee as well as a member of the Safety Committee. Rea Stockwell and Peggy Crete were awarded their length of service pins, 5 and 15 years each. Sandi Olmstead was thanked for her work on the dinner itself. The Library Friends also donated a Friends mug for the prizes at the end of the evening.

I served on the committee to select the Kiwanis Outstanding student award. It was a very difficult decision as there are many High School students that are doing great things.

I attended meetings of the City Club, PYM Librarians, Community Relations Committee, and City Council.

Adult/Young Adult Services:

Carol Foutts, Sandi Schmidt, and I attended an Internet workshop in January. This was part of a state wide series of workshops. The Internet has tremendous opportunities for gathering information, however the workshop did show that it is just one portion of information resources as there is still information that can best be gathered from a "paper" source.

Carol and Sandi also attended a reference workshop at Linfield College this month. It provided

information on resources as well as an introduction to a new computer resources that is available.
Tax season is in full swing and many IRS and Oregon tax forms are available at the Library.
They are located on the Second Floor at the north end.

Youth Services:

Sandi Olmstead, Children's Librarian, is working on packets of information for student tour groups. This project is funded through the State Library Grants for Children's Services. These packets will provide students with information about the Library, book lists for their reading level, and a fun activity to take home. They will also include information for parents about the library.

One of our GFC students is leaving in February. Mary Fann and her husband are expecting a "Valentines" baby and Mary's last day with us will be Feb. 3. We anticipate another student starting later in February to finish out the year.

Circulation Services:

It continues to be very busy at circulation. Staff have been making some changes in work areas and are starting to form a volunteer group to assist in preparing new books and videos for circulation. This is a very time consuming activity and we're hoping to find a number of volunteers that like the detail work of "neatly" putting on plastic book jackets and labels.

Volunteers:

The Newberg Friends held their annual meeting on January 10. Loren Mills was re-elected president. The Friends gave over 4,000 hours of volunteer time in 1994 and donated almost \$20,000 in materials to the Library.

Marty Trolan, Volunteer Coordinator, is making plans for a volunteer recognition reception on April 24th at 3:30 pm. More information will be provided as the date comes closer.

Upcoming Events:

Feb. 2	ADA Committee Meeting 9 am
Feb. 3	PYM Librarian's Meeting 10 am
Feb. 4	Chehalem Future Focus II 8:30 to 4
	Change the Channel Week Library Friends Book Sale 11 to 5
	Change the Channel Week Music and Dance Program 3 pm
Feb. 6	Community Relations Committee 12 noon
	City Council 7:30 pm
Feb. 7	Change the Channel Week Storytime 6:30 pm
	City Club 12 noon
Feb. 8	Change the Channel Week Paperback Exchange 6 to 7:30
Feb. 9	Change the Channel Week Coffee, Cookies & Question Too Open
	House on the new Library Technology 6 to 8 pm
	Budget Committee 7 pm
Feb. 10	Change the Channel Week Game Day 3 to 5 pm
Feb. 13	CCRLS 12 noon
Feb. 17	Library Staff Meeting 8:30 am
Feb. 20	Holiday, Library Offices Closed
Feb. 21	City Club 12 noon
	Library Board Meeting 7 pm
	City Council 7:30 pm
Feb. 22	County-wide telecommunications meeting at ESC 3 pm
Feb. 23	CVSCC Board Meeting 9:30
	ADA Committee Meeting 1:30 pm
Feb. 24	Chehalem Future Focus 12 noon at Library

Report Submitted By:

Leah M. Griffith, Library Director

NEWBERG POLICE DEPARTMENT
January 1994
Monthly Report

Outstanding Employees

Members of the Newberg Police Department received several honors at the Annual Employees Banquet held at George Fox College on Friday, January 27th. Patrol Sgt. Chris Bolek received the George Layman Award as the Outstanding Employee of the Year. Cited for his kindness, diligence, and integrity, Chris was chosen as the City employee who best exemplifies the qualities of the George Layman Award during 1994.

Sr. Officer Larry Wiltshire received the Officer of the Year Award. Larry, an 18-year veteran of the Newberg Police Department, was chosen by his peers to receive this award because of the professionalism, dependability, wisdom, and continued high standard of service, he brings to the position of Sr. Patrol Officer.

In addition, Sgt. Tim Weaver was recognized for his life saving effort stemming from a life and death situation involving the grandmother of one of our dispatchers.

Those receiving 5, 10 and 15 year pins included: Rick Dutton (15 years); Darleen Harding (10 years); Susan McNeal (5 years); and Cindy Bolek (5 years).

SIU Activities:

Detectives were very busy during January. Several search warrants were executed and nine sex abuse allegations were investigated. A summary follows.

- On January 3rd, Detectives executed a search warrant at 118 N. College. Seized was 1.5 ounces of methamphetamine, marijuana, and a shotgun. Detectives arrested Duane D. Michlitsch, who was charged with Failure to Appear and two counts of Delivery of A Controlled Substance. Also arrested for Parole Violation were Jerri Marie Brumley, and James Lee Craig. Charges are pending on two other adults in the home.
- On January 3rd, a search warrant was executed at 1552 E. Third Street, Newberg. Seized from the home were marijuana, methamphetamine and weapons. Charges are pending on the residents.
- January 3rd, found Detectives executing a Probable Cause search of a vehicle. As a result of the search, methamphetamine was seized and charges are pending Grand Jury.
- \$2,000 in stolen property was recovered from a theft at George Fox College. The investigation is continuing and charges are expected.
- On January 10, an investigation was begun into allegations of sexual abuse of an 11 year old Newberg girl. The suspect was identified and a Grand Jury indictment is expected.

- On January 10, Detective Summers investigated an allegation that an 8 year old boy was sexually abused by a babysitter. The case is pending in Juvenile Court.
- A search warrant was executed at 1318 E. First Street, Newberg. Seized was methamphetamine and charges are pending on the resident of the home.
- On January 12th, Detectives investigated the possible sex abuse of an 9 year old Newberg girl. This allegation was later determined to be unfounded.
- Detectives investigated a report of an 8 year old Newberg girl being sexually abused and determined report to be unfounded.
- Executed a search warrant at 300 N. Lincoln, #33. Seized was methamphetamine. Arrested was Edward Jackson Garvin, 44, on an outstanding warrant. Additional charges are pending on this case.
- On January 19th, SIU began investigation of an Arson committed by a 13 year old Newberg boy. This case was referred to the Juvenile department.
- A suspect was referred to Juvenile authorities and released to parents as a result of an investigation into the alleged rape of a 12 year old Newberg girl.
- Detectives investigated the suspicious circumstance whereby a subject was following children home from school. Detectives found the suspicious person to be an area resident and the situation a misunderstanding.
- A search warrant was executed at the residence located at 106 E. Ninth. Seized was approximately 1/2 pound of marijuana. Charges against a resident are pending Grand Jury review.
- Cash and approximately four ounces of marijuana were seized during a search warrant at 110 E. Columbia Drive, Newberg. Charges are pending Grand Jury.
- Marijuana and cocaine were seized during a search warrant executed at 1291 S.W. Charles St., Dundee. Charges are pending subject to Grand Jury review against a resident.
- A search warrant was executed at 209 W. 9th Street, Newberg. Charges on a resident are pending Grand Jury.
- An investigation of financial fraud is continuing following execution of a search warrant at 216 E. 3rd Street.
- On January 26, an investigation began following reported sexual abuse of a 5 year old Newberg girl. The investigation is continuing.
- A Report of sexual abuse of an 8 year old girl was investigated. The child failed to disclose the nature of abuse and has entered into a therapy program.

- Referred to Polk County was the allegation of molestation of a two year old Newberg girl.
- Detectives began an investigation into the alleged rape of an 18 year old Newberg woman. A suspect has been identified and the investigation is continuing.
- Newberg Detectives assisted YCINT in the execution of a search warrant in Salem, Oregon.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES:

- Community Resource Officer Art Pohl spent January setting up organizational and training meetings for several new Neighborhood Watch programs to develop in February;
- Participated in Block Home visits with Block Home Chairman Kim Aust;
- Participated in Career Day at Newberg High School;
- Started McGruff Crime Tips in monthly grade and middle school newspapers;
- Hosted a B.P.S.S.T. sponsored training on How to Present a Citizens Police Academy.

TRAFFIC PATROL STATISTICS

**January
1995**

Traffic Violations Issued: 258

Traffic Warnings Issued: 185

**NEWBERG POLICE DEPARTMENT
STATISTICS ON OFFENSES
December 1994**

PART I Offenses (These include all major crimes.):

Total Part I Crimes Reported:		Percent Part I Crimes Cleared:	
December 1993	December 1994	December 1993	December 1994
59	99	59.3%	46.4%

Part II Offenses:

(These include thefts, drugs, self-initiated cases, etc.)

Total Part II Crimes Reported:		Percent Part II Crimes Cleared:	
December 1993	December 1994	December 1993	December 1994
149	173	84.5%	82.0%

Part III Offenses:

(These include major traffic, animal, general assistance, etc.)

Total Part III Crimes Reported:		Percent Part III Crimes Cleared:	
December 1993	December 1994	December 1993	December 1994
346	409	97.1%	97.5%

TOTAL ALL INCIDENTS:

Total All Incidents Reported:		Percent All Incidents Cleared:	
December 1993	December 1994	December 1993	December 1994
554	681	89.7%	86.1%

HIGH TECH, HIGH STAKES

Ambition, envy, greed figure in chip makers' move to Oregon

■ The need to leave congested Silicon Valley, Intel's experience and the lure of tax breaks combine to bring companies to the Beaver State

By JIM BARNETT

of The Oregonian staff

Ask an executive in the computer chip industry why Oregon is a good place to build new factories, and you'll hear a lot about the state's quality of life, its top-notch work force and its critical mass of contractors and suppliers.

But don't take the high-tech smooth-talking as gospel. The same forces that drive other industries also are luring chip makers to Oregon — ambition, envy and greed.

Ambition

The companies that make computer chips — the tiny building blocks of the information age — are enjoying a boom the likes of which they haven't seen in a decade.

Many of the best-known — Intel, for example — started in Silicon Valley and helped San Jose surpass San Francisco as

Northern California's biggest city. To stay ahead of rivals in a boom market, they need to expand. But the congestion, environmental regulation and soaring costs of the South Bay Area are forcing many to look out of state.

Envy

Intel discovered that Oregon was a good place to do business nearly 20 years ago — long before Silicon Valley became unaffordable.

Over the years, Intel has become Oregon's biggest high-tech employer. But it also has grown into the world's biggest chip maker. Not surprisingly, smaller ri-

vals have taken the cue: If Oregon is good enough for Intel, it's good enough for them.

Greed

But it was Intel's success in breaching Oregon's tax-break levee that started the computer chip industry's recent flood of interest in the state.

In 1993, Intel backed a state bill that allows local governments to cap the taxable value of new industrial projects at \$100 million.

Although the tax break may be applied to any industry, only high-tech companies, which spend hundreds of millions of dol-

lars on equipment, so far have found the program worthwhile.

For Intel, the tax break was a huge windfall: After getting Washington County commissioners' approval last summer, the company figures it will save nearly \$52 million over 15 years on its two-phase Ronler Acres facility in Hillsboro.

Now, local governments willing to entertain the notion of tax breaks are about to face what Portland State University economist Tony Rufolo calls the "reverse potato chip effect."

Says Rufolo: "It's hard to give away just one."

Chips: Low wages, expensive housing are also possible

■ Continued from Page One

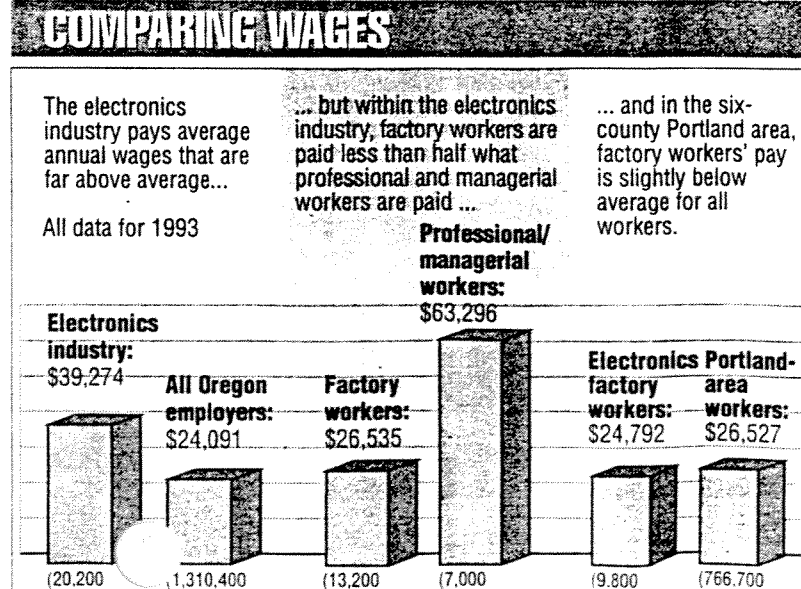
Linn's, opponents say. They argue that there's no need to bait industry: Portland is the last major West Coast city that is affordable and has ample land left to develop. High-tech industry will come, regardless.

"We know growth is going to happen, so should we run out and give something away?" says

chen Kafoury opposes tax breaks for just that reason: Local government's first job, she says, is to plan for growth — not to stimulate more.

For their part, commissioners vow to craft a savvy policy that will guard the county's interests.

"If they can't meet the policy, they can't get the breaks," says Bev Stein, the commission chairwoman.



about half what he had made in Silicon Valley. But he figures he's better off because the cost of living in Portland is so much lower. Plus, Wacker offers good benefits and job security: In slow times, he says, the company closes for brief periods rather than laying off workers.

"It's a very stable feeling," Sapp says in an interview at the Wacker plant.

A volatile industry

Stability, however, has never been the U.S. semiconductor industry's hallmark.

In 1984, on the eve of its worst recession, the industry employed 266,000 people. But during the next year, employers slashed 52,000 jobs, or 20 percent of their total work force.

But a rapid increase in demand could accelerate the need for new water supplies. Already during the summer, when water demand can double, Portland pushes the limits of its capacity. Current plans are to develop a new water source in the next 20 years.

"We have a good handle on residential and commercial demands for water use," says Lorna Stickel of the Portland Water Bureau. "We have a harder time accommodating big jumps in industrial use."

The Water Bureau figures that \$1 billion in high-tech investment roughly translates into a water demand of 1 million gallons per day.

At that rate, four semiconductor plants currently under construction in the area will draw about 4 mil-



Feb. 19, 1995

High-tech report had a glitch

If you read The Sunday Oregonian, it would be easy to conclude that the impending surge of high-tech construction in the Portland metro area could bring environmental disaster with it. That was not the main point of the report that appeared in last Sunday's editions of the paper, but it was, arguably, a strong undercurrent.

Reporters Jim Barnett and Rob Eure described in some detail the environmental "nightmare" induced by 20 years of poorly regulated high-tech industrial growth in Silicon Valley, California's Santa Clara County.

And, while nobody disputes the environmental damage the report described, at least one person, Jim Craven, a lobbyist for the American Electronic Association, wonders whether it is fair to load all of that California baggage onto the backs of the companies that want to build in Oregon.

Shouldn't the paper at least take a cursory look at the situation here? I think he has a point.

The story did lack any discussion of Oregon's experience with regulating high-tech industries. The story did not quote anybody on that topic from the electronics industry, from the ranks of state and local regulators or, for that matter, from Oregon environmentalists who might be expected to have views of the subject.

It does, though, leave the reader with a certain sense that Oregon is unprepared for the dangers presented by the plants.

The actual picture is different enough from the one the stories suggested to have merited reporting. Oregon has had relatively few problems with ground-water contamination from high-tech plants, according to Carolyn Young, public affairs director for the state Department of Environmental Quality. Tektronix, one of the first high-technology manufacturers in the country, contaminated some of its property with TCE, and Intel was just fined \$3,600 for a largely technical violation of its air pollution permit. At the same time, Intel and the DEQ are working on a flexible air-pollution permit that might become the model for the country because it gives regulators the pollution limits they need and gives microchip manufacturers the flexibility they need to be competitive.

None of that is to say that regulators and high-tech companies would, or could, join hands and go skipping off into the bright, economically developed future. There may, indeed, be nightmares ahead.

"I will say," Barnett said in defense of the story, "that 20 years ago in California they could not envision the problems they would encounter, and one of the points of the story is that we may not be aware of the problem that could develop."

Peter Bhatia, managing editor of The Oregonian, who served as the final editor on the Sunday story, points out that the story was not intended to cover every possible permutation of high-tech development in Oregon.

There is a point in the development of any story where it's fair to say enough is enough. And this story, already long, did not lack for depth and detail.

But it was an effort to lay out the chief elements of one of the key public policy debates of the decade. If it was going to summon the ghosts of California's environmental past, it should at least have directly addressed Oregon's ability to exorcise them.

High Tech High Stakes

As Oregon gets into the glitzy business of computer chips, some wonder what will happen to the state's quality of life

By **JIM BARNETT** and **ROB EURE**
of The Oregonian staff

Eight years ago, Andy Linn quit his job at Plaid Pantry to make computer chips for \$12,000 a year at Intel Corp.'s Aloha factory.

Now 32, Linn still works for Intel, but instead of wearing a clean-room suit, he devises new ways to sell TV programs over the Internet. He makes \$33,000 a year, and he's proud of his progress.

"I will always have the opportunity to have a job here," says Linn, who has muscular forearms and a boyish smile. "But nobody's going to hand it to me."

Linn and thousands of others have ridden Oregon's high-tech boom to a better life. Now the industry is tanta-

lizing Oregonians with the possibility of several huge new factories and thousands more jobs.

But the budding industry that helped save the Northwest from dependence on timber and agriculture comes with a price: demands on the region's land, water, clean air and quality of life. And more: It also wants Oregonians' help paying for its factories with multimillion-dollar tax breaks.

Without tax breaks, supporters say, companies will choose other high-tech boom towns such as Phoenix, Ariz., and Austin, Texas, instead. The opportunity of a lifetime could be lost.

But few new jobs will pay as well as

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Chips: Low wages, expensive housing are also possible

■ Continued from Page One

Linn's, opponents say. They argue that there's no need to bait industry: Portland is the last major West Coast city that is affordable and has ample land left to develop. High-tech industry will come, regardless.

"We know the growth is going to happen, so why should we run out and give something away?" says state Rep. Mike Fahey, D-Portland. "This idea of growth is addictive. . . . But in the long term, can the citizens who have to pay for it afford it?"

And there's more to fear than the high-tech hangovers of clogged highways and unaffordable housing, opponents say.

There's also:

- A bipolar wage scale.



I can work for almost anybody that has anything to do with computers. It doesn't have to be dead-end assembly stuff.

Andy Linn,
worker at Intel's
Jones Farm campus



notorious volatility. Computer chip makers, in particular, ride a market roller coaster of dizzying highs and abysmal lows. When recession strikes, jobs are cut hundreds and thousands at a time.

■ Environmental nightmares that may not be apparent for decades. In Silicon Valley, the pioneering high-tech explosion has spawned 28 Superfund sites. Chemical solvents d in the industry have contaminated soil and groundwater, have polluted some public water supplies and slowly are raising the concentration of heavy metals in the south end of the San Francisco Bay.

Decision day

Last year Washington County voted to give tax breaks on new plants being built by Intel and Integrated Device Technology Inc. Now Multnomah County commissioners are ready to start handing out tax breaks, too.

On Jan. 23 the commissioners held their first and only public hearing on the issue. Later this month, they'll hammer out details of a formal policy, which they hope to adopt by April 1.

Why the rush? Commissioners know that at least two companies, Fujitsu Microelectronics Inc. and SEH America Inc., are considering Gresham for new factories that could create more than 500 jobs each.

But in their haste, opponents say, commissioners aren't taking enough time to weigh the risks of what in effect is a huge investment in the semiconductor industry.

One of the biggest risks could be the commissioners' own inexperience in economic development. Many, by their own admission, have done little bargaining with major corporations.

Portland City Commissioner Gretchen Kafoury opposes tax breaks for just that reason: Local government's first job, she says, is to plan for growth — not to stimulate more.

For their part, commissioners vow to craft a savvy policy that will guard the county's interests.

"If they can't meet the policy, they can't get the breaks," says Bev Stein, the commission chairwoman.

But commissioners are ready to jump into the tax-break business. For better or worse, the deals they negotiate will guide the region into the next millennium.

Bunny-suit workers

Working in a semiconductor factory clean room is a bit like being an astronaut. Every part of a worker's body must be covered with a protective suit. The only difference is that the suit is designed to protect the chips, not the worker.

Andy Linn wore these bunny suits for 12-hour shifts three days a week while working in the Aloha factory. Despite its high-tech look, the work wasn't particularly challenging, Linn says. But it led him to better things.

In his off hours, Linn started studying for the first of two associate's degrees he would earn. Intel paid the tuition. Now he's working on a bachelor's degree in business.

"I can work for almost anybody that has anything to do with computers," Linn says over lunch at Intel's Jones Farm campus in Hillsboro. "It doesn't have to be dead-end assembly stuff."

That kind of talk makes Mark Clemons' day. As economic development director for the Portland Development Commission, Clemons has been one of the most vocal proponents of using tax breaks to lure high-tech investment.

Clemons hopes that by bringing in more high-tech companies — semiconductor makers, in particular — the Portland area can build a "critical mass" of employers that support training programs in area community colleges and offer the kinds of career opportunities that Linn has enjoyed at Intel.

The result: Better jobs for people who have potential to achieve more. And a healthy economy that can get healthier.

"I think the idea that we have full employment, and every person who wants a job has a job is not true," Clemons says.

Wage disparities

But Linn's job is the exception, not the rule.

In 1993 workers in the Portland area earned an average of \$26,527, according to state data. But electronics factory workers — a group that includes workers in semiconductors and similar industries — averaged \$24,792.

Some make much less. At Wacker Siltronic, a Portland company that makes silicon wafers, the average wage for production workers is \$7.14 an hour, or about \$14,850 per year.

And at Integrated Device Technology's new Hillsboro plant, the average wage for factory machine operators — a group that will include 500 of the company's 975 workers — will be \$9.50 an hour, or \$19,760 a year. That's 73 percent of the average wage in Washington County, or \$27,161 a year.

Meanwhile, a relatively small number of people who run electronics plants in the Portland area — college-educated engineers, administrators, etc. — earned an average of \$63,295 in 1993.

Not surprisingly, companies interested in expanding in Oregon don't want to talk publicly about their wage scales. Fujitsu, which already has a 500-employee plant in Gresham, has been especially secretive.

Fujitsu officials have shared their expansion plans with some local government officials, including Multnomah County commissioners. But they have declined repeated requests from The Oregonian to make the plans public.

"I've been instructed not to give out any information," said Dick Romano, a vice president for administration at the Fujitsu plant.

Fahey, the Portland legislator, says the electronics industry's wide pay differences should worry all taxpayers.

Fahey cites a legislative study that found families earning less than \$28,000 are a drag on the system, taking more in services than they pay in taxes.

Destined for bottom ranks

Unfortunately for Oregonians, they are most likely to be hired for the semiconductor industry's lowest-paying jobs.

Part of the problem is that there just aren't enough highly skilled

workers to go around. Unemployment rates in the Portland area and throughout Oregon are at historic lows — 3.9 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively, in December.

There are many openings, especially those requiring advanced technical training or a college degree, many high-tech companies must recruit workers from out of state.

For example, at its new Hillsboro factory, IDT expects it will have to hire 90 percent of its 175 college-educated engineers from out of state. Those workers will earn an average of \$55,200 per year.

But IDT expects to find 90 percent of its 500 operators within Oregon's borders, the company said in its tax-break request to Washington County. Those are the workers who will earn an average of \$19,760 a year.

Although the operators' pay is below average, tax-break proponents say the jobs could be an important step up for underemployed workers — those who are stuck in part-time jobs without benefits or who work in service industries that pay even less.

"We can line up people 10 deep who want jobs for \$6.50 an hour with benefits," said Lisa Nisenfeld, who runs the Portland Development Commission's JobNet program. "I know it wasn't true."

Critics of tax breaks worry that attracting new factories when unemployment is at low ebb will only encourage more in-migration of factory workers from Silicon Valley.

"Basically, a manufacturing worker can't afford to live here," says Richard Carlson, the chairman of Spectrum Economics Inc. in Mountain View, Calif. "They have to leave."

Phil Sapp got out of Silicon Valley before getting out was fashionable. A Washington native, he returned to his native Northwest and took a job at Wacker's plant in Northwest Portland almost nine years ago.

Sapp says his pay in Oregon was about half what he had made in Silicon Valley. But he figures he's better off because the cost of living in Portland is so much lower. Plus, Wacker offers good benefits and job security: In slow times, he says, the company closes for brief periods rather than laying off workers.

"It's a very stable feeling," Sapp says in an interview at the Wacker plant.

volatile industry

Stability, however, has never been the U.S. semiconductor industry's hallmark.

In 1984, on the eve of its worst recession, the industry employed 266,000 people. But during the next year, employers slashed 52,000 jobs, or 20 percent of their total work force.

Hardest hit was Santa Clara County, Calif., which includes most of Silicon Valley and is comparable in population to the Portland area. There, one of every eight jobs is in the electronics industry.

Analysts say a similar meltdown isn't likely. New treaties ensure that foreign rivals can't dump chips in the United States. And chips are being used in a wider variety of consumer products, so a drop in one market could be offset by gains in another.

But economists caution that no industry's boom can continue indefinitely. The more closely Portland is tied to the chip business, the greater the sting of a recession could be.

Alex Keyssar, a labor historian at Duke University, offers the example of the Route 128 corridor around Boston. In the early 1980s, the area boomed as a handful of upstart minicomputer manufacturers took on the computer industry's giants, including IBM.

But personal computer technology also soared ahead. Within a decade, the minicomputer makers' economic miracle ran its course, and Boston has been struggling ever since.

"I do think a lot of these things have relatively short life cycles," Keyssar says. "The basic lesson is that booms don't last."

Environmental nightmares

What does last, according to the industry's critics in Silicon Valley, is the environmental damage.

"The term 'clean industry' derives from the need to produce a clean product, not from the industry's effect on the environment," says Ted Smith, the executive director of the Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition, an environmental group. "The cost to our environment has been devastating."

The toxics are blamed for polluting 19 public water supplies along with countless private wells. Environmentalists also blame the semiconductor industry for the rising concentrations of copper and nickel in the south end of San Francisco Bay.

Nearly all of Silicon Valley's contamination problems came from underground storage tanks leaking toxic chemicals, a lesson the industry has learned.

In most cases, the industry has responded voluntarily to clean up its manufacturing operations, says Lenny Siegel of the Pacific Studies Center, a Silicon Valley watchdog group.

But Smith and Siegel argue that the industry's environmental history begs scrutiny.

"The industry is so competitive and driven by new technology, 'they are constantly introducing things that are not well understood,' Smith says. "We don't know what tomorrow's toxic problems might be, because they don't know."

For instance, several 1992 studies, one conducted by IBM and another by a consortium of semiconductor companies, showed a high rate of miscarriage among workers in the industry. Glycol ethers, solvents used heavily in the manufacture of computer chips, were widely thought to be a possible culprit and have been largely phased out. But some question whether those chemicals alone explain the problem.

"If you judge by our experience, pollution from this industry can be prevented," says Siegel. "But only if you choose to prevent it."

One reason Portland is attractive is that its Bull Run watershed and other sources can supply the huge amounts of clean water required for chip manufacturing.

But a rapid increase in demand could accelerate the need for new water supplies. Already during the summer, when water demand can double, Portland pushes the limits of its capacity. Current plans are to develop a new water source in the next 20 years.

"We have a good handle on residential and commercial demands for water use," says Lorna Slickel of the Portland Water Bureau. "We have a harder time accommodating big jumps in industrial use."

The Water Bureau figures that \$1 billion in high-tech investment roughly translates into a water demand of 1 million gallons per day.

At that rate, four semiconductor plants currently under construction in the region will draw about 4 million gallons a day — about twice the daily use of the entire community of Sandy.

Siegel, who has a Superfund site in his neighborhood, thinks on balance that Silicon Valley's growth has been positive. But he cautions Portland to consider its giveaways when high-tech industries come knocking.

"If they extract environmental concessions, tax concessions and labor concessions, that really weakens their positive impact," he says. "This industry can be run in a desirable way, but not if you give away the store to bring them in."

No brains, no jobs

Mark Clemens, the PDC's economic development director, knows that some high-tech companies might build in the Portland area even if they don't get tax breaks. But the way he sees it, a few million-dollar breaks are a penny-ante hedge against losing the factories to other high-tech cities.

The tax-break legislation being embraced by Washington and Multnomah counties favors big-spending companies but doesn't necessarily entice those companies' big thinkers.

Intel, which has 7,200 employees in Oregon, already had extensive research and development operations in the state, including the engineering group that developed the Pentium microprocessor.

But of the five semiconductor companies known to be scouting Oregon for factory sites, none is considering moving headquarters or major research and development departments to the state.

So what? Without those leadership and idea-generating jobs, the jobs of Oregonians who work on the floor of new computer chip factories will continue to depend on ideas generated elsewhere.

One solution could be tweaking legislation to make tax breaks more dependent on bringing more corporate executives and researchers to Oregon.

Down the road, drawing more idea-generating jobs to the Portland area could offset the region's biggest disadvantage in competing with other high-tech centers — the lack of a major research university.

"You have to have the brains and the research," says Luther Hodges Jr., a former U.S. Commerce Department deputy and son of the North Carolina governor who founded Research Triangle Park, the nation's biggest corporate research development.

"If you're not producing them," Hodges says, "then go to the expense to attract them to Oregon."

Tony Rufolo, an economist at Portland State University, also questions whether doling out tax breaks to one particular industry is in Oregonians' best long-term interest.

In other cities, tax breaks have succeeded in attracting jobs, says Rufolo, who was invited to testify before Multnomah County commissioners. But keeping jobs is more difficult: Eventually many industries find that the competitive advantage has eroded, and they move their factories again.

Tax breaks for chip companies also may make Oregon inhospitable to new industries, Rufolo says. A better approach may be incentives that are available to more than just the biggest companies.

"There is very little evidence that this is an effective policy," Rufolo says. "We clearly have had other firms that have moved here without a tax break and have grown and expanded."

The electronics industry pays average annual wages that are far above average...

All data for 1993

...but within the electronics industry, factory workers are paid less than half what professional and managerial workers are paid ...

...and in the six-county Portland area, factory workers' pay is slightly below average for all workers.

Professional/managerial workers:

\$63,296

Electronics Industry:

\$39,274

All Oregon employers:

\$24,091

Factory workers:

\$26,535

Electronics Portland-area factory workers:

\$24,792

\$26,527

(20,200 workers)

(1,310,400 workers)

(13,200 workers)

(7,000 workers)

(9,800 workers)

(766,700 workers)

Source: Oregon Employment Division

The Oregonian

IN THE CHIPS

The tax breaks that Washington County gave Intel Corp. and Integrated Device Technology Inc. on their new factories have enticed other semiconductor companies to consider expanding in Oregon. The following is a list of those known to have scouted the state in recent months:

Fujitsu Microelectronics Inc.

Product: computer memory chips

Cost: \$700 million to \$800 million

New Jobs: about 500

Possible site: Gresham

Prospects: Company officials say they might build in England if they don't get tax breaks here, but the original plant was built seven years ago with expansion in the plans.

Cost: \$710 million

New Jobs: 600

Possible site: Gresham

Prospects: Company officials say they're also considering expanding on their current site in Vancouver, Wash. Texas and Arizona also in contention.

LSI Logic Corp.

Product: custom computer chips

Cost: \$1 billion

New Jobs: 400

Possible site: Portland area

Prospects: Competing sites in Austin, Texas, and Phoenix

Samsung Electronics Co.

Product: computer memory chips

Cost: \$1 billion

New Jobs: about 500

Possible site: unspecified

Prospects: The South Korean company is assembling a site-selection team at its U.S. headquarters in San Jose, Calif. It will look at 22 sites in 11 states, so a decision may be months away.

SEH America Inc.

Product: silicon wafers used to make computer chips

Sumitomo Sitix Corp.

Product: silicon wafers

Cost: \$100 million+

New Jobs: probably several hundred

Possible site: Portland area

Prospects: Company officials toured Portland area in mid-January.

The Oregonian

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You have to have the brains and the research. If you're not producing them, then go to the expense to attract them to Oregon.

Luther Hodges Jr

former U.S. Commerce Department deputy

Government has a job here, which is to provide basic services. We don't need to lure anybody.

Gretchen Kafoun

Portland commissioner

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