

Southeast Uplift

Portland State University

Montavilla



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Introduction and Summary

In May of 2006, Southeast Uplift of Portland Oregon approached Portland State University Mapping Community Assets Senior Capstone class with a proposed project. They asked the class to explore the community connections and assets in southeast Portland, and, specifically in the Montavilla Neighborhood. They were interested in the community organizations that might exist in the area and the way these organizations interacted with each other and the community as a whole. The class goal was to come up with a tool that could be used in the other southeast neighborhoods based on the research and experience in Montavilla.

At the conclusion of the project the student group had a complex and interesting set of data compiled from the research and interviews, as well as their experiences designing and conducting the survey and analysis. From this process several important elements were identified.

Assets and Opportunities

The neighborhood has numerous assets and opportunities. Most Montavilla organizations interviewed were interested in providing more and better services for the community, increasing their connections with other organizations in the area, and researching opportunities for funding. However many of the organizations were relatively new, and in need of organizational development assistance, and increased capacity to achieve their goals

Outreach and Awareness

There was a general lack of awareness of SEUL and its potential role in the community. Additionally, complacent and occasionally negative perceptions of participation in the neighborhood association indicated a need for positive promotion of community engagement. The level of participation in the survey and the success of future surveys would benefit greatly from a preparatory outreach and awareness campaign to promote the purposes of asset mapping and the benefits to the community as a whole.

Ethnic Diversity Presents Challenges

The high relative percentage of immigrants in the Montavilla community, particularly of Asian ancestry requires a very focused strategy of outreach directed at identifying and building relationships with leaders in those communities. This is not a unique or surprising discovery, however the experience of the interviewers confirmed the existence of multiple but isolated networks within the Montavilla neighborhood.

Need for Ongoing Coordination and Leadership

Based on the above findings, it is clear that the Montavilla neighborhood would benefit from a centralized coordination and networking of existing organizations and groups in the neighborhood. SEUL is uniquely positioned to fill this role. Any effort will need to be approached both as a new effort at building connections, as well as committed to the ongoing maintenance of those relationships. Roads once built must be maintained.

Methodology

Community begins with people and the connection they make with others. Through the process of building relationships we form bonds and develop unions that benefit our families, neighbors, and intrinsically all those around us. To better understand relationships between people and the neighborhoods they live in, the way people connect with their physical and organizational surroundings has to be considered. However, before these connections could be explored the students decided that they needed a better understanding of the people who lived in the southeast and Montavilla.

The group started the project process with a general overview of all of the neighborhoods in the southeast. They split up into smaller groups and explored the neighborhoods on foot and online over the course of a few days. At the next class meeting each group gave a short presentation of their preliminary findings in the southeast. The presentations included demographics from the US Census Bureau, major landmarks, and area history, along with other miscellaneous information gathered online from the Neighborhood Associations' websites and PortlandMaps.com. This allowed the class as a whole to become familiar with the area and get a feel for the demographics and culture they would be dealing with over the next few months.

Defining the Project

After exploring the area, the group decided that they needed to define a clear project goal. Specifically, this included a discussion about the different types of things that might be considered community assets, a brainstorming session about the purpose of the project, and questions about the project audience. After a couple of discussions and another meeting with SEUL for clarification on a couple of points, the group came up with a mission statement.

“Develop a replicable tool for SEUL to map the diversity of community resources, connect residents with opportunities for engagement, and build sustainable community capacity.”



Over the course of the next two class meetings the group came up with a plan, written out in the form of a GANTT chart, that would allow them to accomplish the goal voiced in the mission statement. Since the class was made up of students from several different disciplines they found it easiest to volunteer for different aspects of the project according to talent and prior experience.

In order to study the aspects of community, phys-

ical attributes such as geographic region and architectural development needed to be juxtaposed against social, cultural, and historical characteristics of a given area. The first step of the process was to identify the community assets and organizations in the Montavilla neighborhood. The group based their inquiries on a list created during the brainstorming process.

Assets

Physical

- Houses
- Architecture
- Community centers
- Parks
- Roads
- Church
- Schools
- 3rd space

- Religious
- Government
- Non-profit
- Sports groups
- Businesses/groups
- Publications
- Neighborhood watch
- Fraternal
- PTA
- Elderly services
- Health and Medical
- Transportation
- Immigrant resources
- Child care
- Events



Sources the group might use to find these assets were also discussed in the brainstorming session.

Sources

- Newspapers
- Community Bulletin boards
- Websites
- Public access
- Radio KBOO
- School district
- Census
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Detailed lists gathered from internet databases and public contacts were combined with on-site exploration by car or by foot. The group reconvened to share information and form a master-list of places and organizations that might be considered community assets.

The Survey Process

Because identifying the existing connections between organizations was an important part of the group goal, the next step in the process was to survey the organizations identified in the master list. A survey template provided by SEUL was refined in order to improve the flow of the survey and tailor it to the specific project needs. To help the group define the different types of organizations, the survey broke organizations into categories, such as profit and non-profit organizations. The survey needed to elicit general and quantifiable data from the respondents. With this in mind, the group removed questions that required detailed information that would have been difficult to map, compare or quantify. For example questions regarding the number of vehicles and amount of computer equipment belonging to each organization were removed from the survey. Additions to the survey included the option for respondents to provide five keywords that describe the organizations goals and beliefs. The group planned to use this specific question to help map overlapping interests between organizations.

When the revision of the survey was completed and had been approved by both the student group and SEUL, the process of coding the survey began. By grouping places and organizations into categories, the data gathered in the survey was

easier to manage. For instance a bar and a coffee shop are two completely different types of establishments. However, the common link is food service. The coding label of “Restaurant” was applied to all places that provided food service. (For a complete list of codes used for the data in the survey, please see Appendix A.) Coding was a selective and subjective process, but it streamlined the survey data and allowed the group to use the data for statistics, graphs and charts.

The master list of organizations was then cleaned and entered into a spreadsheet. All of the address information had to be formatted to fit geocoding specifications. The rest of the data had to be cleaned to ensure continuity. The list was checked for accuracy and contact information was added where needed; duplicated entries were erased. A geocode address column was added to the spreadsheet for those organizations that had Post Office boxes or suite numbers listed in their mailing address. This extra step facilitated the use of location data later during the mapping process.

In addition to compiling the master list data into a spreadsheet, an introductory script was written for the students who were going to be contacting the organizations. As representatives of both Portland State University and Southeast Uplift,

the students needed to sound and act professional. The script was designed to meet this goal and to elicit as many positive responses as possible. Once the script and the master list were ready the interview process began.

The first phone calls involved introducing the project to the organizations and trying to set up appointments with organizations. The goal was to get organizations to agree to an in-person appointment in order to strengthen the data collected in the survey via direct contact. When time did not allow, or if respondents were hesitant, phone appointments were requested.

A Microsoft Access Data base was created with the format of the paper survey so that interviewers could enter their data directly into a survey database. The information collected in the interviews was then crosschecked with the master list; addresses, phone numbers, etc. were updated where needed. Some information, such as physical addresses were not obtained in the research or the survey process however these organizations were still included in the database regardless of missing information.



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Email: gen@232@southeastuplift.org

Southeast Uplift Networking Inventory

Contact Info

Name:	Phone:
Address:	Fax:
	Email:
	Website:

Information About the Organization

Year founded:

Number of Paid Staff

Number of Volunteer Staff

Where can we find your Mission Statement:

List five keywords that would help define what your organization

Sector

For Profit Political/Go



Census

Census information for all of Southeast Portland was compiled during the study and then used to analyze specific demographic data for Montavilla.

The census data compiled for Southeast Portland came from the United States Census Bureau's Census of 2000. The information from the 2000 Census is available for public use through the American Fact Finder website: www.factfinder.census.gov. The data is available in a comma delimited database format.

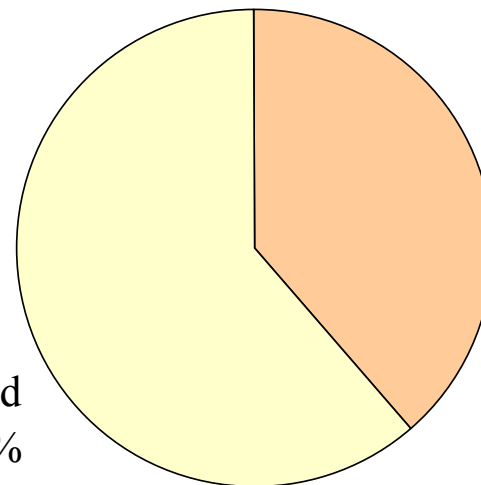
The information available from the Census Bureau is split into block groups. Unfortunately census block groups and neighborhood borders do not always match. In order to compile a list of the block group information needed from the Census Bureau, the group superimposed a map of Portland, divided into block groups, onto a map of the borders of the Southeast Uplift neighborhoods. Only those block groups that fell within the borders of the Southeast Uplift neighborhoods were included on the list.

After downloading the block group information, two parallel databases were created. The first set of data was used to aggregate data at the Southeast Uplift level and to produce reference charts. The second set of data was formatted to be com-

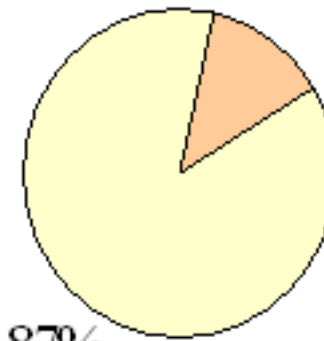
patible with Geographic Information System (GIS) software.

Using the GIS software the group was able to clip the block group data for Montavilla specifically so that the census data for Montavilla excluded sections of block groups that fell outside the Montavilla neighborhood perimeter.

Naturalized citizen 61%



Native 87%



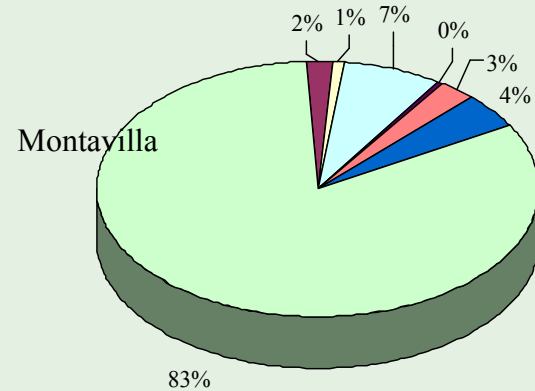
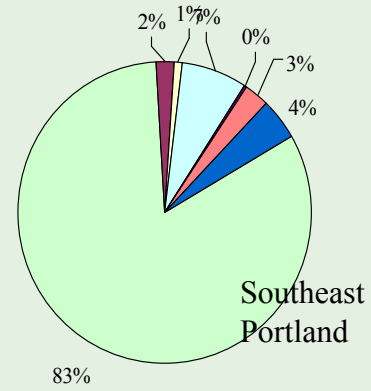
Foreign born, 13%

Not a citizen, 39%

Out of the 13% foreign born individuals in Montavilla, 39% are not naturalized citizens.



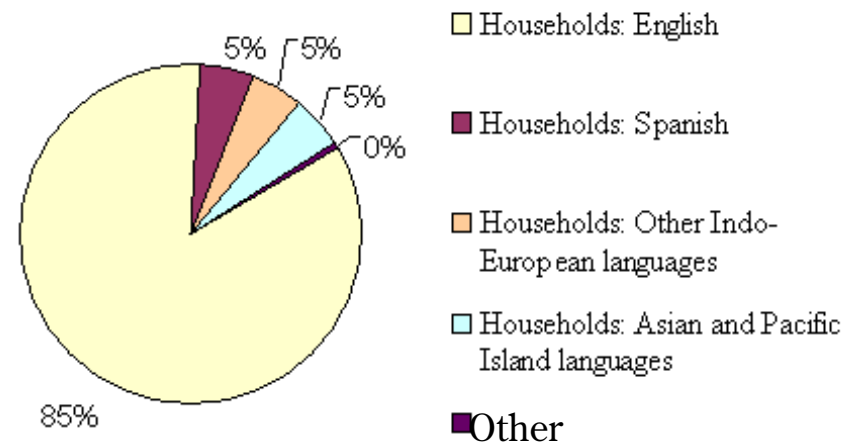
- Total population: White alone
- Total population: Black or African American alone
- Total population: American Indian and Alaska Native alone
- Total population: Asian alone
- Total population: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone
- Total population: Some other race alone
- Total population: Two or more races



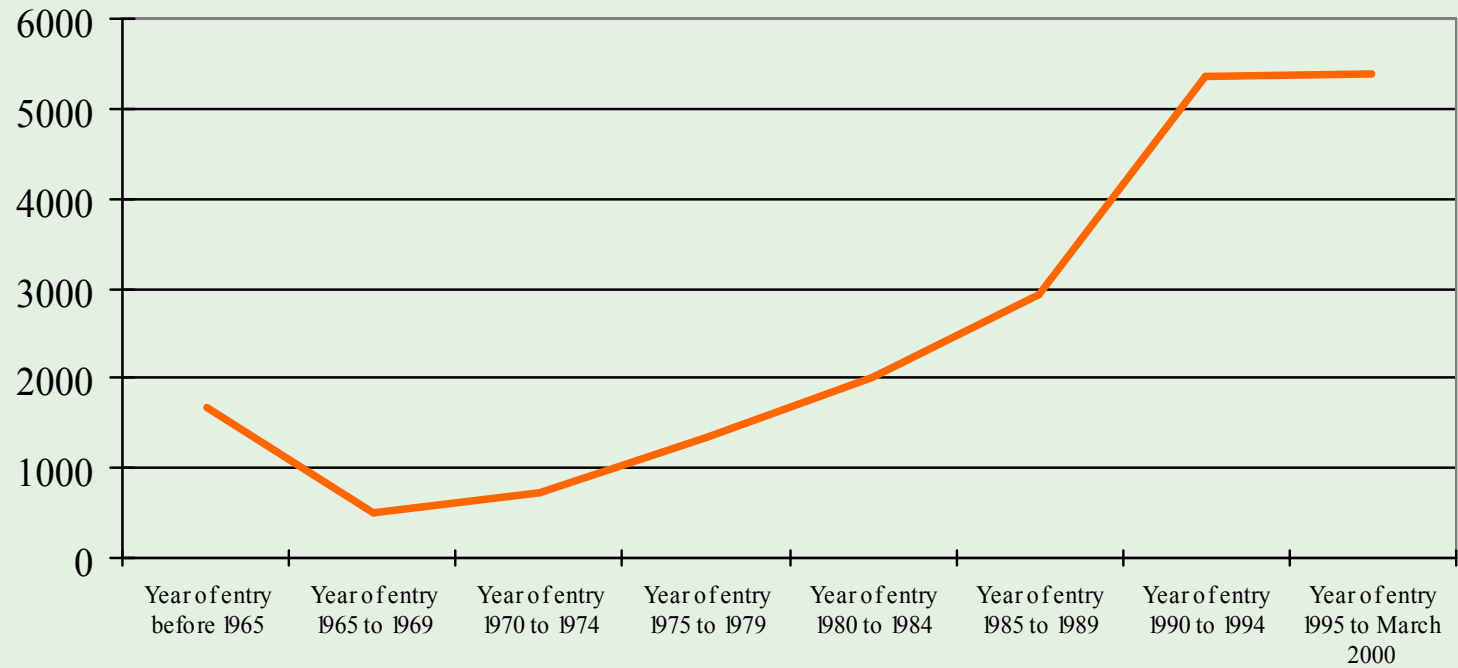
Demographics



Households/ language



Year of Entry of Foreign Born Population



Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The next step was to geocode Montavilla's assets, that is, to plot them on the map. This was accomplished in ArcCatalog, the database management tool in a Geographic Information System called ArcGIS. The information for the maps came from Metro's Regional Land Information System (RLIS).

The advantage of using GIS technology for this project was that it permitted the group to show both spatial and temporal characteristics of Montavilla. The spatial component showed where Montavilla's assets were currently located. The temporal component involved the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, and allowed the historical maps to be compared with current data, including aerial photos. In addition, GIS enabled the creation of a dynamic map, where assets could be shown one category at a time or all together, and where different map elements, such as the Sanborn maps and aerial photos, as well as other elements such as tax lots, could be added and removed to the map to suit the intended message of the particular final map being presented.

Data from old fire insurance maps allowed the group to add a vital element of history to the geographic data. The Sanborn fire insurance maps were georeferenced so that the footprints of old lots matched, as closely as possible the boundar-

ies of existing lots, allowing the group a visual record of the changes to the buildings and streets in the Montavilla neighborhood over the last half-century.

Please see Appendix B for just a sample of the maps created for this project using GIS.



East Burnside
 Neighborhood Changes from 1950 to 2005 based on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (1950) and Aerial Imagery (2005)



PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps obtained from the
 National Library of Medicine. These maps are
 for research and educational purposes only and
 are not to be used for commercial purposes.
 All rights reserved.



— 2005 Street Data
 — Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

Survey Results

Methods of Communication

Groups were surveyed about ways they communicate with their members and/or the community. Of the 25 respondents, roughly half have newsletters, websites and use email. Circulation and frequency varied for the newsletters. A majority of groups with newsletters use them exclusively to disseminate information from and about the organization to the community. Of those that said that they had websites (16), six said that they were used only to post information and five said their sites had interactive capabilities.

Other forms of communication included bulletin boards, flyers, front desk information, advertising in elementary schools, word of mouth, monthly meetings, handouts, county agencies, state certifiers, phones, brochures, and grad schools. Some specific examples of other communication methods identified are:

Ascension Catholic Church distributes a weekly bulletin

Chinese Friendship Association of Portland uses their bulletin board and distributes a journal (circulation of 800+)

Montavilla Community Center advertises activities in 13 elementary schools

Montavilla Little League hands out flyers during games and posts memos on its messages board

Mt. Tabor SUN Community School submits information to the Mt. Tabor Neighborhood Associations newsletter

SE 82nd Business Association utilizes an electronic news bulletin

Future Plans and Desired Efforts

Many of the organizations surveyed expressed interest in growing their capacity, connecting with other groups, building new facilities, establishing better relations with schools and universities and developing better programs for citizens who need ongoing education. Specific goals from the surveys include:

- East Asian Family Center (a division of IRCO) would like to see more ESL programs implemented within the community as they are limited to providing up to five years of support for clients.
- BiPartisan Café would like to better utilize its space and hold monthly community events for education in civics and community building.
- Child Evangelism would like to connect more with local schools and eventually move to a larger space.
- El Latino De Hoy has expressed interest in developing connections with the Portland Immigration Office, the police department and with local business organizations.
- Montavilla/East Tabor Business Association would like to expand its membership, reduce vacant space and hold more public events.

Opportunities for Networking

A common sentiment of the organizations surveyed was the desire to build relationships with complimentary organizations. They also expressed a lack of awareness of what other organizations may exist to network with. For example consider Montavilla/East Tabor Business Association and another organization called Career Pathways. Both are growing organizations with a need for networking in the community. Career Pathways is interested in developing partnerships in the local business community in order to provide service learning opportunities for high school students. For many reasons the director has found this challenging. Montavilla/East Tabor Business Association, also a new and growing organization, could be a valuable asset to Career Pathways and provide the business association with the increased community exposure they need.

Comments section

According to the more informal comments collected during the survey process, many of the interviewees were helpful and thoroughly engaged, expressing enthusiasm for growing their organizations and getting more involved within the community. It must be noted that these findings are naturally biased due to the nature of the survey process. This is evidenced by the high percentage of non-profit organizations and those identifying themselves as community based. Responses to the survey questions were limited to those organizations that saw value in participating with the survey.

Most of the groups expressed an interest in connecting to other groups but seem to be lacking the networking skills and resources. This was often attributed to not knowing who to contact or how to proceed. This is a significant finding of the interviews. SEUL may benefit from this information by appointing a staff member or members to do serious outreach and education in the neighborhoods. Holding events that help the organizations get to know one another and distributing our resource directory may help.

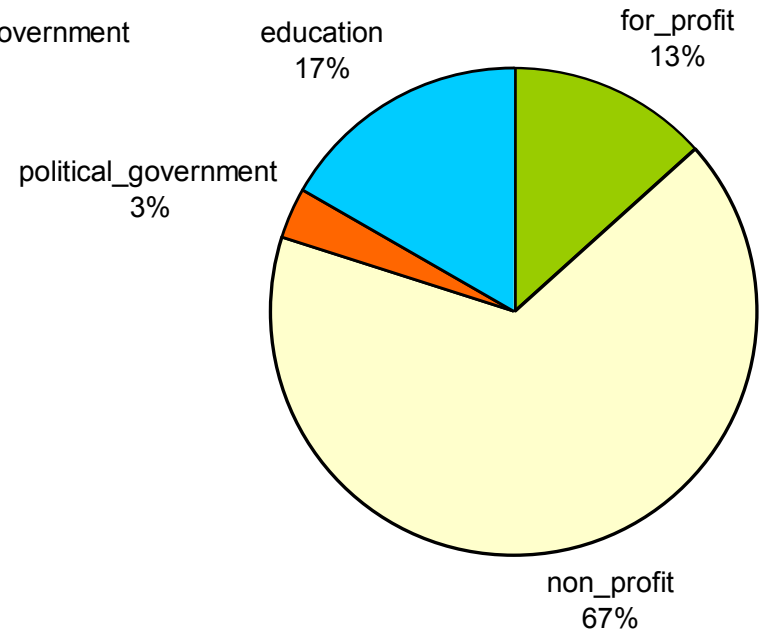
Activities

There is a broad range of regular activities in the Montavilla neighborhood as well as a desire to expand on current offerings. From summer sales to a holiday Christmas tree lot the neighborhood is bustling with action. Services to provide food, clothing, and shelter are through various groups located right in the neighborhood seek to insure that everyone in need is provided for.

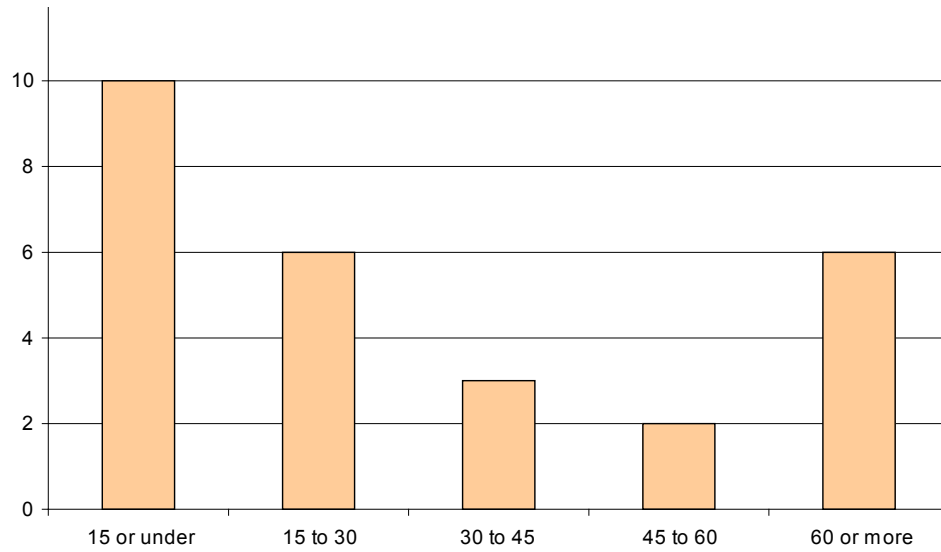
Annual events include several New Years Eve parties and even a trip to the Beavers game downtown with the Montavilla Little League. See Appendix C for a list of identified events.

Organization Types

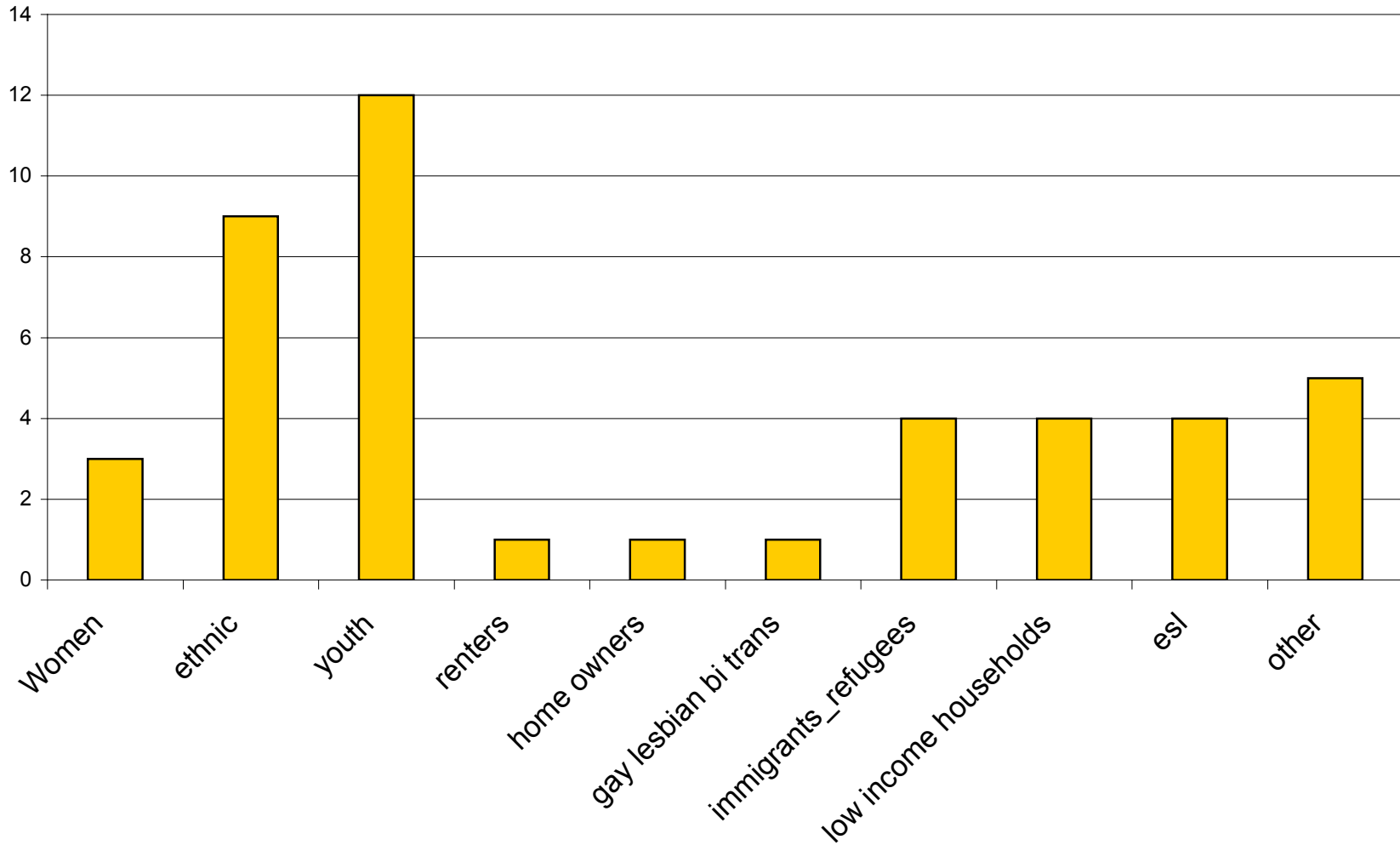
- for_profit
- non_profit
- political_government
- education



Age of Organizations

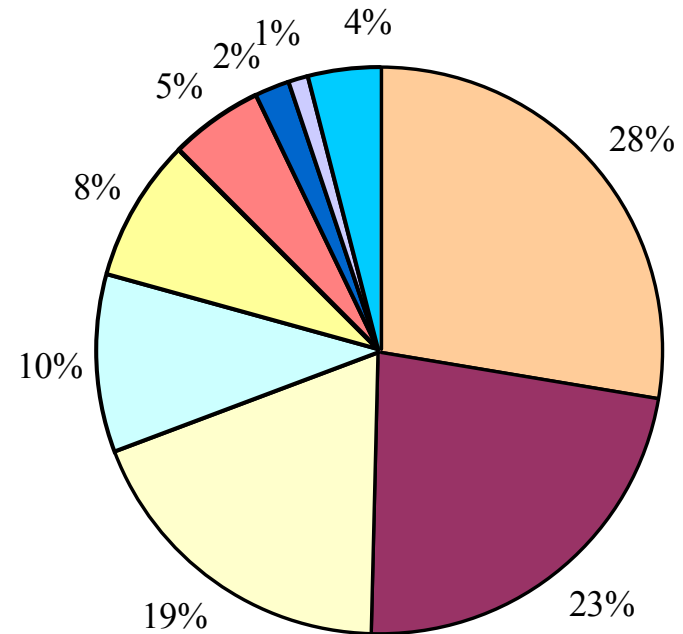


Distribution of Communities Served

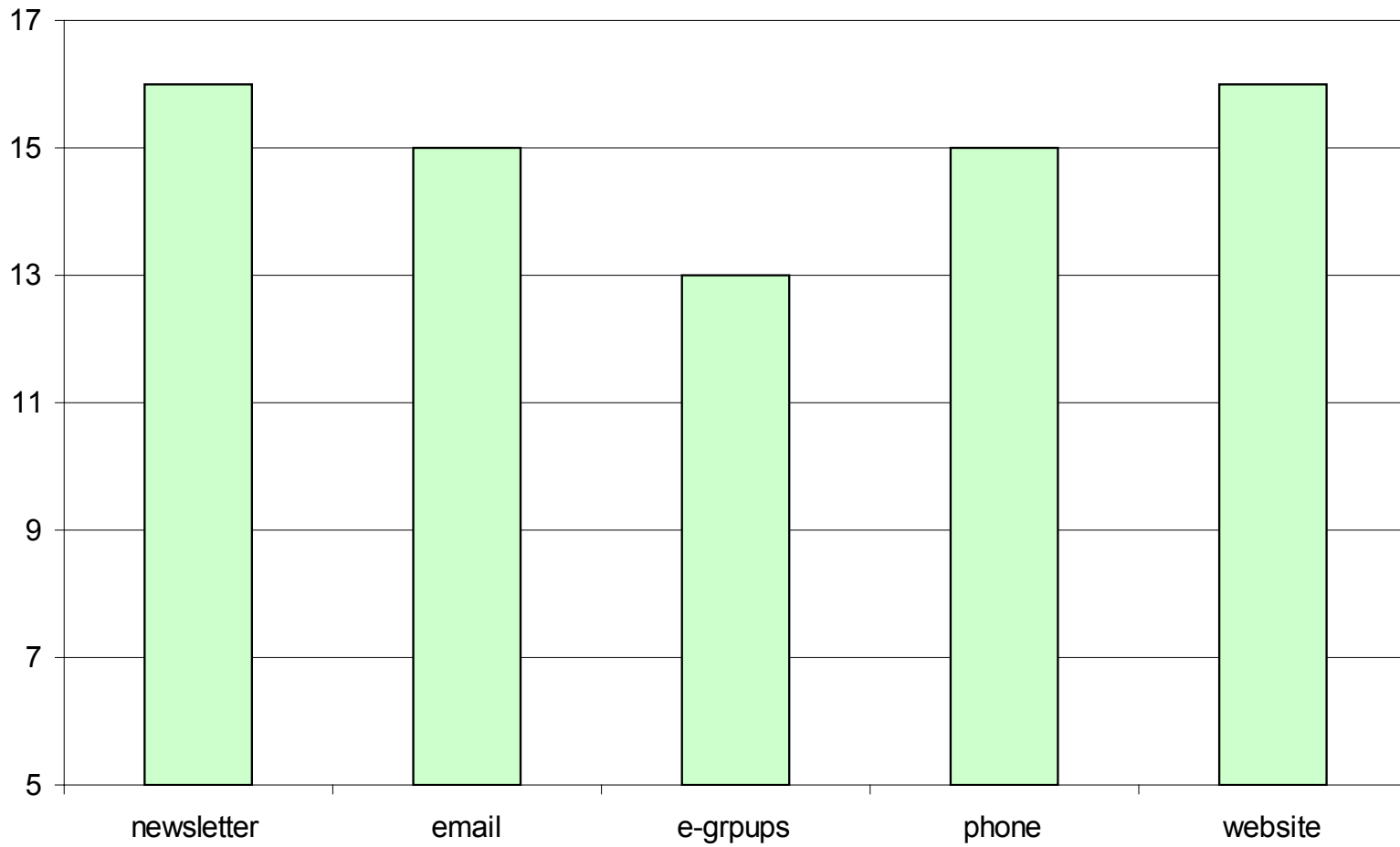


Keyword Frequency

- Outreach/community service
- Education/classes/learning/life skills
- Children and youth related activities
- Culture/ethnicity/diversity
- Religious
- Business/opportunity
- Women's needs
- Stumptown/Portland
- Misc.



Communication Methods



Case Studies

Four case studies were done to provide specific examples of the type of information that was derived from the survey. The organizations chosen represent a small sample of the variety of organizations surveyed.



L'Arche Nehalem

L'Arche - French for “the Ark”

Nehalem - a Northwest Native American word meaning “the place where people gather in peace.”

This organization is funded and operated locally, but is part of an international organization. They are a nonprofit religious organization that is non-denominational and works to provide homes for the developmentally disadvantaged.

The Portland group owns two group homes that are staffed with both paid and volunteer workers, and they are fundraising to buy a third home in the neighborhood. While belonging to an international organization, their main method of operation seems to be integrating the developmentally disadvantaged into communities at a very grass roots level by buying and operating homes within the community, and involving them education and local work.

Asian Family Center

Asian Family Center is an organization that was inadvertently surveyed twice, resulting in the collection of different and sometimes opposing information. The basic information given as to phone and address was the same, however, information about when the organization was founded, and the number of paid staff were different. Responses were different in other areas of the survey as well. For instance, one person interviewed gave the organizational keywords “language, minority, senior,” while the other responded with the words “educate, advocate, self-sufficiency, culturally diverse, and culturally competent.” There was an overlap in the “population served” response, but interesting differences there as well. One saw them as being immigrants and refugees with the focus being on seniors. The other also identified immigrants and refugees, but included ESL, low income households, and youth as well. This person also saw the focus as being on youth and families, instead of seniors.

When asked about local groups that they worked with, both identified IRCO, but one went on to list other IRCO groups and the other listed two non-IRCO groups: Portland Impact, and Human Solutions. When it came to major activities and

programs, neither mentioned the neighborhood Arts Program that is listed on the website. Their focus was more what the organization did, in terms of education and support.

Something that both identified as being important and needing more funding and help for were ESL programs. One went on to state that currently some help is offered only to people who have been here for less than 5 years and that many people continue to need help beyond this point.

In the category of Communication Methods, both mentioned the IRCO newsletter but there were differences regarding the stated frequency of circulation.

Both of these interviews were done over the phone. Perhaps some of the disparities could have been resolved by an onsite interview.

Bipartisan Café

Opened in June of 2005, the Bipartisan café is located on Southeast Stark Street. It has quickly gained popularity as a place for people to gather, and several informal groups meet there on a regular basis including.

LeTip – a business networking group

The Soroptimists – an organization of women helping women

Several groups of new mom’s with toddlers and infants

The goal of Bipartisan Café is to create a place where people gather to discuss and learn more about civic life. This is based on the belief that society has lost touch with what participatory democracy means, and that there is a need for more opportunities for people of diverse beliefs and backgrounds to engage in understanding how they can make a difference. Now that the café is established they envision organizing more formal events including:

Speaker nights – inviting in people with expertise in a particular area of civics to speak. An ongoing Civics 101.

Non-partisan events on and around elections to provide opportunities for learning about candidates and issues

They would also like to become a public source of information and exchange for other organizations and community members

Bipartisan café is unique in that it is a for-profit company with a distinct civic mission. Their goal is not just to be a good neighborhood coffee shop, but a point of stimulation for further engagement in the community as a whole. They are also very new, which is something that was common among the organizations identified by the group. They have the potential to play an important role in improving the ties in the community and providing a neutral space for individuals and organizations to meet and network.

Southeast Uplift

“Southeast Uplift is a non-profit coalition of twenty neighborhood associations. Each association is run by neighborhood volunteers. Most neighborhoods have regular meetings and all encourage participation from community members.”

“Southeast Uplift is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors representing neighborhood associations and other community groups.”

History:

“Southeast Uplift was founded in 1968 to halt construction of a freeway that would have divided southeast Portland, displaced homes and led to further socioeconomic deterioration....Since 1968, Southeast Uplift has been responding to citizens’ desires to improve the conditions of their neighborhoods. Since that time, Southeast Uplift has been involved in community efforts to maintain a high standard of living for all neighborhoods in the coalition.” - SEUL brochure

Mission Statement:

“To assist the citizens and neighborhood associations of Southeast Portland to create communities which are livable, socially diverse, safe and

vital. Southeast Uplift provides an organizational structure and forum to empower citizens to effectively resolve issues of livability and community development.” - SEUL website

Programs and Services:

Citizen participation, community organizing, and development and urban planning comprise the main core of Southeast Uplift.

Current Activities, Plans, Aspirations:

Southeast Uplift has committees for the following: fundraising and marketing, land use and transportation, diversity and representation, and a bike transportation sub-committee. (“The Diversity and Representation Committee at Southeast Uplift comprises active members of Neighborhood Associations, community organizations and community members working to increase engagement of low income people, people of color, immigrants, refugees, renters, homeless people and other underrepresented populations in our community.” – SEUL brochure) Current events include the Annual Neighborhood Leadership Training; Tools for building better neighborhoods, neighborhood clean up for Kerns, Buckman, Eastmoreland and Reed, a Somolian Women’s group sewing class held at SEUL, and more.

Community Connections:

Southeast Uplift is involved with many groups including, but not limited to, neighborhood and business associations, City Hall, Brentwood-Darlington Community Center, ROSE and REACH Community Development Corporations, SE Works, and the Neighborhood Pride Team.

Why Chosen for a Case Study?

To give the reader an idea who commissioned the Montavilla Neighborhood asset mapping project and how they were connected to it.



Recommendations

Survey Process

The process of developing and conducting the survey provided several key lessons. Some of the difficulties encountered were a function of the constrained time frame and schedule imposed by the nature of a student capstone project and could easily be avoided if conducted by organization staff or over a longer time frame.

Preliminary Research and Outreach

There were a significant number of groups approached that did not participate for various reasons. Reasons for non-participation included language barriers, negative perceptions of the neighborhood association, not seeing the value of the project, unknown cultural issues and other reasons.

In order to capture a broader range of organization types and more participation time is needed for identifying and researching existing organizations and conducting preliminary contact. The strategy for approaching organizations should be tailored to their specific classification (i.e. for-profits vs. non-profits). After the initial research, tailoring the approach and the surveys to target different organization/group types should reduce the self selection that came from the approach we used. Strategies could include:

Embedding lines of questions in the survey that keep the survey relevant based on responses to initial screening questions. For example, an organization that identifies itself as youth-oriented would not be asked the same follow up questions as an organization that is primarily serving immigrants.

Beginning a public awareness campaign ahead of the survey work. This could include articles in community periodicals, meet-and-greet introductions at primary community organizations, and informal networking among community activists. Promotion and marketing in local publications might help increase Southeast Uplift's visibility, especially when done immediately before conducting surveys or holding events.

Raising Awareness

It became apparent that there is an overall low level of awareness of Southeast Uplift in the Montavilla neighborhood. It is difficult to say conclusively to what degree this exists as this information was captured passively during the interview process. Future surveys should include questions pertaining to awareness of and participation with SEUL, the neighborhood association, and other participating community groups. Capturing the quality of relationships and connections between organizations and groups is

vital when evaluating a community's network. Neighborhood Associations can play an important role in connecting groups and organizations. Additional question could include:

“What do you know about the neighborhood association?”

“Have you done any projects with the neighborhood association?”

Streamline the Process

Targeting task assignments to avoid redundancies (difficult in a short time span) and assigning clear objectives is essential. When discussing this challenge we decided that a maximum of four people taking turns contacting and interviewing the groups and organizations would be more efficient—though in conflict with the objectives of the capstone goals. In this situation, one person would be given a list of predetermined organizations and start at the top, keeping a log of who was contacted, the date and the time. This will make it easy to keep track of the best times to contact organizations.

Contact Logs – Contact time logs should be established, as this will not only help coordinate the group's efforts, but will also reveal target availability and access. In this survey, the logs were

established after the fact, and relied on notes taken by interviewers and an informal survey committee review. The survey review resulted in the following information:

The number of contact attempts per organization

The number of organizations that had not been interviewed due to lack of time, missed appointments, or failure to contact

The number of organizations who refused to participate in the survey

Future surveys should include not only the above information, but should include the time, date, and communication method used for every attempt to contact an organization. This data would help reveal how accessible different organizations actually are.

Montavilla and SEUL

Additionally there were varied levels of awareness and understanding of SEUL and its mission. This can be addressed through marketing techniques and promotion along with additional outreach programs, prior to conducting the survey.



Summer Quarter?

Based on the lessons learned and the resulting methodology, the group would recommend six months to complete a thorough and detailed neighborhood asset mapping project.

Regarding this particular project, the data needs to be further processed and analyzed. Due to time constraints the group was not able to finish an analysis of the combined data. For example are organizations located within concentrations of the groups they say they serve? Are there sub-communities within Montavilla that are not associated with any particular service organization who might benefit from the SEUL trainings and workshops that teach leadership and community organization skills?

In addition to this, SEUL could use the data gathered in the survey to create a searchable and updateable database/website directory of organizations for the Montavilla neighborhood. Community connections would be facilitated by making this information accessible online through either the Neighborhood Association website or SEUL's website. We believe both individuals and organizations would benefit by doing this.

SEUL Mission Statement

Using the SEUL website statement of mission and accomplishments, the following strategies were identified to help SUEL obtain their goals:

1. “Southeast Uplift has championed countless neighborhood causes at City Hall.”

2. “Southeast Uplift has conducted numerous trainings and workshops that develop the leadership and community organizing skills of south-east residents.”

Comments/Suggestions:

Many of the organizations need general technical assistance and coordination help

Fundraising is an issue for many organizations identified

There is no clear or ongoing coordinating mechanism for organizations interested in networking

The desire is there but there is uncertainty about how to connect.

A directory of organizations in the community with descriptive and connections is needed.

3. “Southeast Uplift has negotiated hundreds of Good Neighbor Agreements and has played an active role in community problem solving with issues such as racism, affordable housing, and residentially based social services.”

Comments/Suggestions:

Asian Family Center (a division of IRCO) wants to see more ESL support in the community beyond their capacity (5 year maximum service for individuals).

4. “Southeast Uplift has helped neighbors organize thousands of block parties and street fairs over the years.”

Comments/Suggestions:

Montavilla/East Tabor Business Association wants to organize a 100 year Anniversary celebration.

Bipartisan Café and Touchstone Cafe are looking for guidance on organizing regular events to promote increased civic involvement.

Appendix

Appendix A

Organizations that were interviewed have been highlighted.

CODE	COMPANY	ACTUAL ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP	WORK	WEB SITE
R	12 X 12 CLUB	7035 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-253-4428	
R	ACADEMY THEATER	7818 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR 97215	503-252-0500	ACADEMYTHEATERPDX.COM
A	AFFILIATED TRIBES OF NORTHWEST INDIANS	1827 NE 44TH AVE., SUITE 130	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-249-5770	ATNITRIBES.ORG
A	AFSCME	6025 SE BURNSIDE	PORTLAND	OR 97215	503-239-9858	AFSCMELOCAL328.COM
R	AH FONG KITCHEN	1815 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-774-0061	
A	AMERICAN INDIAN PARENTS ASSOCIATION	5261 NE 29TH	PORTLAND	OR 97220		
A	APA ALLIANCE OF OREGON	PO BOX 15171	PORTLAND	OR 97215		
C	ASCENSION CATHOLIC CHURCH	7507 SE YAMHILL	PORTLAND	OR 97215	503-256-3897	ASCENSIONPDX.ORD
A	ASIAN FAMILY CENTER	4424 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-235-9396	IRCO.ORG
A	ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN NETWORK OF OREGON	4424 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-235-9396	
R	BEACH HOUSE COFFEE	8600 SE STARK ST.	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-254-7273	
P	BERRYDALE PARK	1231 SE 92ND	PORTLAND	OR 97201	503-823-2223	PORTLANDPARKS.ORG
R	BIPARTISAN CAFÉ	7901 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR 97215	503-253-1051	BIPARTISANCAFE.COM
R	BOMBAY PALACE	7901 NE GLISAN ST	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-257-3101	
A	BOYSCOUTS CASCADE PACIFIC COUNCIL	2145 SW NATIO PARKWAY	PORTLAND	OR 97201	503-226-3423	CPCBSA.ORG
C	BRIDGEPORT UNITED CHURCH-CHR	621 NE 76TH AVE	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-258-0992	
S	BRIDGER ELEMENTARY PTA	7910 SE MARKET ST	PORTLAND	OR 97215	503-916-6336	
R	BUCKLEY'S CATCH SPORT'S PUB	2320 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-788-9044	
R	CALI SANDWICHES	6620 NE GLISAN ST	PORTLAND	OR 97213	503-254-9842	
A	CAREER PATHWAYS		PORTLAND	OR		
R	CARROWS RESTAURANT	2204 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-775-3494	
H	CASCADE 205 PHYSICAL THERAPY	9260 SE STARK SUITE B	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-255-1500	
H	CASCADE ATHLETIC CLUB	9260 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-257-4142	CASCADEATHLETICCLUBS.COM
S	CASCADE COLLEGE	9101 E BURNSIDE ST	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-255-7060	CASCADE.EDU
M	CHANG-KO MARKET	1313 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR 97216	503-254-8606	
C	CHILD EVANGELISM FELLOWSHIP					
	OF GREATER PORTLAND	7202 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR 97213		INTEGRITY.COM

A	CHINESE AMERICAN CITIZEN ALLIANCE	11453 SE HAZEL HILL	CLACKAMAS	OR	97215	503-698-2315	
C	CHINESE FREE METHODIST CHURCH	8406 SE MORRISON ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-252-1065	
	CHINESE FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION OF PORTLAND		PORTLAND	OR		503-579-2610	PORTLANDCFA.ORG
R	CHINESE VILLAGE RESTAURANT & LOUNGE	520 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-253-7545	
C	CHURCH EMMANUEL	2025 SE 82ND AVENUE	PORTLAND	OR	97216		
C	CHURCH OF CHRIST: EASTSIDE	9030 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-252-5192	
C	CITY BLESSING CHURCH	450 NE 78TH AVE.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-258-9292	ORECITYBLESSING.ORG
R	CLASSIC CRUST CAFÉ & BAKERY	8911 SE STARK ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-408-0228	
I	CYCLE GEAR	8930 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-257-7047	
P	D BENEDICT MEMORIAL GARDENS	10202 SE POWELL BLVD.	PORTLAND	OR	97266		PORTLANDONLINE.COM
A	DISADVANTAGED WORKERS OF AMERICA	2005 SE 82ND	PORTLAND	OR	97216		
E	EL LATINO DE HOY	7112 NE SANDY BLVD	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-493-1106	ELLATINODEHOY.COM
H	ELDERLY ATTENDED LIVING	417 SE 76	PORTLAND	OR	97215		
R	ELMER'S DINER	1411 NE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-252-8788	ELMERS-RESTAURANTS.COM
A	FILIPPINO AMERICAN CENTER						
	OF PORTLAND, FILAM CENTER	8917 SE STARK ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-232-8737	
C	FIRST SLAVIC EVANGELICAL						
	BAPTIST CHURCH OF PORTLAND	200 SE 76TH AVE.	PORTLAND	OR	97215		
H	FIRST STEP RECOVERY	7817 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR	97215		GAMBLERSANONYMOUS.ORG
R	FLYING PIE PIZZERIA	7804 SE STARK ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-254-2016	FLYING-PIE.COM/
A	FRED G MEYER BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB	7199 SE MILWAUKIE	PORTLAND	OR	97202	503-238-6868	BGCPORLAND.ORG
A	GERMAN AMERICAN SOCIETY	7901 SE DIVISION	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-775-1585	GERMANAMERICAN.ORG
A	GIRL SCOUTS	15171 SW BANGY RD	PORTLAND	OR	97035	503-620-4567	GIRLSCOUTSCRC.ORG
R	GLISAN STREET PUB	8012 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-257-7343	
R	GOLDEN STAR RESTAURANT	707 NE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-256-3828	
C	GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH	200 SE 76TH AVE.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-254-5111	

C	GRACE LUTHERAN SCHOOL	2252 SE 92ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-777-8628	
D	GRANDMA'S PLACE	82ND AND GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97220	888-543-7447	
P	GREGORY EIGHTS LIBRARY	7921 NE SANDY BLVD.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-988-5386	
A	GROWING GARDENS	2003 NE 42ND AVE #3	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-284-8420	GROWINGGARDENS.ORG
P	HARRISON PARK	2225 SE 87TH	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-823-2223	PORTLANDPARKS.ORG
A	HISPANIC PARENTS OF PORTLAND	10728 NE HALSEY	PORTLAND	OR	97220		
C	HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH	8705 NE BURNSIDE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-254-8705	LUTHERANSONLINE.COM
M	HONGLAND GROCERY	7830 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-252-3000	
A	HOPE FOR AFRICA	550 SE 66TH PL.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-239-8020	INTERCULTURALORGANIZING.ORG
C	HOPE OF GOD CHURCH	2005 SE 82ND	PORTLAND	OR	97216		
R	HOUR GLASS TAVERN	7401 NE GLISAN ST	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-254-1981	
C	IMMOVABLE FOUNDATION CHURCH/ NEW HOPE COMMUNITY CHURCH	11731 SE STEVEN'S ROAD	PORTLAND	OR	97266	503-788-2751	
G	INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE BANK - IRCO	10301 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-234-0068	
G	IRCO-IMMIGRANT & REFUGEE COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	10301 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-234-1541	
G	JEAN BATON SWINDELS RESOURCE CENTER FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES	830 NE 47TH AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-215-2429	
M	KABAYAN BEST	7521 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-258-0196	
R	KIMS BILLIARDS	7845 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-252-3272	
A	LAO AMERICAN FOUNDATION	809 NE 116TH CT.	PORTLAND	OR	97220		
A	LAO WOMEN ASSOCIATION OF OREGON	809 NE 116TH CT.	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-658-1719	
G	L'ARCHE NEHALEM COMMUNITY	8501 SE STEPHENS	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-251-6901	LARCHE-PORTLAND.ORG
S	LET'S TALK	1001 SE 60TH AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-756-8832	LETSTALKPRESCHOOL.COM
A	MIEN-YIU ASSOCIATION OF OREGON, INC.	10937 NE PRESCOTT	PORTLAND	OR	97220		
R	MOCHA EXPRESS COFFEE	1951 SE 82ND	PORTLAND	OR	97216		
G	MONTAVILLA COMMUNITY CENTER	8219 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-823-4101	PORTLANDPARKS.ORG

A	MONTAVILLA KIWANIS CLUB	520 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-289-6427	
G	MONTAVILLA LITTLE LEAGUE	PO BOX 16266	PORTLAND	OR	97292	503-715-0973	
A	MONTAVILLA NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	8219 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97220		NEIGHBORHOODLINK.COM
P	MONTAVILLA PARK	8219 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97220		
G	MONTAVILLA SEWING CENTER	8326 SE STARK ST	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-254-7317	MONTAVILLASEWING.COM
C	MONTAVILLA UNITED METHODIST CHURCH	232 SE 80TH AVE.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-254-5529	
G	MONTAVILLA/EAST TABOR BUSINESS ASSOC.		PORTLAND	OR		503-318-5741	
P	MT. TABOR PARK	6325 SE DIVISION	PORTLAND	OR	97206		
P	MT. TABOR PLAYGROUND	5145 SE LINCOLN ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-231-1930	
G	MT. TABOR SUN COMMUNITY CENTER	5800 SE ASH	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-916-2915	PORTLANDPARKS.ORG
S	MULTNOMAH BIBLE COLLEGE	8435 NE GLISAN ST	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-255-0332	MULTNOMAH.EDU
H	MULTNOMAH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	6736 NE KILLINGSWORTH STREET, STE 100	PORTLAND	OR	97218	503-988-3991	
M	NAM PHUONG MARKET	6834 NE SANDY BLVD	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-284-3549	
D	NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE:CHILD CARE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	7780 SW CAPITAL HIGHWAY	PORTLAND	OR	97219	503-524-3245	NHWEB.ORG
C	NEW BEGINNINGS CHRISTIAN CENTER	7600 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-256-6050	
G	NEW PARENTS GROUP @ PROVIDENCE	830 NE 47TH AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-574-6595	
A	NORTHWEST TIBETAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION	PO BOX 13120	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-222-7172	NWTCA.ORG
H	OREGON CHICANO CONCILIO ON ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE	P.O. BOX 13034	PORTLAND	OR	97213		
R	PAPPY'S BAR & GRILL	1144 NE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-252-6699	
S	PCC SOUTHEAST CENTER	2305 SE 82ND	PORTLAND	OR	97216		
R	PHO-VAN RESTAURANT	1919 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-788-5244	
M	PILGRIM DISCOUNT	9003 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-255-7283	
O	PORTLAND FIRE AND RESCUE ENGINE	7031 N BURNSIDE	PORTLAND	OR	97220		
H	PROVIDENCE HEALTH SYSTEMS	4805 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-215-1111	PROVIDENCE.ORG

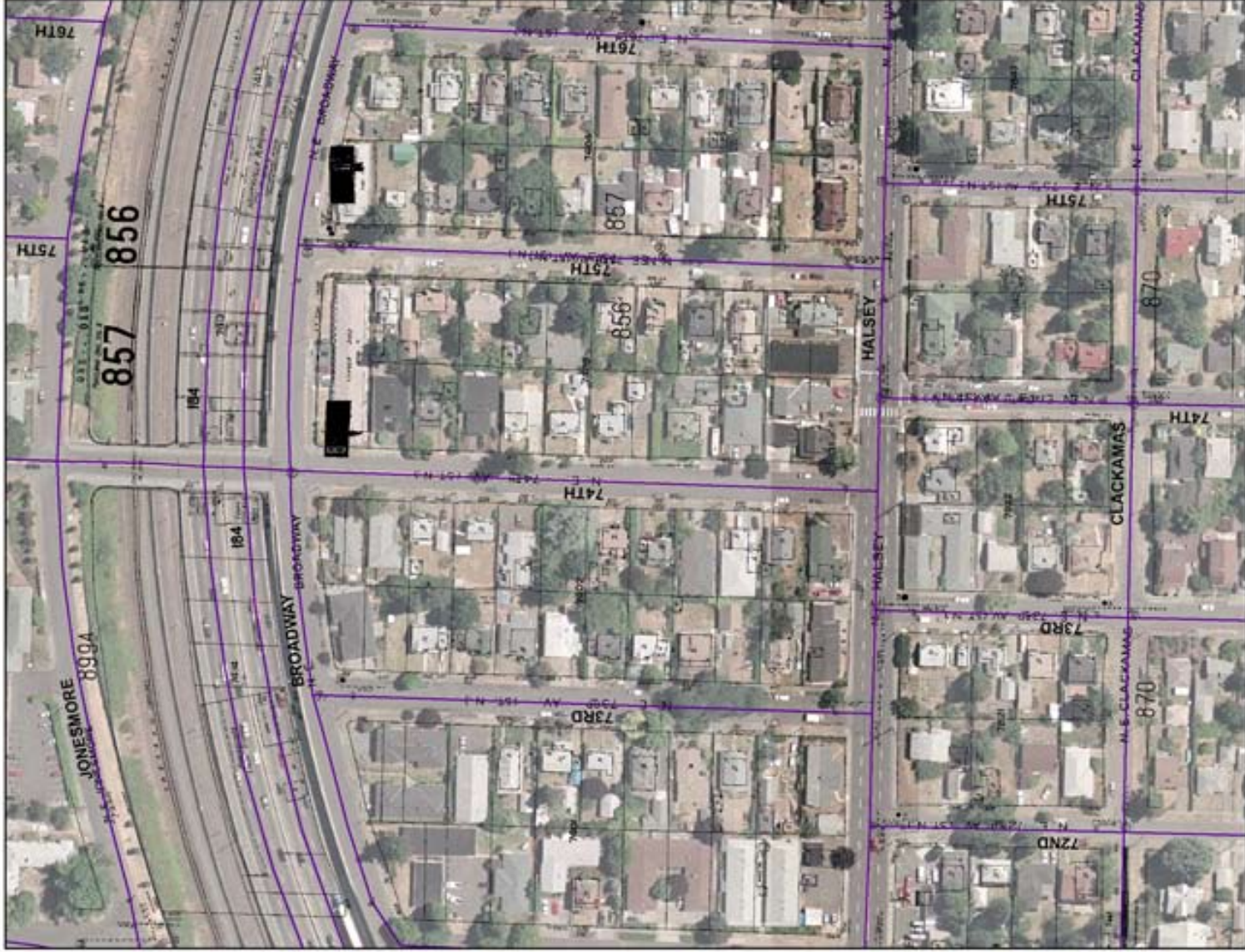
P	ROSE CITY GOLF COURSE	2200 NE 71ST	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-253-4744	OREGONGOLF.COM/ROSE_CITY
D	ROSES AFTER SCHOOL MENTORING PROJECT	3323 NE 60TH AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-281-2955	AHAD-BOARD.ORG
S	SCHOOLHOUSE SUPPLIES	2735 NE 82ND	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-249-9933	SCHOOLHOUSESUPPLIES.ORG
A	SE 82ND BUSINESS ASSOCIATION	PO BOX 86775	PORTLAND	OR	97286	503-774-2832	
C	SELF-REALIZATION FELLOWSHIP	356 NE 80TH	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-254-6773	
C	SOUTHEAST ASIAN VICARIATE	5404 NE ALAMEDA	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-249-5892	
C	ST PETER & PAUL EPISCOPAL CHURCH	8147 SE PINE ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-254-8168	SEEKHERE.COM
H	ST. ANDREWS CARE CENTER	7617 SE MAIN ST	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-257-7946	ALZHEIMERS-CARE.COM
A	STARK STREET ACADEMY OF KUNG FU	7845 SE STARK	PORTLAND	OR	97215		
R	STARK STREET PIZZA	9234 SE STARK ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-255-2364	
R	STEINHAUS	2366 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-771-2962	
H	SUNNYSIDE COUNSELING CENTER	150 SE 80TH	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-257-7572	COMMUNITYACTION4U.ORG
R	SUPREME BEAN ESPRESSO	6633 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-232-8317	
R	THATCHER'S RESTAURANT & LOUNGE	7906 SE STARK ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-254-2918	
E	THE ASIAN REPORTER	922 N KILLINGSWORTH ST, #1-A	PORTLAND	OR	97217	503-283-4440	ASIANREPORTER.COM
C	THE VIETNAMESE SISTERS						
	ADORERS OF THE HOLY CROSS	7408 SE ALDER	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-254-3284	
M	TIENDA SANTA CRUZ	24 SE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97216	503-408-4896	
A	TONGAN COMMUNITY OF PORTLAND	PO BOX 13779	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-655-3398	
R	TOP OF THE HILL TAVERN	9252 NE GLISAN ST	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-254-1756	
R	TOUCHSTONE COFFEE HOUSE	7631 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-262-7613	TOUCHSTONECOFFEEHOUSE.COM
R	UFO PIZZA	6024 NE GLISAN	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-238-3514	
C	UKRAINIAN BIBLE CHURCH	7232 NE GLISAN STREET	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-256-1782	
R	UTOPIA RESTAURANT & LOUNGE	1125 NE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-261-9370	
R	VARIN BROTHERS: CANDLELIGHT RESTAURANT	7334 NE GLISAN ST.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-253-9738	
A	VEDANTA SOCIETY	1157 SE 55TH AVE.	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-235-3919	
S	VESTAL ELEMENTARY	161 NE 82ND AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97220	503-916-6437	

A	VIETNAMESE PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S ASSOC.	4526 NE SANDY BLVD.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-284-9071
E	VIETNAMESE PUBLIC RADIO	5404 NE ALAMEDA DR.	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-493-0661
A	VIETNAMESE SENIORS ASSOCIATION OF OREGON	1820 NE 40TH AVENUE	PORTLAND	OR	97213	503-224-1169
R	YA HALA RESTAURANT	8005 SE STARK ST	PORTLAND	OR	97215	503-256-4484
A	YU KYOUNG WHA	7650 SW 81ST AVE	PORTLAND	OR	97223	503-977-2617 KSOR.ORG

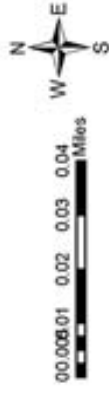
Appendix B

N.E. Broadway and N.E. 74th Street

Neighborhood Changes from 1950 to 2005 Based on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (1950) and Aerial Imagery (2005)



Sanborn Fire insurance maps obtained from the Multnomah County Library. Taxlot data (2005) from Metro Regional Land Information System was used to georeference fire insurance maps. Information is presented for reference only and no other applicability is implied.



Interstate 84 and NE 82nd Avenue

Neighborhood Changes from 1950 to 2005 based on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and Aerial Imagery



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Sanborn Fire Insurance maps obtained from the Multnomah County Library. Digitized data ©2005, the Metro Regional Land Information System was used to generate fire insurance maps. Information is presented for reference only and no other applicability is implied.

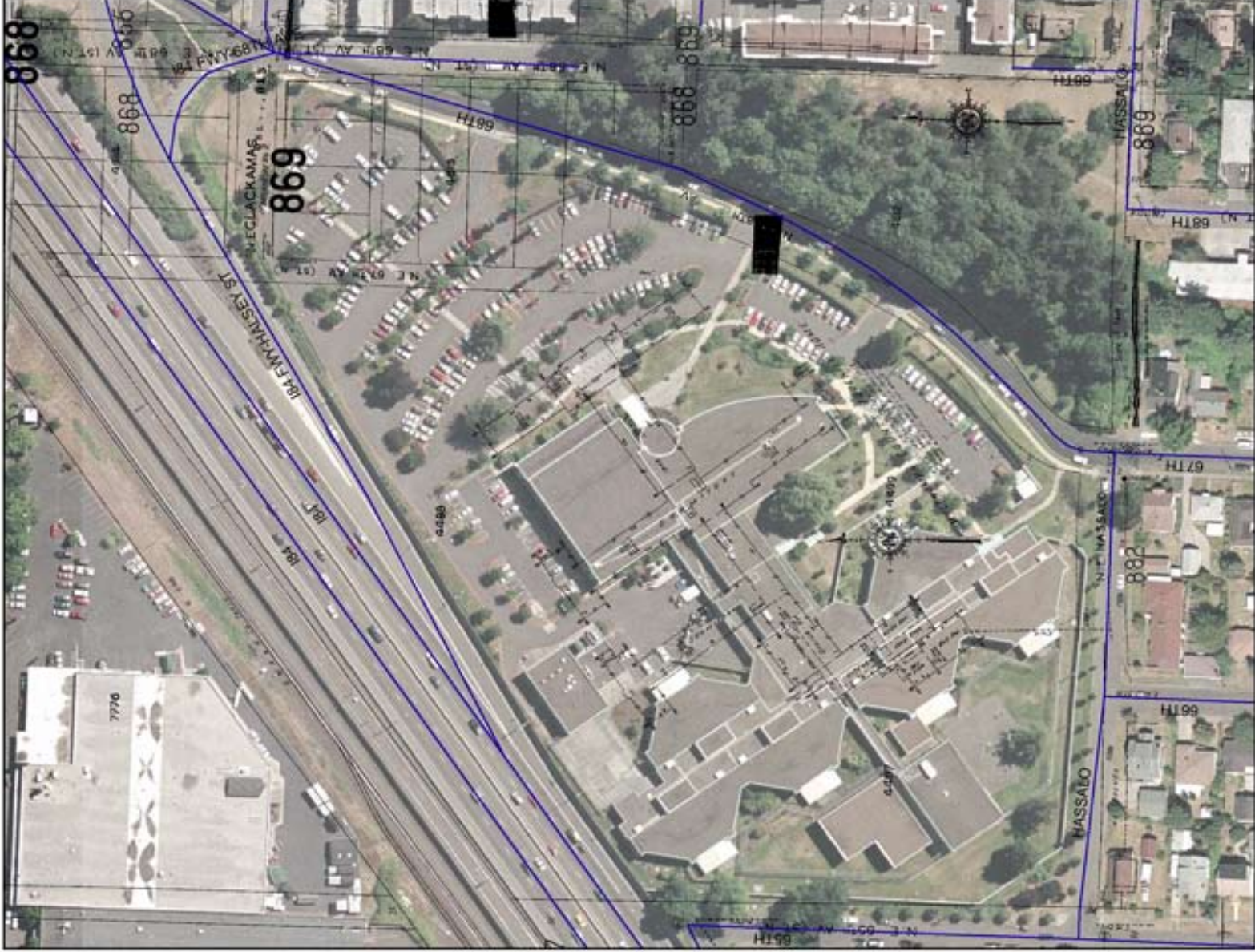
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Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
2005 Street Data

1950 Site of Multnomah County Juvenile Home

Neighborhood Changes from 1950 to 2005 based on Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps and Aerial Imagery



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Sanborn Fire Insurance maps obtained from the Multnomah County Library. Digitized 2005. The Metro Regional Land Information System was used to generate the insurance maps. Information is presented for reference only and no other applicability is implied.

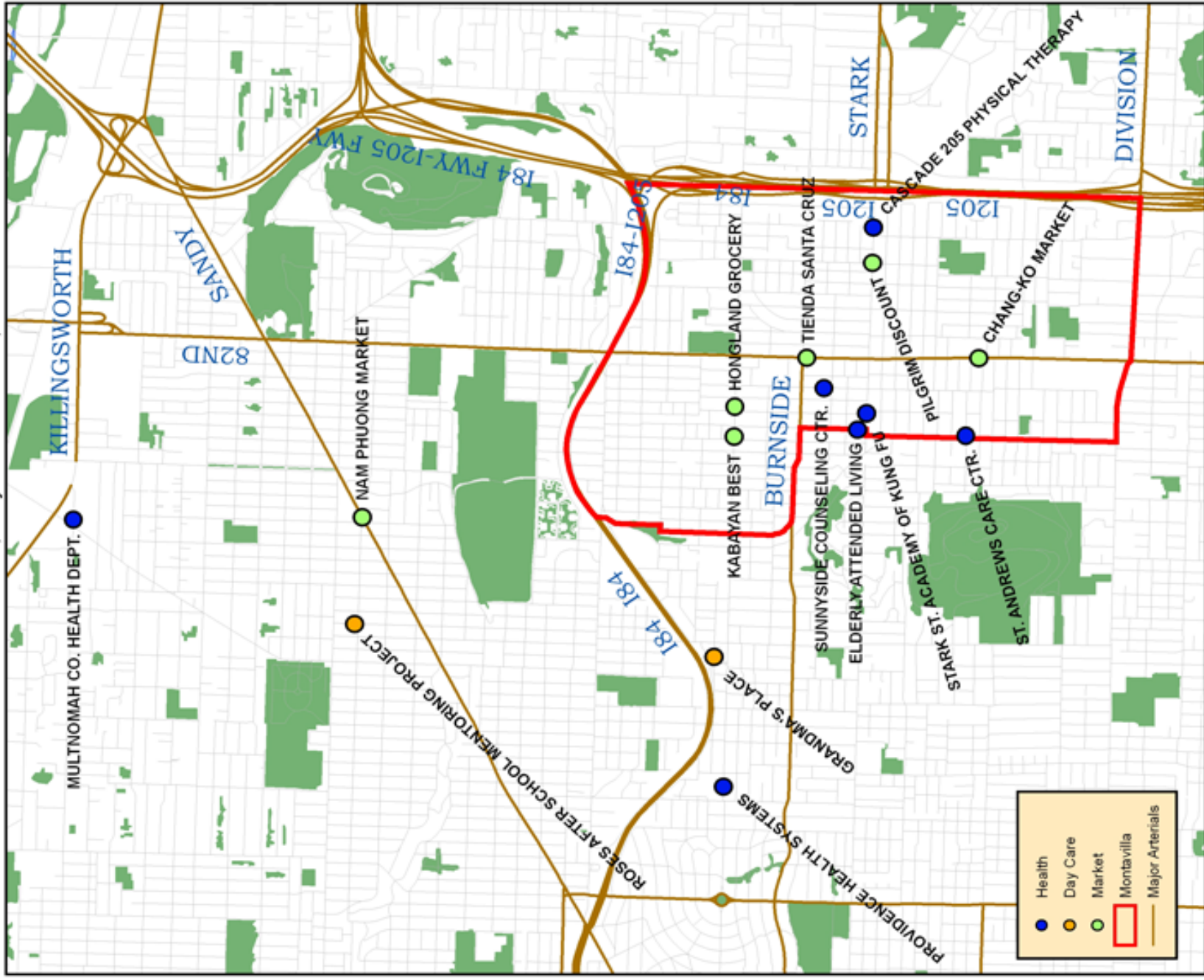
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Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
2005 Street Data

Montavilla

Health Care Center, Day Care Centers, and Markets



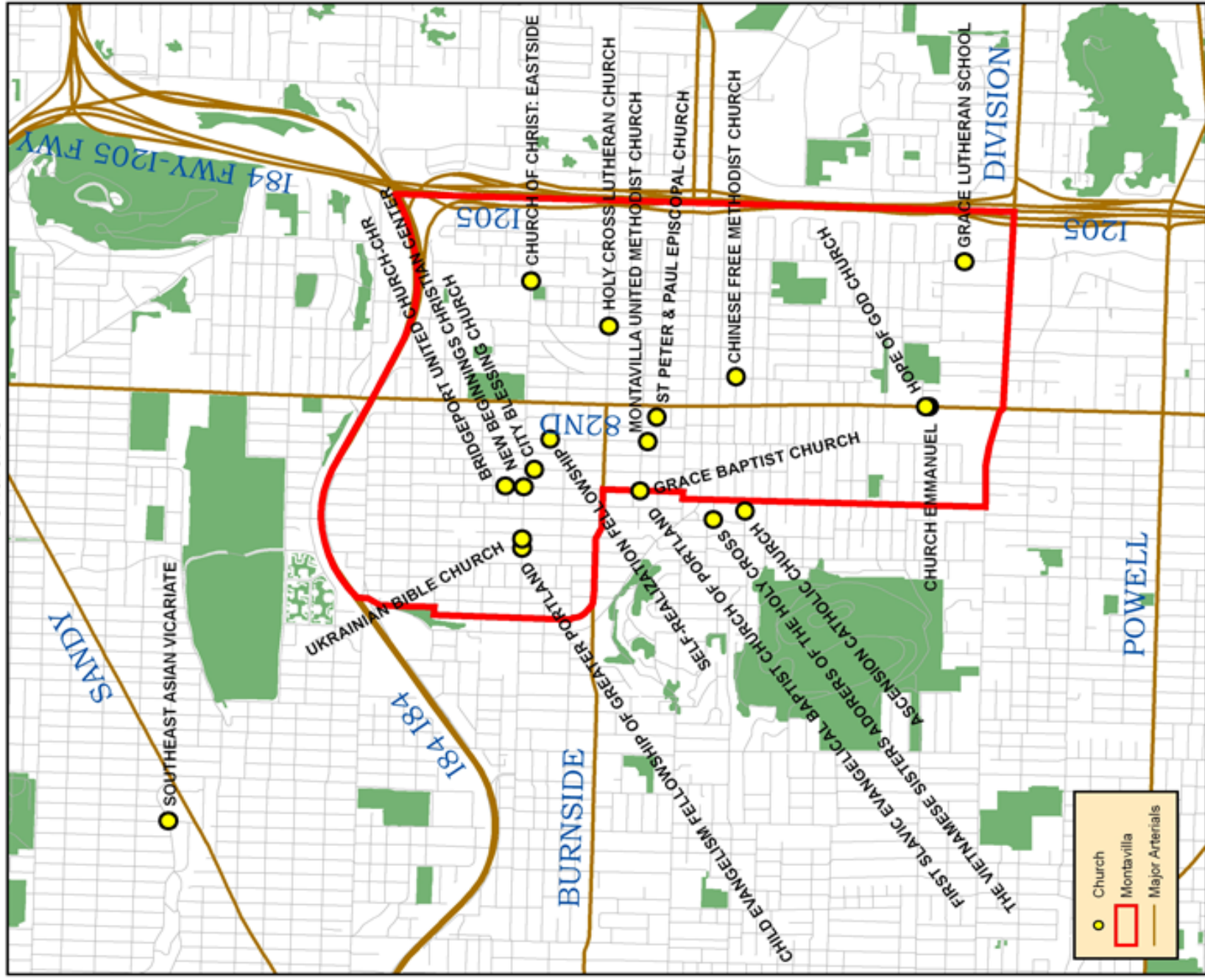
Information compiled from METRO Regional Land Information System (updated May 2005). Geocoded addresses were collected by PSU students from a variety of sources. Information is presented for reference only and no other applicability is implied.



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Montavilla Churches



	Church
	Montavilla
	Major Arterials

Information compiled from METRO Regional Land Information System (updated May 2005). Geocoded addresses were collected by PSU students from a variety of sources. Accuracy is guaranteed for reference only and no other application is implied.

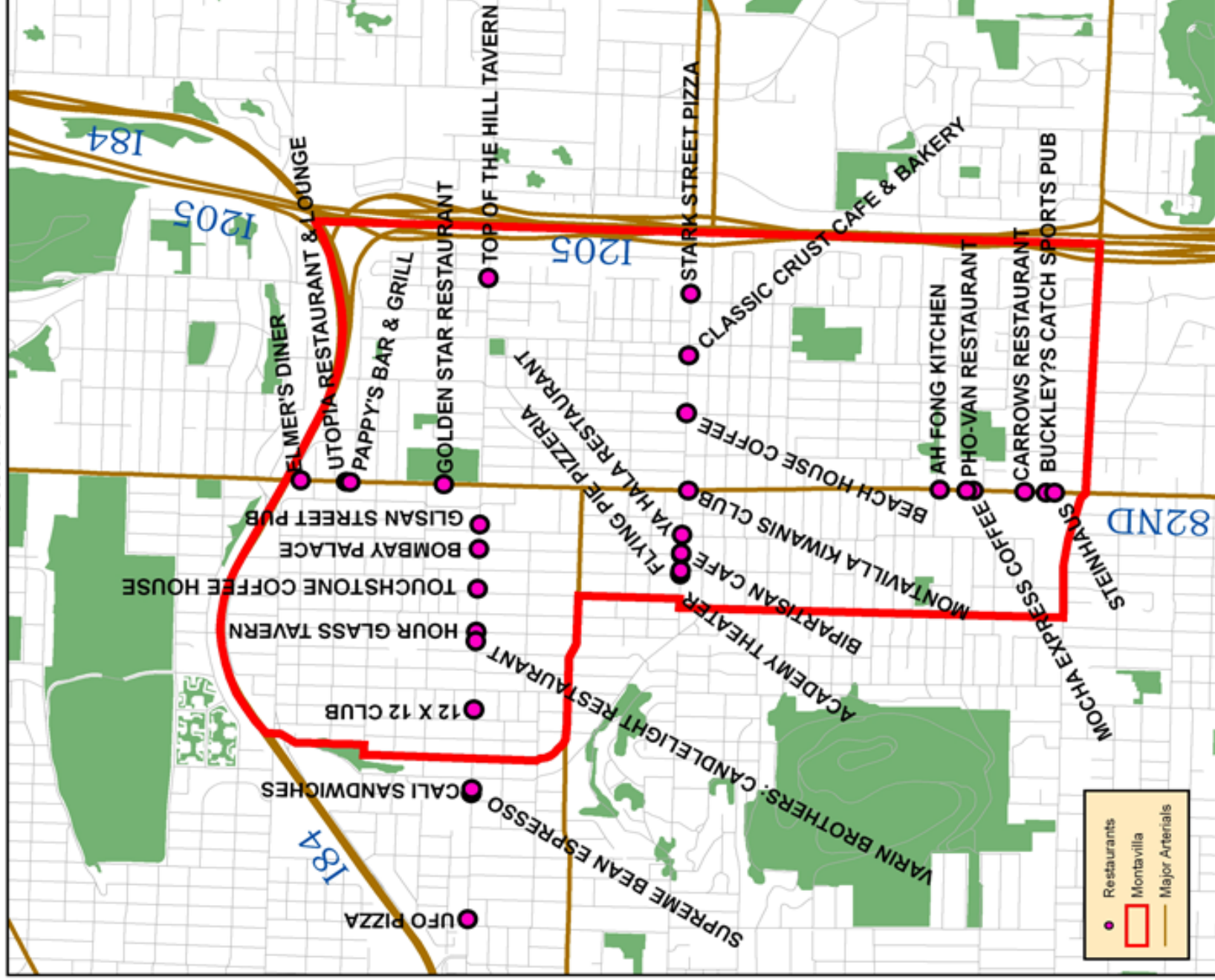


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Montavilla

Restaurants



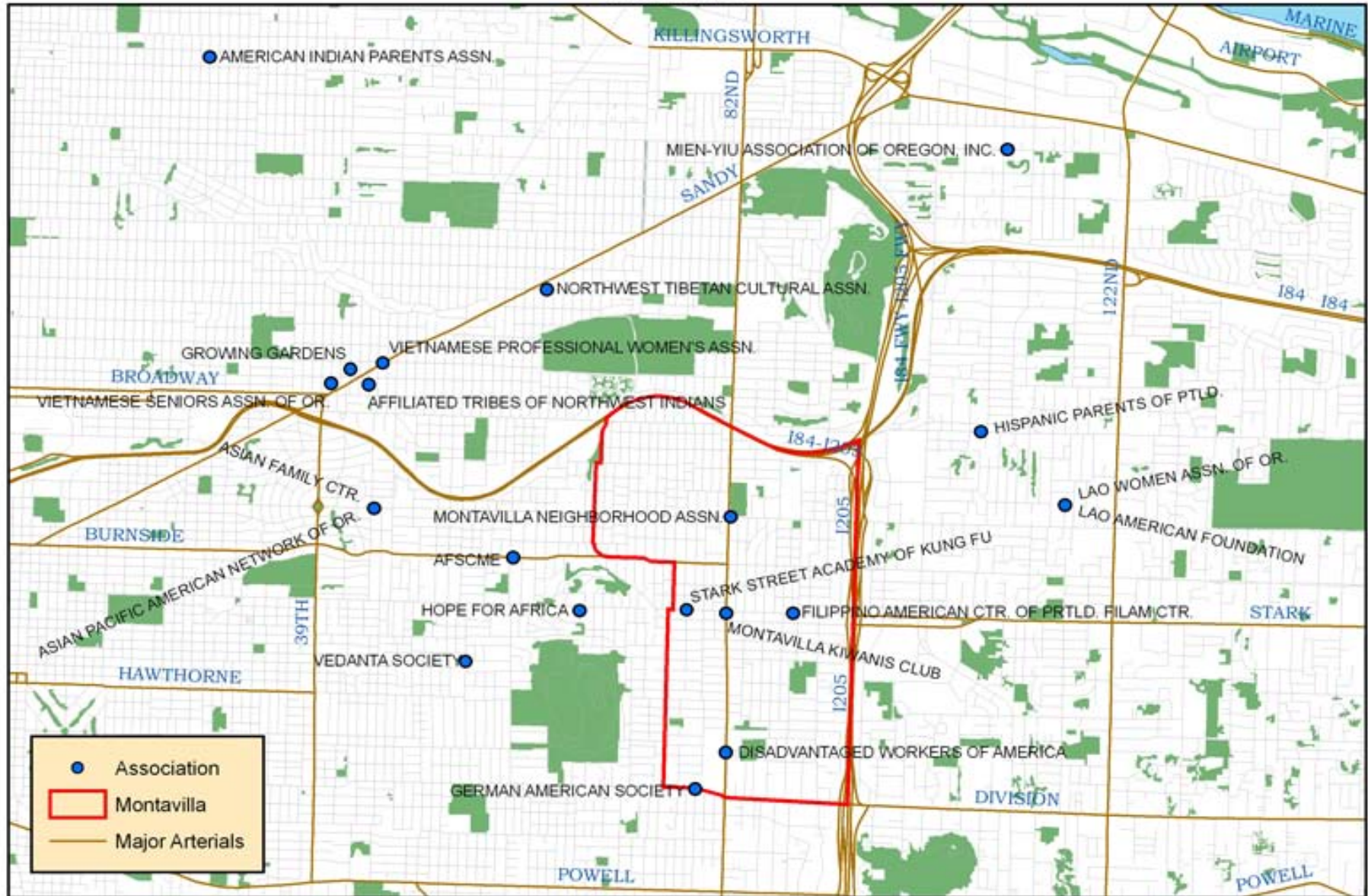
Information compiled from METRO Regional Land Information System (updated May 2005). Geocoded addresses were collected by PSU students from a variety of sources. Information is presented for reference only and no other applicability is implied.



PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY



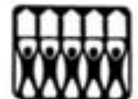
Montavilla Associations



Information compiled from METRO Regional Land Information System updated May 2005. Decoded addresses were collected by PSU students from a variety of sources. Information is provided for reference only and no other applicability is implied.

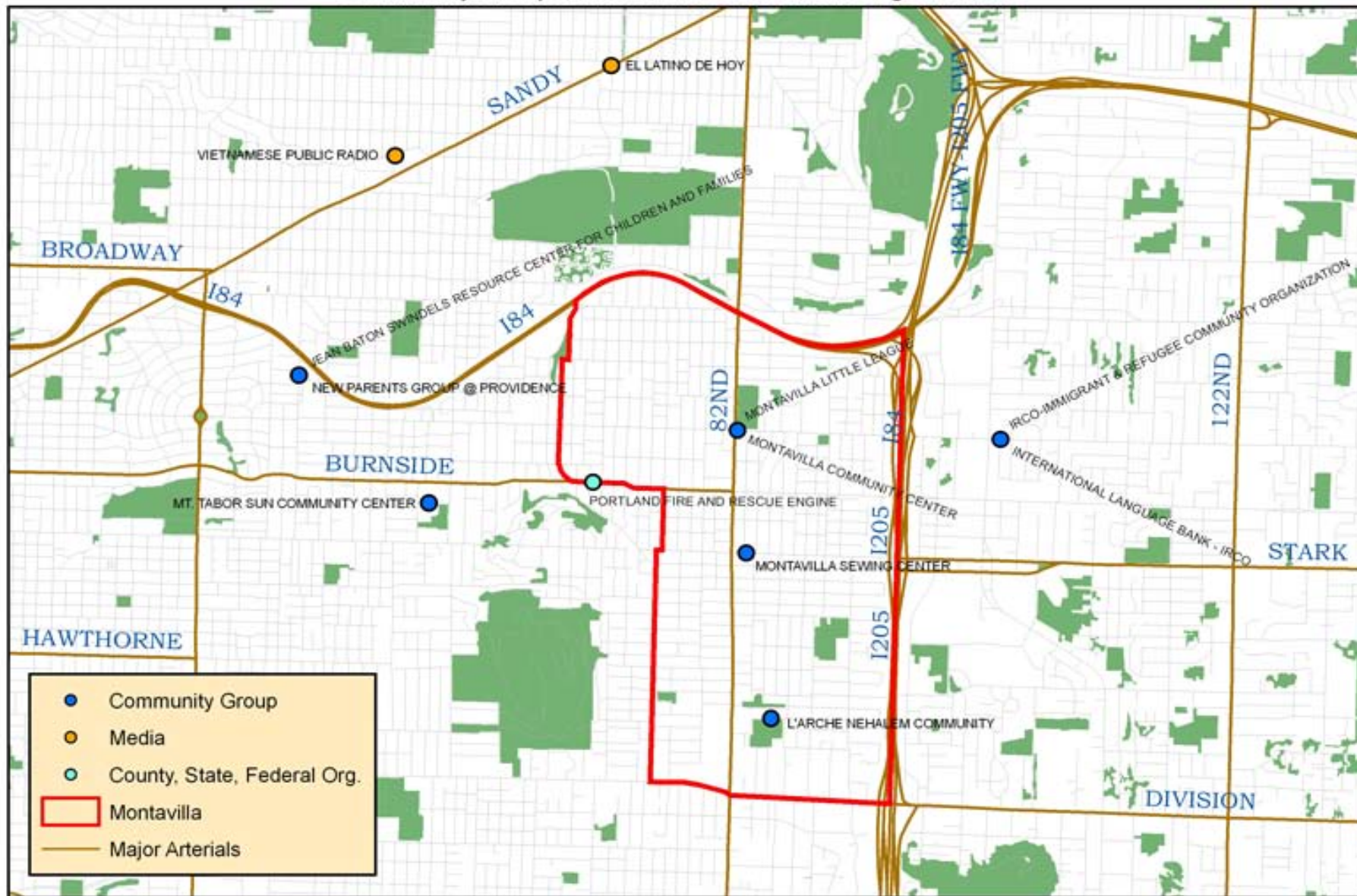


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Montavilla

Community Groups, Media, and Government Organizations



Information compiled from METRO Regional Land Information System updated May 2005.
 Discarded addresses were collected by PSU students from a variety of sources.
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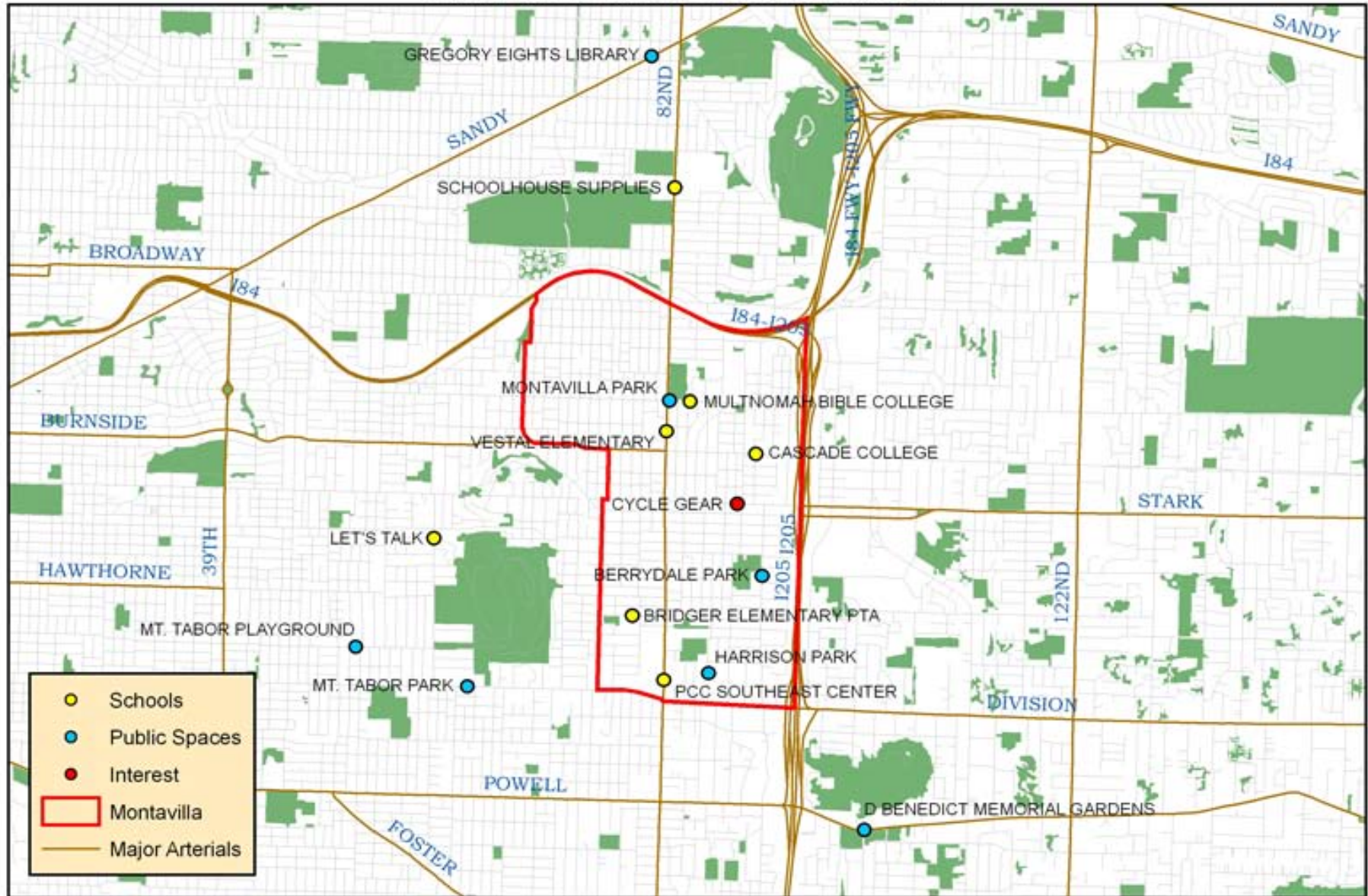


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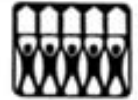


Montavilla

Schools, Public Spaces, and Special Interests



Information compiled from METRO Regional Land Information System updated May 2005. Discarded addresses were collected by PSU students from a variety of sources. Information is provided for reference only and no other applicability is implied.



Appendix C

Regular Events and Activities in the Montavilla Neighborhood

Ascension Catholic Church

Food Sunday every 3rd Sunday, sponsor day-break shelter every tenth week (as a physical location - 10 churches take turns being a shelter location)

Asian family center

Asian Family Night, May 1st

Career Pathways

Super Saturday annual training event for workers with children

Child Evangelism

Saturday annual training event for workers with children

Chinese Friendship Association

Chinese New Year's party Portland

El Latino de Hoy

Mother's Day, 16th of September, 5 de Mayo, Christmas, New Years

German American Society

Heritage Ball (annual), monthly/film showing and coffee meeting, annual picnic, New Years party

PCC - South East Center

Asian homebuyers fair in July, Chinese autumn festival every 2 years, Russian festival in February

L'Arche Nehalem

Annual Christmas tree sale -- major fundraiser, coffee meetings 4x/year

Montavilla Kiwanis Club

Mt. Hood Kiwanis camp

Montavilla/East Tabor Business Association

Planning 100th anniversary event for Montavilla, August 5th

Montavilla United Methodist Church

Annual parking lot sale at end of summer

Montavilla Little League

Montavilla night at PGE Park, Portland Beaver's game

Mt. Tabor SUN Community School

Youth activities, sports, dance, homework club twice a week

Neighborhood House: Child Care Improvement Project

1-2 workshops per year on child development for childcare providers, holiday parties, childcare provider appreciation day, field trips within the provider

Schoolhouse Supplies

Summer supply drive, winter supply drive, tools for schools program, celebrity spelling bee fundraiser

SE 82nd Business Association

Parade - scheduled 2007, along 82nd Ave

St. Andrews Care Center

Monthly and/or holiday social groups, monthly support groups

Yu Kyoung Wha

Korean Independence Day ceremony



