COMPANY FACT SHEET: INTEL
EXPANDING TO GREATER PORTLAND

WHERE IN GREATER PORTLAND: Hillsboro, Oregon

FROM: Santa Clara, CA

WHY THEY CHOSE GREATER PORTLAND: Talent, supply chain, and infrastructure

SPACE: Intel has six campuses west of Portland in Washington County. The campuses comprise Intel's largest site in the world. D1X, the new development fabrication facility, is estimated to be completed in 2015, at the Ronler Acres Campus.

EMPLOYEES IN GREATER PORTLAND

Current: Approximately 17,000+

Projected: After the completion of D1X, Intel projects that it will create 800 to 1,000 jobs in Oregon.

EXPANSION DATE: Intel came to Oregon in 1974 and transferred most of its manufacturing here in the 1990s.

TALENT: Intel had been having trouble retaining talent in Santa Clara. There was an established culture of job-hopping in the Silicon Valley, where fast-growing tech companies continually poached talent from nearby competitors. In Oregon, Intel created a more stable workforce without moving too far away from its offices in Santa Clara. Additionally, the local workforce was relatively well-educated, thanks to programs at OSU and OIT.

SUPPLY CHAIN: When Intel arrived in Oregon the tech sector was just starting, with a few established companies like Tektronix and Electro Scientific Industries (ESI). Intel depended on its trusted suppliers and began drawing more companies to the region because of those relationships. As a result, a substantial and deep supply chain exists within the region to support the company’s growth.
COMPANY FACT SHEET: INTEL

INFRASTRUCTURE: Intel’s location in Hillsboro is only a 90-minute flight from its Bay Area headquarters, thanks to the Hillsboro airport, which serves nearly 50 businesses that operate on-airport, including three local corporate flight departments and a corporate air shuttle service, and to Portland International Airport (PDX), the only passenger airport in the metropolitan area served by major airlines. Moreover, the region offers abundant, reliable and cost-effective energy and water utilities, essential for large manufacturers.

INCENTIVES

Program: Strategic Investment Program (1993)
In exchange for investment in the range of $25 billion, Intel qualifies for the Strategic Investment Program (SIP), which exempts the company’s manufacturing equipment from property taxes. Those exemptions have saved Intel more than $500 million since 2001. Under an agreement with state and regional governments, nearly all of Intel’s manufacturing tools are exempt from the property taxes.

Program: Single Sales Factor tax formula (2001)
Oregon’s Single Sales Factor tax formula taxes companies based only on their sales in Oregon rather than their worldwide receipts. Oregon bases corporate income taxes only on sales within the state. This formula favors large businesses, including Intel, which sells most of its products in markets outside of the state.

Program: Tax Certainty
In December 2012 the Oregon legislature passed House Bill 4200, which gives companies like Intel a 30-year guarantee on the single sales factor tax formula if they agree to invest more than $150 million and add 500 jobs over five years. Intel was able to take advantage of this legislation with its D1X expansion project.

GENERAL OPINION OF THE GREATER PORTLAND MARKET POTENTIAL: “Oregon has been extraordinarily stable,” said Diana Daggett, Intel’s director of corporate affairs in the Americas. “There are locations where that is not the case, where tax certainty is an issue that we look at.”