5-2017

Emerson Garfield Neighborhood: A Neighborhood Life Plan

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A Neighborhood Life Plan

SO375-H Planned Communities

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I. INTRODUCTION

This comprehensive plan of Emerson-Garfield (EG) seeks to broaden the horizons within neighborhood life planning and assesses the strategies to create a more vibrant community. The first section of Background and History takes a look at the chronological landscape the neighborhood has grown into and manages the timeline to see what we can learn from past efforts. The Neighborhood Life Goals outline the various visions the residents in Emerson-Garfield have voiced throughout the process of growth and have envisioned themselves. These include the farmer’s market, neighborhood watch, a subsequent block party, a volunteering subcommittee, a resource directory for residents, and marketing outreach. Our comprehensive plan focuses on neighborhood life because the residents have identified better opportunities for other residents in the neighborhood to interact and collaborate. Seeking to create collective advocacy and “keep sufficiently abreast” the problems of the neighborhood is our ultimate solution to keep Emerson Garfield’s neighborhood life thriving.¹

II. PURPOSE STATEMENT

The purpose of the neighborhood plan seeks to provide a sense of community empowerment and achievement to strengthen the EG community and further address the concerns of current residents. The solution is to bring back the neighborhood feel and attract citizens to the abundance of resources and opportunities that Emerson Garfield offers. The main stakeholders in this community are primarily the business owners along Monroe Street, its employees, the commuters, and the residents in the surrounding areas, but our hope is to bring success to all stakeholders in the growing community. Our mission statement is to promote Emerson

Garfield as a stronger neighborhood while fostering a prosperous environment for its residents to enjoy and
hopefully in the future cultivate as time goes on.

III. BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The neighborhood started to form as early as 1883, however most of the homes weren’t built until the
early 1990’s. There are two historic districts in Emerson-Garfield, Corbin Park and Drumheller Springs. Corbin
Park was once a dirt horse racing track that the city purchased in 1899, and later turned it into a neighborhood
park. Emerson-Garfield was not officially established as a neighborhood until 1977. Named after two elementary
schools the neighborhood has a strong educational presence with multiple institutions. Garfield elementary was
a legacy in the neighborhood, where people would meet to recycle and hold community events. The
neighborhood is now home to North Central High School, the Community School, Trinity Catholic School, and
other institutions. Today the neighborhood covers just over 1.5 square miles and has approximately 9,442
residents according to 2010 census data. The population is 85% Caucasian and the median income is $34,957.
Emerson-Garfield has 25.6% of its residence below the poverty level, which is 1.5 times higher than the city of Spokane. Today Spokane’s suburbs have expanded further north and Emerson-Garfield has struggled to maintain its cohesive identity as a neighborhood, as arterials have been widened and traffic has increased.

Today main streets of Northwest Boulevard and Monroe are lined with fast food restaurants, antique shops, and other random shops for people to indulge in. Monroe Street is slowly becoming more hip with trendy coffee shops and bars, however it is hard for residents to access these places because of how busy Monroe Street is and the limited number of crosswalks. The rest of the neighborhood is composed of multiple schools and older homes and multi-family units. It also holds many different parks, one of which being Corbin Park, which is “one of only four local historic districts” in the city according to the Spokane City Historic Preservation Office.

Ultimately, the neighborhood of Emerson-Garfield carries the history of Spokane, which can propel it into the future of the city as a whole.

IV. NEIGHBORHOOD LIFE: AN ANALYSIS

When it comes to communities, it doesn’t matter how many businesses, programs, or amenities a neighborhood has if the people themselves feel detached from one another. With the increasing urbanization of society, we are losing the interconnectedness we once had with those living around us. According to Georg Simmel, urbanization aids in the creation of the “Metropolitan Man,” which is essentially this term to describe the blasé attitude that people in large cities can have, where they simply move through life without much personality, care, or thought towards themselves, others, or community. This attitude severely detracts from the

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community as a whole, as humans are social beings who benefit from connections with others. Therefore, it is vital for communities to foster an interconnected atmosphere, where all people feel involved and welcomed, which is where the importance of Neighborhood Life activities is found.

Something that would be advantageous for the neighborhood of Emerson-Garfield would be to develop their own urban imaginary when it comes to their community. According to this theory, it would be helpful to incorporate the city’s past, present, and future to create this holistic vision of what Emerson-Garfield can and should be. Through the usage of Neighborhood Life events, it can be hypothesized that the urban imaginary of wanting to maintain the historic nature of the community with also revitalizing the space would create a more cohesive, collective identity for Emerson-Garfield residents.

The first Wednesday of every month, the Emerson Garfield Neighborhood Council convenes in order to keep up with the community’s demands and further ideas for the future. The council has held multiple forums in which the community came together and dialogued about the different goals they wanted to be implemented within the neighborhood. Examples being a farmers market, a block party, neighborhood watch, etc. We have included others to add to our synthesis of our plan.

V. NEIGHBORHOOD LIFE GOALS

A. NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

Neighborhood Watch is a crime prevention program that teaches citizens how to help themselves and their community by identifying and reporting suspicious activity in their neighborhood. The central idea to all

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Killian, Mark. 2016b. "Urban Imaginary." Presented at Whitworth University, April 21, Spokane, WA. Retrieved May 13, 2017
Neighborhood Watch programs is that bringing community members together, educating them about how to be aware of crime taking place, and how to properly report it to law enforcement will reduce the rate of crime in a certain area. Neighborhood Watch members are not to take action against individuals or put themselves in danger by attempting to stop a crime from taking place. But the process of involving community members in a Neighborhood Watch program and essentially putting more “eyes on the street” will decrease opportunities for criminals to commit crimes. The success and effectiveness of a Neighborhood Watch program stems from the theory of collective efficacy, which focuses on “a neighborhood’s ability to recognize common goals of a safe environment, largely free from crime and deviance”. That is exactly what a Neighborhood Watch group sets out to accomplish. As Neighborhood Watch programs are started and maintained by the work of volunteers, with the assistance of a local law enforcement agency, it is the neighborhood itself that is coming together to help make the environment in which they live a safer place.

The implementation of a Neighborhood Watch program in Emerson-Garfield could be done with proficiency as it is already a goal recognized by the Emerson-Garfield Neighborhood Council. To begin, a group of residents committed to starting the Neighborhood Watch program would need to organize a planning committee. The newly created Neighborhood Watch planning committee should draft an initial

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6 Killian, Mark. 2015. “Social Disorganization Theories.” Presented at Whitworth University, October 6, Spokane, WA. Retrieved May 13, 2017
list of issues that need to be addressed in the community, and contact the local police force or law enforcement agency to organize a meeting where these issues will be laid out and the Neighborhood Watch program would be properly recognized.\textsuperscript{7} The planning committee would also be responsible for many of the foundational undertakings such as finding a place to meet within the neighborhood, sending out brochures or pamphlets to inform residents of the creation of the Neighborhood Watch program and meeting times, as well as a sign-up sheet for residents interested in joining.\textsuperscript{8}

After those steps are taken, and the Neighborhood Watch program has a sufficient amount of members and volunteers, local crime prevention officers would then attend meetings to teach and train community members how to properly report crime and keep an eye out for suspicious activity. A final step in the process of building a successful Neighborhood Watch program would be to post signs around the community marking the presence of the program, such as the one shown above. It is important to have signs posted on light posts and buildings as it makes community members aware of the Neighborhood Watch. This would then foster a sense of safety, as well as deter potential criminals because of the sets of “eyes on the street” that are trained to catch criminal activity taking place and properly report it to the local police force.\textsuperscript{9}

\textbf{B. WINTERFEST}

One community activity that could be planned and held within the Emerson-Garfield neighborhood is a Winterfest event. Winterfest could potentially be a very successful and attractive event in Emerson-Garfield, as it would be the only outdoor community activity currently held during the winter months. Neighborhood life could


\textsuperscript{8} Ibid, 2001.

\textsuperscript{9} Ibid, 1961.
be greatly improved if people congregated in Corbin Park for a winter festival full of fun activities and attractions, with hot food and drinks available to keep everyone warm and happy. The big obstacle is of course getting people to venture outside during a cold winter day, but if the events and conditions are made to be attractive people would make it out and enjoy themselves. Activities within Winterfest could be things such as an ice sculpting and snowman building competition. A soup/chili competition, where local restaurants and cafes would be able to make one hot soup or chili for the contest and participants will be those at the festival, who would rank the top three or five soups that were available to sample. Coffee houses could set up booths with coffee, tea, hot cocoa, and hot cider available for purchase. Heat lamps and other things such as covered fire pits could be present in the park to provide warmth. There can also be an array of Christmas lighting, as a prime date to have the festival would be in the weeks leading up to Christmas, or between Christmas and New Year’s Eve. If there’s no snow on the ground snow making devices could be brought into the park to provide a way for kids to play and have a blast. Sledding and snow fort building would be the ideal scenario for kids activities. Another fun activity that could take place in the park is ice skating. An ice skating rink could be assembled with a perimeter of boards, plastic wrap to keep the water in, and freezing temperatures to create the ice. An ice skating rink would not be too
difficult to construct and it could be the main attraction of Winterfest, as ice skating can be a fun activity for families and people of all ages.

Jane Jacobs notes that a city’s ability to bring people together with communities of interest and wholeness is one of its greatest assets. If the community of Emerson-Garfield came together and braved the cold, a Winterfest could be an awesome way to improve neighborhood life and bring community members together during the winter months, when no other community activities are usually going on outside. Holding a Winterfest could be a successful neighborhood life building event because of its unique ability to congregate people in the middle of winter. Many people feel isolated in the dead of winter and this could be an important engagement opportunity for those who want that feeling of belonging and community.

C. SUBCOMMITTEE FOR VOLUNTEERING

Volunteering has many benefits. It promotes happiness, health, and fosters a strong sense of community. The neighborhood had expressed an interest in bringing more people into the neighborhood with community events like volunteering. As a part of the monthly neighborhood council, we are suggesting that they set up a subcommittee that promotes volunteering in the neighborhood. This would look to engage the members of the neighborhood and also invite the greater community to invest in Emerson-Garfield neighborhood life. By engaging members of the neighborhood, Emerson-Garfield would be able to create a sense of collective efficacy, with an added bonus of volunteering as a cheap way to get things done. As a part of Spokane Gives Month they have a city wide spring clean up. We are suggesting that the volunteer committee does some type of quarterly cleanup for the neighborhood. This committee can also be used to promote events that are going on in the neighborhood, like the concerts in the park series or block party, and recruit volunteers for them. This

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subcommittee is an effective way of promoting collective effervescence and networking. The stakeholders in the community can better interact and serve each other in ways they wouldn’t have imagined. To measure the success of the volunteer committee, we will tally the number of volunteers who come out every month, as well as how much is getting done.

**D. RESOURCE DIRECTORY**

The idea behind this is to create a list of all of the skills that people in the neighborhood have that they are willing to trade or barter. People don’t have to look far to find a plumber or someone who can fix their halloween costume. Knowing the resources in the community and creating an environment where people can help each other will better the neighborhood livability. Jane Jacobs notes that sidewalk contact and “overcoming residential discrimination” is imperative to creating good cities and neighborhoods. If we introduced this resource directory, hopefully connecting people will help to foster a sense of collective efficacy. The resource directory can be used in conjunction with the neighborhood volunteer subcommittee where they will hopefully advertise upcoming events and volunteer opportunities. Emerson-Garfield has a high poverty rate so a resource directory will be helpful because they will know where they can get help from people in the neighborhood, and not reach out to places where they don’t feel at home or where they have to spend too much money. We hope that the success of a resource directory will take on a life of its own and hopefully influence other neighborhoods to do the same.

**E. MARKETING AND PUBLIC OUTREACH**

The community of Emerson-Garfield’s goal is to invest in outreach through social media and to be more connected within the community by aligning with neighborhood schools, churches, and other organizations. In

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this day and age social media is the best way to connect people and get information out. Firmstone and Coleman found that online communicative spaces serve as an opportunity for local councils to engage in public issues and play an important role in how citizens interact with government. Within the neighborhood council, there should be a social media person, whose job is to update the social media accounts, blog, calendar, and newsletter. Using #ourEG would bring the community closer together because people could post pictures of community events that they go to or pictures of unique places in the neighborhood. The social media person would also be in charge of updating the blog with short blurbs of events that are happening and also updating the calendar. Another way that they can get connected through social media and market events in the neighborhood is through the Nextdoor app. Currently there are multiple Nextdoors for Emerson-Garfield. It is recommended that they combine all of the Nextdoors into one group to create more cohesion and unity within the neighborhood.

The neighborhood is full of many diverse people and organizations that would be a great resource to the community. Connecting these organizations and people together would create more opportunities for people to engage in the community and make it better. For example, the neighborhood council could feature a “Neighbor Night” at one of the meetings where different community members talk about what is going on at their organization. By having the neighborhood council be the central place where everyone is connected they

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can distribute fliers for events. To kick off this neighborhood revitalization project they should create a social media campaign that challenges people to get out and “Know Their Neighbor”. This would foster a sense of community because people would get out into the neighborhood and go to different organizations. Overall social media will connect the old and the young to create one united community. To assess the effectiveness of the marketing outreach campaign, after a year the social media volunteer will compare the numbers of the viewers on their social media pages and other sites to the numbers before.

**F. CORBIN PARK**

Aligned with the nature of the overall neighborhood of Emerson-Garfield, Corbin Park carries a lot of historical weight in the Spokane community. As previously mentioned, the park itself is one of four local historic districts in Spokane, and thus is a landmark within this neighborhood.14

Currently Corbin is a beautiful park, but it has a lot of untapped potential. With the current set up, there is about half of the park that isn’t being utilized. Ways to improve the park utilization is by creating a space for a splash pad, diversifying the space with a rose garden, adding a gazebo, and having more events in the park.

*Image from Google Maps*

One addition that can be beneficial to the park is a rose garden. It can serve quite a few purposes including a location for photographers to take advantage of, entertaining small events like picnics, and an opportunity for nature to thrive. Visiting Corbin Park and walking its diameter takes more than five minutes, so a nice scenic stroll along the rose garden can entertain both older and younger residents.

Another lovely addition to the park would be a gazebo. The gazebo would sit amidst the roses and be the focal point of the park. Having a gazebo would allow that side of the park to be transformed into a pleasant oasis where people could read or picnic in the shade. It could also be used for concerts and photography. Adding a gazebo would greatly enhance the quality of the park, and would add to the historic landmarks in the area.

Each summer Spokane has a concerts in the park series. Bands alternate playing a concert in different neighborhood parks around Spokane. Emerson-Garfield should capitalize on this opportunity by holding their own concerts in the park during the summer months. They could highlight the many talents of those in the community and bring people together. With the new additions to Corbin Park the summer concert series would quickly become a loved tradition.

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These enhancements to Corbin park would be beneficial to the community because parks provide places for community engagement. According to Jane Jacobs, parks add diversity of use to the neighborhood. The park would also help the neighborhood become more attractive. Our plan to implement this park improvement project is to procure the money through Parks and Recreation grants and then to complete the project three months after breaking ground. To measure the success of the park improvement plan we will calculate the total number of users before and after the renovation. We will also survey the community to see how they liked the improvements and if there is anything else that they would like.

One idea for recreation that might serve as an asset to the residents is a splash pad towards the end of Corbin Park. We hypothesize that it will attract a number of children and their families to the park and not just for its playground and sports equipment. The great thing about a splash pad in front of the park is for all the houses encompassing it can keep an eye out in case anything goes wrong. There will be no need to have a lifeguard or a city supervisor in the park because of this reason. Having this splash pad in the park will attract more people from outside the neighborhood and enjoy a variety of activities. These are the following organizations and sources for potential funding:

- City of Spokane Parks Improvement Bond
- Make A Splash Campaign
- Spokane Parks Foundation Grants

Image from: http://www.norfolk.gov/pools

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G. FARMERS MARKET

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), a Farmers Market is defined as "two or more farmer-producers that sell their own agricultural products directly to the general public at a fixed location," however, Farmers Markets have become so much more to communities in today's culture. In many Farmers Markets in communities all across the nation, it is common for them to include petting zoos, live music, artwork by local artisans, and other unique trades with a direct connection with the individuals producing the goods. However, these markets do more than simply selling food and eclectic items to community members, but rather they operate as an urban service. First and foremost, Farmers Markets have a critical role in rebuilding local food economies, as they provide profit for farmers and cost-effective food options for buyers. Markets also have a "mercantile purpose" as it places shoppers into a community near other businesses, which creates a symbiotic relationship. Furthermore, Farmers Markets provide both a social and civic purpose, where they bring community together through social interactions and promote citizen involvement through various avenues. Thus, Farmers Markets are more than a shopping area that occurs once a week during a specific season in a community; they are places where local economies and communities can flourish.

Although the Emerson-Garfield Neighborhood does have a Farmers Market, it can always be developed further. Here are points of improvements:

**Improvement 1: Specific Coordinator**

Due to the fact that the Emerson-Garfield Farmers Market is done by volunteers, the opportunity for growth and further development is severely crippled. While the volunteer setup is conducive for community involvement and should continue, there at least needs to be a part-time position for the orchestration of the Farmers Market. This is something that can be connected to the overall Neighborhood Life Subcommittee so that the Farmers Market Coordinator (FMC) can have a support system. The FMC would be in charge of marketing, vendor applications, space, permits, etc., which would help the flow and structure of the Farmers Market. Furthermore, the FMC would be able to collect data on how the market is doing throughout and after the season, and ultimately be able to determine improvements as the community develops further.

**Improvement 2: Marketing**

The largest issue that the current Farmers Market has is in regards to marketing. How can a Farmers Market be successful if no one knows how great it is? The first step in improving the marketing strategy is to develop a brand, starting with a new logo that is recognizable. Following this creative new logo, creating merchandise is an easy way to promote and advertise the market. Whether it is
shirts, hats, stickers, etc., people will begin to recognize the logo, which can help get them to the market itself.

The logo would also allow it to be shared through social media platforms much more easily! Marketing is crucial, especially in regards to promoting the WIC program and Fresh Bucks due to the fact that 25.6% of the population live below the poverty line according to City Data. These incentive programs are incredible, so making sure that the community knows about these opportunities to afford fresh produce is vital at removing this perception that Farmers Markets are only for higher income families.

Another change that can be made is to make the market a cool place to be! Whether it is through decorations, music, raffles, etc., give the market an attractive atmosphere.

**Improvement 3: Diversifying Vendors**

According to data from the 2016 Farmers Market season, most of the vendors were of the food and produce genre. While this is the main goal of the market itself, it is important to keep in mind the demographics of the neighborhood. Because there is such a range in age, it is crucial that the market implement vendors and other booths for things geared towards the children, like face painting or a petting zoo, so that the event can be appealing to more than just one demographic.

**Funding: How can we afford to make all of these changes?**

Because the Farmers Market in Emerson-Garfield is still in its early stages, funding is an issue when trying to expand and build. Luckily the Farmers Market Coalition has compiled a list of grants that exist for communities within the United States:

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**H. BLOCK PARTY**

In our current times, it is easy to not know your next door neighbors, let alone your entire neighborhood. A creative and fun way to strengthen your community is through a block party full of fun activities and human interaction. These parties are hosted by members in the neighborhood, which gives a lot of autonomy to the community, and increases civic engagement in the area. Block parties also serve the function of protecting the neighborhood due to the fact that it gets people outside of their houses, being the “eyes on the street” to prevent deviant behavior.22

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**How do we put on this event?**

1. Find a good street to shut down for the event
   a. Howard Street is a good option because of the wide street
   b. Washington Street is another good option

2. Complete the permit application for the event no later than twenty days before the date
   a. Permit cost is $35.00

3. Notify your neighbors about the event itself
   a. Marketing
      i. Market through social media, blogs, etc.
      ii. Hold a contest for the best made poster from a community member
4. The Spokane County Health District recommends that there is a chemical toilet for every 250 people in attendance

5. Set up proper signage (you must rent these on your own)

6. Clean up afterwards
   a. Recruit volunteer subcommittee to help out beforehand
   b. Designate zones where people must go and clean

Since the Block Party is organized and implemented by community members, it doesn’t require a large role by the city as a whole. There would simply need to be passionate community members who want to see their neighborhood thrive in a fun and collective manner, and its success can be measured by how many attend and how many smiles they see!

VI. FINANCES AND GRANTS

The Community Development Block Grant is a program created by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that awards local jurisdiction certain funds to support community projects and endeavors. In order to procure this we must complete either a pre-created, sidewalk, or a neighborhood-created application.

If we do the block party, for example, it does not fall under the neighborhood pre-created projects so we must complete the neighborhood-created application. In 2018, The Community Housing and Human Services Department is requesting proposals from local agencies to invest in community programs that serve

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impoverished neighborhoods or those who have low to moderate income. This could adequately meet Emerson Garfield’s needs. CHHS anticipated an allocation of about $500,000.00 to the Community Development Block Grant program during the year of 2018 (July 1, 2018-June 2019). We only care about funding our Block Party, the development of the resource directory, the farmers market, Winterfest, the Neighborhood Watch, the gazebo, and the implementation of the rose garden(s) in Corbin Park. In the table provided are other forms of financial support programs can supply us with, especially in regards to our farmers market. We also hope to obtain funding from different businesses within Spokane and Emerson-Garfield. Many banks and organizations like Wandermere will donate money and then have work days where they volunteer as a team to help.

The Neighborhood Watch will be funded through partnerships with the local law enforcement, grants, and fundraising. There are community-police partnership awards and multiple companies that will fund neighborhood watch programs. Target & Blue Law Enforcement Grant Program is a grant for up to $2000 that Target provides to law enforcement agencies serving the community.24

VII. CONCLUSION

The implementation and thriving of elementary schools was once the focal point of Emerson Garfield’s vision and now it has become a major arterial, but now the residents have a new trajectory in which community and neighborhood engagement is the future. The plan has maintained its goals of the Neighborhood Watch, its subcommittee for volunteering, a block party, the farmers market, resource directory, and immediate plan for marketing. However, we have implemented new goals for the EG community such as additions to Corbin Park

and a new event called Winterfest. If put into place, these goals can sustain Emerson-Garfield but also launch
the neighborhood into prosperity. If we begin to construct the “building blocks” of a neighborhood, then we can
influence the city’s vitality and identity as a whole. Through the implementation of this neighborhood plan,
Emerson-Garfield residents will be at the forefront of community engagement, and will embody the union
between innovation and practicality. On a larger scale, Spokane will soon become a major influence in the realm
of urban planning, and ultimately, help provide examples of bringing the neighborhood to life.
VIII. REFERENCES


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