



Sports
QUESTIONS SWIRL
AROUND SONICS'
TOP DRAFT PICK > C1



NW Life
ARCHIE MCPHEE
TO CARRY MORE
WEIRD STUFF > D1

Local
NADER USES
TALK HERE TO
BLAST DEMS > B1

M's trade Freddy Garcia

The Seattle Times

MONDAY
 JUNE 28, 2004
 Metro Edition

MOSTLY SUNNY
 after morning
 clouds. High 77,
 low 55. > **LOCAL B10**

25¢ King, Pierce and Snohomish counties and Bainbridge Island
50¢ Island, Kitsap and Thurston counties **75¢** Elsewhere



INDEPENDENT AND LOCALLY OWNED SINCE 1896 | seattletimes.com

Iraq handover complete

SURPRISE CEREMONY HELD IN BAGHDAD

Transfer moved up to avoid potential sabotage by insurgents

Seattle Times news services
 BAGHDAD, Iraq — The U.S.-led coalition transferred sovereignty to an interim Iraqi government today, speeding up the move by two days in an apparent bid to surprise insurgents who could have tried to sabotage the step toward

self-rule.
 Legal documents transferring sovereignty were handed over by U.S. governor L. Paul Bremer to interim Prime Minister Iyad Allawi in a small ceremony attended by about a half-dozen Iraqi and coalition officials in the heavily guarded Green Zone.

"This is a historical day," Allawi said. "We feel we are capable of controlling the security situation."
 Bremer will leave Iraq later today, coalition officials said on condition of anonymity.
 "You have said, and we agreed, that you are ready for sovereignty," Bremer said at the ceremony. "I will leave Iraq confident in its future."
 The transfer took place in a formal room in an office in the building formerly used by the Iraqi Governing Council. Officials were seated in gilded chairs

around a table.
 Just before the handover occurred, everyone stood up, and documents were passed to the Chief Justice Midhat al-Mahmoudi at 10:26 a.m. local time, at that point, legal sovereignty was passed.
 Brig. Gen. Mark Kimmitt, the coalition deputy operations chief, was the only U.S. military official present.
 Bremer sat with Allawi and President Ghazi al-Yawer.
 "We'd like to express our thanks to Please see > **HANDOVER, A7**

U.S. Marine threatened



Al-Jazeera video of Cpl. Wassef Ali Hassoun, a U.S. Marine who has been missing since June 21.
 > **INSIDE, A7**

Newsline

A quick look at today's news

Torture? The CIA has suspended use of "enhanced" interrogation methods, pending a legal review. > **A4**

Exodus: California's costly housing market is driving young professional families to other regions. > **A5**

"Fire-safe": New York today becomes the first state to require tobacco companies to sell self-extinguishing cigarettes. > **A5**

Launch site: The U.S. is looking to Eastern Europe as a possible location for a missile-defense base. > **A9**

Afghanistan: Taliban gunmen killed up to 16 men after learning they had registered to vote. > **A9**

Initiative: Tim Eyman says he'll turn in enough signatures today for a vote on his plan to expand gambling and cut property taxes. > **Local B1**

Clinton: The former president's book tour will include not only the venerable Elliott Bay Book Co. but also the Issaquah Costco. > **Local B1**

Children's Ride: A charity motorcycle event opened with a marriage. > **Local B7**

College World Series: Cal State Fullerton beat Texas, 3-2, to win the title. > **Sports C3**

Going pro: Auburn High baseball star K.C. Herren signed with the Texas Rangers. > **Sports C5**

Microsoft: The European Union has put its antitrust decision on hold. > **Business E4**

> **News updates**
seattletimes.com

Shifting fortunes | Pain and gain in the global economy

Trade winds buffet state's farmers



THOMAS JAMES HURST / THE SEATTLE TIMES

A FIELD OF DREAMS: Farmer Manuel Rivera, 46, stands on his asparagus field next to his home in Sunnyside, Yakima County. He left Mexico when he was 15 to build a life here and spent 13 years buying this land. Now he wonders if his next crop will have a buyer.

A SEATTLE TIMES SPECIAL REPORT |

This is part of an occasional series exploring Washington's place in the global economy. As traditional work moves overseas, jobs are lost and gained, wealth ebbs and flows, and lives are reconsidered. Yesterday we toured Peru's exploding asparagus industry. Today we visit Washington farmers who had to walk away from empty fields.

BY ALWYN SCOTT
 Seattle Times business reporter

SUNNYSIDE, Yakima County — Thirty years ago, Manuel Rivera took a leap of faith into the global economy.

He was 15 when he left his home in Mexico and sneaked across the border to reach this rural hamlet of orchards, fields and feedlots. Drawn by low-wage jobs few Americans wanted, he picked apples and cut asparagus. He worked hard, raised a family and saved enough money to buy a small asparagus farm of his own.

Now the global economy is taking back what it gave him.

Del Monte, which always had bought Rivera's crop for its canning factory in nearby Toppenish, didn't need it when the two-month harvest started in May. The company instead had contracted with a cannery in Peru, where asparagus is grown year-round, an acre yields three times as many spears and workers earn a tenth of what Rivera makes.

Earlier this month, Green Giant said it will join Del Monte in Peru, a move that will close the last and largest asparagus cannery in the state by this time next year. All told, in two years, Washington will have lost more than 400

Please see > **ASPARAGUS, A10**

> To read yesterday's story online:
seattletimes.com

Berlex to build state's first big biotech drug factory

SNOHOMISH COUNTY WILL BE SITE OF PLANT

\$60 million facility an offshoot of area's research strength

BY LUKE TIMMERMAN
 Seattle Times business reporter

The state's first major factory to make biotech drugs is coming to south Snohomish County, where Berlex Laboratories will build a \$60 million plant with 70 new, highly skilled jobs.

The factory is considered a competitive coup for the state, whose

officials would like to see biotech become a catalyst for economic growth. The region already is ranked among the nation's top biotech centers based on research and development, but it lags in manufacturing. Some officials worry the region's edge could be lost if the products coming from local research are manufactured else-

where.

Now officials can hope other companies will follow the lead of Berlex, the American part of a \$5.8 billion-a-year German company — Schering AG — that arrived in the Northwest two years ago by buying a piece of Immunex. For Berlex, the factory represents a

Please see > **BIOTECH, A6**

FBI says deaths of cows likely an accident

TOXIC SUBSTANCE ABOVE FEEDING AREA CORRODED CANISTER

Three in herd died after being splashed

BY NICK PERRY
 Seattle Times staff reporter

It turns out that nothing more sinister than a leaky container appears to be responsible for the mysterious poisoning of Enumclaw dairy cows, the FBI said yesterday.

Three weeks of federal investigation — including an FBI raid of an Algonia man's home — appear to have ended, narrowed to a canister of toxic material that was stored above where rancher John Koopman feeds his cattle. The substance apparently corroded through the container and dripped onto the cows, according to the FBI.

"It's starting to look like there was no crime, that no crime was committed," at least as far as the FBI is concerned, FBI spokeswoman Robbie Burroughs said yesterday. "It appears to be an inadvertent, accidental thing. We are about to close the case."

When rancher John Koopman called authorities three weeks ago to report that a reddish compound was found splashed on 10 of his herd of 340 cows, it elicited a quick response from federal agencies and the media. Several of the cows developed welts and three later died.

"It's been real traumatic; my life Please see > **COWS, A7**



THE SEATTLE TIMES

Index	CROSSWORD	NW LIFE D7	LOCAL NEWS	B SECTION	SPORTS	C SECTION
BUSINESS	DAVE BARRY	NW LIFE D5	LOTTERY	A2	SPORTS ON TV, RADIO	SPORTS C9
CLOSE-UP	DEAR ABBY	NW LIFE D8	MOVIE LISTINGS	NW LIFE D3	TV	NW LIFE D8
COMICS, PUZZLES	DEATHS, FUNERALS	LOCAL B6	NATION REPORT	A4	WEATHER	LOCAL B10
CORRECTIONS	EDITORIALS	LOCAL B8	NORTHWEST LIFE	D SECTION	WORLD REPORT	A9

Classified ads index	F1
JOBS	F1
HOMES	F4
RENTALS	F5
AUTOS	F6

Copyright 2004 Seattle Times Co.
 60% of The Seattle Times newspaper contains recycled fiber. The inks are also reused.



Shifting fortunes | Pain and gain in the global economy

For a lesson in international commerce, look no further than Washington's asparagus farmers — those left landless by changing trade policies and markets, worried growers who are taking it one season at a time, still others determined to adapt to the global economy and thrive.

< Asparagus FROM A1

TRADE WINDS SWEEP ACROSS FARM FIELDS

Some growers give up, others choose to adapt

full-time factory jobs and an estimated 5,000 seasonal positions in factories and fields.

The factory closures are only catching up to what has already taken place on the farm.

Since 1991, when a trade agreement opened U.S. markets to Peru's farm exports, more than half of Washington's asparagus fields have been plowed under.

Many farmers say they will never grow the crop again, since it takes three years to establish a new field. Some are quitting farming entirely, leaving idle land to gather weeds.

Manuel Rivera isn't sure what he'll do. Standing on the stoop of his doublewide mobile home, he looks at nine dusty acres, the fruit of 13 years of bank payments.

"They're going to ship their canned asparagus over here with a lower price," he says of the Peruvians. "What are we supposed to do with ours?"

Outsourcing the farm

Worldwide harvest makes way to U.S. store shelves

On a drive through Eastern Washington, agriculture hardly looks like a dying industry. Big sheds, walls of wooden crates and brightly painted processing plants dot fertile valleys. Thousands of acres are painstakingly planted in tidy orchards, trellises and rows. Each spring, thousands of migrants arrive to help harvest \$5.6 billion worth of crops.

Agriculture still is a large slice of the state's \$223 billion economy; food processing is the second-largest source of factory jobs after transportation equipment.

But Rivera's troubles are rumbling across the fields. Falling trade barriers have opened U.S. grocery shelves to the bounty of the world. It's a bonanza for consumers, who enjoy better food year-round at lower prices.

That has proved disastrous for many U.S. farmers. Overseas crops have displaced much of what they used to sell at home, and claimed foreign markets, too.

The simple asparagus spear reveals how global economics collide with the countryside, and how fluidly the fortunes from farm and factory jobs can shift — or disappear altogether.

Still picked and packed by hand, asparagus demands lots of labor. It sells for a relatively high price, so it turns a high profit. And it requires a network of ships, jets and trucks to transport it around the globe.

If asparagus can't survive as a Washington-grown staple, can other crops be far behind? Grapes, raspberries, pears, apples, cherries, potatoes, the famous cut tulips of Skagit Valley — all are now imported from cheaper foreign suppliers.

In Hermiston, Ore., potato king J.R. Simplot will shut his French fry factory this fall. The 625 workers used to supply McDonald's franchises as far away as Singapore. Now some of the work will be done outside the U.S., which is importing more fries than ever.

Shifting strategies

Dream came true, but now it's fading

Three decades of effort may have bought Manuel Rivera a better life than he would have had in Mexico. But it hasn't bought luxury. His double-wide mobile home is sagging, and the doors are coming apart. The carpet is lumpy, and the television is small.

Rivera, 46, never planned to stay in the U.S. He arrived in 1975 determined to make some money and return to his hometown, Colima, Mexico, in a year.

"Every year, I thought, 'I'll save a little more and get more money to go back,'" he says.

A practical, hardworking man, he still doesn't speak English. But he is an expert at picking apples, cherries and grapes and at pruning trees and vines.

Over time, he figured it was better to work here, even at low-wage field jobs, than return home to even less opportunity. He saved enough to buy land — something that would have been impossible in Mexico, he says.

He became a legal resident and saw his four American children go to school and learn English. His two daughters finished high



THOMAS JAMES HURST / THE SEATTLE TIMES

OUT WITH THE OLD WAYS: Rich Rasmussen, who farms in Granger, Yakima County, recently installed a high-tech asparagus sorter to better compete with imports from Peru. The machine makes uniform bundles he can sell for a higher price and requires just half the workers of a standard sorting line, shown here.

school, and Sandra, 20, is studying to be a teacher at Toppenish Heritage College. His sons, George, 16, and Manuel Jr., 11, aim to go to college, too. "I want to be a policeman," says George.

But the American dream that brought Rivera here and took almost 30 years to build has, in two years, been knocked apart. Hard work and sacrifice — all that defined his life here — appear to be failing him.

It cost \$10,000 to sow his field and three years for the plants to mature. Now his land will produce for a decade. But when Green Giant leaves next year, there will be no guaranteed buyer for about half of the state's asparagus crop. Rivera's crop may not even be worth the cost of harvesting.

Hope dies hard

Not easy to wash away dirt buried under skin

Despite such risks, many farmers remain drawn to the land. George Smith, a burley 59-year-old who has been growing pears since the 1970s, is planting new trees and expanding his orchard to 20 acres, half of his farm in Zillah, which also grows cherries.

Canned pears from China and

South Africa sell for \$4 a case less than Smith's, and there's nothing to keep the factories from moving overseas. But he has declined offers to sell. "I don't know what else I'd do," he says. "I've got nowhere else to go."

Besides, he loves the life. "Ever get up on a spring morning and walk across a plowed field? There's an odor that comes from that soil. I can't describe it."

Mike Bever studied agriculture in college and owned orchards. In the mid-1980s, he went broke during the Alar apple scare and now runs a commercial cleaning business. He sees how risky farming is, with foreign imports and abandoned acreage all around. Yet he can't help wishing.

"I have this horrible desire to jump back in to it," he says.

Others have seen no choice but to let go, however reluctantly.

In Yakima, Toppenish Mayor Blaine Thorington leans against the yellow school bus he drives for a living, squinting in the afternoon sun. His family sold asparagus to Del Monte for three generations. After Del Monte's announcement, he plowed under his last 30 acres.

"Sometimes I lay awake at night and think, I couldn't make it when my dad and granddad



A HIGH-TECH FUTURE? Rasmussen's asparagus-sorting machine digitally photographs each spear and sorts them by diameter, producing 160,000, 1-pound bundles a day. The New Zealand-made machine cost \$150,000.

could," he says. "But it just kinda became clear to me that it was eating away at my retirement. I just didn't want to end up in 10 more years with nothing."

On the Yakama Nation reservation, which covers much of the land between Toppenish and Mount Adams, a \$20,000 irrigation pivot stands in a field of weeds. Over the past decade, large tracts of land like this,

which farmers used to lease from the tribe, have fallen into disuse.

"We have orchards that are more or less deserted," says Acey Oberly, superintendent of the Yakama Agency. "We just haven't been able to get people to come in and bid on the leases."

What expansion there is in Washington's agriculture industry comes mostly from wineries, whose angle-roofed villas and

sleek signs are worlds away from the barns and billboards touting apples and antiques. But with Chilean wine selling for \$3 a bottle, Washington's grape farmers are under attack, too.

"Watch the auctions," says Bever. "Farm after farm after farm is being auctioned off."

Fighting back

Part of state's strategy: technology to the rescue

This season, at least, Manuel Rivera has found a savior, a farmer who agreed to buy his asparagus crop. He wears a denim bomber jacket, scuffed brown cowboy boots and a confident smile.

Rich Rasmussen, 51, is a true asparagus believer. Raised on a Skagit Valley dairy farm, he moved east to Granger, Yakima County, and began growing produce on 3 acres in 1976. Now he and his brother, Greg, farm 300 acres of asparagus, part of a 1,200-acre spread.

Instead of caving to the threat of Peruvian imports, Rasmussen chose to fight. His weapon is a \$150,000 computerized asparagus sorter from New Zealand, a gleaming stainless-steel contraption 30 yards long that digitally photographs each spear's butt and then groups the spears into bundles by diameter.

It can rip through 80 tons a day, producing 160,000 one-pound bundles, with half the workers of his other packing lines, where workers sort spears by hand. And it allows him to bundle similar sizes more quickly and accurately, producing a consistent product that fetches a higher price.

Rasmussen's line is just one of the things Washington is doing to save its industry. The Legislature this year allocated \$3.8 million to help the asparagus industry buy sorters and other equipment.

"If they can mechanize, they can create a few good-paying jobs and eliminate a lot of the minimum wage jobs," said state Sen. Jim Honeyford, R-Sunnyside, at the time.

Lawmakers also eased rules that blocked unbundled asparagus from being shipped out of state, helping growers sell more easily. The federal government anted up, too, buying canned asparagus for food programs and to keep the Dayton, Columbia County, plant running.

Many believe technology can save the industry. Better seeds and machinery saved many farms toward the end of the last century, often at the expense of jobs.

The 300,000-square-foot plant that cans Green Giant asparagus, in Dayton, is said to be the most highly automated in the industry.

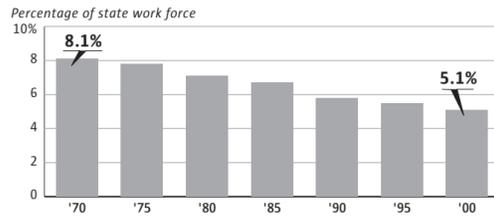
At Del Monte's plant in Toppenish, a conveyor line connected with a can-making factory next door. Freshly minted cans shot onto production lines that

How agriculture and jobs have changed in Washington over 30 years

The state's agricultural sector has been in decline, with jobs shrinking steadily as a percentage of the Washington work force. Several of the state's top crops have also fared poorly, with sales falling sharply from their peaks. Especially hard hit by the plunge in asparagus production have been the towns of Toppenish, Sunnyside and Dayton.



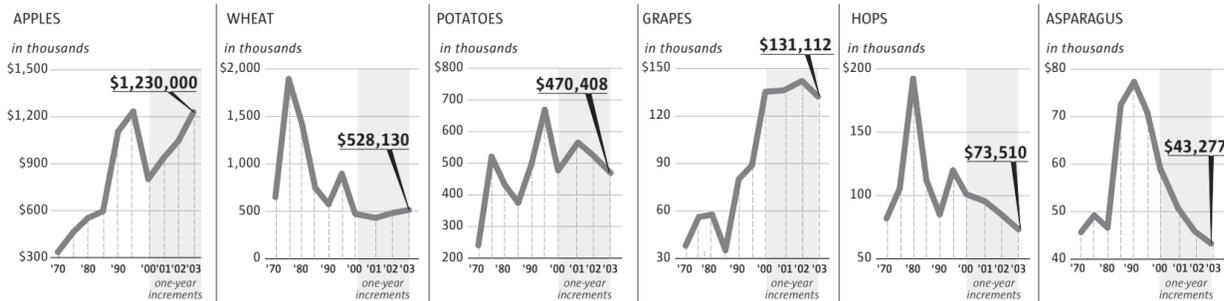
The decline of Washington's jobs in farming and agriculture services



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Washington's agriculture scorecard: How the top crops have fared

Crop values, adjusted for inflation



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service

Pain and gain in the global economy

Shifting fortunes

< Continued from previous page

churned out millions of cases in a few short weeks every spring.

"Let's kill broccoli!"

Embracing the changes, mastering the market

But Peru is going high-tech, too. Jose "Pepe" Chlimper is sitting on a barstool at Torchy's restaurant in the Washington Athletic Club in Seattle. At 49, this dynamo is Peru's newest grower — and its largest exporter of fresh asparagus. His farm, Agrokasa, now raises more asparagus than Washington state's entire fresh crop last year. And he only planted his fields in 1999.

His two cellphones chirp constantly, forcing Chlimper to put down his Mac & Jack's ale and walkie-talkie with the world.

The Peru office tells him 60,000 pounds were harvested today. "Isn't that nice?" he says with a grin. Miami tells him it sold half of the crop at \$1.25 a pound, a price that includes 50 cents for airfreight.

A "spy" in Baltimore tells him California asparagus is selling for \$3.99 a pound at Whole Foods, meaning U.S. companies that handled his crop could be making \$2.74 a pound. More than half of the markup on asparagus comes on the U.S. side, not Peru, he says.

But asparagus isn't why Chlimper is here. He has come to make a deal on grapes. Vanguard International, an agricultural broker in Issaquah, is selling Chlimper's grapes in China.

Chlimper's embrace of the global economy is total: a Peruvian businessman, educated at North Carolina State University, using Nextel and AT&T Wireless phones to do business in Issaquah and China. He logs it all meticulously on a Compaq laptop, running Microsoft Windows.

Chlimper has hosted Washington asparagus growers at his farm in Peru and visited theirs earlier this month. He says Washington growers, lulled by decades of selling to the canneries, tried to save the dying canned market rather than seeking alternative buyers.

Peru's labor-cost advantage is largely offset by airfreight to the U.S., he says. So Washington could still be competitive selling fresh asparagus if growers aimed at the right market — fresh.

"They were not seeing the big picture," he says — the decline in demand for canned asparagus, and the rise of the fresh market. Rather than keeping canneries, U.S. farmers should be working together to build high-speed packing lines, like Rasmussen's.

"Let's kill broccoli!" he says. It has three times the market share and is ripe to be supplanted by his asparagus — and Washington's, if they care to join forces.

But changing old ways is difficult. So far, he has no takers.



TWO HEMISPHERES, ONE CROP: Manuel Rivera in his doublewide mobile home with children, from left, George, 16, Gregoria, 22, and Manuel Jr., 11. He hopes to give them a life outside of farming.



A VIEW FROM THE SOUTH: Field worker Carlos Ynca, 31, and his daughter, Kelly, 4, in their one-room adobe hut in San Jose, Peru. He moved there for the job and is pleased his employer recently built a latrine at his daughter's school. Before, the children relieved themselves in the schoolyard.

THOMAS JAMES HURST / THE SEATTLE TIMES

"I started working here because they pay well."

CARLOS YNCA

Asparagus-crew supervisor in Peru who earns \$6 to \$9 a day

reach slowly across the golden sand. Several pickers, baskets of asparagus tied behind their backs, step up. Ynca scoops their spears and places them in a plastic crate, which he loads on a truck. The fresh spears will be in the U.S. the next day.

In 10 hours, his 12-member crew picks about 2,600 pounds of asparagus, earning \$6 to \$9 each, or about what field workers in Washington make per hour.

He doesn't care much for the work. But like Rivera, he moved to take the job three years ago because it paid well. The home Ynca shares with his wife, Adriana, and two young daughters, makes Rivera's sagging, doublewide mobile home look like a palace.

It's a 10-by-15 room with adobe walls and a single bare light bulb. The window is filled with bricks until Ynca can afford glass or patterned brick. The room holds two beds, two dressers, a chrome dinette and four chairs. Ynca saved

six months to buy a 14-inch silver LG television; he keeps the remote in a plastic bag.

Twice a week, his wife 28, walks five hours across the desert to collect firewood in the hills. She cooks in a reed hut built in her yard. Bricks on the ground hold her blackened pots and tea kettle. Cold water is available every other day for 90 minutes, from a hose in the yard.

Ynca's pay is more than he could make in his home village. And, like Rivera, he knows living here offers hope to his children, who might otherwise be selling candy on the streets of Lima.

"I started working here because they pay well," Ynca says.

Kelly, his older daughter, is in kindergarten. Her uniform cost \$6.50, a good day's wages. Shoes cost \$10. The textbook \$7.50. CampoSol lends money for these necessities. And it has built up her school, adding more classrooms and its first latrine. Before, chil-

dren went in the schoolyard.

"This life is better because we have what we need for the day, and we have what we need for food," Adriana says.

But adjustment to the global economy is as hard for the Yncas as it is for the Riveras. Adriana misses the trees and greenery of her native mountains: "All I have here is a patch of sand."

Back in Sunnyside, Manuel Rivera looks at his small field and wonders if there is a future in asparagus. He still thinks of his home in Mexico and dreams of retiring there. Meanwhile, "maybe I'll try corn," he says.

Alwyn Scott: 206-464-3329 or ascott@seattletimes.com. Irene Keliher and Meylin Zink Yi served as Spanish interpreters in Peru.

PLEASE RECYCLE THIS NEWSPAPER

HARDWOOD FLOORING **99¢** per sq. ft.
LAMINATE FLOORING from 89¢ per sq. ft.
LUMBERLIQUIDATORS.com
1720 Pike St. NW, Auburn, WA 98001
(253) 333-9830

IRS PROBLEMS?
VETERAN EX-IRS AGENTS & TAX PROFESSIONALS
Clients Never Meet with the IRS - Settle for Pennies on the Dollar - Written Guarantee
Free Tax Settlement Analysis: Confidential Interview in Our Local Office
800-374-9254 Toll-Free
Free "Insider" Report: "How to End IRS Problems Forever!"
877-451-9111 Toll-Free 24 Hour Recorded Message
www.jkharris.com
"...the (Nation's) most successful tax-resolution company." -The Wall Street Journal
JK Harris & Company - Seattle (475 Offices Nationwide)

DEPRESSED AND TIRED OF MEDICATION SIDE EFFECTS?

The University of Washington Department of Psychiatry is accepting volunteers into an outpatient clinical trial of a non-medication investigational treatment for depression. Participants must be between the ages of 18 and 70, must be experiencing feelings of depression for at least 4 weeks prior to study entry and have had previous antidepressant treatment without getting completely well. Participants will receive treatment with a non-invasive magnetic device (Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation or TMS), diagnostic testing, a physical exam and lab tests. Participation is completely confidential. For more information, please contact the study coordinator at 206-731-2436.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

A field hand's story
Relocating to build better life for family
Peru's industry will continue to grow, driven by its natural advantages: year-round growing and a low-wage economy.
Rivera and Rasmussen are competing with Carlos Ynca, a crew supervisor with CampoSol, one of Peru's largest growers. Ynca, 31, stands in a field as tree shadows

Donate Your Vehicle
Your tax deductible donation of a car, boat or RV can make a wish come true for a local Washington child with a life-threatening illness.
1-888-794-9474
Make-A-Wish Foundation®
MAKE-A-WISH
www.northwestwishes.org

SEATTLE TIMES PHOTOGRAPHERS BRING THE WORLD TO YOU

Through lenses smeared with Vaseline, a boy experiences the world as it would look with diminished eyesight.

A different outlook on life
From far-reaching international events to small local gatherings, Seattle Times photojournalists take pride in capturing the moments that shape our world. That's why they are consistently honored by the newspaper industry.

To view an online gallery of the photo staff's favorite work, please visit seattletimes.com/photojournalism.

LOCALLY OWNED. UNIQUELY NORTHWEST.

The Seattle Times
seattletimes.com

NORTHWEST NEWS NEVER STOPS

NEITHER DOES OUR COVERAGE

When a big story breaks... When severe weather strikes... More and more viewers are relying on NorthWest Cable News 24 hours a day. Combining the resources of the region's top newsrooms for continuous, reliable, non-stop News and Weather coverage.

NWCN
NorthWest Cable News

NorthWest News and Weather 24 Hours a Day.
Cable Channel 2 in most areas.