

Ag workers

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Saito said state officials are looking to hold similar efforts statewide. State officials recently conducted a survey with 585 agricultural facilities that showed more than 21,000 workers were eligible for the vaccine.

"We're working with our lo-



ty's population is Hispanic, according to 2019 U.S. Census data.

Similar trends have been reported in Umatilla County, where residents reporting Hispanic ethnicity accounted for 41% of the county's total COVID-19 cases in 2020, according to data from the county health department. The population also tested positive at a rate over three times higher than non-Hispanics, the data shows.

Amazon

Continued from A11 "This is lighting a

"This is lighting a fuse, which I believe is going to spark an explosion of union organizing across the country, regardless of the results," said union President Stuart Appelbaum.

The union push could spread to other parts of Am-

have closed stores, warehouses or plants after workers have voted to unionize.

"There's a history of companies going to great lengths to avoid recognizing the union," he says.

Walmart, the nation's largest retailer and biggest private employer, has successfully fought off organizing efforts over the years. Amazon has been hanging anti-union signs throughout the Bessemer warehouse, including inside bathroom stalls, and holding mandatory meetings to convince workers why the union is a bad idea, according to one worker who recently testified at a Senate hearing. It has also created a website for employees that tells them they'll have to pay \$500 in union dues a month, taking away money that could go to dinners and school supplies. Amazon's hardball factics extend beyond squashing union efforts. Last year, it fired a worker who organized a walkout at a New York warehouse to demand greater protection against coronavirus, saying the employee himself flouted distancing rules. When Seattle, the home of its headquarters, passed a new tax on big companies in 2018, Amazon protested by stopping construction of a new high-rise building in the city; the tax was repealed four weeks later. And in 2019, Amazon ditched plans to build a \$2.5 billion headquarters for 25,000 workers in New York after pushback from progressive politicians and unions. Beyond Amazon is an anti-union culture that dominates the South. And unions have lost ground nationally for decades since their peak in the decades following World War II. In 1970, almost a third of the U.S. workforce belonged to a union. In 2020, that figure was 10.8%, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Private sector workers now account for less than half of the 14.3 million union members across the country.

cal public health authorities to connect agricultural, migrant and seasonal workplaces to see if they can do an event(s) like this" across Oregon, Saito said.

The clinic began two days after Morrow County received approval from the state to move ahead and start vaccinating farmworkers after sufficiently providing doses to all other eligible groups.

At least 20 counties, most of them east of the Cascades, received approval from the state last week, including Umatilla County.

The change also comes just in time for harvest season, which brings thousands of jobs to the area. Morrow County Public Health Director Nazario Rivera said harvest season can

Ben Lonergan/East Oregonian Staff at a COVID-19 mass vaccination clinic at the Sage Center in Boardman administer doses of the COVID-19 vaccine on March 24.

bring as many as 8,000 workers to the region annually.

"We want to make sure we get some of these vulnerable communities," he said. "We know with the season changing to spring, a lot more farmworkers are going to be out there. So if we can get them now, before the season starts, it'll be a lot easier to get them vaccinated, rather than having to ask them to take time out of their busy schedules to come

s get a vaccine."

It's a workforce that drives the region's economy, but is widely known to place workers, many of whom are Hispanic and Latino, at increased risk of infection.

In Morrow County, Hispanic residents have accounted for 57% of the county's total COVID-19 cases, according to data provided by county health officials earlier this month. About 38% of Morrow Coun-

Chicken

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Simon, knowing Foster Farms has been looking to expand, said he hoped to enlarge his own contract with the com-

pany, but finding the right property wasn't easy because it needed to be large, relatively secluded and have level ground, water rights and proximity to Interstate 5.

Then a property went up for sale.

"When we found this place, it was a diamond," he said.

With Foster Farms' go-ahead, Simon recently purchased the property, where he plans to build 12 poultry houses, each 60-by-600-feet.

Robert Wheeldon, director of Linn County Planning and Building Department, said he approved Simon's building applications.

"These are going to be state-

of-the-art facilities," said Simon. Simon also applied for a permit to have a confined animal feeding operation with the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Andrea Cantu-Schomus,

ODA spokeswoman, said her

agency received the application August 2020. The permit would allow Simon to run 3.5 million birds annually — 580,000 birds per flock, six flocks per year. Simon said he'll probably raise closer to 540,000 birds per flock. At full capacity, according to ODA, the operation would pro-

duce about 4,500 tons of manure annually, to be sold as an organic soil amendment.

Simon said the manure will never be kept outside. "We're following every rule,

"We're following every rule, above and beyond," he said.

The permit will go up for public review soon. Simon expects to start building in May or June. The proposed site does not include a kill plant. Simon said his poultry will be processed in Kelso, Washington, and sold mostly in Northwest grocery stores.

Foster Farms did not respond to the Capital Press' repeated requests for comment.

Simon said the project will support his family, create five jobs and boost local tax revenue.

But his project is unpopular. Across Scio this spring, lawns are dotted with hundreds of signs: "No factory chicken farm in our community!"

Eastman, the Scio resident, formed a group called "Farmers against Foster Farms."

Eastman is caretaker for her family's 300 acres of multigenerational farms, three of which are adjacent to the site.

She's worried about smells, sounds and pollution and said she's "heartbroken" a piece of fertile land will be lost to largescale farming. Saito said the event was a collaborative effort between a number of groups to immunize a community they recognize as a "priority population."

"We know they're exposed because they have to be close together when they work, and there's been a lot of racism and injustice that's happened over time," Saito said, adding that the "ending health inequities" is part of the state's 10-year plan. "This is one of the ways we're making sure we have an equity focus and that we're looking at those populations that have been disproportionately infected and who have historically been underserved."

"There are places for something like that, but it's not the Willamette Valley," she said.

When the confined animal feeding operation application goes up for public review, Eastman plans to lead protests.

According to people familiar with the matter, another contract grower for Foster Farms plans to build a large-scale operation near Aumsville at Porter Family Farm, a Century-designated farm homesteaded in 1848.

"I feel there are other places they could've chosen," said Teresa Anderson, 55, who lives next to the proposed Aumsville site. "Just because it's lawful, doesn't mean it's the right thing to do."

Permitting has yet to begin at Aumsville. Cantu-Schomus of ODA said her department has "received some calls and emails regarding a proposed poultry facility in Marion County, yet ODA has no application to date." azon and threaten the company's profits, which soared 84% last year to \$21 billion. At a time when many companies were cutting jobs, Amazon was one of the few still hiring, bringing on board 500,000 people last year alone to keep up with a surge of online orders.

Bessemer workers finished casting their votes Monday. The counting began Tuesday, which could take days or longer depending on how many votes are received and how much time it takes for each side to review. The process is being overseen by the National Labor Relations Board and a majority of the votes will decide the final outcome.

For Amazon, which employs more than 950,000 full- and part-time workers in the U.S. and nearly 1.3 million worldwide, a union could lead to higher wages that would eat into its profits. Higher wages would also mean higher costs to get packages to shoppers' doorsteps, which may prompt Amazon to raise prices, says Erik Gordon, a professor at the University of Michigan's Ross School of Business.

In a statement, Amazon says it encouraged all its employees to vote and that "their voices will be heard in the days ahead."

Any push to unionize is considered a long shot, since labor laws tend to favor employers. Alabama itself is a "right-to-work" state, which allows workers in unionized shops to opt out of paying union dues even as they retain the benefits and job protection negotiated by the union.

Kent Wong, the director of the UCLA Labor Center, says companies in the past

