

PORTLAND'S

Adopted
KING
NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN



October, 1993

Bureau of Planning
Portland, Oregon

ALBINA
COMMUNITY

**Adopted
KING
NEIGHBORHOOD
PLAN**

**Adopted on July 28, 1993
by Portland City Council
Ordinance No. 166786**

**Readopted on September 30, 1993
Ordinance No. 167054**

**Action Charts adopted by
Resolution No. 35169**

October 1993

**Bureau of Planning
Portland Oregon**

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Adopted King Neighborhood Plan

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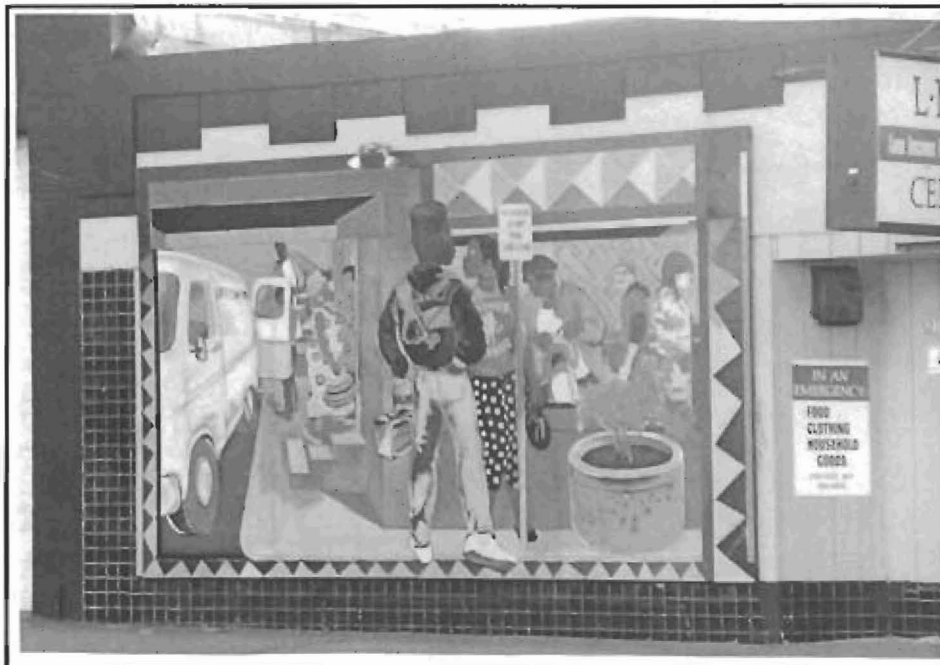
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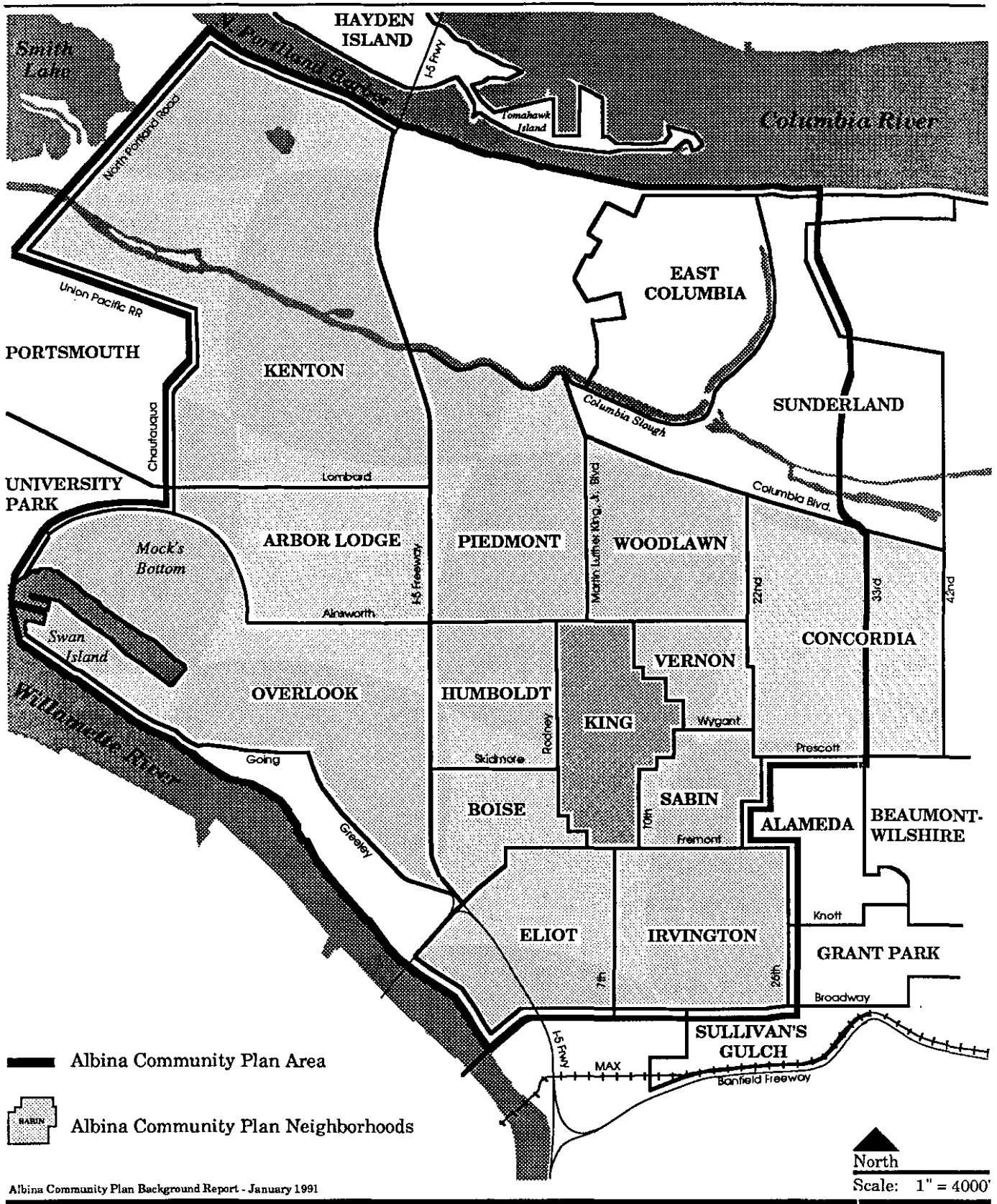
Several Non-Profit Organizations are Rehabilitating Housing in King.

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A variety of colorful murals have been created on building walls in the King neighborhood especially along Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.



Albina Community Plan Background Report - January 1991

King Neighborhood

Introduction

The inner-northeast area of Portland is facing many external and internal changes that will impact the health and well-being of its neighborhoods. The future is uncertain. During the past 25 years, the community has witnessed the slow disintegration of key elements of neighborhood vitality and stability:

- Thriving businesses and accompanying employment;
- Affordable well-maintained housing;
- A high percentage of owner-occupancy;
- A sense of personal safety;
- Coordinated public services; and
- Community pride.

In a healthy neighborhood, each of these elements support and enhance the other; in a declining neighborhood, each element weakens and becomes incapable of sustaining the other. The erosion of these elements in the King Neighborhood can be stopped by turning destructive forces into opportunities for nurturing and rebuilding the community. The King Neighborhood must be an integral part of any effective action to restore the Albina community to good health. Innovation and determination are the keys in shaping this community's revitalization. This neighborhood plan will assist King in this effort.

The Adopted King Neighborhood Plan was based on "King Neighborhood Plan Book". The Plan Book was developed jointly by the King Neighborhood Association and Arnold and Jankans Urban Planner in October 1988. Based on the King Neighborhood Plan Book and a neighborhood workshop the King Neighborhood Plan was developed in the spring of 1991. The plan was revised and reviewed by the neighborhood, businesses and public agencies.

The King Neighborhood Plan was submitted to the Planning Commission for their consideration in February of 1992. The Planning Commission held four public hearings on the Albina Community Plan and the associated neighborhood plans in the Spring of 1992. Over the following three months the Commission held fourteen working sessions where they considered the testimony and requested amendments. The Commission reviewed the requested amendments and took tentative action on each. The Planning Commission also made a number of changes that were suggested by members of the Commission. The Commission directed that the Plan be republished as the "Planning Commission's Draft Albina Community Plan."

The Planning Commission's Draft Albina Community Plan was published in September 1992. Notice was provided to all those who had participated in the Commission's hearings process. Hearings on the Commission's draft were held in the Fall of 1992. Additional working sessions were held in October and November 1992. At these hearings and working sessions the Commission reviewed public comment on their draft, including comments on proposed changes to the King Neighborhood Plan. On November 24, 1992 the Planning Commission adopted the Albina Community Plan and the King Neighborhood Plan as amended during their deliberations.

The Recommended King Neighborhood Plan was reviewed by the City Council with the Recommended Albina Community Plan and ten other neighborhood plans during the spring of 1993. Amendments to the Plan resulting from these hearings were reviewed by City Council and incorporated into the City Council's Amended Albina Community Plan. The vision, policies and objectives of the King Neighborhood Plan, the other ten neighborhood plans and the district-wide Albina Community Plan were adopted by Ordinance No. 166786 on July 28, 1993. The action charts of the King Neighborhood Plan, the ten other neighborhood plans and the Albina Community Plan were adopted by Resolution No. 35169.

The Purpose of this Plan

This plan is the product of many hours of work by people committed to improving the King Neighborhood. It is intended to assist those in the community and the City as a whole in enhancement of the area's health and safety. It is also intended as a tool for creating broader community awareness. This plan will be used in conjunction with the Albina Community Plan to guide public and private actions and investments in the King Neighborhood.

Relationship to the Albina Community Plan and Portland's Comprehensive Plan

The King Neighborhood Plan was developed as a part of the Albina Community Plan. The Albina Community Plan, and the neighborhood plans developed with it, were adopted as part of Portland's Comprehensive Plan. The Albina Community Plan creates a framework for a nineteen square-mile study area. This framework establishes programs, policies, and regulations and it identifies actions that are applicable to the entire study area or are needed to benefit the entire Albina community. Specific policies, projects, programs, and regulatory provisions are contained in the King Neighborhood Plan which are specific to King. The King Neighborhood Plan also reinforces parts of the district plan as they apply to King. In many cases, the King Neighborhood Plan's content is more specific than plan elements of the Albina Community Plan.

The context that the Albina Community Plan establishes for the district ensures that the detailed provisions developed for each neighborhood plan are coordinated with actions planned for the rest of the district. Compatibility of the elements included in the Albina Community Plan as well as the neighborhood plans was assured by the process for the development of the Albina Community Plan. This process required that the initial version of each neighborhood plan be developed at the same time that the framework for the district plan was being established.

Another aspect of the King Neighborhood Plan that will not be part of the Comprehensive Plan is the action charts associated with each policy. The action charts list coordinated ideas for capital projects and ongoing programs that were adopted by City Council by resolution rather than through an ordinance.



Proposed Design for Townhouses at NE Sixth and Going.
Submitted by Fisher, Wallin & Long Architects for the
AIA's Essential Housing Competition, 1991.

HISTORY OF THE KING NEIGHBORHOOD

The King Neighborhood is located in the heart of the Albina community. This area was once identified as Highland. The name Highland was derived from being located on the ridge at one of the highest points that runs down the center of the land laying between the Columbia and Willamette Rivers.¹ There were 25 additions platted in King Neighborhood between 1873 and 1912. Almost half of these additions (12) were platted between 1887 and 1891.² In the 1890s there was rapid development of streets and subdivisions due in part to the construction of several trolley lines. The Union Avenue car line was the most direct and had a ten minute schedule. Other car lines that brought one within easy distance were the Vancouver, Irvington, Alberta Street, Williams Avenue, St. Johns and Woodlawn Motor Trolley Lines.³

The Piedmont Subdivision, platted in 1889, was Portland's first streetcar suburb. Today, many of its Edwardian-style houses and other distinctive historic resources are still standing in a potential historic conservation district. Nine blocks of the potential historic design zone are located in the upper northwest corner of the King Neighborhood that extends east of NE Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard to NE Rodney Street and runs north on NE Emerson Street to NE Ainsworth Street.

Presently, there are two national historic landmarks in the King Neighborhood: Martin Luther King Jr. School, originally named Highland School, and St. Andrews Catholic Church. The King School is a Twentieth Century Georgian style schoolhouse built in 1913. The school was called Highland from 1913 to 1968, and then was named after the late Civil Rights Leader, Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1968. St. Andrews Church was built in 1928 in Twentieth Century Gothic style.

The original settlers of King were of Russian, German, Swedish and Polish Heritage. "Little Russia" stretched along Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and Seventh Avenue from Shaver to Fremont. There were several churches in the King Neighborhood that represented the Russian and German composition of early Albina settlers. St. Nicholas Orthodox Church located at 3605 NE Mallory Avenue had a Russian congregation and the German Congregational Zion Church (now Mt. Zion Baptist Church, located at 831 NE Fremont Street) had a large German congregation.

The original settlers of the King Neighborhood had largely dispersed by the end of World War II and were largely replaced by African Americans. This is evidenced by the large number of churches originally serving Germans, Russians, Swedes and Poles which now serve African American congregations.

¹Merritt, E. L. and S.B. Klahn, eds., *The Peninsula: A Special Publication Giving A Glimpse of Greater Portland and St. Johns*. (Peninsula Publishing Company: Portland, Oregon), 1909.

²Bureau of Planning, *Background Report, Volume 2: The Albina Community Neighborhoods*, 1991, p. 178.

³Merritt, Op,cit.

A Vision for King in the Year 2010

This vision expresses the neighborhood's view of a successful and exciting future for King. It represents a statement of confidence that this neighborhood will succeed in overcoming urban problems of drugs, crime and deteriorating housing. Conflicts between residential uses, business and institutional expansion, and traffic and parking problems in the area can be successfully solved.

Aspirations in the King Neighborhood are high. The neighborhood association is well-organized. There are major new investment opportunities within and near the neighborhood that will help in resolving long standing problems. New organizations such as the Northeast Community Development Corporation and the North/Northeast Economic Development Alliance, Inc. are also working to solve these long-standing problems. Possible inclusion of a part of the neighborhood within an urban renewal district creates a new opportunity for addressing neighborhood problems.

Neighborhood Identity

In the year 2012, a former resident returning to the King Neighborhood first notices that new gateways mark the entrance to the neighborhood. The gateways provide a sense of a new beginning and welcome to all. The gateways include informational signs and displays that tell of the many good things about the King Neighborhood. On entering the neighborhood, the visitor would also notice the care that has been taken in the design of each building and block.

Positive change has been brought about in part by the creation of a local design advisory group. The advisory group reviews prospective new development projects and major remodels which require land use review and makes specific recommendations to the review bodies. The advisory group's approach includes an analysis of the physical characteristics of an area as part of the review of each project.

The design advisory group uses "blockscape analysis" to evaluate building facades for their design participation in the King Neighborhood's strategy for overall neighborhood revitalization. The process reflects a successful joining of hands between the private and public sectors that breathes "new life" into the community. The work of the design advisory group will be examined closely in order to determine the effectiveness of private-public partnership.

Housing

Zoning has been adopted that reinforces a mixed-use approach to development, encouraging mixed-use developments along major arterials and around activity nodes. Rents have been stabilized through the use of incentives and subsidies that assure the continued presence of housing for lower-income households within the King Neighborhood. While the number of homes in King has increased, the quality of housing has been improved also through the establishment of minimum standards of urban open spaces utilized for education and leisure.

In addition to efforts to provide shelter, other community actions have also helped to solve the "housing problem." Job opportunities create incomes sufficient to secure housing which, in turn, enhances the neighborhood's ability to maintain a quality housing environment. Housing assistance programs have been implemented that contain short- and long-term economic stimulus to the neighborhood. These programs effectively attack and address the two crisis issues: lack of shelter and unemployment.



Rehabilitating the historic housing in the King neighborhood to provide home ownership is a priority.

Public Safety

King has become a safe neighborhood. The North Precinct located at Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard and Killingsworth has taken community policing to the people of this inner-city neighborhood. This precinct acts as a refuge and community contact point for King's citizens. Increased patrols in the neighborhood provide King with a constant visual public safety presence. Neighborhood Foot Patrollers serve as unarmed police aides that use radio communications for reporting and requesting emergency response support and provide aid and information to residents of the King Neighborhood and to those visiting the area.

Economic Leadership

Economic neighborhood leadership has been sustained by local people accepting leadership responsibilities. Community facilitators have gained direct, hands-on experience in helping their community make decisions. Community workshops have been used as an ongoing process for expressing opinions without political posturing. They also have helped King neighbors to set aside personal agendas and work toward community-wide solutions. Through neighborhood workshops promising projects within the community have been identified, promoted and completed.

The economic recovery of the King Neighborhood has come about through the correct identification of the educational needs of the population and the job training requirements of King residents. Improved opportunities to acquire skills have resulted in the creation of a labor pool which is a major resource to the area's employers. Local businesses have contributed to training, internship and mentoring programs with educational institutions and this has led to the attraction of new, large employers in the area. Mixed-use zoning along major transportation corridors has also provided employment opportunities in semi-skilled trades and service industries. Improved public transportation has allowed easier access to jobs in the neighborhood and in surrounding areas.

Economic Development

The King Neighborhood supports many new businesses as well as the area's existing businesses through the redevelopment of mixed land-uses of residential and commercial properties. Recognizing that most neighborhood businesses employ fewer than ten people, the community has taken steps to reinforce King's economic potential. Small businesses have, in turn, helped the King community's revitalization efforts. King businesses have shared in the successes of direct-marketing strategies inside and outside the neighborhood boundaries that have been undertaken in coordination with the entire Albina Community Plan study area. These strategies have created new business opportunities and jobs in the Albina Community Plan area and within the King Neighborhood.

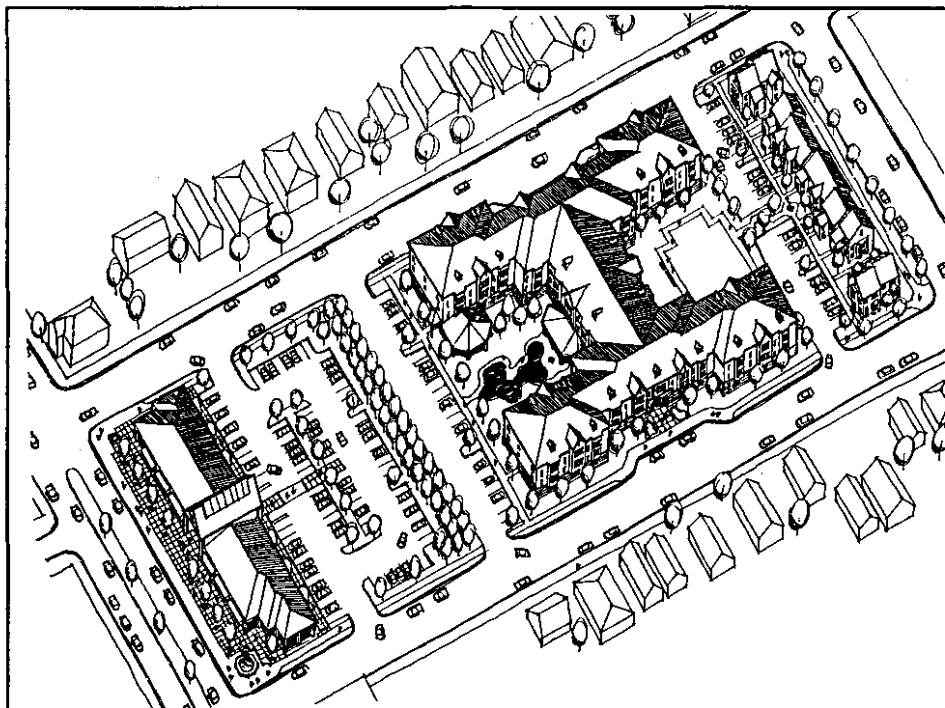
Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard

Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard is the main street for inner northeast Portland. The street is designated as a state highway and continues to carry significant volumes of traffic. However, because of significant investment in housing, small businesses and human resources in the community, changes have occurred along the boulevard which reinforce it as commercial and mixed-use corridor attractive to pedestrians.

The development of commercial nodes has allowed the conversion of land between these nodes to housing. Housing developed along King Boulevard is higher density and urban, three or four stories with ground level neighborhood retail activity coming out to meet the sidewalk. Housing is separated from the Boulevard by attractive sidewalks planted richly with street trees and enhanced with benches, bollards, kiosks and other street furniture.

The King Boulevard has been revitalized through the creation of concentrated commercial nodes near major intersections. The intersections at Killingsworth Street and King Boulevard and Fremont and King Boulevard will serve as major focal points for the King Neighborhood. Closure of the ends of some east-west streets at King Boulevard has allowed the creation of larger sites, providing off-street parking, better meeting the needs of retailers and has helped to buffer residential portions of the neighborhood. Commercial businesses along King Boulevard and Alberta Street serve a customer base that includes the entire city. Height limitation, site review and design review are three regulatory tools used to produce attractive high density housing along King Boulevard and larger commercial sites on both Alberta Street and King Boulevard.

King Boulevard will be enhanced by the replacement of highway style street lighting with Portland ornamental cast iron lighting standards. The streetscape along King Boulevard will have water fountains, signage, and exterior building improvement, changing the physical image of the King Neighborhood.



This architectural sketch shows the combination of commercial and residential development that is proposed for the block where the new police precinct will be located at Alberta and King. (PDC, October, 1993, Design by Robert Leeb, Robert S. Leeb Architects & Planners)

Development of Arts and Cultural District Along Alberta Street

Alberta Street, between Martin Luther King Boulevard and 33rd Avenue, has become a cultural district drawing people from around the state of Oregon. Alberta Street has brought national attention to Portland because of its urban design and artistic character, diverse street life and culture. Alberta Street has developed a reputation for arts, cultural diversity, entertainment and ethnic foods. An artist colony has been established on Alberta Street and artists now live, work and sell their arts and crafts there. Crafts and art produced in the new industrial arts education center will be sold in the various galleries located on Alberta Street.

Establishment of an Albina Culture Center located on Alberta Street within the King Neighborhood serves as an anchor for the cultural district and has helped establish the King Neighborhood as a regional educational center. Within the Albina Culture Center are objects, photographs and audio and video tape recorded interviews documenting the cultural contribution that each of Portland's distinct ethnic groups brought to America and to Portland. The school curriculum includes building trades and industrial arts (machining, crafts and the arts). Attached to the school is a tool lending library to help in home repair efforts and to encourage self-sufficiency.

New Neighborhood Enterprises

Another positive outcome of meeting the basic needs of its residents has been to provide a pleasant, rich, and diverse experience for neighbors and shoppers. The multitude of activities occurring within buildings and on sidewalks have also helped to reduce crime. This rich mixture of residential and commercial activity has been enhanced by the new housing constructed on vacant lots that has increased the area's population, improving opportunities for neighborhood-oriented retail and service businesses. The streets are alive with a sense of well-being and prosperity.



A node of retail businesses is succeeding at the intersection of King and Fremont.

Goals, Policies, Objectives and Implementation Actions for King

The following statement is included in the Albina Community Plan. Inclusion of this statement as an Albina Community Plan policy also includes, by reference, this policy into Portland's Comprehensive Plan. Such inclusion will make the King Neighborhood Plan a part of Portland's Comprehensive Plan. Future land use changes in the Albina Community Plan area will be required to conform with the Albina Community Plan and applicable neighborhood plan as well as the city-wide Comprehensive Plan. These policies read:

Comprehensive Plan Policies 2.25 and 3.38

2.25 Albina Community Plan

Promote economic vitality, historic character and livability of inner north and inner northeast Portland by including the Albina Community Plan as part of this Comprehensive Plan.

3.8 Albina Community Plan Neighborhoods

Include as part of the Comprehensive Plan neighborhood plans developed as part of the Albina Community Plan. Neighborhood plans developed as part of the Albina Community Plan are those for Arbor Lodge, Boise, Concordia, Eliot, Humboldt, Irvington, Kenton, King, Piedmont, Sabin, and Woodlawn.

Objectives

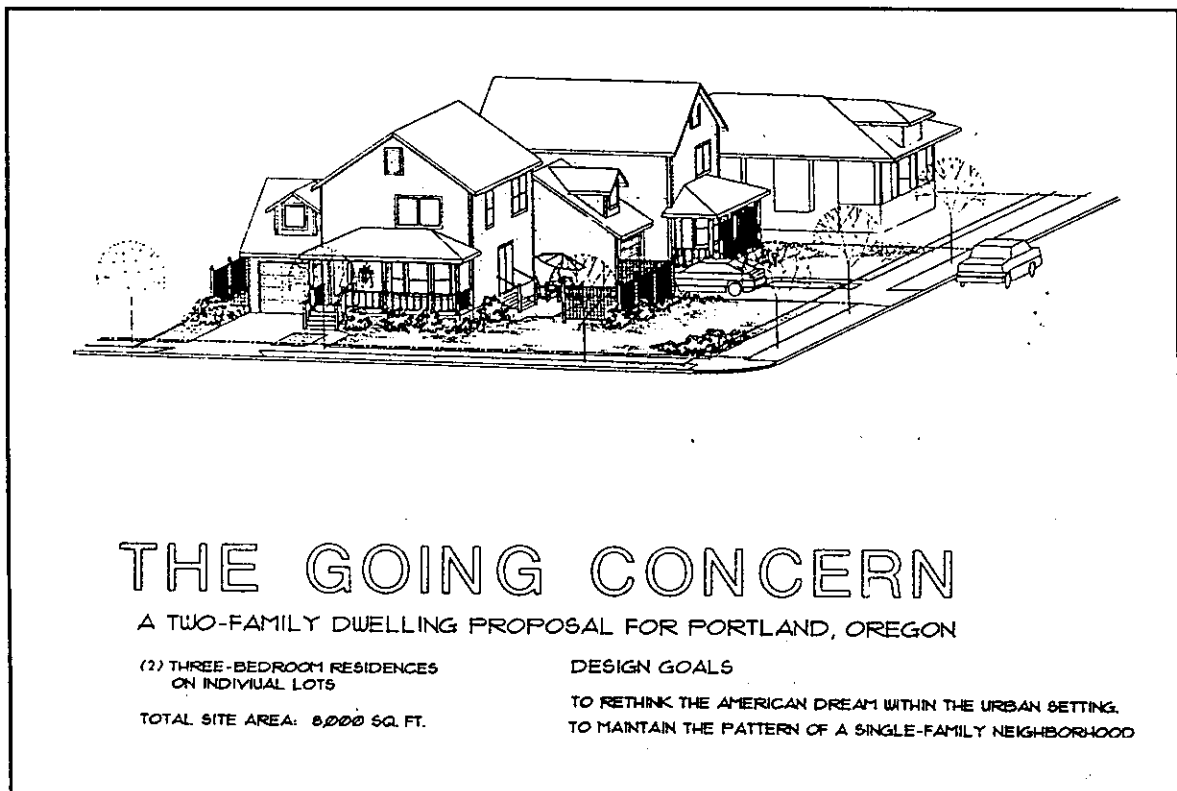
- H. Ensure the King Neighborhood's improvement and growth as a vital neighborhood in the heart of Portland's Albina Community. As the King Neighborhood physically improves also improve economic conditions for King's residents. Use the King Neighborhood Plan to guide decisions on land use, capital improvement projects, urban renewal and community development activities within King.**

Policy I: Urban Design

Create a safe, attractive, livable neighborhood that has distinct and enriching character.

Objectives:

1. Promote building designs that ensure crime prevention through environmental design and protect streets, open spaces, and architectural integrity of the neighborhood.
2. Protect the dignity of King residences in the placement and design of social and public service facilities.
3. Protect historic resources located in the King Neighborhood.
4. Encourage developers to consider and conform to design standards for new developments in the King Neighborhood.



Design for Compatible Infill Housing for a Site at NE Sixth and Going in the King Neighborhood. Submitted by Andrews Architects as part of the AIA Essential Housing Competition, 1991.

Action Chart: Urban Design

#	Actions	Time				Implementors/ Advocates
		Adopted With Plan	On- Going	Next 5 Yrs	6 to 20 Yrs	
PROJECTS						
KU 1	Design and build entry welcome signs to King Neighborhood at key locations, including NE Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and NE Ainsworth Street and at NE Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard and NE Fremont Street.		X			NEC/KING/ PVT/MAC/ PDOT
KU 2	Encourage developers to use the exterior design provision of the Ten Essential as guidelines for infill and remodeling projects.		X			BOP/AIA
KU 3	Develop a center and focus for the King Neighborhood at the intersection of NE Killingsworth Street and NE Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard.		X			PDC/KING/ PDOT/BOP
KU 4	Scale street lights along pedestrian corridor to pedestrians			X		PDOT/BCD
KU 5	Create pedestrian areas within King Neighborhood which will foster a sense of shared community, discourage through-traffic, reinforce travel corridors for pedestrians and bicyclists and provide needed open space.			X		PDOT/BOP/ KING/PVT
KU 6	Survey, inventory and protect all the historic and cultural resources located in the King Neighborhood.		X			BOP/SHPO/ KING
KU 7	Replace existing highway style street lighting with Portland Cast Iron ornamental lights along Alberta and King Boulevard. Supplement existing highway style lighting with a Portland Cast Iron or a new Ornamental street light design.				X	PDC/PDOT
KU 8	Plant street trees along the full length of the King Boulevard.				X	PDC
KU 9	Enhance neighborhood livability by using street trees, street furniture and public art to create neighborhood gateways.			X		KING/FOT/ MAC
REGULATIONS						
KU 10	Apply the buffer overlay zone to protect and separate residential development from commercial activity. Place this buffer zone along King Boulevard and Alberta Street where business zoning depth is increased.	X				BOP
KU 11	Designate historic resources located in the King Neighborhood which are a part of the Piedmont historic design zone.	X				BOP/KING
KU 12	Encourage projects in King to be in compliance with the design, site review and affordable housing zoned areas in the King Neighborhood.			X		KING/BOP

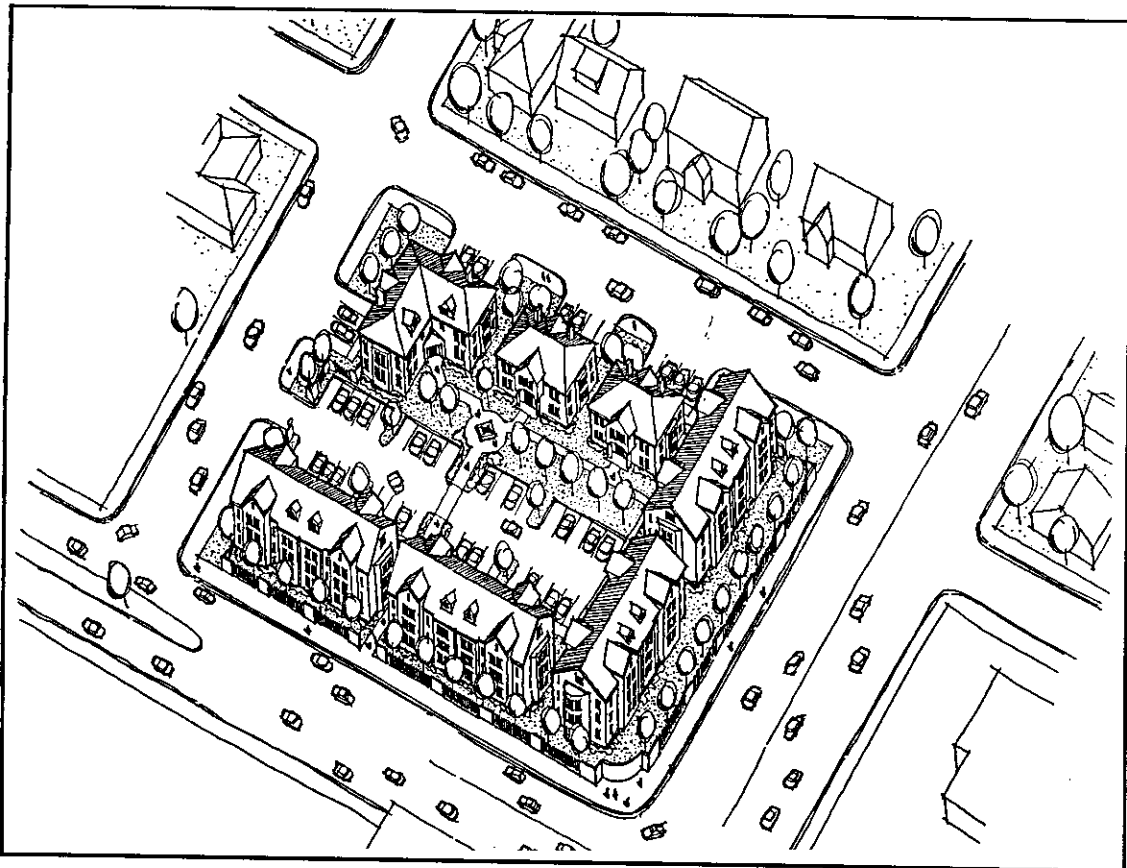
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Policy II: Housing

Increase the number and type of housing opportunities while upgrading existing housing. Ensure that the need of King's residents for low-cost quality housing is met.

Objectives:

1. Encourage visual vitality by allowing a variety of housing types where compatibility of scale, bulk and design can be assured.
2. Encourage development of alternative housing types that promote efficient land use.
3. Relocate houses removed as the result of new development activities; replace the houses on vacant lots located within the King Neighborhood.
4. Support and maintain existence of low and middle income homeowners.
5. Attract a diversity of households and a range of income groups to the King Neighborhood.



This architectural sketch illustrates how multi-unit development can orient buildings to the street, create a safe enclosure for pedestrians and also provide parking that does not conflict with nearby residential uses. (MLK Site Planning Study, May, 1991, PDC)

Action Chart: Housing

#	Actions	Time				Implementors /Advocates
		Adopted With Plan	On-Going	Next 5 Yrs	6 to 20 Yrs	
	PROJECTS					
KH 1	Provide opportunities for nonprofit housing groups to participate in contiguous & housing rehabilitation projects.			X		CDC/PDC/BCD
KH 2	Provide housing within King that meets the needs of the neighborhood's seniors.			X		MC/PDC/HAP
KH 3	Expand the Convention Center Urban Renewal District and consider the use of tax increment financing for new housing development.				X	PDC/CDC
	PROGRAMS					
KH 4	Form a coalition of rehabilitation groups to ensure that housing programs underway in King Neighborhood are coordinated with each other.		X			CDC/PDC/PVT/PPB/BCD/HAP
KH 5	Designate the King Neighborhood as a "Distressed Area," making the neighborhood eligible for ten-year property tax abatement for owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and new housing construction.			X		BOP/KING/BCD
KH 6	Seek the repair and rehabilitation of properties color coded in yellow on map submitted with King Neighborhood Association's testimony to the Planning Commission. Infill needs to be block sensitive to existing structures and done with priority given to relocating existing structures.			X		KING
	REGULATIONS					
KH 7	Designate the alternative design density overlay zone in the King Neighborhood.	X				BOP
KH 8	Allow home host facilities located within the King Neighborhood that will serve Oregon Convention Center visitors.		X			BOP/PDC/PVT
KH 9	Allow mixed-use (residential/commercial) developments in the King Neighborhood.	X				BOP

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Policy III: Public Safety

Support citizen-responsive community policing within the King Neighborhood.

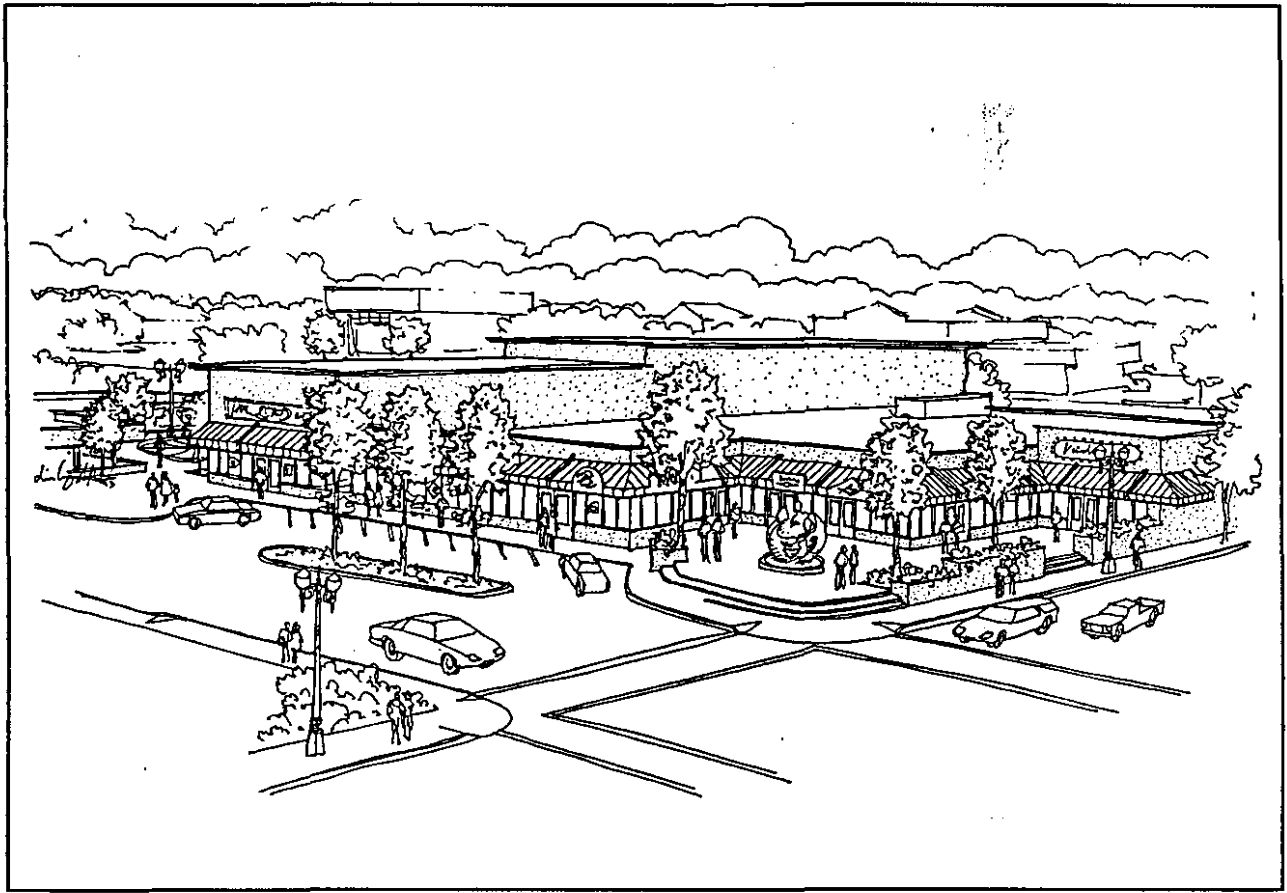
Objectives:

1. Promote neighborhood safety.
2. Promote a stronger relationship among King residents, businesses and the police patrolling the neighborhood.

Action Chart: Public Safety

#	Actions	Time				Implementors /Advocates
		Adopted With Plan	On-Going	Next 5 Yrs	6 to 20 Yrs	
	PROJECTS					
KP 1	Establish a local community policing center in the King Neighborhood.			X		PPB/KING
KP 2	Recruit police officers who live in the King neighborhood.		X			PPS/NEC/KING
KP 3	Survey the King Neighborhood to identify areas that are deficient in street lights. Provide additional street lights as needed.			X		KING
KP 4	Survey the King Neighborhood to identify areas that are in need of traffic safety controls.			X		PDOT/BCD/KING
KP 5	Reduce gang related crimes in the King Neighborhood.		X			PPB/KING/YGTF
KP 6	Focus police activity on eliminating crime and drug trafficking areas in the King Neighborhood.		X			PPB/KING/YGTF
	PROGRAMS					
KP 7	Identify crime prevention environmental design strategies and make information available to King Neighborhood residents and businesses.		X			BOP/KING/PPB

Note: Action Charts were approved by Portland City Council by resolution. They are a starting place. Actions with an identified implementor were adopted with the understanding that some will need to be adjusted and others replaced with more feasible proposals. Identification of an implementor for an action is an expression of interest and support with the understanding that circumstances will affect the implementation leader's ability to take action. Actions with a listed advocate rather than an implementor are included in recognition of the importance of continued discussion of these issues. Such actions will become part of this plan only when an implementor has agreed to support them.



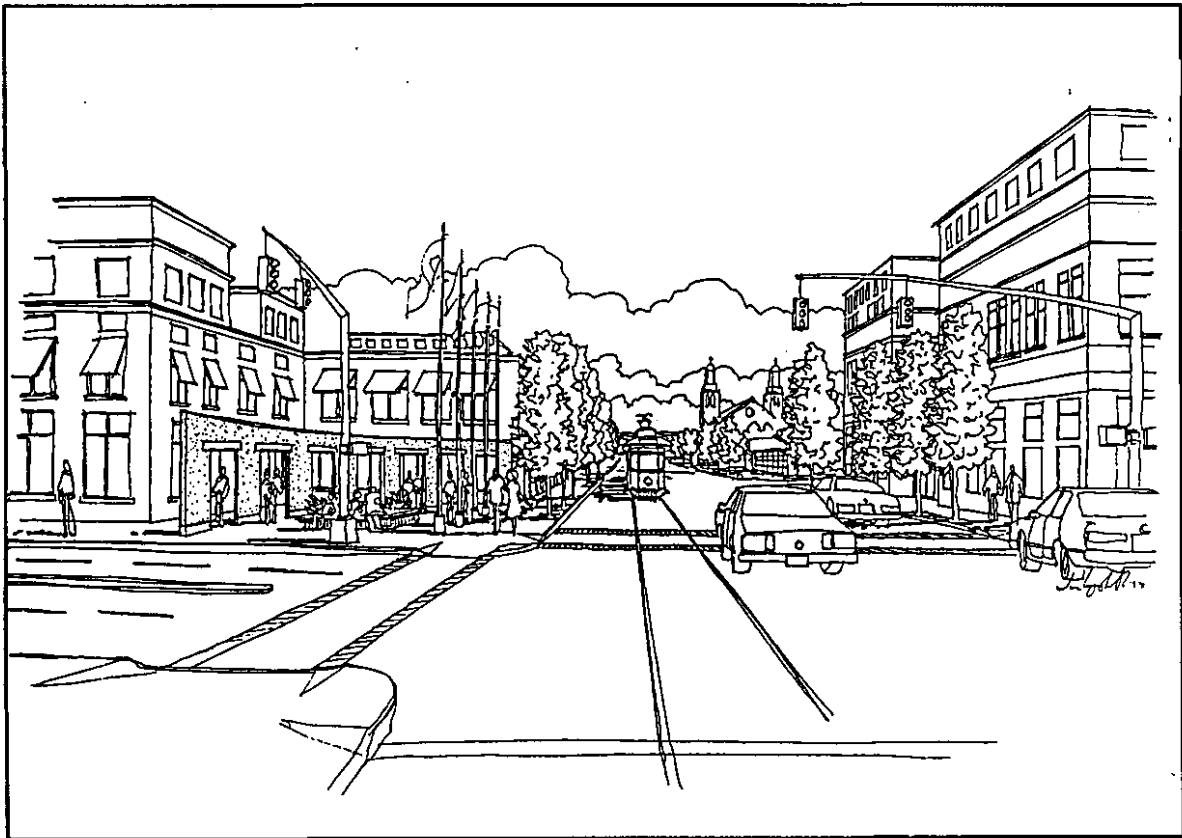
Proposed Design For The North Precinct Community
Police Facility at MLK and Killingsworth. Drawing by
Jim Longstreth for PDC.

Policy IV: Economic Development

Promote economic vitality that will make the King Neighborhood prosperous and livable.

Objectives:

1. Support the formation of new business and investments within the King Neighborhood which are linked to Convention Center and Lloyd Center area development.
2. Provide opportunities for home-based businesses.
3. Develop the King Neighborhood's role as a tourist attraction by capitalizing on and promoting inner northeast Portland's unique ethnic diversity and historical significance.
4. Support the growth of existing businesses within the King Neighborhood



Gateway Development on Alberta Street. Drawing by Jim Longstreth for PDC.

Action Chart: Economic Development

#	Actions	Time				Implementors /Advocates
		Adopted With Plan	On-Going	Next 5 Yrs	6 to 20 Yrs	
PROJECTS						
KD 1	Create a local transportation system for tourists and shoppers that will link the King Neighborhood to the tourist and shopping attractions in the Central City and the Columbia Corridor. Consider a system of horse carriage routes.			X		TM/PVT/PDOT
KD 2	Identify a location for and establish a farmers' market within the King Neighborhood.			X		PDC/EDA/NEC/CDC/PVT
KD 3	Establish a Museum of American Heritage within the King Neighborhood and link it to the Central City by attractive public transit.			X		PPS/OHS
KD 4	Provide tourist information at the King facility, St. Andrews and at all attractions and points of interest within the King Neighborhood.			X		UL/NEC/POVA
KD 5	Establish a micro-business development center that offers technical support to those interested in starting a small business in their home.		X			Mercy/NEC/PDC/BCD/EDA/OAME
PROGRAMS						
KD 6	Foster leadership opportunities among King residents to encourage involvement in local economic development decisions and promotion of promising projects.		X			BOP/NEC/EDA/PVT/UL/PPB/VISTA
KD 7	Provide technical support to encourage a cluster of home host establishments within the King Neighborhood.			X		BOP/KING/EDA/PDC

Note: Action Charts were approved by Portland City Council by resolution. They are a starting place. Actions with an identified implementor were adopted with the understanding that some will need to be adjusted and others replaced with more feasible proposals. Identification of an implementor for an action is an expression of interest and support with the understanding that circumstances will affect the implementation leader's ability to take action. Actions with a listed advocate rather than an implementor are included in recognition of the importance of continued discussion of these issues. Such actions will become part of this plan only when an implementor has agreed to support them.

Policy V: Art and Culture

Enhance the cultural and ethnic diversity of inner-Northeast Portland by creating opportunities to promote multicultural art and entertainment

Objectives:

1. Establish art and multicultural center in the King Neighborhood.
2. Promote the display and purchase of public art.
3. Create opportunities for artists and entertainers to live and work in the King Neighborhood.
4. Establish a marketing program for the area's artist and entertainment facilities.

Action Chart: Art and Culture

#	Actions	Time				Implementors /Advocates
		Adopted With Plan	On- Going	Next 5 Yrs	6 to 20 Yrs	
PROJECTS						
KA 1	Investigate the opportunity to develop recreational center or leisure activity attractive to youth and to the community.			X		PVT/PDC
KA 2	Encourage artists to live and work in the King Neighborhood by creating opportunities for them to receive low interest commercial/housing loans and home occupation permits.			X		BOP/PDC
KA 3	Create an educational program, within the King Neighborhood, focusing on arts and crafts. The program should include certification at a level that prepares students for work as photographers, performers, calligraphers, painters, illustrators, commercial artists, sculptors, etc.			X		PVT/MAC/ PARKS/PPS/ Oregon Art Museum School
KA 4	Develop a marketing strategy that informs the community about art and cultural activities in the King Neighborhood.			X		KING/MAC/ POVA
PROGRAMS						
KA 5	Establish a cultural district along NE Alberta Street.			X		NEC/PVT/ MAC/KING/ BOP/PARKS/ OAME

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The King Neighborhood Plan calls for the establishment of an art and multicultural center in the King neighborhood.

Policy VI: Job Training and Employment

Establish job training programs that meet the educational and employment needs of youth and adults residing within the King Neighborhood.

Objectives:

1. Encourage the development of an inner Northeast community school which promotes the upward mobility of disadvantaged people.
2. Expand continuing education programs within the King Neighborhood and inner Northeast Portland.
3. Encourage Portland businesses to join together to develop coordinated job training programs within a community school structure.
4. Support the development of labor-intensive businesses and industries within identified areas of the King Neighborhood and the Albina Community area.
5. Provide accessible, affordable and quality daycare for King residents.

Action Chart: Jobs and Employment

#	Actions	Time				Implementors /Advocates
		Adopted With Plan	On-Going	Next 5 Yrs	6 to 20 Yrs	
	PROJECTS					
KE 1	Create a special urban community school that specializes in providing education opportunities to inner Northeast Portland residents.		X			NEC/PPS/BCD/PCC
KE 2	Establish a program that enables and encourages Portland area trade schools to assist in the development of King Neighborhood.		X			NEC/PVT/KING/PPS
	REGULATIONS					
KE 3	Streamline regulations and remove zoning code impediments to home day care.		X			BOP

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ACTION CHART INDEX

The private organizations and public agencies identified below are referred to as possible implementing mechanisms for the strategies listed in the following ACTION CHARTS. Successful implementation creates working and workable partnerships. Each participant offers a unique set of resources. Revitalization of the district and the King Neighborhood cannot be effective without individual and combined efforts.

Abbreviations

AIA	American Institute of Architects
BCD	Bureau of Community Development
BEC	Black Education Center
BOP	Portland Bureau of Planning
BUF	Black United Front
CC	Portland City Council
CDC	Community Development Corporation
Churches	religious groups and organizations
EDA	Economic Development Administration
FOT	Friends of Trees
Fran. Entr.	Franciscan Enterprises
HAP	Habitat for Humanity
KING	King Neighborhood Association
MAC	Metropolitan Arts Commission
MC	Multnomah County
Mercy	Mercy Corps International, Inc.
MHRC	Metropolitan Human Relations Commission
NAACP	National Association for Advancement of Colored People
NEC	Northeast Coalition of Neighborhoods
NECDC	Northeast Community Development Corporation
NEDA	N-NE Economic Development Alliance
OAME	Oregon Association of Minority Entrepreneurs
OHRB	State of Oregon, Human Resources Bureau
OHS	Oregon Historical Society
PARKS	Portland Bureau of Parks and Recreation
PDC	Portland Development Commission
PDOT	Portland Office of Transportation
PIC	Private Industry Council
POVA	Portland, Oregon Visitors Association
PPB	Portland Police Bureau
PPS	Portland Public Schools
PVT	Private sector
SHPO	State Historic Preservation League of Oregon
TM	Tri-County Metropolitan Transit District
U.S. Dept. of Labor	United States Department of Labor
UL	Portland Urban League
VISTA	ACTION, the National Volunteer Agency
YGTF	Youth Gang Task Force
YWCA	Young Women's Christian Association