

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF GREG MOWAT, UNION REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION (SEIU AFL-CIO, CLC), WITH PAT MCLACHLAN (TERRY BROSSETT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, JOINED THE CONVERSATION FOR A SHORT TIME)

Definition of Community:

SEIU's community covers 12 counties, from Lewis on the south to Clallum on the north, and Pierce and King on the east. Most of the people that the union represents are health care workers, public employees in school districts, and service maintenance workers, approximately two thousand workers in all.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Mr. Mowat hopes to help the people that he represents become more active participants in the governance of their society.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

An active, informed citizenry is involved in ensuring that the political system is responsive to community and to worker needs.

Unions form coalitions with churches, seniors groups, business groups, minority organizations and special interest groups like Washington Fair Share in order to work for benefits for working people. Labor supports candidates for political office from within its own ranks.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

Public School education does not give graduates the critical thinking skills that they need to function as active citizens in a democracy. Workers don't understand their workplace, their responsibilities as citizens or their political system.

Workers in service industries are experiencing a wage reduction due to a large surplus of labor, and these workers are not exercising their power as union members to negotiate for adequate wage and benefit packages.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

From the Union's standpoint, citizens who are the recipients of services, in addition to businesses and agencies who are the providers, need to become involved in decision making processes. Citizens in general need to take a more active role in the governance of their society. The U.S. continues to have one of the lowest voter

MULTIPLE COUNTY PERSPECTIVE - SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS
(Parentheses indicate perspective of community leader.)

CURRENT ISSUES:

Education

Funding for education, kindergarten through graduate school, is seen as inadequate; Washington ranks 48 nationally in amount of per capita funding for its schools. (Kitsap, Pierce, King, Snohomish)

Economic Development

Encouraging citizens who are recipients of services, in addition to businesses and agencies who are the providers, to become involved in decision making processes. Economic development, health services industry and the public schools cited as examples. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Providing jobs for 1200 workers in Mason and Grays Harbor Counties who have been laid off by Simpson Timber Company (Mason and Grays Harbor)

Public Services

Improving selection process of judges so that voters are better educated about judges' backgrounds and rely less on special interest group positions (Washington State)

Decreasing number of litigations and time required to serve justice (Washington State)

Bettering the ability of the justice system to conduct a fair (not a perfect) trial by deemphasizing technical arguments which do not deal with determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but do take up much time in court (Washington State)

Supporting the civil rights community which includes the federal Office of Civil Rights, the state Office of Minority Womens Enterprise and the Higher Education Personnel Board, and local Affirmative Action Offices and organizations for Blacks, Hispanics and Asians (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Deciding on priorities for governmental spending in times of economic decline. Examples cited were spending priorities for defense, helping unemployed loggers, immunizing children, funding family planning, equalizing pay for women in jobs of comparable worth to mens', helping employ young Blacks and Native Americans. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Environmental Concerns

Investigating alternative energy resources while continuing to pay for mothballing of unfinished nuclear power plants (Thurston, Pierce, King)

Society/Culture

Empowering citizens who are part of the labor force to participate to a greater extent in the governance of their society (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Lobbying on political and social issues performed by the Washington State Catholic Conference. An example of a policy statement made by the Church is: the use of nuclear weapons is immoral. (western Washington)

FUTURE DIRECTIONS:

Year 2000 Best Scenario

Education

High tech companies (biotechnology, electronics and medicine) looking for relocation potential in Washington are impressed by the concentration of professionals and higher educational facilities (particularly the UW research facilities) located in King and Pierce counties. (King, Pierce, Cowlitz, Snohomish, Grays Harbor, southern U.S. and Canada)

Economic Development

Unions form coalitions with churches, seniors groups, business groups, minority organizations and special interest groups like Washington Fair Share in order to work for benefits for working people. Labor supports candidates for political office from within its own ranks. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Simpson Timber Company stabilizes its employment (now about 1200) and its market in lumber, plywood and doors. It increases its log exports from 5 to 25% by doing more business with Pacific Rim countries. A lowering of wages will make the labor intensive company's products more competitive on world markets. (Mason, Grays Harbor)

Weyerhaeuser employees approximately 14,000 people in King, Pierce, Snohomish, Cowlitz and Grays Harbor counties. The expectation is that the forest products industry will recover only to a certain extent. Wage levels and employment levels will come down further. Weyerhaeuser will experience growth in its trade with the Pacific Rim countries, especially China, Japan and Korea,

and in its diversified investments in insurance, banking and consumer products and services. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor counties; southern U.S. and Canada)

Puget Sound Council of Governments bases its medium growth scenario on the following: 1) growth in aerospace industry; 2) some recovery of forest products and shipbuilding industries; 3) opening of trade with the Pacific Rim countries, including goods and services; 4) step up of military presence in Pierce with the army and air force, in Kitsap with the Navy (shipyard, submarine base, torpedo base and hospital) and in Everett with the introduction of the Task Force and approximately 15,000 people (includes dependents), and 5) growth of homegrown spin-off companies such as Microsoft (connections with UW and Boeing are often identified). (King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish)

Public Services

Litigation and time in court have decreased. A defendant is guaranteed a fair trial. (Washington State)

For the Office of Civil Rights, a neutral administration (rather than the Reagan administration which has cut the budget for this Office) that gives the Office the funding it needs to enforce the laws in a cost effective manner is desired. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Economic recovery in Washington is confined to King, Pierce, Clark and Spokane and some of the agricultural areas. In these places, the economy is healthy, the population is growing and the mood is very positive. In the rest of Washington, the economy has not recovered, businesses are not locating there, many people are out of work and need help retraining or relocating, and the mood is pessimistic. There is not a clear commitment from the state to help these communities, nor is there a clear vision of what help needs to be offered. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Kitsap)

Environmental Concerns

A clean environment contributes to the quality of life which attracts people to Washington. (King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish)

Society/Culture

An active, informed citizenry is involved in ensuring that the political system is responsive to community and to worker needs (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

For the Archdiocese of Seattle, the goal is a more

efficient organization of local parishes to facilitate a larger participation by the laity in the mission of the Church. (western Washington)

Predicted Obstacles to Best Scenario or Year 2000 Worst Scenario

Education

Public school education does not give graduates the critical thinking skills that they need to function as active citizens in a democracy. Workers don't understand their workplace, their responsibilities as citizens or their political system. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Washington does not fund its public schools adequately; Washington ranks 48 out of 50 states in its spending per capita on education. (King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish)

Economic Development

Workers in service industries are experiencing a wage reduction due to a large surplus of labor, and these workers are not exercising their power as union members to negotiate for adequate wage and benefit packages. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Workers in the forest products industries are taking wage cuts due to market conditions and company policies. (Mason, Grays Harbor)

Some barriers to growth in the wood products industry for Weyerhaeuser are labor costs and the federal government's passage of trade barriers. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor counties; southern U.S. and Canada)

The Puget Sound Council of Governments bases its low growth scenario on the following: 1) slowdown in aerospace; 2) lack of materialization of high tech companies coming into Washington; 3) decline in wood products industry and shipbuilding; 4) cut back in defense spending; 5) expectations for international trade don't materialize. (King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish)

Public Services

More litigation has clogged the courts, and the preponderance of technical arguments has made it difficult for a defendant to get a fair trial. (Washington State)

Cutbacks in federal funds for the Office of Civil Rights and in adherence to federal antidiscrimination laws and procedures make it harder for minorities, women and the handicapped to find equal opportunities in their society. Eliminating quotas for contractors also may

cause them to eliminate their goals to employ minorities and women. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Environmental Concerns

Alternative energy sources have not been found, and an oil shortage combined with a local drought have resulted in an energy crisis for this area. (Thurston, Pierce, King)

Society/Culture

The U.S. continues to have one of the lowest voter turnouts of any industrialized nation in the world. Numbers of citizens are not active and informed participants in the governance of their society. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

The growth of hate groups and the stepped up harrassment of people due to their race, religion or ethnic group are examples of the loss of human rights for U.S. citizens. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Since the Catholic Church laity is growing faster than the number of priests trained to serve it, parishes must be reorganized to encourage more participation by the laity. Women and married people are still forbidden to train for the priesthood. The Church is finding it difficult to support its urban schools given the increasing school populations of low income children and the higher salaries asked for by teachers. (western Washington)

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS:

Education

A Labor Education and Research Center on the college level, that would sponsor conferences and offer courses in leadership training, occupational health and safety, media communications and collective bargaining is needed. TESC was named as a four-year institution that SEIU AFL-CIO, CLC would support as a location for this Center. A TESC faculty member is currently working on the planning of this Center. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Economic Development

SEIU educates its workers about political action to influence change in their workplace, in the public schools and in the legislature. It stresses critical thinking skills as applied to public policy decisions.

(12 southwest Washington counties and King)

Project underway by Central Puget Sound Economic Development District and UW researcher to identify how new companies get started and why they succeed (King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish)

Public Services

Study on comparable worth being done by Ewing and Associates from California as authorized by City of Tacoma (study of 2400 employees in 220 job classifications, covering both general government and city utilities). Service Employees International Union (SEIU), AFL-CIO, CLC is represented on the Committee on Comparable Worth. City has made a commitment to implement and fund findings of report on collective bargaining; 90% of city employees are represented in negotiations. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

The Office of Civil Rights pursues complaints of discrimination with a cradle to grave philosophy; officers investigate everything from prenatal care clinics to nursing homes for the elderly, from DSHS to a local public school district. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Simpson Reemployment Project funded by Simpson Timber Company and the Washington State Employment Security Department operates to help unemployed timber industry workers find jobs.

Technical planning underway by Metro and Puget Sound Council of Governments to evaluate feasibility of building a light rail transit system in the metropolitan area by 2000. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Kitsap)

Environmental Concerns

Clean-up of Puget Sound is essential; Metro has some jurisdiction in this area since it maintains the sewage treatment system. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Kitsap)

Society/Culture

Mexican American Womens Association (MAWA) offers support for Hispanic women. King County supported workshops on Communication Skills, Negotiation Skills, Risk Taking, Decision Making and Organizational Analysis for a small group of Hispanics. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

Kid's Place brought King County residents together to consider how to make the community a better place for children; the areas of education, business, art, neighborhoods and government were considered. (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

RESOURCES NEEDED TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS AND ISSUES:

Education

High school courses like Civics and college courses like "Law and Society" taught at WSU would help give citizens needed education on the judicial system. (Washington State)

High school classes in History should teach students to think critically about contemporary problems and should prepare them to become active participants in their democracy. (12 southwest Washington counties and King)

College and universities need to show evidence of social commitment and intellectual leadership in the communities that they serve. Businesses "adopt a school" or support "incubators" through the Private Industry Council. Perhaps educational institutions could "adopt a community" or set up "knowledge incubators". (states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska)

As an employer, Weyerhaeuser looks for a subject speciality and management and communication skills in its future employees. Specifically, interpersonal skills, writing skills, problem solving abilities, and networking abilities are sought by this company when it hires employees. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Cowlitz and Grays Harbor counties; southern U.S. and Canada)

Economic Development

In order to compete in world markets, Weyerhaeuser planners suggest the following: 1) a more skilled and productive labor force (export brain power not steel); 2) less expensive capital (accomplished, in part, by persuading people to save more); 3) retrain people who have been laid off; 3) connections between business and higher education need to be made, for example, Weyerhaeuser hires college students to work part-time while they are going to school to finish their MBAs or training in economics, finance and marketing (Seattle University, PLU and UPS students have connections with this company). (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Cowlitz and Grays Harbor counties; southern U.S. and Canada)

Puget Sound Council of Governments offers reasons why entrepreneurial activity flourishes: 1) Fine tuning of tax structure is needed; gross income tax is not good for small businesses as opposed to profits tax. Sometimes new businesses flourish in high business tax states like Massachusetts, for example. 2) Although restrictive environmental regulations were thought to discourage business investment, this is not the case in Oregon where businesses operate successfully alongside of restrictive land use plans; 3) The fastest growth in

entrepreneurial activity in recent years has occurred in states with high commitments to public education (two year and four-year higher educational institutions); 4) quality of life attracts professionals; 5) solid infrastructure of roads, airports and housing gives relocating businesses confidence in local government; 6) nearness of airports and ports for transportation of people and goods, and 7) flexibility of financing and space arrangements promote speed and efficiency for new businesses. (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Kitsap)

Environmental Concerns

Conservation of energy lowers energy consumption, but research efforts are still needed to develop alternative energy resources like fusion energy or methane gas into practical applications (Thurston, Pierce, King)

Society/Culture

Research and planning with the use of statistics published by the Office of Financial Management and The Puget Sound Council of Governments are being employed by the Archdiocese of Seattle in an effort to reorganize its parishes in western Washington. (western Washington)

MULTIPLE COUNTY PERSPECTIVE - LEADERS WHO WERE
INTERVIEWED

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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mr. Lewis Yarbrough Director, Southern Division Puget Sound Power and Light | Represents THURSTON, PIERCE (outside Tacoma), KING (only Enumclaw area) |
| The Honorable Barbara Durham Justice of the Supreme Court State of Washington | Represents Washington State |
| Mr. Greg Mowat Union Representative Service Employees International Union | Represents 12 counties LEWIS to CLALLUM, PIERCE, KING |
| Mr. Jim Hartley Public Affairs Director Northwest Operations Simpson Timber Company | Represents MASON & GRAYS HARBOR |
| Ms. Virginia Apodaca Director of Region #10 Office of Civil Rights | Represents states of Washington, Oregon Idaho & Alaska |
| Mr. Tim Watterson Regional Economist Puget Sound Council of Governments | Represents KING, KITSAP, PIERCE & SNOHOMISH |
| Mr. Dennis O'Leary Director of Planning and Research Archdiocese of Seattle | Represents western Washington |
| Mr. Victor Abraham Director of Corporate Planning Weyerhaeuser Company Company | Represents KING, PIERCE, GRAYS HARBOR, COWLITZ, SNOHOMISH; also has investments in southern U.S. & Canada |

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF LEWIS YARBROUGH, DIRECTOR OF
SOUTHERN DIVISION OF PUGET SOUND POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,
WITH PAT MCLACHLAN

Definition of Community:

As director of the Southern Division of Puget Sound Power and Light Company (Puget Power), Mr. Yarbrough's service area includes Thurston County, Pierce County outside of Tacoma and the Enumclaw area of King County. In this service area, Puget Power, a public utility company, serves both urban and rural populations. About one half of the people living in Thurston County are employed in government jobs. In the rural areas of the Southern Division of Puget Power, people are employed raising racehorses, Christmas trees, beef and chickens, and producing milk and eggs.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

In his position at Puget Power, Mr. Yarbrough states that the main challenge is to plan so that the utility can meet the future energy needs of its service area.

In his private life, Mr. Yarbrough is an active citizen. As a member of the EDC, he works to bring new jobs into Thurston County. He notes that prospective employers are looking for an environment such as Olympia that has a highly trained work force and rich educational resources, like TESC, St. Martins and SPSCC. Mr. Yarbrough is also past president of the Lacey Chamber of Commerce, current president of the Taxpayers' Association and a member of the Planned Parenthood Board.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

In a best scenario, Thurston County, which has grown from a population of 70,000 in 1970 to 140,000 in 1985 and has a projected population of 200,000 for the year 2000, would experience balanced growth, including a diversification of occupations and businesses added to the tax base.

TESC which now has to limit enrollment due to funding would be allowed to continue to grow and provide educational opportunities to college-aged students, older students seeking retraining or advanced degrees and retired people, desiring continued learning opportunities. Mr. Yarbrough praised the flexibility of TESC, calling it a "graduate school at an undergraduate level" which teaches its students to think independently.

Mr. Yarbrough suggested that TESC provide for more community involvement with the college by conducting discussion groups of citizens and TESC faculty, and holding

Chamber breakfasts on campus.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

Mr. Yarbrough is concerned about the ability of Puget Power to meet the future energy needs of its fast growing service area. Another oil shortage and a drought locally would bring a reoccurrence of the energy shortage of 1973. Therefore, alternative energy sources must be investigated.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

Nuclear power plants are still an issue with Puget Power. Mr. Yarbrough talked at length about the shutdown of the Satsop and Skagit nuclear plants. Millions of dollars were spent in litigation and an active and organized 5% of the population was able to close down these plants. To date Puget Power has invested \$150-200 million in these plants and makes monthly payments to keep them mothballed.

Puget Power threatened to sue the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) because it mothballed the Satsop Nuclear Plant #3 at 70% completion, and Puget Power as an investor anticipates needing the energy that the plant would have provided. BPA settled with Puget Power out of court by agreeing to sell replacement power to the utility at the same price that the power would have cost if it had been produced by the Satsop Plant #3 finished on schedule. If surplus power is not available, BPA will pay Puget Power to operate a gas turbine to generate the power needed.

Another problem involves the relicensing of hydroelectric plants. In the 1920's and 30's, the federal government issued licenses to utilities that wanted to dam navigable streams. Municipally owned utilities were given preference over investor owned companies. Today in a law suit involving Mervin Dam in Lewis County, two PUD's are claiming preferential rights to take over the dam and own it through the relicensing process and by paying Puget Power what they originally paid for the dam fifty years ago less depreciation. This case is still in court.

Projects and Resources Needed:

Additional sources of energy are needed. What are the options available to Puget Power besides nuclear energy? Mr. Yarbrough cites the company's firm commitment to energy conservation which has helped it meet energy needs, but other sources will be needed. Fusion energy, which is a clean, nonradioactive energy source, is still 15 years away. Scientific breakthroughs are needed to devise ways to deal with the very high temperatures and the magnetic fields required in the fusion process. Other alternative energy sources are methane gas which is a byproduct of waste

treatment operations and pelletized scrap wood which can be burned like coal without the same degree of pollution.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF THE HONORABLE BARBARA DURHAM,
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON,
WITH PAT MCLACHLAN

Definition of Community:

Justice Durham has just been appointed to the Supreme Court of the State of Washington. This Court considers cases that fall into three categories: 1) Questions of first impression; 2) Resolution of conflicts between counties, and 3) Questions that have an impact upon public policy.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Justice Durham hopes to help solve several major problems that she sees facing the system of justice in Washington State.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

By the year 2000, a best scenario would show a decrease in litigation, a decrease in the time that it takes to see justice done and the guarantee of a fair (not a perfect) trial to anyone who needs it.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

A worst scenario would picture more litigation, more delay in serving justice and the inability of the system to guarantee a fair trial due to the emphasis on technical arguments (a perfect trial) which do not deal with determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

The increasing number of court actions may be due to the current surplus of attorneys. Attendance at law schools is up, and standards have been lowered. Hungry and inexperienced attorneys breed bad lawsuits.

The selection of judges needs to be improved. At present, judges are prohibited by their code of ethics from commenting on their views to the electorate who vote to select them. As a result, many voters either don't know anything about the judges' perspectives or rely too much on the decisions made by special interest groups like labor, law enforcement or the ACLU to influence their voting behavior. The media is becoming more aware of this problem and is encouraging judges to state their general feelings about issues rather than more specific comments which might limit their ability to be objective later.

Projects and Resources Needed:

In annual conferences such as "Computers in the Courtroom" or this year's "Improving the Judicial Selection Process" chaired by Justice Durham, judges meet to debate issues and problems before the legal system.

Citizens need more education on the law and justice system. High school courses like civics and college courses like that titled "Law and Society" taught by Professors Sheldon and Loerich at WSU would help citizens understand the legal system better.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF GREG MOWAT, UNION REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION (SEIU AFL-CIO, CLC), WITH PAT MCLACHLAN (TERRY BROSSETT, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, JOINED THE CONVERSATION FOR A SHORT TIME)

Definition of Community:

SEIU's community covers 12 counties, from Lewis on the south to Clallum on the north, and Pierce and King on the east. Most of the people that the union represents are health care workers, public employees in school districts, and service maintenance workers, approximately two thousand workers in all.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Mr. Mowat hopes to help the people that he represents become more active participants in the governance of their society.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

An active, informed citizenry is involved in ensuring that the political system is responsive to community and to worker needs.

Unions form coalitions with churches, seniors groups, business groups, minority organizations and special interest groups like Washington Fair Share in order to work for benefits for working people. Labor supports candidates for political office from within its own ranks.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

Public School education does not give graduates the critical thinking skills that they need to function as active citizens in a democracy. Workers don't understand their workplace, their responsibilities as citizens or their political system.

Workers in service industries are experiencing a wage reduction due to a large surplus of labor, and these workers are not exercising their power as union members to negotiate for adequate wage and benefit packages.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

From the Union's standpoint, citizens who are the recipients of services, in addition to businesses and agencies who are the providers, need to become involved in decision making processes. Citizens in general need to take a more active role in the governance of their society. The U.S. continues to have one of the lowest voter

turnouts of any industrialized nation in the world.

Projects and Resources Needed:

A Labor Education and Research Center on the college level, that would sponsor conferences and offer courses in leadership training, occupational health and safety, media communications and collective bargaining is needed. TESC was named as a four-year institution that SEIU would support as a location for this Center. A TESC faculty member, Dan Leahy, is currently working on the planning of this Center.

SEIU educates its workers about political action that they can take to influence change in their workplace, in the public schools and in the legislature. The Union stresses development of critical thinking skills as they can be applied to public policy decisions.

High school classes in history should teach students to think critically about contemporary problems and should prepare them to become active participants in their democracy.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF JIM HARTLEY, PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DIRECTOR OF THE NORTHWEST OPERATIONS OF SIMPSON TIMBER
COMPANY, WITH PAT MCLACHLAN

Definition of Community:

Mr. Hartley defines his community as Mason and Grays Harbor counties where the Simpson Timber Company's operations are. Simpson's peak employment of 2300 will drop to a low of 1200 by April of 1986 due to economic conditions in the timber and forest products industry.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Mr. Hartley is concerned that workers whom Simpson has laid off be helped by Simpson, the state and local organizations to find other employment.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

Simpson Timber Company stabilizes its employment (now about 1200) and its market in lumber, plywood and doors. It increases its log exports from 5 to 25% by doing more business with Pacific Rim countries. A lowering of wages will make the labor intensive company's products more competitive on world markets.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

Workers in the forest products industry are taking wage cuts due to market conditions and company policies.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

The primary issue facing Simpson has been its own economic survival and then how to help the 1200 workers in Mason and Grays Harbor counties whom it has laid off to find employment.

Projects and Resources Needed:

The Simpson Reemployment Project funded by Simpson Timber Company and the Washington State Employment Security Department operates to help unemployed timber industry workers find new jobs.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF VIRIGINIA APODACA, DIRECTOR OF REGION #10 OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS, WITH PAT MCLACHLAN

Definition of Community:

As Director of the Region #10 Office of Civil Rights, Ms. Apodaca's community takes in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska. In Washington, she works with groups such as the Office of Minority Womens Enterprise, the Commission on Mexican/American Affairs, the state's Human Rights Commission, the Higher Education Personnel Board and county and city level Affirmative Action Offices. Hispanics, Asians, Blacks, handicapped people and women actively seek redress for actions hampering their civil rights. Ms. Apodaca and her staff are the advocates for these people.

Washington and Oregon are very progressive in civil rights issues. For example, Washington pioneered laws that protect handicapped people. Idaho and Alaska have a long way to go. At present, in the country there is a retrenchment, sometimes an actual backsliding on civil rights concerns. The conservative political mood, the phenomenal growth of hate groups, President Reagan's administration, which "makes us comfortable with our prejudices" (in the words of Rosalyn Carter) and institutes freezes and cutbacks on civil rights programs, have all contributed to a stall in the progress on civil rights issues.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Ms. Apodaca has "an undying loyalty to the mission of her office," so she intends to continue to work to improve the civil rights of minorities and women in her community. In her words, "Hubert Humphrey is one of my heroes, and he said that a measure of a society is the way it deals with the least of its citizens."

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

For the Office of Civil Rights, a neutral administration (rather than the Reagan administration which has cut the budget for this Office) that gives the Office the funding it needs to enforce the laws in a cost effective manner is desired.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

Cutbacks in federal funds for the Office of Civil Rights and in adherence to federal antidiscrimination laws and procedures make it harder for minorities, women and the handicapped to find equal opportunities in their society. Eliminating quotas for contractors also may

cause them to eliminate their goals to employ minorities and women.

The growth of hate groups and the stepped up harrassment of people due to their race, religion or ethnic group are examples of the loss of human rights for U.S. citizens.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

The civil rights community which includes the federal Office of Civil Rights, the state Office of Minority Womens Enterprise and the Higher Education Personnel Board, and local Affirmative Action Offices and organizations for Blacks, Hispanics and Asians need continued support and funding.

In a time of economic decline, priorities for governmental spending must be carefully considered. Social needs that must be considered include: helping unemployed loggers, immunizing children, funding family planning, equilizing pay for women in jobs of comparable worth to mens', and helping young Blacks and Native Americans find employment.

Projects and Resources Needed:

The Office of Civil Rights pursues complaints of discrimination with a cradle to grave philosophy; officers investigate everything from prenatal care clinics to nursing homes for the elderly, from DSHS to a local public school district.

Mexican American Womens Association (MAWA) offers support for Hispanic women. King County supported workshops on Communication Skills, Negotiation Skills, Risk Taking, Decision Making and Organizational Analysis for a small group of Hispanics.

Kid's Place brought King County residents together to consider how to make the community a better place for children; the areas of education, business, art, neighborhoods and government were considered.

Colleges and universities need to show evidence of social commitment and intellectual leadership in the communities that they serve. Businesses "adopt a school" or support "incubators" through the Private Industry Council. Perhaps educational institutions could "adopt a community" or set up "knowledge incubators".

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF TIM WATTERSON, REGIONAL
ECONOMIST FOR THE PUGET SOUND COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS,
WITH PAT MCLACHLAN

Definition of Community:

As a regional economist for the Puget Sound Council of Governments, Mr. Watterson's community is defined as King, Kitsap, Pierce and Snohomish counties. He is responsible for collecting data and making economic and demographic forecasts for this four county area.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Mr. Watterson sees himself as continuing to serve this area by learning more about it and developing better means to analyze conditions and make forecasts.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

Puget Sound Council of Governments bases its medium growth scenario on the following: 1) growth in the aerospace industry; 2) some recovery of forest products and shipbuilding industries; 3) opening of trade with the Pacific Rim countries, including goods and services; 4) step up of military presence in Pierce County with the army and air force, in Kitsap with the Navy (shipyard, submarine base, torpedo base and hospital) and in Everett with the introduction of the Task Force and approximately 15,000 people (includes dependents), and 5) growth of homegrown spin-off companies such as Microsoft.

Economic recovery in Washington is confined to King, Pierce, Clark and Spokane and some of the agricultural areas. In these places, the economy is healthy, the population is growing and the mood is very positive. In the rest of Washington, the economy has not recovered, businesses are not locating there, many people are out of work and need help retraining or relocating, and the mood is pessimistic. There is not a clear commitment from the state to help these communities, nor is there a clear vision of what help needs to be offered.

A clean environment contributes to the quality of life which attracts people to Washington.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

The Puget Sound Council of Governments bases its low growth scenario on the following: 1) slowdown in aerospace; 2) lack of materialization of high tech companies coming into Washington; 3) decline in wood

products industry and shipbuilding; 4) cutbacks in defense spending, and 5) expectations for international trade don't materialize.

Washington does not fund its public schools adequately; Washington ranks 48 out of 50 states in its spending per capita on education.

Problems or Issues Fascing this Community:

Funding for education, kindergarten through graduate school, is seen as inadequate; Washington ranks 48 nationally in the amount of per capita funding for its schools.

Projects and Resources Needed:

The Puget Sound Council of Governments offers reasons why entrepreneurial activity flourishes. Fine tuning of the tax structure is needed; gross income tax is not good for small businesses as opposed to profits tax. Sometimes new businesses flourish in high business tax states like Massachusetts, for example. Although restrictive environmental regulations were thought to discourage business investment, this is not the case in Oregon where businesses operate successfully alongside of restrictive land use plans. The fastest growth in entrepreneurial activity in recent years has occurred in states with high commitments to public education (two-year and four-year higher educational institutions). Quality of life attracts professionals. Solid infrastructure of roads, airports and housing gives relocating businesses confidence in local government. Nearness of airports and ports for transportation of people and goods contributes to increased business activity. Finally, flexibility of financing and space arrangements promote speed and efficiency for new businesses.

A project conducted by the Central Puget Sound Economic Development District and a UW researcher is studying how new companies get started and why they succeed.

Technical planning by Metro and the Puget Sound Council of Governments is underway to evaluate the feasibility of building a light rail transit system in the metropolitan area by 2000.

The clean-up of Puget Sound is essential. Metro has some jurisdiction in this area since it maintains the sewage treatment system.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF DENNIS O'LEARY, DIRECTOR OF
PLANNING AND RESEARCH FOR THE ARCHDIOCESE OF SEATTLE, WITH
PAT MCLACHLAN

Defintion of Community:

The Archdiocese of Seattle, which geographically stretches from the Canadian border to Oregon and from the summit of the Cascades to the Ocean, is made up of 140 parishes and approximately 390,000 Catholics.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

Mr. O'Leary would like to continue to work in planning and research for the Archdiocese. Since the Second Vatican Council, the call to serve has become the responsibility of the individual Catholic in addition to the parish priest. Hence the need for planners like Mr. O'Leary, who help parishoners identify the contribution they want to make in spreading the ministry, helping the poor and needy or working for social justice. In addition to helping individuals define their vision, planners help them design strategies for action and evaluate the results of their actions.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

The best scenario would involve a more efficient organization of the parishes to facilitate a larger participation by the laity in the mission of the Church.

Mr. O'Leary referred to the Peace Pastoral and the Economic Pastoral as position papers that involved input by local parishoners. Bishops took these ideas to the Washington State Catholic Conference, which is the legislative lobbying arm for the bishops. Responses on these issues, consistent with the teachings of the Church, were published. Policy statements such as the use of nuclear weapons is immoral were made. Strategies for implementation of policies were recorded as recommendations. Stands taken by individual bishops, like Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen's position against the Trident nuclear submarines, are regarded as personal positions. The Church encourages dialogue on issues.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

The worst scenario would involve a change from the enabling Church of today back to the more authoritative Church of pre-Second Vatican Council times. Mr. O'Leary supports the current Church position where priests encourage the laity to adopt a commitment to action.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

The Church laity is growing faster than the number of priests trained to serve it. A reorganization of parishes will be needed; priests may be asked to serve more than one parish, and a lay person may be given more responsibility as a pastoral administrator for everyday matters. Even though some Catholics believe that women and married people should be able to train for the priesthood and certainly this would add to the number of available priests, it would take a fundamental change by the Pope or a Vatican Council to allow this.

A Regional Council has been organized in the Seattle area to encourage the cooperation amongst individual parishes that is needed if problems such as serving the poor and maintaining healthy private, urban Catholic schools are to be handled successfully. Changing demographics and the replacement of nuns with lay teachers have affected the urban Catholic schools. The numbers of school-aged children in some urban areas is diminishing, and more children of lower income families are served by these inner city schools at the same time that teachers are asking for higher salaries. Tuition must be raised or the parish subsidies must be increased. Some schools in the Archdiocese of Seattle have had to close.

Projects and Resources Needed:

It is important for the Church to do research and planning, and use statistics already available from The Office of Financial Management and The Puget Sound Council of Governments to help solve such problems as reorganization of parishes.

Academic study and advanced degrees in church administration are recommended to church leaders, and Seattle University if considering beginning an M.A. in this area.

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW OF VICTOR ABRAHAM, DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE PLANNING FOR THE WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY, WITH PAT MCLACHLAN

Definition of Community:

As Director of Corporate Planning for the Weyerhaeuser Company, Mr. Abraham's community comprises King, Pierce, Snohomish, Cowlitz and Grays Harbor counties. Weyerhaeuser employs approximately 14,000 people in these counties. The company also has investments in the southern U.S. and Canada. The company has diversified its investments; in addition to timber and forest products, Weyerhaeuser has investments in insurance, banking, and consumer products and services.

Personal Future Hopes or Expectations:

No answer was given.

Year 2000 Best Scenario for this Community:

Weyerhaeuser's expectation for a best scenario is that the forest products industry will recover but only to a certain extent. Wage levels and employment levels will drop further. Weyerhaeuser will experience growth in its trade with the Pacific Rim countries, especially China, Japan and Korea, and in its diversified investments in insurance, banking, and consumer products and services.

High tech companies (biotechnology, electronics and medicine) looking for relocation potential in Washington are impressed by the concentration of professionals and higher educational facilities (particularly the UW research facilities) located in King and Pierce counties.

Year 2000 Worst Scenario for this Community:

Some barriers to growth in the wood products industry for Weyerhaeuser are labor costs and the federal government's passage of trade barriers.

Problems or Issues Facing this Community:

In answer to how businesses nationwide might successfully compete in world markets, Weyerhaeuser planners suggest the following: 1) The workforce must be highly skilled and productive (export brain power not steel); 2) Capital must be less expensive (accomplished, in part, by persuading people to save more), and 3) Connections between business and higher education need to be made.

Projects and Resources Needed:

As an employer, Weyerhaeuser looks for a subject speciality and management and communication skills in its future employees. Specifically, interpersonal skills, writing skills, problem solving abilities, and networking abilities are sought by this company when it hires employees.