

# 5TH AVENUE

## COMMUNITY STRATEGY

---

MARCH 2021



Mural by Ellen Picken @ Fresh Soul

**Prepared in partnership with**

CITY OF SPOKANE NEIGHBORHOOD AND PLANNING SERVICES  
5TH AVENUE INITIATIVE STAKEHOLDERS



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative Community Strategy was developed through the collaborative efforts of the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue neighborhood residents, businesses, community organizations, agency partners, and the City of Spokane.

## Project Team

Pastor Rodney McAuley, Spokane Youth for Christ, Community Facilitator  
Maren Murphy, City of Spokane, Project Coordinator  
Rev. Lonnie Mitchell, Bethel AME Church, Emmanuel Family Life Center  
Kiantha Duncan, Community Leader  
Charlene Kay, Washington Department of Transportation

## Participants

Kathryn Alexander, District 1 Neighborhood Councils  
Jim Andrews, Community Member  
Eric Blauer, Jacob's Well Church  
Michael Brown, Fresh Soul, Southeast Reunion Association  
Olivia Carel, The Lotus Spokane  
Charina Carothers, Community Member  
David Condon, Former Mayor  
Dora Dalrymple, Spokane Public Library  
Kristin Day, Community Member  
Freda Gandy, MLK Jr. Outreach Center at East Central  
Curtis Hampton, The Carl Maxey Center  
Julia Havens, Washington Dept. of Commerce  
Jerrall Haynes, Spokane School Board  
Thomas Herrlinger, Spokane Public Library  
Kim Hickman, Community Member  
Chauncey Jones, Community Member  
Kylee Jones, Community Member  
Omy Karorero, Impanda

Jay Larson, Community Member  
Sam Mace, Community Member  
Randy McGlenn, East Central Neighborhood Council  
Jennyfer Mesa, Latinos en Spokane  
Erin Meuer, The Lotus Spokane  
Debby Ryan, East Central Neighborhood Council  
Carole Shook, Southeast Day Care Center, Plan Commission  
Trevor Skelton, Washington Dept. of Transportation  
Karen Sutula, Southeast Reunion Association  
George Thomsen, Community Member  
Chris Venne, East Central Community Organization  
Teresa Venne, East Spokane Kiwanis  
Sam Bryen, The Lotus Spokane  
Adell Whitehead, MLK Jr. Outreach Center at East Central  
Betsy Wilkerson, District 2 City Council Member  
Latrice Williams, Community Member  
Sandra Williams, The Black Lens, The Carl Maxey Center  
Wilhelmenia Williams, The Carl Maxey Center



## City of Spokane

Nadine Woodward, Mayor

## City Council

Breean Beggs, City Council President  
Kate Burke, District 1 Council Member  
Michael Cathcart, District 1 Council Member  
Lori Kinnear, District 2 Council Member  
Betsy Wilkerson, District 2 Council Member  
Candace Mumm, District 3 Council Member  
Karen Stratton, District 3 Council Member

## Plan Commission

Todd Beyreuther, President  
Greg Francis, Vice President  
John Dietzman  
Carole Shook  
Sylvia St. Clair  
Michael Baker  
Diana Painter  
Clifford Winger  
Thomas Sanderson  
Jo Anne Wright

# Background and Overview

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative is a neighborhood-driven effort to revitalize East 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue between Liberty Park and Thor/Freya in the East Central neighborhood. In partnership with the City of Spokane, this project presents a community vision that is inclusive and unified. It provides strategic actions for improvements, programming, and community building along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Reflecting the diversity of East Central, the outcome supports efforts to foster neighborhood identity and enhance the quality of life for residents at every life stage and economic condition, and to promote local businesses along the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue corridor.

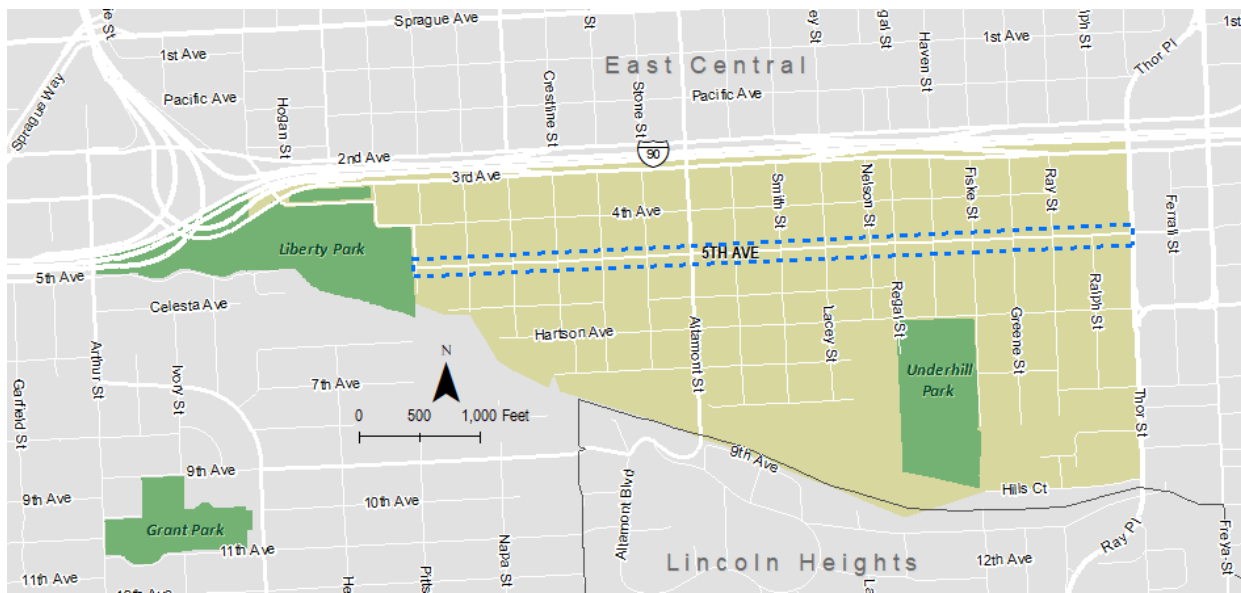


Figure 1. 5th Avenue Initiative Area.

## Neighborhood History

East Central is one of the oldest and most diverse neighborhoods in Spokane. Developed in the late 1800s and early 1900s as a strong community of working-class and immigrant families, the neighborhood grew in connection with industrial development (Figure 2). It was the first neighborhood built east of the city's downtown core.<sup>i</sup> However, the financial success that prospered early did not last long.

Beginning in the 1920s, core industries declined after World War I and land values in East Central dropped. The Federal Housing Administration, which was established in 1934, refused to insure mortgages in and near African American, low income, and immigrant neighborhoods — a policy known as "redlining." The federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) created redlined maps to determine the kinds of mortgages it would insure in cities across the country, including in Spokane (Figure 3).<sup>ii</sup> This worked to segregate



Figure 2. Historic photos of 5th Avenue area. Left - Sheridan Grocery Store on 5th Avenue and Freya (1940). Right - Worker house on Altamont (1924). Source: Spokane Historical.



African American communities, making it difficult or impossible for people in certain areas to access mortgage financing and become homeowners and build equity. The maps identified East Central neighborhood as an area of limited funds and improvements, and by the 1950s it had become one of the poorest neighborhoods in Spokane along with other redlined neighborhoods in West Central and Hillyard. Still, East Central remained home not just to thousands of families from all different backgrounds, but hundreds of businesses which employed many of its residents. The struggles of the previous decades had left a robust, if less well-off, community.

This decline eventually made for cheap land and East Central became a focus for federal highway planners in the 1950s looking to develop the national system of highways. One of three options through Spokane, the interstate was routed through East Central with devastating and traumatic impacts for residents. The development of I-90 split the neighborhood into two sections north and south of the freeway, leveled over a thousand homes, and displaced residents—the majority of whom were African American and immigrant families. Liberty Park was the oldest and most elaborate city park in Spokane at the time, and a source of pride for the community. However, the park was destroyed when the City sold 26 of its 28 acres for the freeway (Figure 4).<sup>iii</sup> Due to traffic being redirected onto the freeway, nearly all the long-standing businesses struggled to stay open and many were forced to close.

The community continued to fight for the neighborhood and its residents. In the 1970s, the East Central Community Center was conceived by the League of Women for Community Action, and was opened in 1979 after a laborious five years of lobbying, planning and fundraising by residents to get the City to purchase the building site. It was the first community center to open in Spokane, and neighborhoods in West Central and northeast Spokane rallied to create their own soon after.<sup>iv</sup>

This history of housing discrimination and legacies of racial and economic inequality have had long-lasting impacts on the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue community and East Central neighborhood. In the face of these challenges, however, the area remains rich in community, history, and unique resources, and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue continues to be an important cultural place for the many residents who have called it home over the decades.

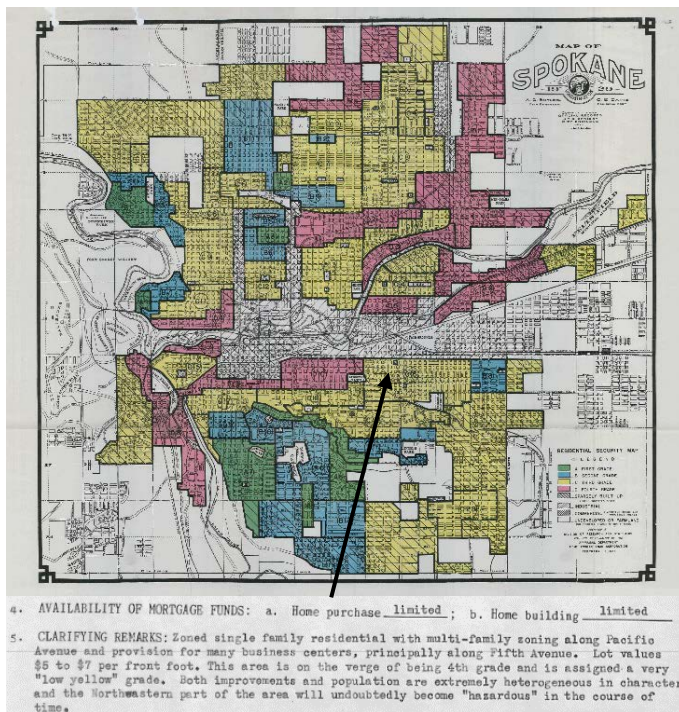


Figure 4. HOLC Redlining Map of Spokane, 1930s. Source: University of Richmond's Digital Scholarship Lab Mapping Inequality.

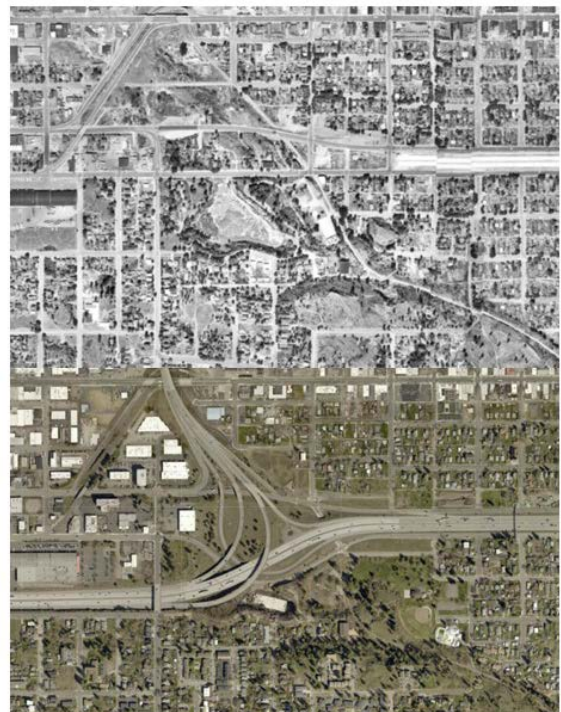


Figure 3. Liberty Park and the construction of I-90. Top: 1958. Bottom: 2018. Source: ESRI.

## Honoring Heritage and Building Legacy

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area in East Central remains a community of immense diversity: families and individuals at every stage of life; immigrant communities from all over the world; and residents of various backgrounds, races, ethnicities, faiths, and income levels (Figure 5). Though neighborhood demographics have evolved, the area is still one of the most diverse communities in Spokane, with 35% of residents as Black, Indigenous and People of Color—compared to 19% of residents citywide.<sup>v</sup> In particular, the area has been an important cultural center for the African American community for decades. In 1970, 20% of residents were Black or African American<sup>vi</sup>; by 2019 this decreased to 9% while Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, multi-racial, and Hispanic/Latino populations increased during this time.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue commercial area is reflective of this diversity, with businesses that are African American-owned, and organizations that support local immigrant communities like the Marshallese, Latino/Hispanic, and Russian-speaking communities. The area serves people from all backgrounds and income levels across the city and region, and this is an important value the residents want to preserve.

Businesses, community organizations, and churches have been working to revitalize 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue as a catalyst for a renewed vision in East Central. There has been much progress already, including the opening of Fresh Soul, the Carl Maxey Center, and SERA Youth Tutoring and Recreation Center. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Family Outreach Center moved into the East Central Community Center in 2018 to become the Martin Luther King Jr. Family Outreach Center at East Central. The campus is expanding with more space, SNAP, Community Colleges of Spokane's Head Start program, and with building the CHAS Dental Health Clinic connected to the Center. Starting in 2020, the Eastside Library will be rebuilt in Liberty Park with nearly double the space and will feature a Children's Zone programming space. The Children of the Sun Trail is planned to connect with the Centennial Trail and Ben Burr Trail through East Central, and the City recently invested in sidewalk improvements and planting new street trees along the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue commercial area.

## 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative

In 2016, the community began engaging with the City under former Mayor David Condon's administration on a vision for 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue from Liberty Park to Thor/Freya. The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative was identified as a priority focus for concerted efforts to counter decades of disinvestment. Discussions initially began with the challenge that the East Central neighborhood has never healed from the impact that the I-90 construction caused to the community. Nor does the community feel that this legacy has been adequately addressed. Community problems identified included an underutilized commercial area, lack of cultural identity, need for pedestrian and streetscape improvements, and lack of community coordination. The objective was to address past mistakes and reconnect residents and the neighborhood to opportunities that can strengthen and reinvigorate the community in culturally relevant ways.

### 5TH AVENUE AT A GLANCE

2,472 residents
1,039 housing units
933 households
53.7% of housing units are owner-occupied
\$40,924 median household income
24.9% of people below poverty level
36% of homeowners are cost burdened
64% of renters are cost burdened
35% of residents are People of Color
15.6% of residents are foreign-born
19.6% residents speak another language at home
18% of residents have a disability
9% of housing units do not have a vehicle

Figure 5. Data from 2015-2019 American Community Survey, Census Tract 30.



Figure 6. Visionary words for 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue shared by stakeholders at a community forum.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area is at a unique crossroad. New investments both private and public are creating new opportunities, and community stakeholders have come together to articulate a strategy to build upon this momentum (Figure 6). The area’s location is an important asset for residents and a strength to build from when considering strategies for neighborhood improvement. While signs of reinvestment are more visible, families who live in the neighborhood still face significant challenges. There is much concern about gentrification and displacement of current residents as changes come. Strategies that support people where they are at and work to enhance livelihoods for the whole community will help ensure everyone can achieve a successful life.

#### Development of the Community Strategy

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative built on previous discussions in 2016 and 2017 with additional and expanded stakeholder meetings in late 2019 and early 2020 (Figure 7). The City contracted with a facilitator and community liaison to help convene and lead conversations. Three stakeholder meetings were held in November and December 2019 to review previous discussions, provide project updates, and identify emerging challenges and opportunities. A community forum was held in December 2019, and through these conversations, initial themes rose to the surface. Priorities for each theme were developed, and a second community forum was held in February 2020. Community members reviewed the priorities, shared what is most important, and discussed next steps for moving forward.

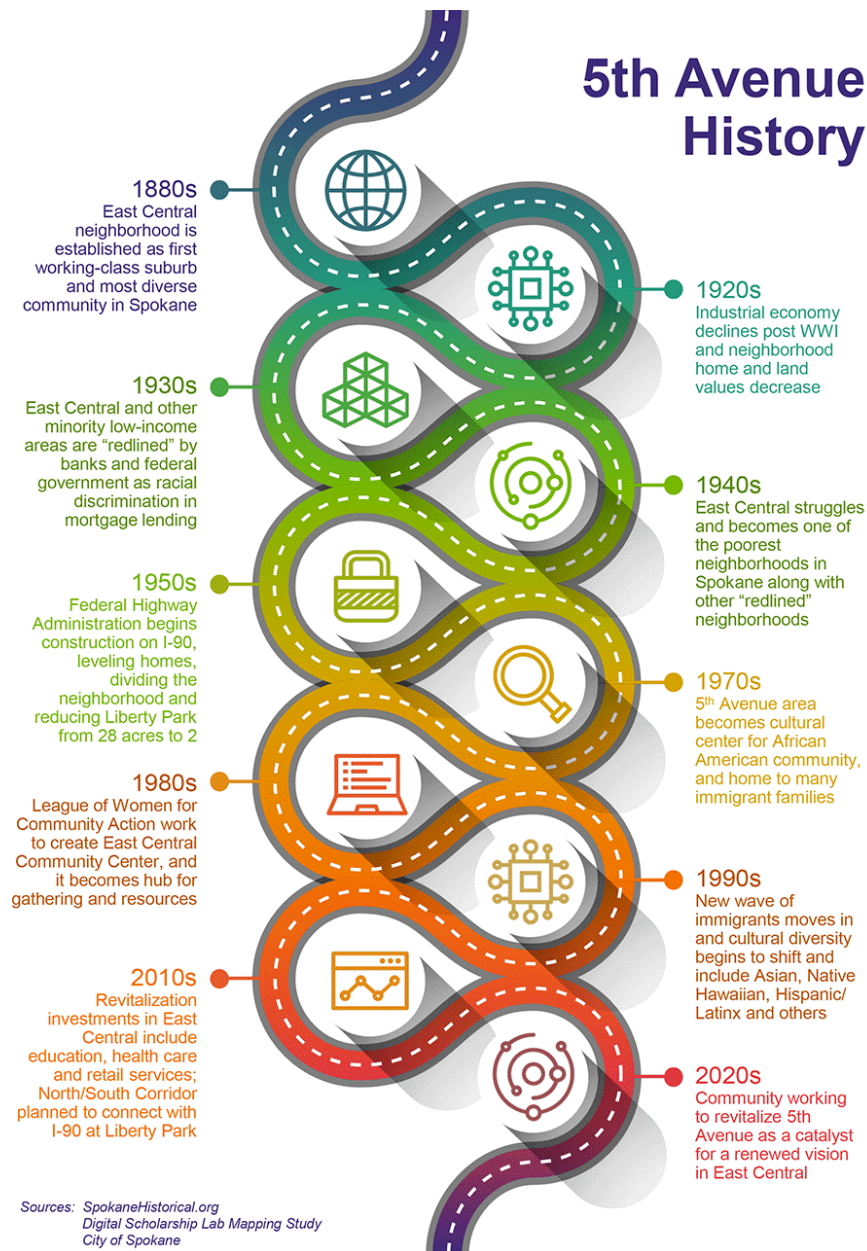


Figure 7. 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative Community Process



The priorities in this strategy provide guidance to the community, City, and partners for projects, needs, and desired outcomes. The initiative brought together a diverse group of residents, businesses, property owners, and organizations to focus on collaboration. This strategy hopes to capture the community momentum and focus the energy to keep the important work alive today and for the future. The hope is that both the social and economic health of 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue is fostered, nurtured, and strengthened for residents going forward. As a guiding document, implementation will require the ongoing support and advocacy of the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue stakeholders and residents.

In 2020, the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic paused work on the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Initiative. The vision presented in the draft community strategy helps make the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue community stronger and more resilient, and supports the health, safety, and wellbeing of the community. Many longstanding challenges rooted in historical trauma continue to challenge the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area, and it remains one of the most vulnerable areas in the City of Spokane. During the pandemic, access to safe and quality housing has been heightened, and thus the need to preserve affordability in the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area will be important going forward to mitigate displacement and support residents' continued heritage and legacy in East Central.



# Strategic **Priorities**

## **A. Define the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue identity and foster collaboration.**

In stakeholder discussions and the community forums, participants expressed that one of the first steps they would like to engage in is to define the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue neighborhood identity as both unique and a part of the East Central neighborhood. With changing demographics, it is also important to emphasize the diverse and rich heritage of 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, including the historic African American community and the emerging Asian, Marshallese and Hispanic/Latinx communities. As part of the discussion around identity, there is strong concern over gentrification that could change the fabric of the neighborhood and displace current residents. Addressing cultural, economic, and social equity are important points in directing if and how change will occur, and for whom the benefits will emerge. With this initiative, the community is in a unique position to guide these discussions and help influence the outcome of revitalization activities and growth as it comes to the area. Establishing a coalition and framework to continue engaging residents, businesses, and community organizations is considered an important part of the success of the strategy moving forward. This could be additional civic forums, a coordination committee, or other framework that convenes the group and helps organize a collective community voice.

- A1. Work as a community to define the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue neighborhood identity that honors the history of the neighborhood and celebrates the diversity of cultures.
- A2. Advocate for equitable policies and projects that address gentrification, preserve the identity of the neighborhood, and support cultural equity.
- A3. Develop a story map that documents the story of the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area.
- A4. Establish a 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue coalition to organize and coordinate strategic efforts, identify funding and partnerships, and advocate for the community.
- A5. Expand shared experiences for residents that promotes physical and emotional well-being, fosters social connections, helps with community healing.
- A6. Seek out and promote opportunities for community art, culture, and expression.
- A7. Build awareness of how to participate in City and other public processes, neighborhood council meetings, and connect with fellow community members.

## **B. Promote coordination among community service providers.**

Improve access to key assets within the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area by connecting residents to information about resources, support, and program offerings. Community service providers in the area support local residents as well as people from all over the region, including the MLK Jr. Outreach Center at East Central, Carl Maxey Center, Southeast Reunion Association, Southeast Daycare Center, SNAP, the incoming CHAS dental clinic, and numerous faith-based organizations. Ongoing coordination among organizations can help foster relationship building and develop a shared understanding of programs and collaboration for resources. Providers can work together to support the community while also developing and supporting their niche focus and core audience. This can help strengthen programming and minimize overlap. It can also make it easier for residents to understand the resources available and how to access and engage with community service providers.

- B1. Identify the best way to communicate with the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue residents, businesses, and organizations. Consider a resource guide and community calendar of events. Address language and cultural barriers to make outreach accessible and relevant.



- B2. Expand youth and intergenerational programming. Topics include tutoring, mentoring, extracurricular activities, parental support and parenting skills, health and wellness, and food security and nutrition.
- B3. Create one annual community event that promotes the area, supports neighborhood diversity, and encourages visitors.
- B4. Develop partnerships to increase participation from businesses like Fred Meyers and Dominos in neighborhood council meetings, stakeholder meetings, and other community events.

**C. Improve the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue streetscape to promote safety and accessibility.**

Continue to build on past and recent investments in infrastructure and capital facilities with enhanced streetscapes. A major priority is traffic calming solutions along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue to support pedestrians and non-motorized uses. This includes through the commercial area; the intersection of 5<sup>th</sup> and Altamont; around community service providers; and the connection between the MLK Jr. Outreach Center at East Central, the relocated Eastside Library, and neighborhoods parks. Desired outcomes are expanded street lighting, sidewalk improvements, bump outs, improved bus shelters, and green infrastructure along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

- C1. Identify opportunities and partnerships for funding a streetscape improvement plan and follow-up improvements. Consider traffic calming, lighting, sidewalk improvements including bump outs and benches.
- C2. Explore wayfinding signage that calls more attention to community assets and local businesses.
- C3. Participate with WSDOT in the North Spokane Corridor planning to identify locations for pedestrian crossings over I-90 that connects 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the East Sprague Business District.<sup>vii</sup>
- C4. Work with STA to enhance public transit stops along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue with safe and welcoming amenities and placemaking.
- C5. Explore a solution for an enhanced pedestrian connection between 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and the Perry District.

**D. Preserve and expand options for affordable housing to support residents at every life stage and economic condition.**

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area is one of the most diverse areas for homeownership in Spokane, particularly for households of color.<sup>viii</sup> The area is critical to providing affordable housing options for many households that would not be able to achieve homeownership in other parts of the city. Yet even with this affordability, close to half of households in the area are cost-burdened, meaning they spend more than 30% of their household income on housing costs. It is important to support the social and economic health of existing residents and help sustain affordable housing opportunities. The community and partners can promote existing repair and rehab programs, and provide guidance to homebuyers through training, courses, and other loan programs. Affordable housing projects that support multi-generational and immigrant families is also an important part of maintaining and fostering community in the area. Mixed income developments that include both affordable and market rate housing can support successful lives for all residents in all phases of their life and economic condition.

- D1. Establish a community vision for affordable housing in the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue area that prioritizes anti-displacement strategies for residents. Explore opportunities and resources that support a community land trust homeownership model and shared-equity homeownership programs.
- D2. Participate in City discussions on housing. Hold civic forums to educate and mobilize residents on issues of ownership and long-term residency.
- D3. Maintain affordable, older single-family housing with incentives and training for low-income households to repair and weatherize their homes. Promote community resources and programs.

- D4. Explore ways to incentivize the development of high-quality, affordable, mixed-income, and multi-generational housing. Explore development of student housing opportunities for nearby colleges.
- D5. Expand culturally relevant training with community organizations and local realtors to offer homeownership, equity, and finance courses for residents to pursue and maintain homeownership if desired.

**E. Promote vibrant neighborhood commercial opportunities and jobs that reflects the diversity of the community.**

Projects and strategies that support both a strong community and a strong place will be key to a vibrant and resilient commercial area along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue. In 2015, the City eliminated parking requirements in neighborhood retail areas for buildings less than 3,000 square feet to help encourage revitalization of small scale, neighborhood serving businesses. The small commercial area is zoned neighborhood retail, which encourages businesses that are neighborhood serving and pedestrian-oriented. Some stakeholders expressed concern over current zoning limitations along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, particularly related to the limited neighborhood retail zone. The community would like to explore ways to maximize existing commercial opportunities with locally-owned cultural businesses and services that meet neighborhood needs. In addition to supporting existing businesses, the neighborhood can also further identify appropriate spaces and desires for targeted commercial development and active reuse of vacant spaces. Ideas include community gathering spaces, coffee shop, ethnic food, bakery, and local restaurants.

- E1. Identify appropriate spaces for targeted businesses and build partnerships with property owners for active reuse.
- E2. Work with City to identify neighborhood ideas for adapting and reusing the current Eastside Library building.
- E3. Promote and encourage placemaking activities, like sidewalk art, intersection art, and the play streets program to temporarily reclaim public spaces.
- E4. Promote the existing Community Empowerment Zone incentive program by identifying opportunities to create small-scale manufacturing opportunities and jobs, like incubator spaces or craft businesses.
- E5. Explore ways to maximize the current neighborhood retail zoning to support locally-owned and cultural businesses and services that meet neighborhood needs.
- E6. Encourage discussions around the City's land use plan and related policy for recommendations to commercial and residential changes along 5th Avenue that support mixed zoning, including a City-sponsored Comprehensive Plan amendment to commercialize specific parcels.

**F. Protect and enhance neighborhood parks and trails.**

Enhance the experience at neighborhood parks with amenities and play while also protecting local natural areas and trees. The development of the Children of the Sun Trail provides an opportunity to expand connections to the Ben Burr Trail and Centennial Trail, and the commercial areas along East Sprague and Perry District. The community can advocate for efforts and improvements that advance environmental justice for the community, and support the physical, mental, and emotional health and wellbeing of residents.

- F1. Request installation of electrical power and more lighting at Underhill Park for safety and events. Expand amenities at both Liberty Park and Underhill Park, including art and interactive play equipment. Explore designating an area dog park.
- F2. Maintain natural areas and natural beauty in neighborhood parks. Organize community clean-ups in the parks.

- F3. Support efforts to expand trail connections between Underhill Park and Liberty Park, the Ben Burr Trail and the Children of the Sun Trail.
- F4. Establish a one-mile walking route/heritage and culture route around the neighborhood to encourage residents to build community and increase physical wellbeing.
- F5. Seek resources to mitigate and reverse the effects of environmental hazards past and present.

## Next Steps and Implementation

Developed in partnership with the City of Spokane, the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue strategy will require the ongoing support and commitment of residents, businesses, property owners, community organizations, and other partners. This document provides an overview of community priorities and provides guidance to ensure policies and projects align to the neighborhood vision. Each priority action will require further analysis and funding for implementation. Still, this is an important step for the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue community that lays the foundation for when funding, resources, and partner opportunities arise. The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue community can pursue the following next steps in order to successfully implement the plan and develop key catalyst projects:

- Funding: Build partnership and advocate for potential funding sources for priority projects. Consider grants, public/private partnerships, fundraising, and community volunteer efforts.
- Update: Consider reviewing and updating the priorities on an annual basis to address completed projects and changed neighborhood conditions.

**Stakeholders prioritized the following next step actions at the December 2019 community forum:**

1. Defining who the community is – What is the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue identity? Who does 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue represent?
2. Organize coalition for potential capital and power to facilitate needed changes
3. Continue to improve street and sidewalk infrastructure
4. Rally community stakeholders around a starter initiative
5. Create gateway entrance that is reflective of the community and identity
6. Address zoning limitations
7. Adapt previous East Central Library building with community focus
8. Address community safety
9. Finish developing commercial parcels/buildings along 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue
10. Leverage NSC development

### Upcoming Projects

Project	Est. Start	Est. Completion
<i>East Central CHAS Dental Clinic</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>
<i>The Rose Apartments Relocation</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2020</i>
<i>Street Construction: 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Grind and Overlay</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2020</i>
<i>Street Project: 5<sup>th</sup> Ave from Pittsburg to Thor Crack Seal</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2020</i>
Eastside Library Relocation and Rebuild	2020	2021
Spokane Regional Transportation Electrification Grant Project	2021	2025
Street Project: Hartson from Magnolia to Altamont Chip Seal	2022	2022
Street Project: Altamont from Hartson to Sprague Crack Seal	2023	2023
Children of the Sun Trail Alignment	2020	2030
North Spokane Corridor Liberty Park Alignment	Ongoing	2030

*Note: Indicates completed by end of 2020*



## Resources

- Affordable Housing, Senior Housing
  - Housing Trust Fund: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/housing/housing-trust-fund/>
  - Housing Programs: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/housing/>
  - Perpetual Housing, Acquisition, and Capital Improvements Program: <https://my.spokanecity.org/chhs/funding-opportunities/perpetual-rfp/>
  - HUD Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant: [https://www.hud.gov/program\\_offices/public\\_indian\\_housing/programs/ph/cn/planninggrants](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/cn/planninggrants)
  - HUD Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: [https://www.hud.gov/program\\_offices/public\\_indian\\_housing/programs/ph/cn/grants](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/ph/cn/grants)
  - Community Frameworks: <https://communityframeworks.org/>
  - SNAP Essential Home Repair: <https://www.snapwa.org/services-we-provide/i-need-help-with-housing/essentialhomerepair/>
  - SNAP Housing Down Payment Assistance: <https://www.snapwa.org/services-we-provide/i-need-help-with-housing/i-want-to-buy-a-house/>
  - SNAP Low Interest Home Repair Loans: <https://www.snapwa.org/home-repair>
  - SNAP Rental Housing: <https://www.snapwa.org/services-we-provide/i-need-help-with-housing/i-need-rental-housing/>
  - Washington Homeownership Resource Center: <http://www.homeownership-wa.org/>
  - ARC of Spokane Homeownership: <https://www.arc-spokane.org/home-ownership>
  - Habitat for Humanity Homeownership: <https://habitat-spokane.org/homeownership/>
- Arts, Culture & Education
  - The Carl Maxey Center: <https://www.carlmaxeycenter.org/>
  - Spokane Arts: <https://spokanearts.org/>
  - ArtsWA Snap Grant: <https://www.arts.wa.gov/snap-grants/>
  - Kresge Foundation Arts & Culture Program: <https://kresge.org/programs/arts-culture>
- Business
  - SNAP Women's Business Center: <https://www.snapwa.org/womens-business-center/>
  - SNAP Business Loans: <https://www.snapwa.org/services-we-provide/lending-services/>
- Capital Facilities
  - Community-Building Capital Facilities: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/capital-facilities/building-communities-fund/>
  - Energy Efficiency and Solar Grants: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/growing-the-economy/energy/energy-efficiency-and-solar-grants/>
    - [Fact Sheet explaining the program](#)
  - Community-Building Capital Facilities: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/building-infrastructure/capital-facilities/building-communities-fund/>
- Coalition Building
  - Community Based Organizations - SUD Prevention / Mental Health Promotion Programming: <https://www.theathenaforum.org/grants>
  - Educational Service District (ESD) 101
- Community Safety
  - Crime Victims and Safety Advocacy: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/crime-victims-public-safety/>
- Energy
  - Avista Foundation: <http://www.avistafoundation.com/home/Pages/default.aspx>
  - SNAP Energy Assistance: <https://www.snapwa.org/services-we-provide/i-need-help-with-my-energy-bill/i-need-energy-assistance/>
- Health & Family
  - Martin Luther King Jr. Family Outreach Center: <https://mlkspokane.org/>

- Spokane Regional Health District Neighborhoods Matter: <https://srhd.org/programs-and-services/neighborhood-matters>
- County Health Insights: <https://countyhealthinsights.org/>
- Hoopfest Community Basketball Courts: <https://www.spokanehoopfest.net/spokane-hoops-association/community/>
- GirlTrek: <https://www.girltrek.org/>
- Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Grant Program: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/reduceleadbasedpaint>
- The Healthiest Next Generation Initiative: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/healthiestnextgen>
- Healthy Communities Washington: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/HealthyCommunitiesWashington>
- ACEs and Resilience Statewide Community of Practice: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/EssentialsforChildhoodInitiative/ACEsandResilienceStatewideCommunityofPractice>
- Essentials for Childhood Initiative: <https://www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/EssentialsforChildhoodInitiative>
- ARC of Spokane Family Support: <https://www.arc-spokane.org/family-support>
- Philanthropy
  - Innovia Foundation Community Grant Program: <https://innovia.org/nonprofits/apply-for-a-grant/>
  - Kresge Foundation Opportunities: <https://kresge.org/opportunities>
  - Smith-Barbieri Progressive Fund: <http://www.smith-barbieri.com/>
  - Hagan Foundation: <http://haganfoundation.com/>
  - Humanities Washington: <https://www.humanities.org/program/grants/>
- Planning
  - Activate Existing Neighborhood Commercial Structures: <https://my.spokanecity.org/projects/activate-existing-neighborhood-commercial-structures/>
  - ArtsWA Creative Districts: <https://www.arts.wa.gov/community-readiness-toolkit/>
- Small Manufacturing Business (Community Empowerment Zone)
  - Greater Spokane Inc (GSI): <https://greaterspokane.org/>
  - Spokane CEZ Incentive: <https://my.spokanecity.org/economicdevelopment/incentives/cez/>
- Traffic Calming and School Safety
  - <https://my.spokanecity.org/neighborhoods/programs/traffic-calming/>

---

<sup>i</sup> Sources on history of East Central: <http://www.historicspokane.org/east-central>; <https://spokanehistorical.org/items/show/468>

<sup>ii</sup> University of Richmond's Digital Scholarship Lab Mapping Inequality: <https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=12/47.668/-117.512&city=spokane-wa>

<sup>iii</sup> In 1968, the Washington Dept. of Transportation paid the city \$630,000, and the City expanded the park to the east, and expanded Grant Park in the Perry District. Source: Tinsley, Jess. "Then and Now: Liberty Park gave way to I-90." The Spokesman Review. 9 March 2015. <https://www.spokesman.com/stories/2015/mar/09/then-and-now-liberty-park-gave-way-to-i-90/>

<sup>iv</sup> Shanks, Adam. "Debate over renaming East Central Community Center after King is complex." The Spokesman Review. 1 Feb 2020. <https://www.spokesman.com/stories/2020/feb/01/debate-over-renaming-east-central-community-center/>

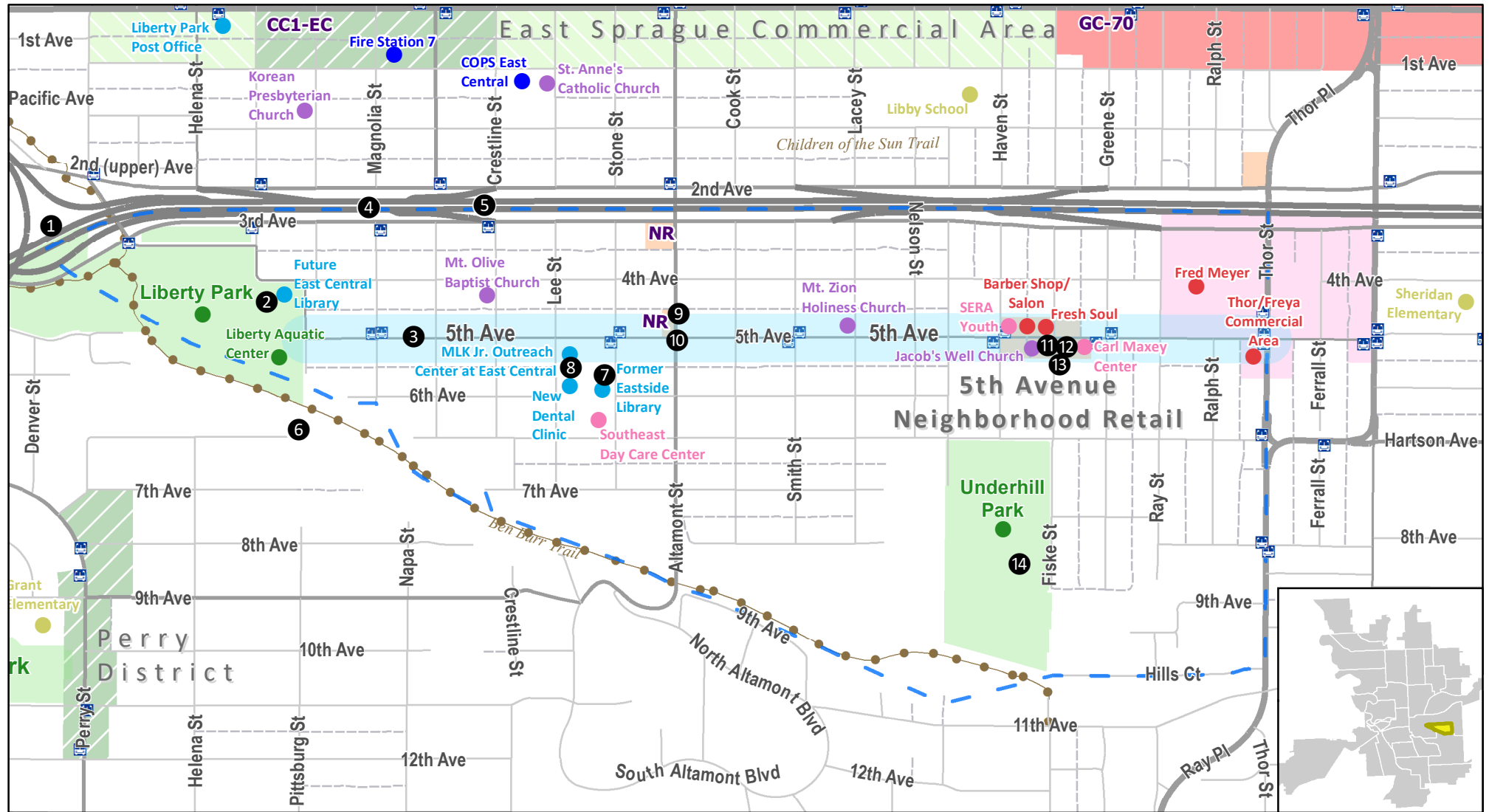
<sup>v</sup> U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Census Tract 30.

<sup>vi</sup> According to the ACS 2015-2019, 9% of residents in Census Tract 30 identify as Black or African American (Race alone or in combination with one or more races). Only 1.4% of residents identify as Black or African American Alone, which has decreased 89% from 2010 to 2019.

<sup>vii</sup> Updates on the North Spokane Corridor are provided at nscplace.com

<sup>viii</sup> U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

# 5TH AVENUE INITIATIVE COMMUNITY ASSETS & OPPORTUNITIES



## Key

- Public/Civic Institutions
- Schools
- Community Service Providers
- Businesses and Restaurants
- Parks and Open Space
- Fire & Police
- Trail
- 5th Avenue Corridor
- Census Tract 30
- Center and Corridor Type 1
- Center and Corridor Type 2
- General Commercial
- Community Business
- Neighborhood Retail

## Community Opportunities

- 1 North Spokane Corridor Liberty Park Interchange
- 2 East Side Library Expansion & Liberty Park Integration
- 3 5th Avenue Streetscape Improvements from MLK Jr. Outreach Center to Liberty Park
- 4 Rebuild of Pedestrian Bridges across I-90
- 5 Connection with Children of the Sun Trail
- 6 Enhanced Connection to Perry District
- 7 Activate Former Library Building
- 8 Expansion of MLK Jr. Outreach Center at East Central and Dental Clinic
- 9 Activate Neighborhood Retail
- 10 Traffic Calming at 5th and Altamont
- 11 Activate Former Horseman's Grocery Building
- 12 Renovation of Carl Maxey Center
- 13 Maximize Neighborhood Retail Opportunities
- 14 Underhill Park Upgrades - Electricity for Power, Lighting



0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Printed by: mmurphy Print date: 2/28/2020

THIS IS NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT: The information shown on this map is compiled from various sources and is subject to constant revision. Information shown on this map should not be used to determine the location of facilities in relationship to property lines, section lines, streets, etc.





## Selected Data for Census Tract 30: 2015-2019 American Community Survey

**Census  
Tract 30**

**Spokane  
City**

**Census  
Tract 30**

**Spokane  
City**

Total Population	2,472	217,353
Housing Units	1,039	98,723

### Race and Hispanic<sup>1</sup> or Latino Origin

Black or African American	9.3%	4.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.5%	3.9%
Asian	10.3%	4.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.5%	1.4%
Some Other Race	2.1%	2.3%
Two or More Races	10.9%	5.9%
Hispanic or Latino	10.3%	6.3%
White, Not Hispanic or Latino	65%	81.3%
Diversity Index <sup>2</sup>	62.56	26.78*

### Age

Median Age (years)	30.2	36.2
Under 18 Years	25.8%	21.5%
65 Years and Over	9.7%	15.3%
Life Expectancy <sup>3</sup>	71.5 years	78.9 years*

### Place of Birth

Native	84.4%	94.0%
Foreign Born	15.6%	6.0%

### Place of Birth for Foreign-Born Population

Eastern Europe	9.6%	21.5%
Northern Europe	3.6%	3.2%
Southern Europe	3.4%	1.5%
South Eastern Asia	46.9%	15.4%
South Central Asia	8.3%	8.3%
Latin America	14.2%	14.3%
North America	13.9%	6.5%

### Language Spoken at Home

Language Other than English	19.6%	8.2%
<i>Speak English less than "very well"</i>	10.5%	2.9%
Spanish	6.3%	2.5%
<i>Speak English less than "very well"</i>	1.8%	0.6%
Other Indo-European languages	5.5%	2.7%
<i>Speak English less than "very well"</i>	1.4%	1.2%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	7.8%	2.3%
<i>Speak English less than "very well"</i>	7.3%	1.0%

### Households by Type

Total Households	933	91,328
Family Households with own children	26.5%	25.5%
Single-Parent Household, with own children	11.2%	7.4%
Average household size	2.63	2.3
Average Family Size	3.46	2.94
Housing units built 1960 or earlier (lead paint indicator)	71.5%	50.7%
Owner-occupied	53.7%	55.2%
Renter-occupied	46.3%	44.8%

### Percent of Home Ownership by Race or Origin of Householder within Race

Black or African American	75.8%	25.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0%	43.5%
Asian	61.8%	49.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0%	10.9%
Some Other Race	0%	31.5%
Two or More Races	31.1%	37.1%
Hispanic or Latino	65.1%	40.7%
White, not Hispanic or Latino	55.1%	57.9%

Census  
Tract 30

Spokane  
City

Selected Monthly Housing Costs  
as a Percentage of Household Income

Homeowners: 30% or more	36.3%	23.5%
Renters: 30% or more	64.1%	50.3%

Income and Benefits, 2019 Dollars, Per Household

Less than \$10,000	10.1%	7.8%
\$10,000-\$24,999	21.6%	16.1%
\$25,000-\$49,999	30%	25.9%
\$50,000-\$99,999	32%	31.3%
\$100,000-\$149,999	2.6%	11.3%
Median household income (dollars)	40,924	50,306
With Supplemental Security Income	11.1%	6.6%
With cash assistance income	11.5%	4.9%
With Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months	36.1%	20.8%

Employment and Commuting to Work

Unemployment Rate	7.8%	5.9%
Car, truck, van, drove alone	72.1%	75.3%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	7.9%	3.9%
Walked or Other Means	0.1%	3.4%
Mean Travel Time to Work	18.1 min	21 min

Educational Attainment for  
Population 25 Years and Over

Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	5.3%	2.0%
9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> grade no diploma	15.7%	5.3%
High school graduate	26.5%	22.8%
Bachelor's degree	14.6%	19.4%
Graduate or Professional Degree	5.1%	11.8%

Census  
Tract 30

Spokane  
City

Percent Below Poverty Level by Race and  
Hispanic or Latino Origin

Black or African American	52.9%	22.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0%	34.0%
Asian	6.3%	9.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	-	47.7%
Some Other Race	77.4%	23.2%
Two or More Races	51.1%	24.6%
Hispanic or Latino	3.5%	22.8%
White, not Hispanic or Latino	24.5%	15.9%

Percentage of Families and People whose Income  
In the Past 12 Months is Below the Poverty Level

All people	24.9%	17.3%
Population Under 18 years	26.5%	21.1%
Population 18-64 years	25.2%	18.0%
Population 65 years and over	18.4%	8.8%
All families	18.7%	11.0%

Disability Status of Civilian  
Noninstitutionalized Population

Total Population with a disability	18.0%	15.7%
18-64 years with a disability	21.6%	13.9%
65 years and over with a disability	37.7%	37.5%

Health Insurance Coverage

No health insurance coverage	6.9%	5.7%
---------------------------------	------	------

<sup>1</sup> Race alone or in combination with one or more other races

<sup>2</sup> Probability that two individuals chosen at random would be of different races or ethnicities. Data were obtained from the Census' American Community Survey 2013-2017 estimates and calculated by PolicyMap.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2018/09/14/wrong-neighborhood-can-take-plus-years-off-your-life-average/>

\* Comparable data is Spokane County

All Other Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates