

LONGVIEW

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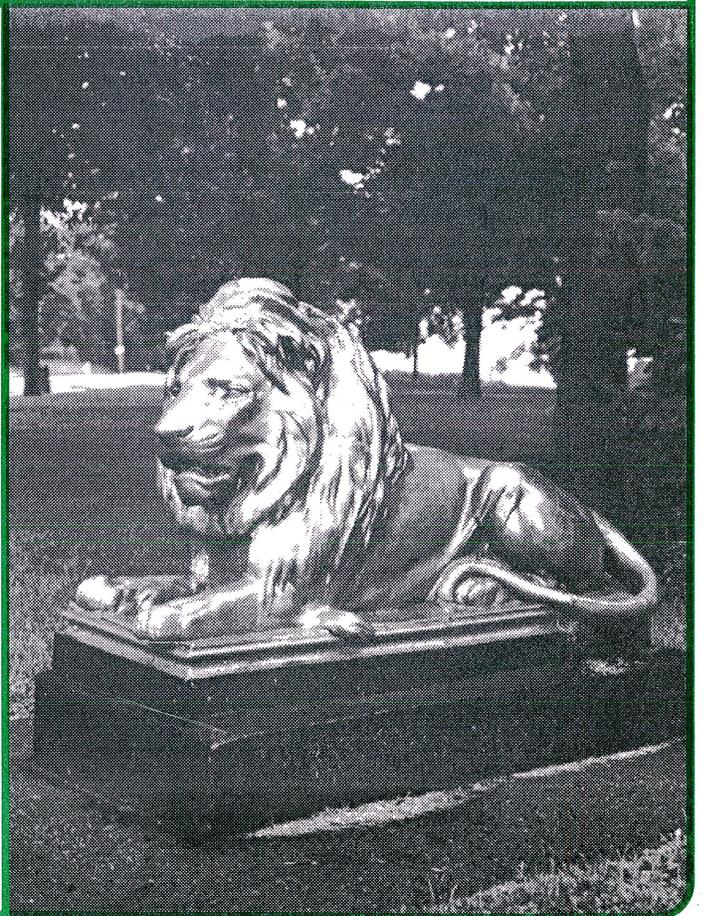
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M A R C H 1 9 9 6



LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

for the

Longview Historic Area

***Approved by Rock Island City Council
March 25, 1996***

*City of Rock Island
Planning and Redevelopment Division
Community and Economic Development Department
1528 Third Avenue
Rock Island, Illinois 61201
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732-2900

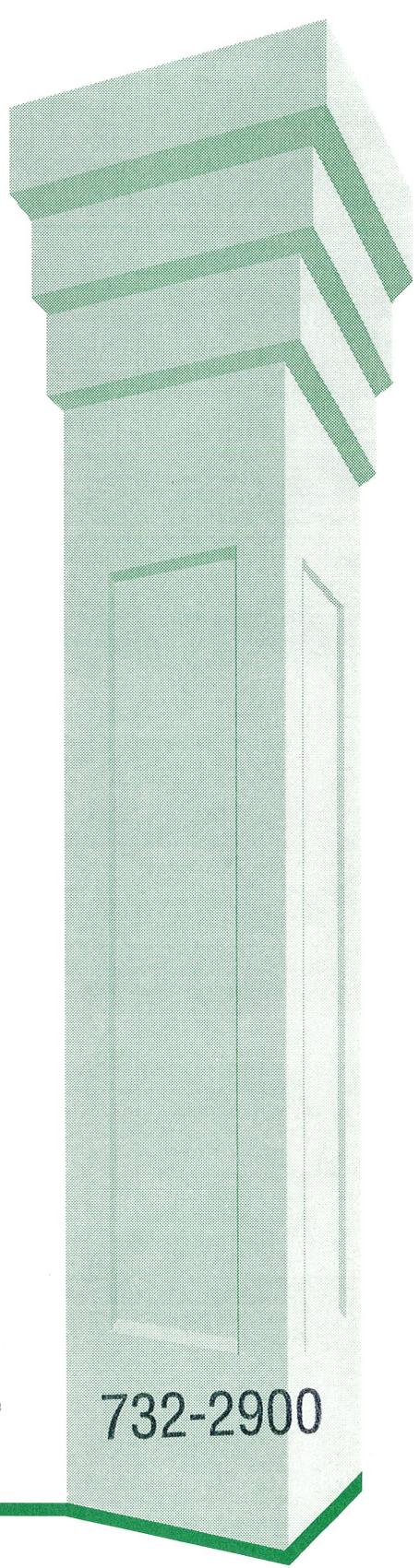


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Longview Neighborhood Plan provides background data on the neighborhood and illustrates the goals and strategies that have been developed for the neighborhood by its residents and the Longview Planning Committee. These goals and strategies have been categorized into five sections which include Crime in Longview, Longview Park/Pool, Housing in Longview, Youth/Education in Longview and Neighborhood Organization. This summary will provide a quick reference for some of the key goals and strategies, by section, that have been developed for Longview.

CRIME IN LONGVIEW

Decrease crime and make Longview a safer neighborhood to live in by:

1. Enforcing stiffer penalties for illegal acts.
2. Creating a Longview Citizen Patrol.
3. Eliminating guns and gangs in the neighborhood.
4. Increasing lighting in the neighborhood.

Some of the key strategies include the following:

- Investigate/lobby for the amendment of the Drug Free Zone policy to allow enhanced sentences when arrests are made on private property.
- Investigate interest in and method for implementing a citizen patrol in Longview.
- Increase citizen involvement in observing and reporting illegal activities.
- Investigate costs of installing pedestrian level street lighting in selective areas of the neighborhood where lack of lighting has become a major problem.

LONGVIEW PARK/POOL

Improve the appearance of the Park and encourage increased attendance at the Pool by:

1. Redeveloping Longview Park and maintaining Longview Pool while researching an enhanced, possibly year-round, aquatic center at the present location.

Some of the key strategies include the following:

- Organize and sponsor fundraisers to provide maintenance and capital improvements as well as increase Pool attendance.
- Encourage the Park Board and City to develop and implement Longview Park enhancement plans.

HOUSING IN LONGVIEW

Improve the appearance of the neighborhood and provide a variety of decent, safe, and affordable housing opportunities for Longview residents by:

1. Encouraging homeownership in the neighborhood.
2. Rehabilitating abandoned homes or demolishing them if faster resolution is needed.
3. Improving and increasing affordable quality rental property and requiring landlords to be held accountable for their property.

Some of the key strategies include the following:

- Create a shared-risk mortgage loan pool for lending in distressed neighborhoods.
- Develop a \$15,000 incentive program to rehabilitate abandoned properties for owner or renter occupancy.
- Use existing Landlord's Association to devise an information network and process for screening tenants, managing rental property, evicting destructive tenants, and responding appropriately to property maintenance requirements.

YOUTH/EDUCATION IN LONGVIEW

Improve the Longview's recreational and educational opportunities by:

1. Increasing the recreational activities that are available to Longview youth.
2. Increasing interest in schools and increasing parental involvement.

Some of the key strategies include the following:

- Expand, promote and encourage use of the programs at the YWCA and develop a scholarship program that would allow youth and their parents to participate in structured programs such as basketball, volleyball or weight lifting.
- Offer seminars to parents on how they can become more active in their children's education.

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION

Improve the social conditions in the Longview neighborhood by:

1. Increasing family/resident involvement and promoting positive community interaction.
2. Getting the neighborhood churches and the City of Rock Island to form a cooperative.

Some of the key strategies include the following:

- Have a picnic at Longview Park with the other neighborhoods and sponsor weekend or evening sporting events at Longview Park.
- Investigate, develop and establish a garden co-op on vacant city owned lots through the area churches.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

***Planning
Committee***



***Task Force
Members***



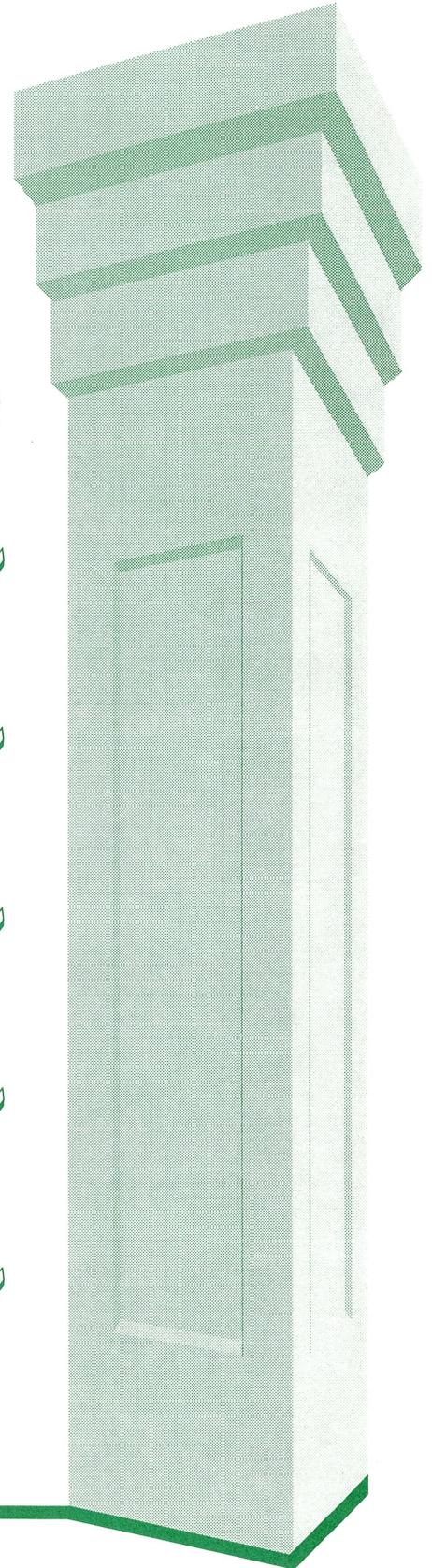
***Neighborhood
Residents***



***City
Staff***



***City
Council***





Planning Committee

Eleven residents were appointed by the Mayor to serve on the Longview Planning Committee. They are hereby recognized for their dedication and effort in the development of the Longview Neighborhood Plan:

Joni Jefferson, Chairwoman

9500 14th Street West, Apt. A5I
Rock Island, IL 61201
Community Caring Conference

Steve Clark, Vice-Chairman

1624 14½ Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Longview Resident / School Board Member

Yancy Bolden

748 23rd Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Longview Rental Property Owner

Bo Busha

1517 9th Avenue
Rock Island, IL 61201
President, Longview Neighborhood Association

Marisa Cantu

1208 14½ Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Longview Resident Representing Youth

Linda Dothard

1615 14th Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Chairwoman, Citizen's Advisory Committee /Resident

Donald Gay

1040 14½ Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
First-Time Homebuyer in Longview

Garland Hawkins

930 14th Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Principal, Hawthorne-Irving Elementary School

Faye Jalloh

1017 14½ Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Longview Resident / Douglas Park Board Member

William Jones

1311 12th Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Longview Resident Representing Youth

Rick Kitterman

1542 14th Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Longview Resident / Good Shepherd Mission Center



Task Force Members

The Planning Committee was assisted by seven task forces in developing the Plan's strategies. The task forces were comprised of individuals having specialties in the areas of youth, education, crime, parks/recreation, housing, infrastructure and neighborhood organization.

The following people are hereby recognized for their commitment and assistance with developing strategies for the neighborhood:

Dan Carmody

Renaissance Rock Island
1819 3rd Avenue - Rock Island
Housing / Infrastructure

Joan Graham

Catholic Social Services
823 20th Street - Rock Island
Youth / Education

Mike Kearney

Friendship Manor
1201 21st Avenue - Rock Island
Crime / Housing / Neighborhood Organization

Diane McCarthy

Church of Peace
1114 12th Street - Rock Island
Youth / Education / Parks & Recreation / Housing

Candy Pastrnak

YWCA of the Quad Cities
229 16th Street - Rock Island
Youth / Parks & Recreation

Jo Quick

R.I. County Area Project
935 29th Avenue - Rock Island
Youth

Liz Sherwin

IL/IA Independent Living Center
P.O. Box 6156 - Rock Island
Parks & Recreation / Housing



Neighborhood Residents

The key to any successful planning project is citizen participation. The development of the Longview Neighborhood Plan involved residents on two levels. One level was the frequent, direct contact of the eleven-member Planning Committee in all aspects of the plan and planning process. The committee met three to four times each month to direct and oversee the formulation of the plan. In addition, they structured and participated in four neighborhood-wide meetings, which constitute the second level of citizen participation. The public meetings ultimately involved 61 people, not including planning committee members, and covered the issues identification meeting, state of the neighborhood meeting, goal setting and final plan approval. Resident input guided the direction for the issues, goals and strategies that were developed for the Longview Neighborhood.

The following residents participated in Longview Neighborhood planning meetings:

Charles Armstrong
Clova Bea
Joe Brooks
Terry Brooks
Walterine Brooks
John Carroll
Rev. Roy Cheers
Betty Clark
Marilyn Clark
Fred Clay
Frank Fessler
Marsha Foutch
Julie Gardner
Betty Gay
Fred Grimmatt

Diane Kyser
Mike Lawrence
Charles Mahaffey
Bill Marble
Sherry Maurer
Sue McDevitt
Henry McElroy
Jim Metz
Sharlene Metz
Debbie Meyer
Jill Miklas
Jim Moomey
Douglas Morris
Boga Noble
Barb Novak

Betty Hall
Julie Heber
George Henderson
Cecil Hickman
Pearl Hoover
Nancy Huse
M.J. Hutchison
James Ivy
Bobby O. Jackson
Carol Jackson-Baker
Sandra Johnson
Pearline Jones
Chris Kelly
Susie Kessler
Mary Kilbride
Duane Kraklow

Nancy Olson
Matthew Parker
Glory Ritchford
Beth Roberts
Jeanetta Robinson
Paul Rung
Scott Rutleford
Pam Saunders
Michael Swartz
Steve Trainor
Curtis Walker
Pat Ward
Pam Whitfield
Karen Williams
Sharon Young



City Staff

Alan M. Carmen
Planning & Redevelopment Administrator

Douglas W. Anderson
Urban Planner

Larry Olson
Drafting Technician

Jacqueline Schroeder
Jennifer Shields
Jim Henrickson
Planning Interns



City Council

Mayor: Mark Schwiebert
City Manager: John Phillips

Ward 1: Andrew Jefferson
Ward 2: Galen Westerfield
Ward 3: John Bauersfeld
Ward 4: Vernon Winter
Ward 5: Robert Williams
Ward 6: James Spurgetis
Ward 7: Grace Shirk

INTRODUCTION

Mission

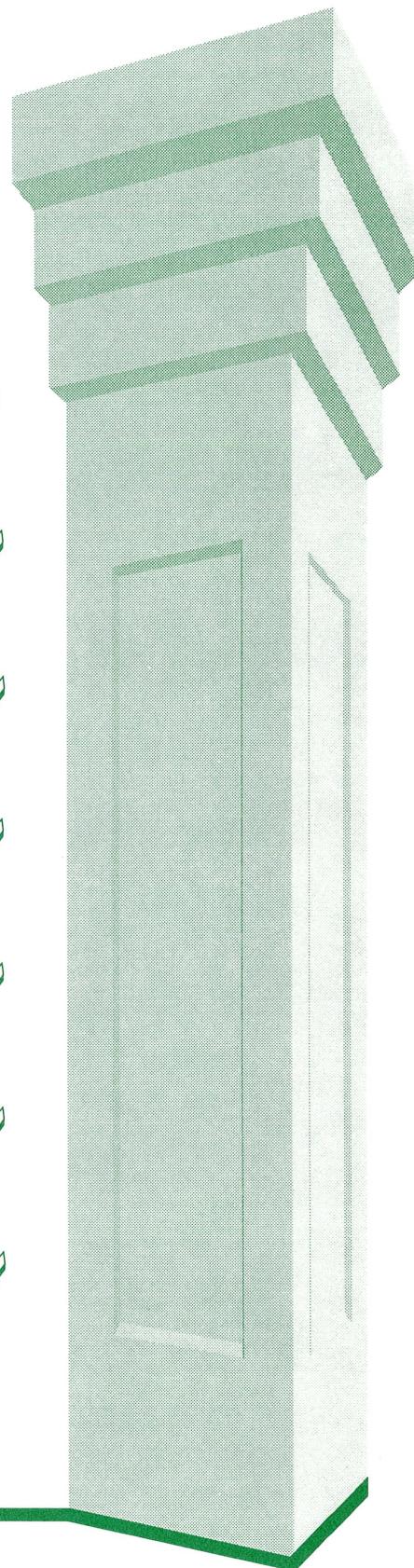
***Study Area/
History***

***Planning
Process***

***Neighborhood
Issues***

***Neighborhood
Goals***

***Correlation Among
Issues and Goals***





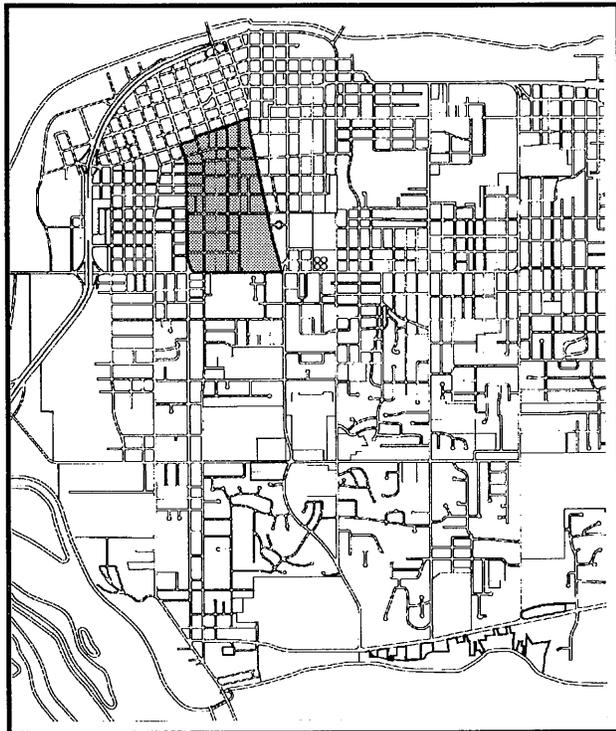
Mission

The mission of the City of Rock Island in creating the Longview Neighborhood Plan is to address the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges in the Longview area, and formulate responsive, citizen-based goals and strategies for comprehensive improvement. The plan is intended as a policy and activity guide for all with a vested interest in the Longview neighborhood. The Longview Neighborhood Plan will be incorporated as an addendum to the City of Rock Island Comprehensive Plan.



Study Area

The Longview Neighborhood is located in the City of Rock Island, Illinois and is generally bounded by 7th Avenue on the north, 18th Avenue on the south, 11th Street on the west and 17th Street on the east. However, the neighborhood boundaries do not include those properties fronting 11th Street and 17th Street. Properties fronting 11th Street are part of the Douglas Park neighborhood and properties fronting 17th Street are part of the Broadway neighborhood. The Chicago Addition neighborhood is located north of 7th Avenue.



Map 1 - Location of Neighborhood in City



Map 2 - Longview Neighborhood Boundaries

south, 11th Street on the west and 17th Street on the east. However, the neighborhood boundaries do not include those properties fronting 11th Street and 17th Street. Properties fronting 11th Street are part of the Douglas Park neighborhood and properties fronting 17th Street are part of the Broadway neighborhood. The Chicago Addition neighborhood is located north of 7th Avenue.

History of the Neighborhood

The majority of the Longview neighborhood was platted around the turn of the century just after the death of Bailey Davenport on January 10, 1890. Mr. Davenport, who was the son of George Davenport, was one of Rock Island's most influential residents and was mayor of the city during the Civil War. In 1882 he owned 2,200 acres of land in and around Rock Island. He stubbornly held title to much of that land which caused many in his day to accuse him of impeding the growth of the city.

In the 20 years following Bailey Davenport's death, his estate was sold and transformed into the residential neighborhood we now know as Longview. The homes that were constructed range in style from Queen Anne to front gambrel Colonial Revivals. Many of the homes are modest in scale and are durable and utilitarian, but not without ornamentation. In addition, the homes were rarely designed by architects but rather built by craftsman using the readily available building materials of the day.

A portion of Bailey's property, known as Bailey's Pastures, was put up for auction and purchased by four local businessmen. These men, in turn, donated the land to the city for use as a public park which later became Longview Park. Residents donated \$125,000 toward the cost of developing the park and that amount was matched by the City Council. O.C. Simonds, a nationally known landscape artist from Chicago, was hired to prepare the site plan. The result was a breathtaking landscape of rolling hills, winding walks, and flowering trees and shrubs punctuated with twig bridges, lagoons, swans, and a white round band shell.

Many of those original features of the park can still be enjoyed today. However, some features such as the band shell, the twig bridges, and the lagoons no longer exist.

Planning Process

A formal planning process was followed in order to gather information about the Longview Neighborhood and to gather ideas from residents. The process began in July 1995 and concluded in March 1996, going through phases related to issues identification, data collection, goal setting, strategy selection and plan approval. City staff served as the coordinators and researchers. Neighborhood residents and the planning committee served as the "idea people."

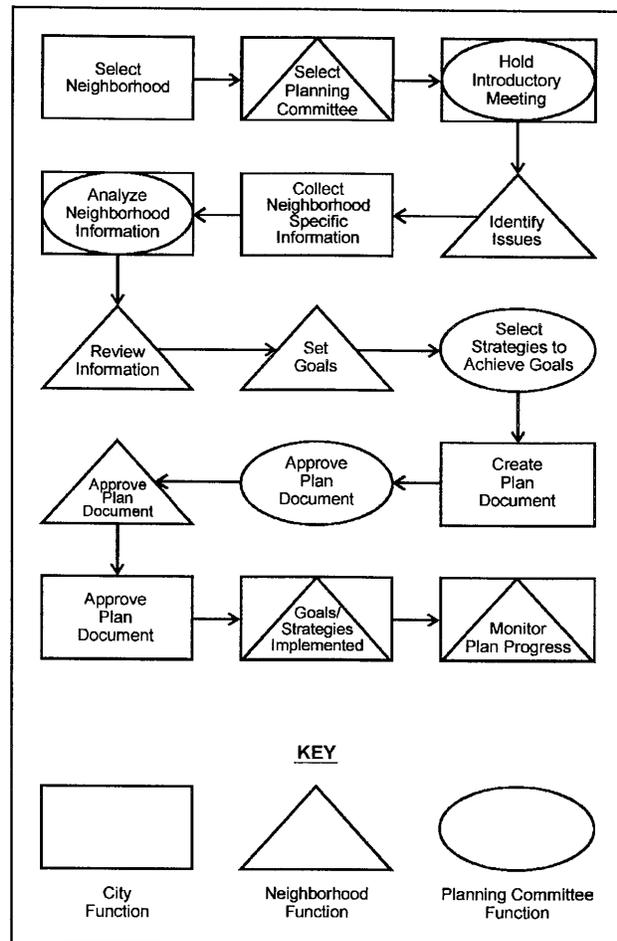


Figure 1 - Planning Process Flowchart

Neighborhood Issues

On August 3, 1995 the Issues Identification meeting was held at the Church of Peace, 1114 12th Street, Rock Island. During the meeting, thirty-one residents and planning committee members participated in a brainstorming and voting session to determine what the most important issues were for the Longview Neighborhood. The issues that were identified during that meeting set the direction for the data and information that would be collected by city staff and reviewed by the Planning Committee.

The following list of issues were the result of the August 3rd meeting:

Top Ten Issues

1. Guns
2. Gangs
3. Getting to know neighbors better (trust and respect for the elderly)
4. Safer neighborhood for the family
5. Misuse of zero tolerance / Lack of police sensitivity
6. Academics and family/parental involvement at Hawthorne-Irving School
7. Problems from vacant houses (speed up the process of demolition or rehabilitation)
8. Drugs (crack houses, people standing on street corners stopping cars)
9. More resident involvement
10. Development of Longview Park (year-round pool, etc.)

Other Issues Identified and Ranked

11. Gathering of youth that don't live in the Longview area
12. Area churches are strength
13. Property maintenance (weeds, shrubs blocking view)
14. More police presence in the neighborhood
15. Kids gathering on street corners
16. Trash throughout the neighborhood and park
17. Need for structured evening programs for youth
18. More use of and more lower level activities in Longview Park
19. Need youth curfew
20. Good police support / Watch schedule
21. Speeding and heavy traffic
22. Racoons / Loose dogs (i.e. dangerous dogs)
23. Noisy cars / Loud music
24. Having a police substation is good for Longview
25. Gaining a more positive image for the neighborhood
26. Sewer maintenance problems
27. Strength of being totally residential

28. Discrimination regardless of race / Outgoing attitudes
29. Street lighting

In addition to the these 29 issues, there were 14 others that were identified but received no votes.



Neighborhood Goals

Once the issues were identified, and data was collected, analyzed and reviewed, the Planning Committee and neighborhood residents set out to develop goals for the neighborhood.

The Goal Setting meeting was conducted on October 19, 1995 and was attended by 35 neighborhood residents and planning committee members. The process used during this meeting was identical to that used for the Issues Identification meeting where those present participated in a brainstorming and voting session to determine what the future goals for the Longview Neighborhood should be.

The resulting goals from the October 19th meeting are as follows:

Top Eleven Goals

1. Encourage homeownership and increase affordable quality rental property
2. Maintain Longview Pool while researching year-round aquatic center
3. Increase family/resident involvement and promote positive community interaction such as block clubs
4. Increase interest in schools and increase parental involvement
5. Rehabilitate abandoned homes or demolish them if faster resolution is needed
6. Increase recreational activities available to Longview youth such as after school programs and/or nighttime activities
7. Increase lighting in neighborhood by tree trimming and installing additional lights

8. Improve existing rental properties and require landlords to be held accountable for their property
9. Create Longview citizen patrol
10. Neighborhood churches and City of Rock Island form cooperative
11. Enforcement of stiffer penalties for illegal acts

Other Goals Identified and Ranked

12. Organize neighborhood sporting events
13. Enforce new landlord law and publish names when there are "drug busts"
14. Eliminate loud noise and vulgar music
15. Peaceful problem solving (dispute resolution for youth and peers)
16. Improve physical condition of schools in the Longview area
17. Increase neighborhood playground areas
18. Enforce truancy law
19. Crime free and safe neighborhood (reduce crime by 50% each year)
20. Neighborhood co-op (residents, services, skills, food, etc.)
21. Establish martial arts program
22. Alleviate loitering and street blocking by cars
23. Increase and promote dialogue between all generations
24. Create block leaders
25. Neighborhood beautification (trees, plants, etc.)
26. Organized neighborhood clean up with beautification award

In addition to the these 26 goals, there were 14 others that were identified but received no votes.



Correlation Among Issues and Goals

The Longview Planning Committee and city staff have identified a direct correlation between the issues and the goals. In fact, the goals and

strategies that are listed in each of the following five sections identify the linkage among the issues and goals. For example, in the section on crime, the goal "Create a Longview Citizen Patrol" is linked to issue #4 (Safer neighborhood for the family) and issue #14 (More police presence in the neighborhood).

The top eleven goals directly tie into all of the top ten issues, with three exceptions. Those issues are "Guns" (#1), "Gangs" (#2) and "Misuse of zero tolerance/Lack of police sensitivity" (#5). The committee added "Eliminate Guns and Gangs in the Neighborhood" as an additional goal because gangs and guns were such highly ranked issues. Therefore, the only issue that is not represented in the goals is "Misuse of zero tolerance/Lack of police sensitivity." The Planning Committee and city staff have identified the following three reasons why issues #1, #2 and #5 were not represented in the goals.

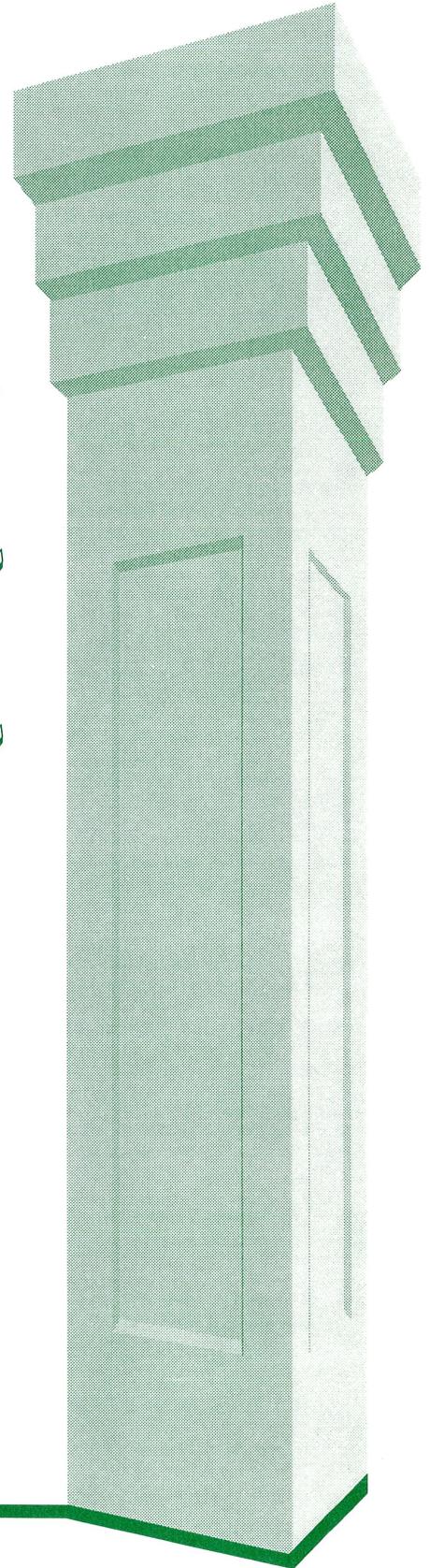
1. When the Issues Meeting was held on August 3, 1995, the disturbances that occurred over the Memorial Day weekend were still on everyone's mind. It was no surprise that the top issues focused heavily on crime. When the Goal Setting Meeting was held on October 19, 1995, the Longview Planning Committee, residents and other interested individuals focused their attention on developing more realistic and reasonable goals for the neighborhood. In addition, goals that focus on crime were still identified, voted on and ranked.
2. Seventy-one percent (71%) of those attending the issues meeting and sixty percent (60%) of those attending the goal setting meeting lived in the Longview neighborhood. Therefore, there was better representation of the neighborhood at the issues meeting.
3. Of the 66 people who participated in the issues and goal setting meetings, only 12 people participated in both meetings. Therefore, for the most part, there were different groups of people at each of the meetings.

CRIME IN LONGVIEW

Data



***Goals/
Strategies***





Crime Data

The Longview neighborhood is located in the southeast corner of Beat 1 and contains portions of Reporting Areas (RA) 22, 25, 26 and 30. RA 22 and 25 are the two primary reporting areas in the neighborhood. However, RA 22 also contains pieces of the Chicago Addition and Douglas Park neighborhoods and RA 25 contains part of the Douglas Park neighborhood.

Beat 1 consistently has the highest levels of calls for service, violent crimes and property crimes in the city. RA 22 and 25 also rank among the highest for calls for service, violent crimes and property crimes out of all the reporting areas in the city.

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate Calls For Service, Property Crimes and Violent Crimes for RA 22 and 25. The trend from 1992 to 1994 has generally shown an increase in each of the three areas. The only exception is for violent crimes when they actually decreased from 1992 to 1993. Figure 3 also shows that in 1992 there were more violent

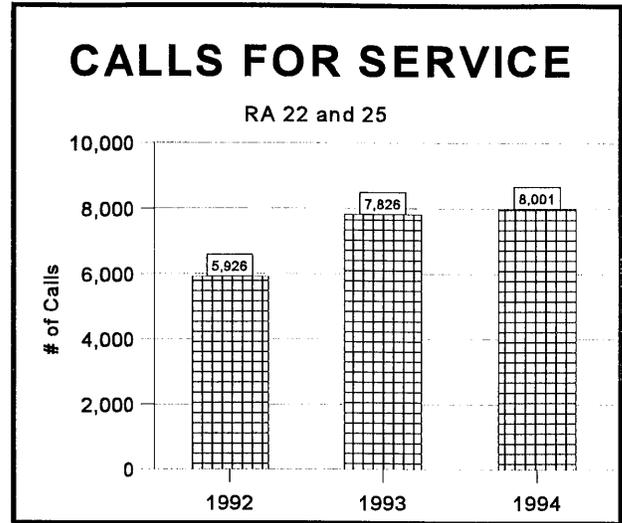


Figure 2 - Calls For Service

crimes than there were property crimes. However, in 1994 there were nearly three times as many property crimes than there were violent crimes.

The following three pages provide maps of the city and graphically display Calls For Service, Property Crimes and Violent Crimes by reporting area during 1994. These maps allow you to see just where the crime and calls for service are occurring throughout the city. In addition, you can see the crime in Longview and compare it to other portions of the city.

Map 6 on page 11 identifies "hot spots" for crime in the Longview neighborhood. This map was created by using address lists of offenses.

Crime data for 1995 was not available at the time this plan was prepared.

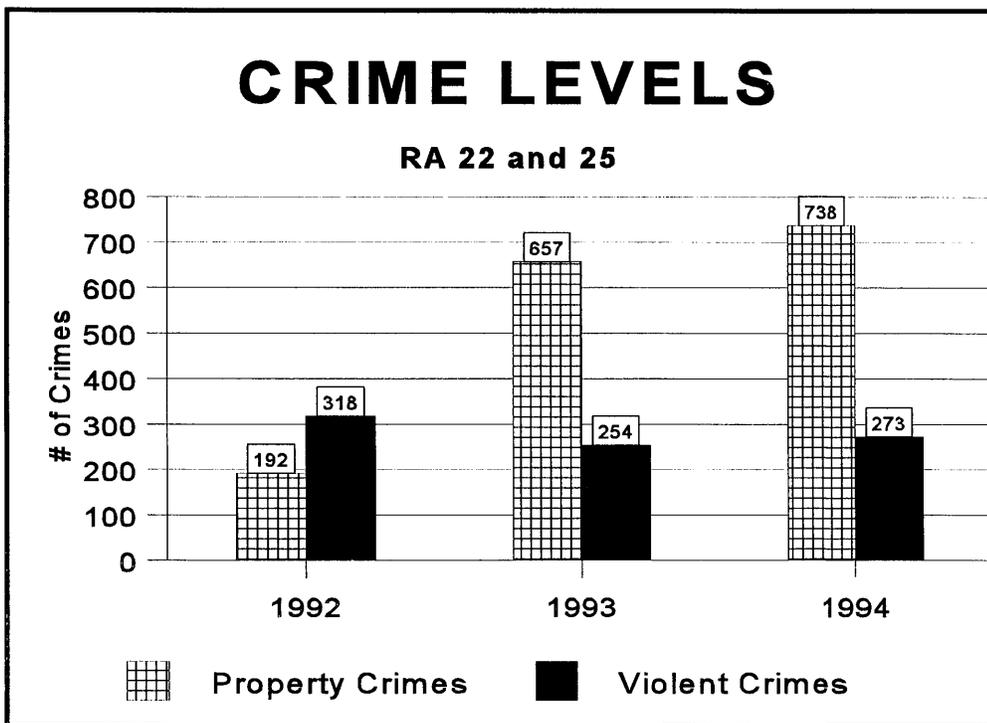
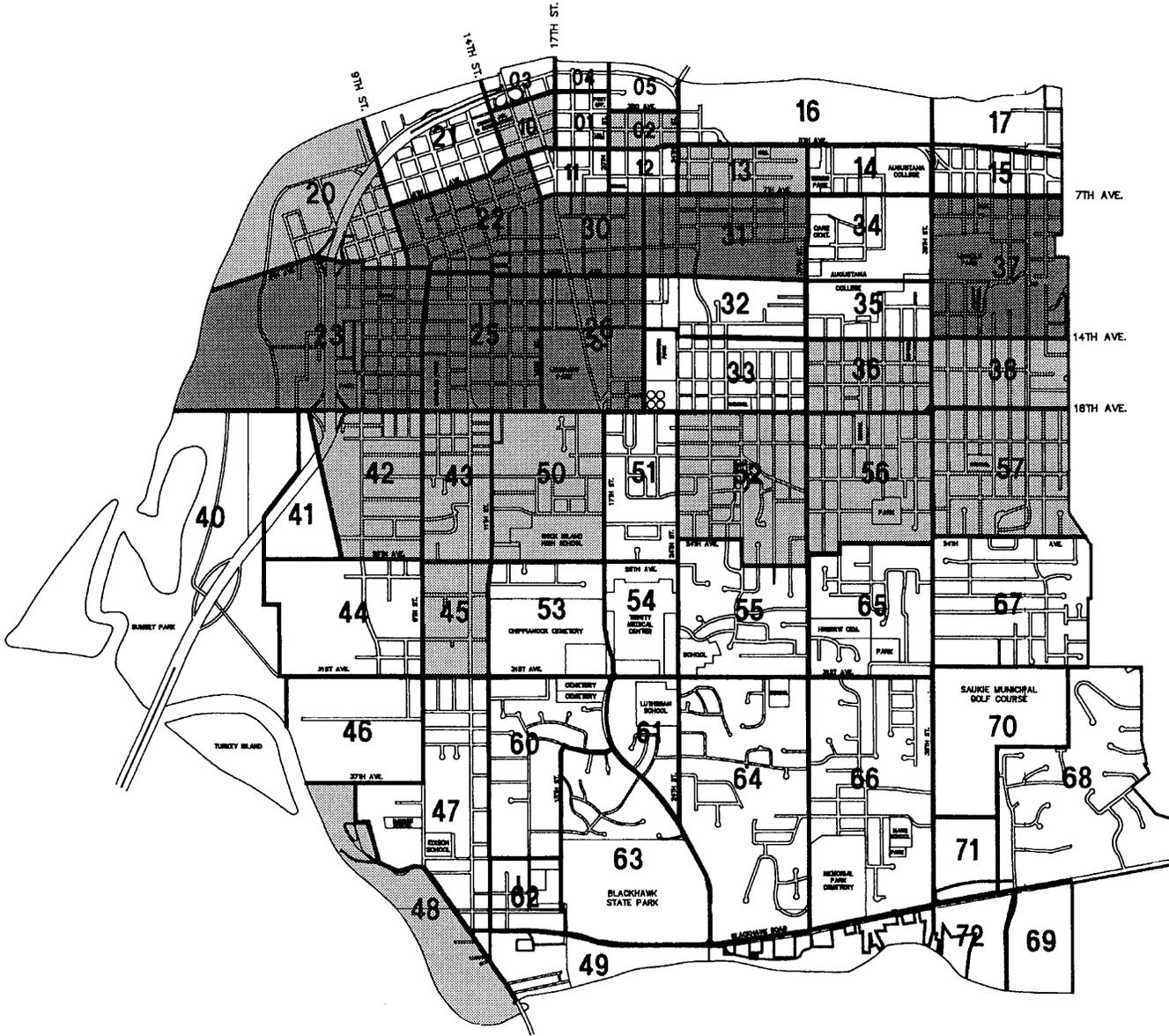


Figure 3 - Crime Levels for RA 22 and 25

Map 3

1994 CALLS FOR SERVICE

Graphically Displayed By
Police Department Reporting Areas



0 to 999 CFS
1,000 to 1,999 CFS
2,000 + CFS



Prepared By: Planning and Redevelopment Division

December 1995

Map 4

1994 PROPERTY CRIMES

*Graphically Displayed By
Police Department Reporting Areas*



Prepared By: Planning and Redevelopment Division

December 1995

Map 5 1994 VIOLENT CRIMES

Graphically Displayed By
Police Department Reporting Areas



Prepared By: Planning and Redevelopment Division

December 1995

Map 6

HIGH CRIME OFFENSE AREAS

*Graphically Displayed By
Intersections, Blocks and Properties
for 1993 - 1994*



Prepared By: Planning and Redevelopment Division

December 1995



Goals/ Strategies

Goal: Enforcement of Stiffer Penalties For Illegal Acts

- Linked to four issues:
 - #1 - Guns
 - #2 - Gangs
 - #4 - Safer neighborhood for the family
 - #8 - Drugs (crack houses, people standing on street corners stopping cars)

<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Investigate/lobby for the amendment of the Drug Free Zone policy to allow enhanced sentences when arrests are made on private property. 1999 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Police Department, Court Watch, Longview Neighborhood Association
Implement a zero tolerance policy in the neighborhood at random times. 1996 - 1997	Police Department, City of Rock Island
Encourage the Longview Neighborhood Association and residents to participate in the Court Watch program. 1996 - 2000	Court Watch, Longview Neighborhood Association, Residents
Apply public pressure to enforce Drug Free Zone statute penalties. 1996 - 2000	Court Watch, Longview Neighborhood Association, Community Caring Conference, Residents

Goal: Create Longview Citizen Patrol

- Linked to two issues:
 - #4 - Safer neighborhood for the family
 - #14 - More police presence in neighborhood

<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Investigate interest in and method for implementing citizen patrol. 1996 - 1997	City of Rock Island, Police Department, Legal Department, Longview Neighborhood Association
Continue developing positive relationships with Longview residents through the Community Assisted Policing Enforcement (CAPE) program. 1996 - 1997	Police Department, Residents, Community Caring Conference

Goal: Eliminate Guns and Gangs in the Neighborhood

- Linked to two issues:
 - #1 - Guns
 - #2 - Gangs

<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Continue the DARE program. 1996 - 2000	Police Department, R.I./Milan School District
Increase "friendly" contact between officers and neighborhood youth. 1996 - 2000	Police Department, School District #41
Increase citizen involvement in observing and reporting illegal activities. 1996 - 2000	Residents, Block Clubs, Longview Neighborhood Association, Police Department

Eliminate Guns and Gangs in the Neighborhood - Continued -	
Increased enforcement methods for gun and gang related activities. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Police Department
Enforce curfew vigorously on a periodic basis. 1996 - 1998	Police Department, Parents, Families, Neighbors
Promote greater awareness and participation of the "Crime Stoppers" program. 1997 - 1999	Police Department, Residents, Crime Stoppers, Longview Neighborhood Association
Encourage the formation of Neighborhood Watch Groups and encourage existing groups to remain active. 1996 - 1997	City of Rock Island, Police Department, Community Caring Conference
Continue identifying drug and gang "hot spots" and promote high police visibility in those areas to discourage drug and gang activities. 1996-2000	Police Department, Community Assisted Policing Enforcement (CAPE) Officers, Community Caring Conference, Residents
Get owners of suspected drug houses to cooperate with Police investigators and educate them in crime prevention techniques and ways to detect illegal activities. 1996 - 1998	City of Rock Island, Police Department, Property Owners
Increase police presence in the neighborhood and encourage officers to live in the neighborhood. 1996 - 1997	City of Rock Island, Police Department

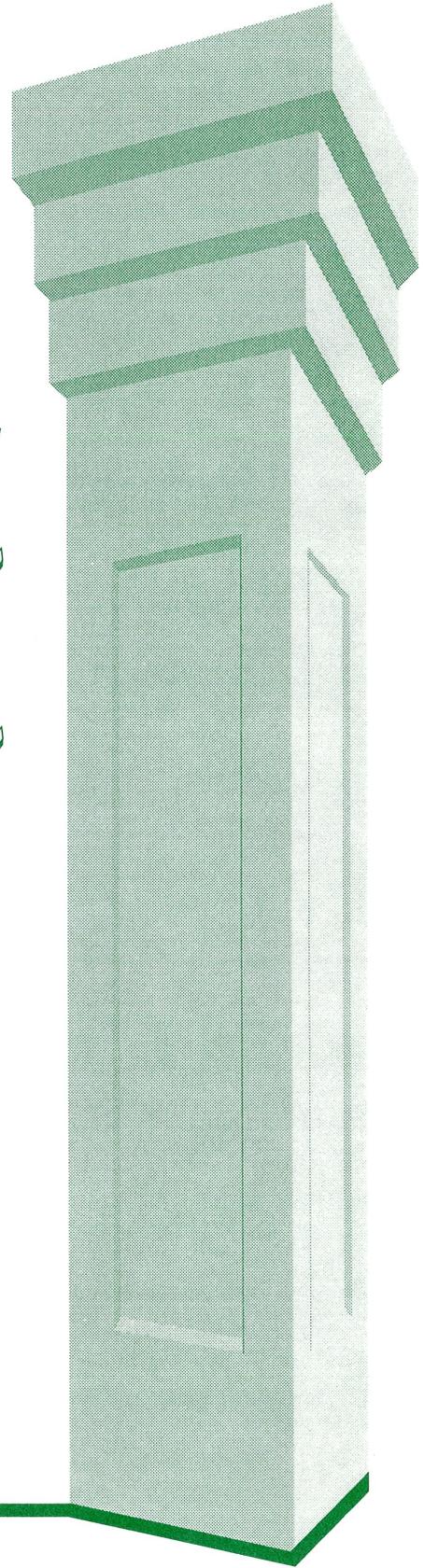
Goal: Increase Lighting in Neighborhood • Linked to two issues: #4 - Safer neighborhood for the family #29 - Street Lighting	
Strategies / Years	Implementors
Survey the neighborhood to determine where additional street lights can be installed and then install lights in those locations. 1996	City of Rock Island
Locate areas in the neighborhood where large overgrown trees are interfering with the effectiveness of the light and contact the Public Works Department to trim those trees. 1996	City of Rock Island
Investigate costs of installing pedestrian level lighting in selective areas of the neighborhood where lack of lighting has become a major problem. 1998	City of Rock Island, MidAmerican Energy
Consider funding the "Let There Be Light" program again and utilize a sliding scale to expand involvement and get the word out. 1997 - 1998	City of Rock Island, Rock Island Township, Retired IBEW Members
Inform residents of security light installation procedures. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, MidAmerican Energy
Encourage residents to leave their front and rear porch lights on during the evening. 1996 - 2000	Community Caring Conference, Longview Neighborhood Association

LONGVIEW PARK / POOL

Data



***Goals/
Strategies***





Goals/ Strategies

Goal: Redevelop Longview Park and Maintain Longview Pool While Researching an Enhanced, Possibly Year-Round, Aquatic Center at its Present Location

- Linked to two issues:
 - #10 - Development of Longview Park (year-round pool, etc.)
 - #18 - More use of and more lower level activities in Longview Park

<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Attend meetings to encourage the Park Board and the City Council to keep the pool. 1996-1997	Longview Neighborhood Association, Community Caring Conference, Block Clubs
Encourage residents to sign petitions that support keeping the pool. 1996-1997	Longview Neighborhood Association, Community Caring Conference, Block Clubs
Work with the other neighborhoods on strategies and programs to support the pool. 1996-1997	All Neighborhood Associations, Other Relevant City-Wide Groups and Individuals
Continue to use, and encourage others (groups and individuals), to use the pool so that attendance is high. 1996-1997	City of Rock Island, Park and Recreation Department, Current Pool Users, Residents

Redevelop Longview Park and Maintain Longview Pool While Researching an Enhanced, Possibly Year-Round, Aquatic Center at its Present Location - Continued -

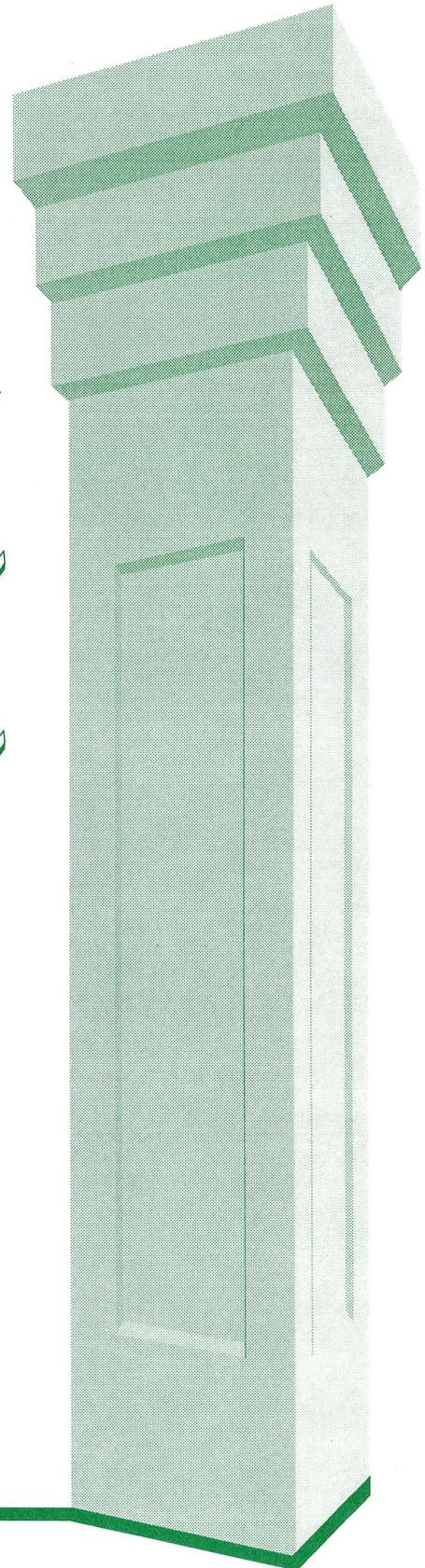
Work with Rock Island High School on obtaining a new pool or aquatic center. 1996-1997	Longview Neighborhood Association, School District #41, City of Rock Island, Park Board, Other City Organizations
Organize and sponsor fundraisers to provide maintenance and capital improvements as well as increase pool attendance. 1996-2000	Longview Neighborhood Association in Conjunction With Other Neighborhood Associations, City of Rock Island, Park Board, Other Relevant Organizations
Encourage the City/Park Board to set aside funds to maintain the Longview Pool. 1996-1997	All Neighborhood Organizations, Rock Island Residents
Encourage the Park Board and City to develop and implement Longview Park enhancement plans. 1996-1997	All Neighborhood Associations, Residents

HOUSING IN LONGVIEW

Data



***Goals/
Strategies***





Housing Data

The 1990 Census revealed the following statistics for the Longview Neighborhood:

- 814 Total Housing Units
- 4.5% of the City's Housing Units are Located in Longview
- 44% (356) Owner Occupied
- 34% (276) Renter Occupied
- 22% (182) of Housing Units are Vacant
- 20% Decrease in Housing Units from 1970 to 1990
- 5% Decrease in Owner Occupancy from 1970 to 1990
- 8% Decrease in Renter Occupancy from 1970 to 1990
- 13% Increase in Vacant Units from 1970 to 1990
- Most Homeowners Purchased Between 1970 and 1979
- Median Rent: \$225 (Range - \$163 to \$363)
- 79% of Persons Living in Rental Units Have Housing Costs at 30% or More of Income
- 18% of Persons Living in Owner Occupied Units Have Housing Costs at 30% or More of Income

1995 Building Conditions

A building condition survey was conducted in the Longview Neighborhood during the summer of 1995. The survey included both residential and commercial structures and ranked the following components: roofs, chimneys, fascia/eaves, gutters and downspouts, walls, windows and doors, main porches, foundations, house walks, premises, sidewalks, curbs and accessory buildings.

The survey revealed that there are 1,044 buildings in the Longview Neighborhood. Of that total, 664 are primary structures and 380 are accessory

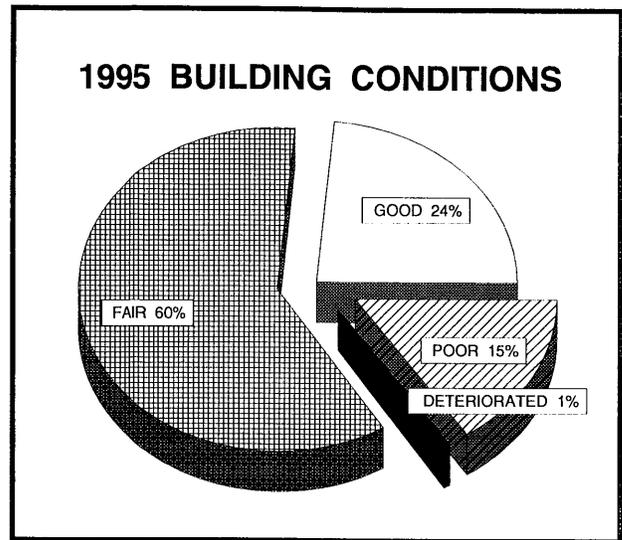


Figure 4 - 1995 Building Conditions

buildings. The condition breakdown of the primary structures is illustrated in Figure 4 above.

Overall, the building conditions in Longview are fair. The property components in the best (good) conditions are: sidewalks (59%); curbs (52%); and fascia/eaves (48%). The property elements in the worst (poor or deteriorated) condition are: gutters and downspouts (50%); chimneys (33%); accessory buildings (31%); and foundations (30%).

A building condition survey was also completed in 1982, the results of which are shown in Figure 5.

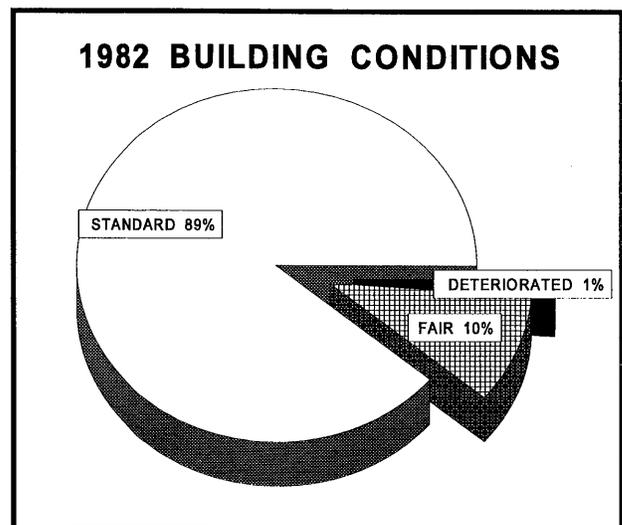


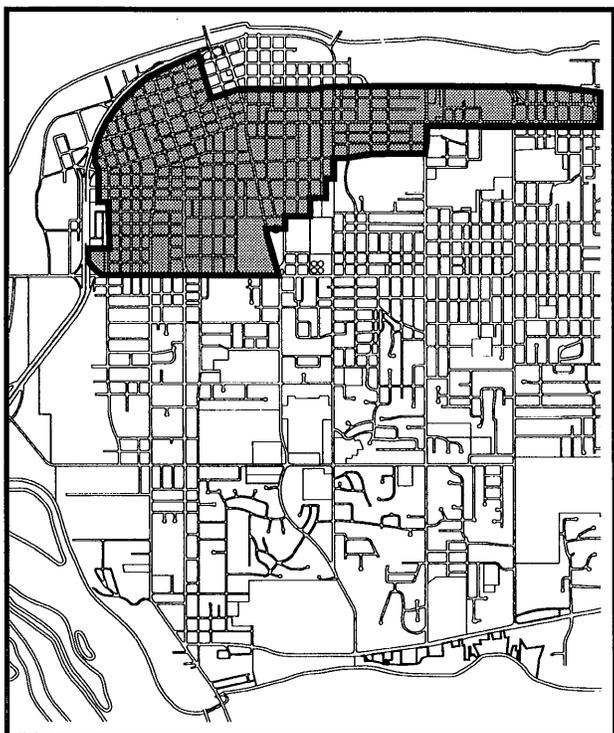
Figure 5 - 1982 Building Conditions

Figure 5 shows that many structures were considered to be in standard condition in 1982 as compared to being in fair or poor condition in 1995. However, the survey technique used in 1982 was not the same technique used in 1995. The 1982 survey was a quick windshield survey and the 1995 survey was more thorough and was taken on foot. Therefore, the 1982 survey should not be used for a building by building comparison, but some broad generalizations can be drawn from it.

The 1995 building condition map, which identifies individual properties, is included in the Appendix.

City Housing Activities & Programs

The City of Rock Island has a variety of full and partial rehabilitation programs to assist residents with repairing and/or restoring their homes. All but two of these programs are offered exclusively to residents who reside in the Neighborhood Strategy Area (NSA) shown in Map 7. The other two programs, which are the Roof Program and the Emergency Program, are made available to



Map 7 - Neighborhood Strategy Area

residents citywide. Since the entire neighborhood is within the NSA, all of the city's programs are available to Longview neighborhood residents who qualify.

Two hundred sixty-three (263) properties in the Longview neighborhood benefited from these housing programs from 1972 to 1994. In addition, 380 programs were delivered to those 263 properties. One hundred thirty-seven (137) of those programs were full rehab programs, 233 were partial rehab programs and 9 were full rehab programs delivered through a now-defunct rental rehabilitation program.

To compare the housing activity in Longview to that of other neighborhoods, staff found that the Longview neighborhood has had the second highest investment over the last two fiscal years. Table 1 below provides this information that was collected for the period between April 1, 1993 to March 31, 1995.

Neighborhood	# of Properties	Dollars Spent
Broadway	69	\$229,547
Chicago	32	\$173,312
Douglas Park	33	\$233,842
Keystone	4	\$10,536
Longview	26	\$231,571
Other NSA	9	\$10,309
Outside NSA	13	\$32,328
TOTAL	186	\$921,445

Table 1 - Neighborhood Housing Activity

Even though Longview had the second largest investment, there were only 26 properties renovated. This tells us that each individual property is receiving a larger investment on average than in any of the other neighborhoods. The reason for this, most likely, is that there were more full rehabilitation projects in Longview during that time period.

In addition to city housing rehabilitation activities, four other nonprofit organizations also provide housing rehabilitation assistance in the Longview Neighborhood. These organizations include Breach Menders, Project NOW, Hearts and Hammers, and the Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation.

Residential Sales Prices

From 1982 to 1994, the Longview neighborhood averaged 10 single-family and multi-family houses listed and sold each year through the Illinois Quad City Realtors Association. In 1982 the average single-family sales prices in the neighborhood were about \$20,000 lower than the Rock Island average. In 1984 those sales prices peaked when the average price increased to \$32,675. From 1984 to 1988 the average sales prices plummeted after Farmall closed. Average single-family sales prices have been steadily increasing since 1988. From 1994 to 1995 the average sales prices increased \$10,000.

It has taken 11 years for Longview's average single-family sales prices to come close to recovering from the plummeting prices that occurred after 1984. Longview's average sales prices, however, are still \$26,000 lower than the City of Rock Island average. Table 2 details this information.

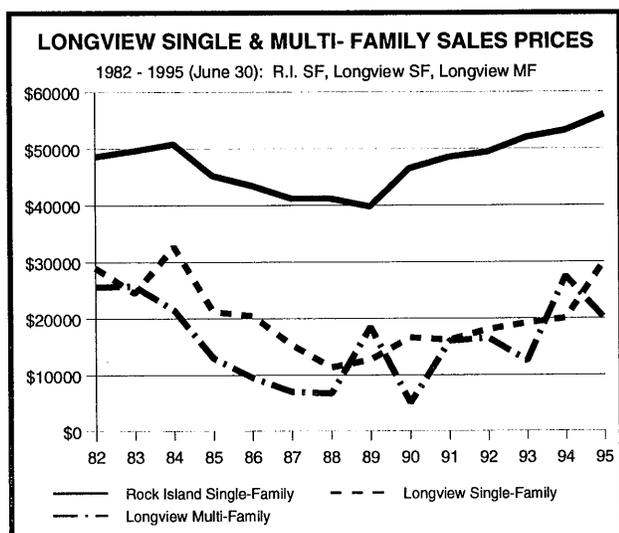


Figure 6 - Longview Residential Sales Prices

Longview's multi-family residential sales prices have been very inconsistent over the years ranging from \$5,000 to \$27,500. Multi-family residential sales prices have also been quite erratic in the other neighborhoods as well. Furthermore, the average multi-family sales prices in Longview have been lower than the average single-family sales prices every year except for 1983, 1989, and 1994. During those three years average multi-family sales were higher than single-family sales. Please see Figure 6.

Average Single-Family Residential Sales Prices 1982 - June 30, 1995			
Year	Rock Island	Longview	Difference
1995	\$56,000	\$30,140	\$25,860
1994	\$53,200	\$20,030	\$33,170
1993	\$52,000	\$19,167	\$32,833
1992	\$49,400	\$18,057	\$31,343
1991	\$48,500	\$16,168	\$32,332
1990	\$46,500	\$16,575	\$29,925
1989	\$39,800	\$12,700	\$27,100
1988	\$41,200	\$11,375	\$29,825
1987	\$41,200	\$15,300	\$25,900
1986	\$43,500	\$20,429	\$23,071
1985	\$45,200	\$21,200	\$24,000
1984	\$50,800	\$32,675	\$18,125
1983	\$49,600	\$24,486	\$25,114
1982	\$48,600	\$28,930	\$19,670

Table 2 - Average Single-Family Sales Prices

Financial Lending Activity

Census tract 235 is the primary tract that incorporates the Longview neighborhood. From 1990 to 1993, there were 104 loans made in census tract 235 which ranked tenth out of the sixteen Rock Island tracts for loans originated. During the same period, census tract 235 had 32

loan denials which ranked 7th among all the Rock Island tracts. Twenty-four percent (24%) of all loan applications for census tract 235 were denied from 1990 to 1993.

Census tract 235 generates 2.7% of loans originated citywide and is 7.1% of loans denied citywide. The majority of loans that were made in this census tract were home purchase loans.

Figure 7 below identifies a list of banks that are considered to be in Rock Island's Community Reinvestment area and their aggregate lending levels (loans originated minus loans denied) in Census Tract 235.

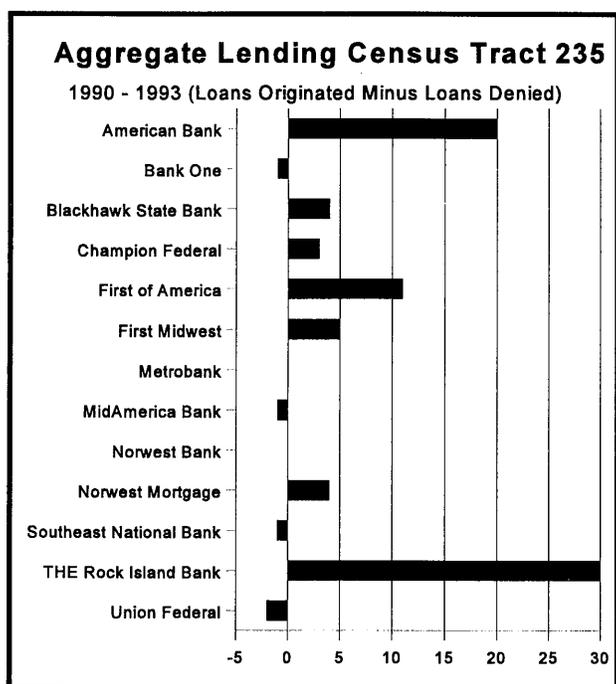


Figure 7 - Aggregate Lending in Census Tract 235

Table 3 on the right shows a complete listing of Rock Island lending activity, both loans originated and loans denied, with the Longview census tract highlighted.

Map 8 on the opposite page shows the City of Rock Island census tracts which can be used while looking at Table 3.

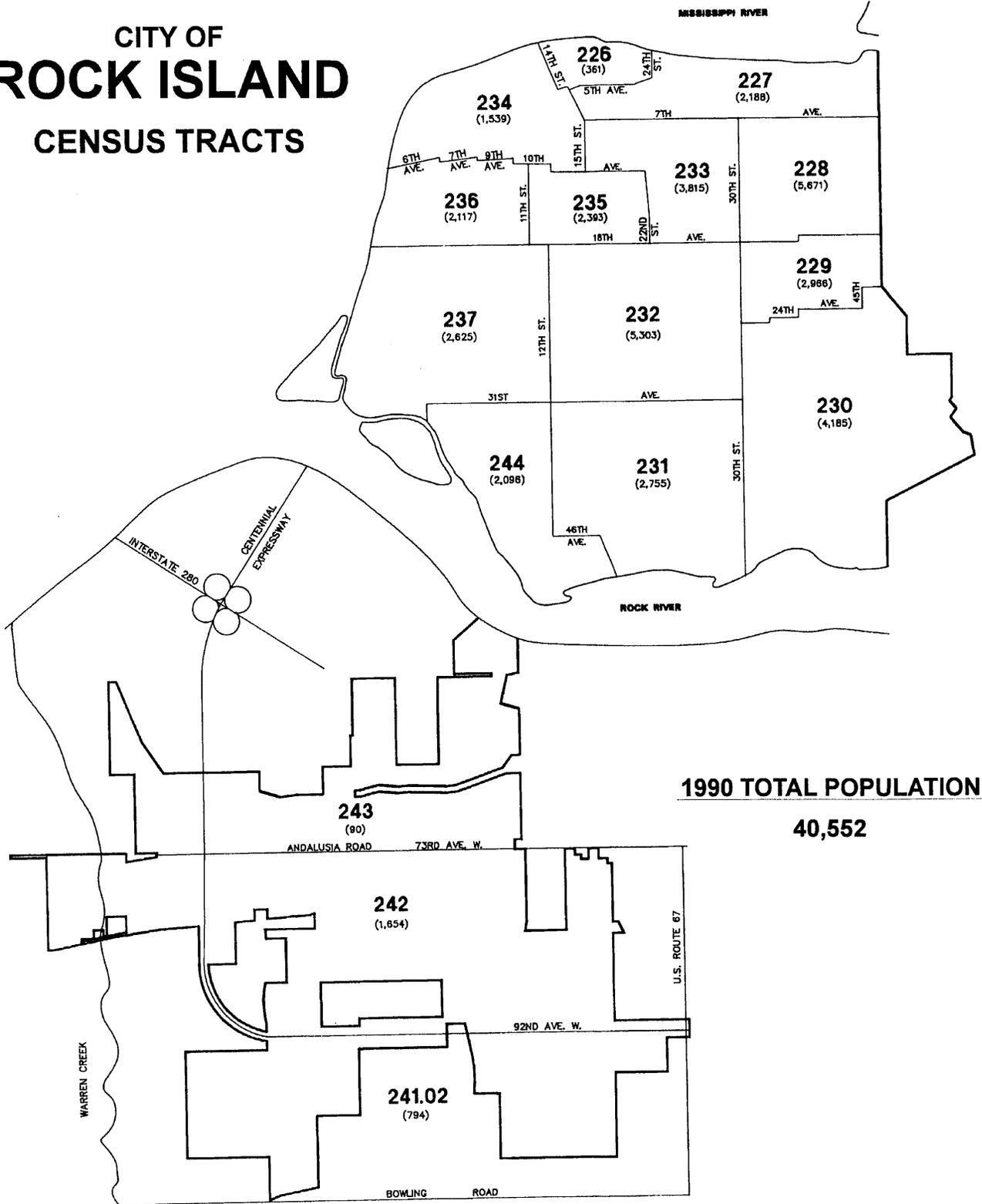
All lending data was gathered from Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Statements.

ROCK ISLAND LENDING ACTIVITY						
Loans Originated (O) & Loans Denied (D)						
Census Tract		1990	1991	1992	1993	Total
226	(O)	3	1	1	3	8
	(D)	0	1	1	1	3
227	(O)	8	12	16	15	51
	(D)	9	1	8	4	22
228	(O)	38	71	111	136	356
	(D)	2	14	10	6	32
229	(O)	37	72	101	122	332
	(D)	4	5	8	7	24
230	(O)	70	70	175	236	551
	(D)	2	6	5	9	22
231	(O)	46	72	121	121	360
	(D)	1	7	5	7	20
232	(O)	64	95	188	217	564
	(D)	7	11	11	10	39
233	(O)	47	48	69	90	254
	(D)	10	12	17	5	44
234	(O)	11	6	12	5	34
	(D)	2	3	2	7	14
235	(O)	21	16	32	35	104
	(D)	5	1	15	11	32
236	(O)	10	6	16	15	47
	(D)	4	4	6	9	23
237	(O)	15	19	31	51	116
	(D)	3	17	12	10	42
241.02	(O)	51	60	149	197	457
	(D)	9	5	13	10	37
242	(O)	44	60	130	126	360
	(D)	6	10	6	11	33
243	(O)	29	38	70	78	215
	(D)	6	9	15	17	47
244	(O)	16	19	18	22	75
	(D)	5	2	6	1	14
Total	(O)	510	665	1240	1469	3,884
	(D)	75	108	140	125	448
Avg.	(O)	32	43	78	92	243
	(D)	5	7	9	8	28

Table 3 - Rock Island Lending Activity

Map 8

CITY OF
ROCK ISLAND
CENSUS TRACTS



1990 TOTAL POPULATION
40,552

Prepared By: City of Rock Island, Planning and Redevelopment Division

December 1995



Goals/ Strategies

Goal: Encourage Homeownership • Linked to two issues: #7 - Problems from vacant houses (speed up the process of demolition or rehabilitation) #27 - Strength of being totally residential	
<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Educate residents about saving and financing for buying a home. 1996	Local Banks, Martin Luther King Center, Other Neighborhood Institutions
Increase publicity concerning home buyer programs and education courses. 1996	Quad City Housing Bureau, Financial Institutions, City of Rock Island, Community Caring Conference
Create a shared-risk mortgage loan pool for lending in distressed neighborhoods. 1996 - 1997	City of Rock Island, Financial Institutions
Create a type of lease-to-buy program through an arrangement between the landlord, renter and bank trust to set aside a period of rents for purchase. The program will target existing renters and landlords in Longview. 1998 - 1999	Financial Institutions, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation, Community Reinvestment Group
Encourage residents to apply to lending institutions for special incentive programs that make financing much easier. 1996	City of Rock Island, Financial Institutions

Encourage Homeownership - Continued -	
Ask Project NOW to promote their First-Time Homebuyer Program. 1996 - 2000	Project NOW
Encourage Breach Menders to continue looking for properties in the Longview neighborhood. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Breach Menders
Convert and rehabilitate Housing Authority tenant occupied single-family homes to private owner-occupied homes. 1996 - 1998	City of Rock Island, Project NOW, Housing Authority, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation
Work with Habitat for Humanity to build infill housing on vacant lots in Longview and then sell the houses to homeowners. 1996	City of Rock Island, Habitat for Humanity
Property tax rebate for improving homes and acquiring adjoining vacant lots. 1996	City of Rock Island, Other Taxing Bodies

Goal: Rehabilitate Abandoned Homes or Demolish Them if Faster Resolution is Needed

- Linked to one issue:
#7 - Problems from vacant houses
 (speed of the process of demolition or rehabilitation)

Strategies / Years	Implementors
Identify owners of abandoned property and make contact with them to find out what their plans are for the property. 1996 - 1997	City of Rock Island, Property Owners
Develop a \$15,000 incentive program to rehab abandoned properties for owner or renter occupancy. 1997 - 1998	City of Rock Island, Property Owners, Property Buyers
Develop a list of owners and their abandoned property, distribute this list to other non-profit organizations, and make owners aware of housing programs that are available to fix up their property. 1996 - 1997	City of Rock Island, Project NOW, Breach Menders, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation
Create a 50/50 incentive program to assist property owners with the cost of demolishing their dilapidated home. 1997	City of Rock Island
Create better awareness of city programs and true income requirements. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Community Caring Conference, Longview Neighborhood Association

Rehabilitate Abandoned Homes or Demolish Them if Faster Resolution is Needed

- Continued -

Systematically target deteriorated and unsafe structures for rehabilitation or demolition in Longview. 1996 - 1998	City of Rock Island, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation, Project NOW, Breach Menders
Continue to operate the garage demolition/repair program and focus funds for use in the Longview neighborhood. 1996 - 1998	City of Rock Island
Identify liens that have been placed on abandoned homes in Longview and develop strategies to get the liens paid off. 1996 - 1998	City of Rock Island
Aggressively use the Code Hearing Officer to achieve rehabilitation or demolition. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island (Inspection Division)
Evaluate delinquent property tax procedure and recommend enhancements. 1997	City of Rock Island
Develop "Hall of Shame" for owners of abandoned homes. 1996	City of Rock Island

Goal: Improve and Increase Affordable Quality Rental Property and Require Landlords to be Held Accountable For Their Property

- Linked to one issue:
#36 - Large number of rental properties

<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Start a tenant registry where tenants are referred to reputable landlords with good track records and provide incentives to landlords to rent units to reputable tenants. 1996 - 1997	Landlord Association
Assure that Section 8 housing standards are appropriately enforced. 1997 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Housing Authority
Explore the possibility of higher fines for code violations. 1996	City of Rock Island
Continue to secure funding through the Illinois Housing Development Authority for their Rental Rehabilitation program which rehabilitates rental property and ensures affordable rents. 1996 - 1998	City of Rock Island, Project NOW, Illinois Housing Development Authority
Continue to offer Landlord Seminars and educate landlords on City nuisance codes as well as the responsibilities and rights regarding property maintenance. 1996 - 1998	R.I. Economic Growth Corporation, City of Rock Island, Longview Neighborhood Association

Improve and Increase Affordable Quality Rental Property and Require Landlords to be Held Accountable For Their Property
- Continued -

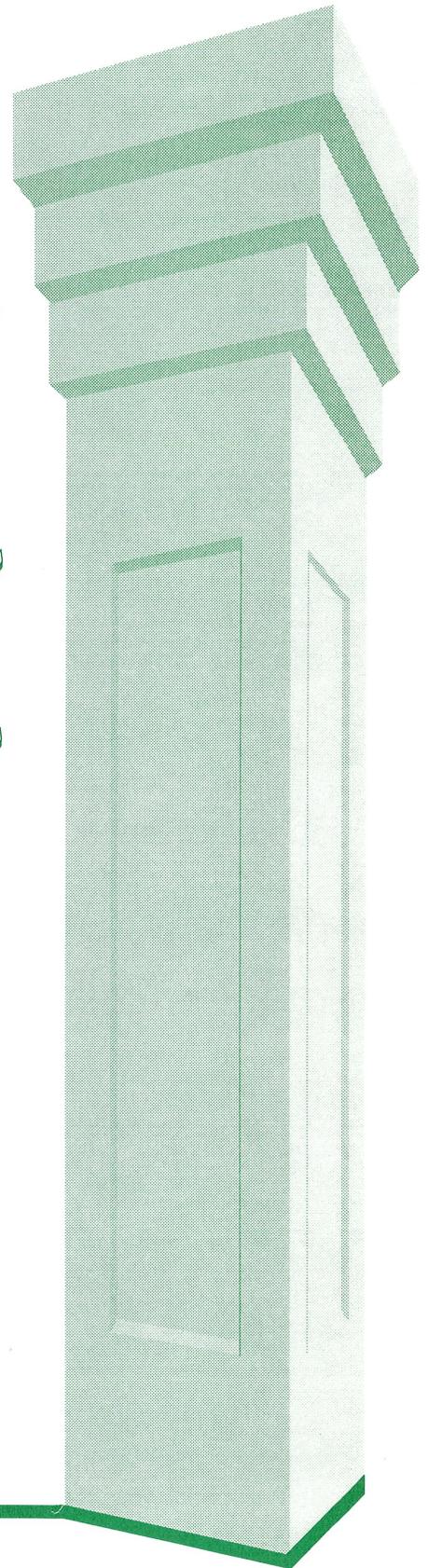
Use existing Landlord's Association to devise an information network and process for screening tenants, managing rental property, evicting destructive tenants, and responding appropriately to property maintenance requirements. 1996 - 1997	Longview Neighborhood Association, City of Rock Island, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation, Q.C. Rental Property Association
Encourage tenants to report housing code violations. 1997 - 2000	Community Caring Conference, Longview Neighborhood Association
Inform landlords that there is a service available at the Courthouse where they can do a complete background search on potential tenants. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Project NOW, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation
Encourage residents to report criminal activities taking place at both rental and owner-occupied properties in the neighborhood. 1996 - 2000	Community Caring Conference, Longview Neighborhood Association, Police Substation Officers
Enforce the crime property ordinance. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, State's Attorneys Office
Educate tenants of their legal rights and responsibilities. 1996 - 2000	R.I. Economic Growth Corporation, Project NOW

YOUTH / EDUCATION IN LONGVIEW

Data



***Goals/
Strategies***





Youth / Education Data

There are a wide variety of activities and programs available to youth who reside in the Longview neighborhood. These include both school sponsored programs and other activities and programs that are available outside of school.

The majority of children and young adults who live in Longview attend Hawthorne-Irving Elementary School, Washington Junior High and Rock Island High School. However, there is a small percentage (2%) that attend private and/or parochial schools that could include Jordan Catholic School, Immanuel Lutheran School or Alleman High School. Please see figure 8 below which shows the school enrollment by type of school. The information in Figure 8 was taken from the 1990 Census.

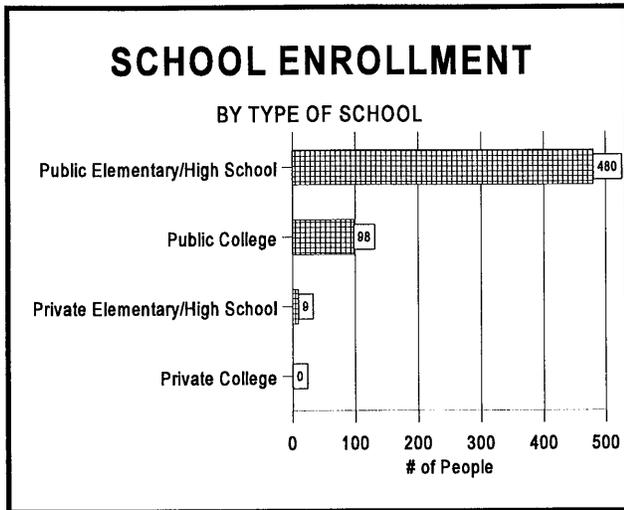


Figure 8 - School Enrollment by Type of School

The 1990 Census also collected data on educational attainment by block group and census tract. Educational attainment for the Longview neighborhood is shown in Figure 9 above and to the right.

Hawthorne-Irving Elementary

Hawthorne-Irving Elementary School provides youth activities through other organizations such

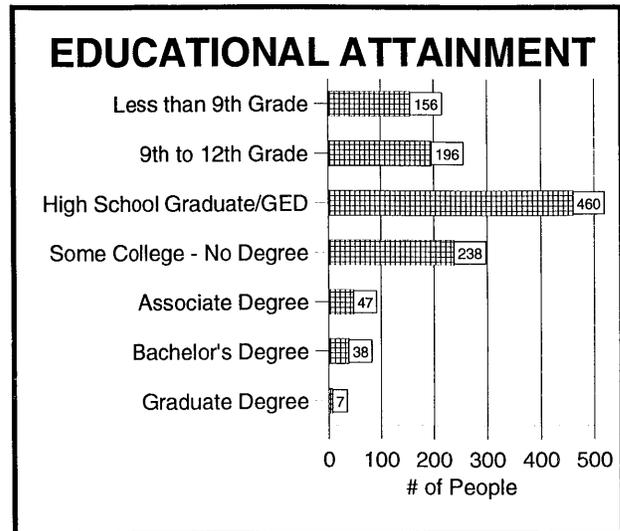


Figure 9 - Educational Attainment

as the Rock Island Park and Recreation Department. Some programs that are available through the Parks Department and other agencies include certified babysitting classes, cheerleading clinics, a safe Halloween program, art classes, fitness programs, flag football leagues for boys, and basketball leagues for both boys and girls.

Washington Junior High School

Washington Junior High provides most of their youth activities through the school. Activities taking place in the Fall include football, volleyball, tennis, and cross country running. Winter activities include basketball, wrestling, and cheerleading. Spring activities include track and tennis. Intramural sports are also offered during the last period of school on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

Washington Junior High also provides a variety of non sports related activities for its students who choose not to participate in athletic events. These activities include drama, builders, science, newspaper, yearbook, chess, dance, golf, stamp, computer, and ski club.

Rock Island High School

Rock Island High School provides many activities for its students. Athletics are the main component

of the school's activities. However, they are not the sole focus. Activities taking place in the Fall include football, soccer, golf, cross country running, swimming, tennis, volleyball and cheerleading. Winter activities include basketball, bowling, cheerleading, wrestling, and swimming. Spring activities include track, baseball, softball and tennis. Intramural sports are also offered after school for students who chose not to participate in seasonal sporting activities.

The Rock Island High School also has many activities that do not revolve around athletics. Some students may participate in a variety of band programs or choir ensembles. Other students may choose from more academically focused programs including the speech team, National Honor Society, the science club, journalism classes and the Quad Cities Scholar Program. Additional activities provided by the Rock Island High School include language clubs, the chess club, the art club, the Black Cultural Society, the drama club, the Environmental Action Club, the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, the Key Club, the Letterman's Club, the Pep Club, the Renaissance 21 Club, R.O.C.K. Group, Upward Bound, the Minority Teacher Incentive Program and the Mediation Program.

Many of the above-mentioned activities go year round, allowing many students to participate in at least one activity on an annual basis.

Other Youth Activities & Programs

There are many other groups in the city that provide activities and programs for area youth. Most programs are focused on the after school hours with some programs focusing on weekends and late evening hours for older area youth.

Martin Luther King Community Center

The Martin Luther King Center is located at 7th Avenue and 9th Street. They offer a variety of programs and services for younger children. Their After School Program seeks to provide a safe nurturing environment for elementary youth to receive assistance with homework while participating in supervised recreational activities

and arts & crafts. The five days a week drop-in program serves an average of 40 youth daily and runs from 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. The program focuses on youth age six to fourteen.

Their Summer Day Camp Program provides a creative recreational experience in group living the out-of-doors. The camp seeks to develop in each camper an appreciation and respect for the natural environment. Each three-week session serves fifty area youth (6-14 years of age). Camp is available to all youth at no charge.

The King Center also sponsors one day special events on holidays and other selected dates. Some events include the annual Memorial Service to honor Dr. King, Family Fun Day program, annual Halloween Party, annual Thanksgiving Holiday Dinner, and the annual Children's Christmas Party.

Christian Friendliness

Christian Friendliness is located at 2707 11th Street. Their objective is to serve as a haven from the streets that is a quick walk for the children and youth that they serve. The Center places a priority and emphasis on security and supervision and delivers esteem-building programs that include recreational, practical living skills and business training based on a foundation of moral values.

Their youth center is open 3:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Monday - Friday for grade school through Senior High students. Monday and Thursday are Teen Nights with extended hours from 6:30 -8:00 p.m. Wednesday is Children's Night with extended hours from 6:30 - 8:00 p.m. for elementary aged children. Friday and Saturday nights are devoted to students from sixth grade through twelfth grade with late evening hours running from 7:00 - 11:00 p.m. Saturday during the day they offer a fall teen flag football league.

Christian Friendliness also has other programs targeted to specific age groups. They offer many retreats to young adults, they have a "troubled" teen program, after school bible classes, a park program and many other special activities.

Alpha Learning Center

The Alpha Learning Center operates on a property adjacent to Century Woods Apartments at 4th Street and 16th Avenue. Alpha Center provides an alternative education program for high school drop outs. They work in conjunction with Rock Island High School and Black Hawk College and get most of their students on a referral basis from the High School.

Yard Brigade

This program utilizes Rock Island youth to provide the necessary labor to clean up and care for yards (free of charge) to elderly and handicapped residents of the Longview, Douglas Park, Chicago Addition and Broadway Neighborhoods. This service is funded by the Doris & Victor Day Foundation and Renaissance Rock Island.

Metro Youth

Metro Youth offers educational and recreational programs for disadvantaged and at-risk youth. Their programs include tutoring, small group instruction, youth-at-risk self esteem development program, computer literacy program, photography and the precision drill team and drum corp. These programs are offered to youth ages 7 - 17.

Summer Programs

There are numerous activities that go on during the summer months that are targeted to area children and young adults. Some participating agencies include Alleman High School, the American Red Cross, Augustana College, Black Hawk College, Black Hawk Baptist Church, Bethel Assembly of God, the Center for the Cultural Arts, the Children's Museum, Christian Friendliness, the Community Mediation Center, Cooperative Extension Service, the Davenport Museum of Art, Head Start, Illowa Boy Scout Council, JTPA, Kaleidoscope of Augustana College, the Martin Luther King Center, Metro Link, Mississippi Valley Girl Scout Council, Pentecostal Church of God, Putnam Museum, Quad City Arts, Quad Cities Big Brothers - Big Sisters, RICAP, Rock Island Parks & Recreation, Rock Island Public Library, the Way of Life Fitness Center, Youth Volunteer corps, and YWCA of the Quad Cities.

A listing of the programs offered by these agencies was made available from the City of Rock Island, The Community Youth Partnership Commission, and The Martin Luther King Community Center during the summer of 1995. Complete listings of summer youth programs are also expected to be printed for future summers.

Community Youth Partnership Commission & Its Activities

The Community-Youth Partnership Commission was created by City Council in October of 1993. The Commission resulted from the careful thought and planning of the Mayor's Task Force on Youth Concerns which met during the summer months of 1993 to try to identify ways that the community can better provide quality programming for area youth.

Specific Purpose and Functions

1. Review the programs available for youth and identify areas that need changing and strengthening.
2. Monitor the implementation of the goals established by the Task Force on Youth Concerns.
3. Provide leadership in raising funds and needed resources to establish and maintain the identified youth programs.
4. Promote the coordination of services by youth service providers.
5. Insure that the public is made aware of all available youth services and programs.



Goals/ Strategies

Goal: Increase Recreational Activities Available to Longview Youth. • Linked to one issue: #17 - Need for structured evening programs for youth	
<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Open indoor basketball courts at Hawthorne-Irving school for supervised play during evenings and weekends. 1996 - 1997	Hawthorne-Irving School, Longview Neighborhood Association, Residents
Expand, promote and encourage use of the programs at the YWCA and develop a scholarship program that would allow youth and their parents to participate in structured programs such as basketball, volleyball or weight lifting. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, YWCA of the Quad Cities
Contact the School Board and the Parks and Recreation Department to see if they would be willing to organize educational and/or recreational evening classes for area youth. 1997 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Park and Recreation Department, School District #41
Encourage residents to take advantage of programs offered by the King Center. 1996 - 2000	Martin Luther King Center, City of Rock Island, Longview Neighborhood Association

Increase Recreational Activities Available to Longview Youth. - Continued -	
Increase recreational program marketing so residents know what is available to them. 1996 - 2000	City of Rock Island, Community Youth Partnership Commission
Initiate outdoor intramural sports programs to be held at Hawthorne-Irving during the summer months. 1996 - 2000	Parks and Recreation Department, Hawthorne-Irving School
Continue to develop and identify youth oriented programs that meet the needs of neighborhood youth. 1996 - 2000	Community Youth Partnership Commission, Metro Youth
Develop and sponsor a scholarship program for low income youth and their parents that will allow them to use Rock Island Fitness and Activity Center programs. 1997 - 2000	Rock Island Fitness and Activity Center
Create drop-in centers at neighborhood churches for junior high youth. 1996 - 2000	Local Churches, Churches United
Encourage participation in the facilities and programs offered by Christian Friendliness, Way of Life and Metro Youth. 1996 - 2000	Christian Friendliness, Way of Life, Metro Youth

Goal: Increase Interest in Schools and Increase Parental Involvement.

- Linked to one issue:
#6 - Academics and family/parental involvement at Hawthorne-Irving School

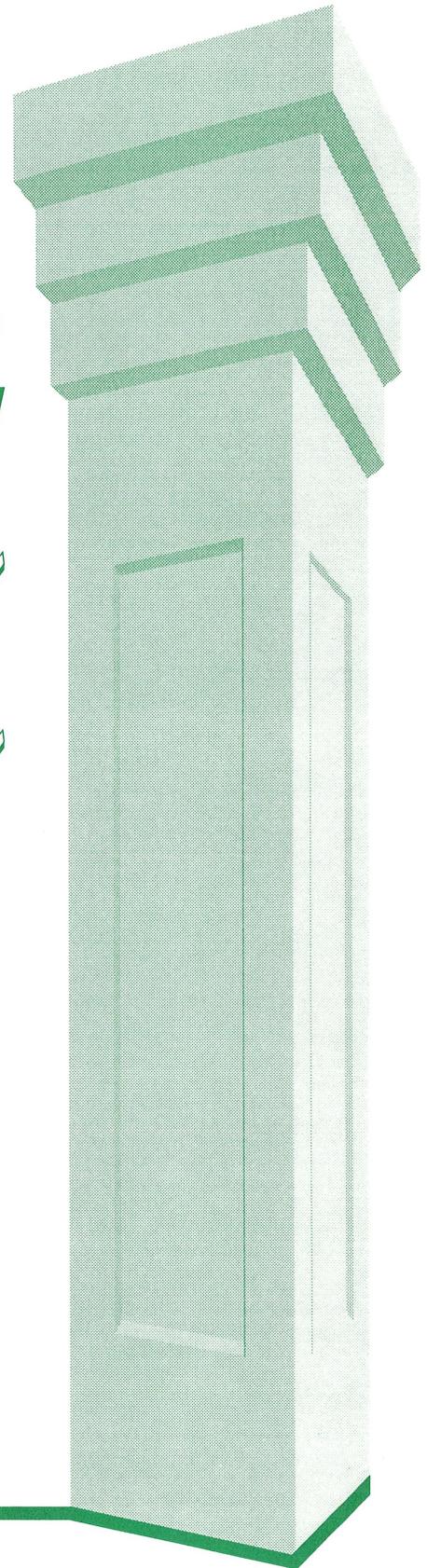
<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
<p>Offer seminars to parents on how they can become more active in their children's education.</p> <p>1996 - 1998</p>	<p>School District #41, Martin Luther King Center</p>
<p>Encourage participation in and provide information about youth fairs, career fairs, youth services, PTA meetings, etc..</p> <p>1996 - 2000</p>	<p>School District #41, Community Youth Partnership Commission, Local Churches, Other Organizations</p>
<p>Present a program that utilizes displays and/or booklets to focus on the history and special features of the child's neighborhood. This program would serve as a supplement to the schools curriculum.</p> <p>1997 - 1998</p>	<p>City of Rock Island, School District #41</p>
<p>Ask Hawthorne-Irving to write a monthly or quarterly newsletter that would identify areas where residents and parents can help.</p> <p>1996 - 2000</p>	<p>Hawthorne-Irving Elementary School</p>

NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATION

Data



***Goals/
Strategies***





Neighborhood Organization Data

Longview has a network of active committees and organizations. The organizations that were identified are listed below in alphabetical order.

Agenda for Black Quad Citizens

This organization opened the Rock Island Workforce Employment and Training Center with a \$24,400 grant from the Doris and Victor Day Foundation. The goal of this center, located at the Martin Luther King Center, is to provide Rock Island residents (including Longview residents) with easy access to information about employment opportunities and job training. The Center will also bring together the employment programs of the Illinois Department of Employment Services, the Private Industry Council, Black Hawk College, Project NOW and the Rock Island Tri-County Consortium.

Alliance for Justice

This group recently advised a group of young men who are working to come up with their own ideas for youth programming and how they can help to reduce crime in the neighborhood. They are also working on a project that will help to instill peace in the neighborhood and are striving to close down the taverns within the Longview neighborhood. The Alliance for Justice also has another proposed project that they call the Phoenix Project. This project would encourage economic activities, involve youth with positive role models and entrepreneurial opportunities, and would help revitalize some of the city's older neighborhoods.

Breach Menders

Breach Menders focuses on housing rehabilitation and has restored several homes in the Longview neighborhood. During 1995, Breach Menders worked on two homes that were right next to each other in the Longview Neighborhood. These homes are at 1302 and 1308 12th Street. The home at 1302 12th Street will be a single-family home and has a project cost of \$71,898. The home at 1308 12th Street will be a duplex and has

a total project cost of \$88,385. Therefore, Breach Menders has invested \$160,283 in the neighborhood over the last year alone.

The 1995 building condition survey identified 1302 and 1308 12th Street as being in poor and deteriorated condition, respectively. Therefore, the rehabilitation of these two homes will have a significant impact on the neighborhood.

Community Caring Conference

The Community Caring Conference is working to reorganize and create new block clubs in the Longview neighborhood to stimulate resident participation and involvement. They have also leafleted the neighborhood with information and have organized a crime prevention committee. The crime prevention committee's purpose is to locate funding for crime prevention and distribute information to various neighborhoods including Longview.

Map 9 on page 33 identifies the block clubs that currently exist in the Longview neighborhood.

Hawthorne-Irving Neighborhood Association

The Hawthorne-Irving Neighborhood Association has been working to establish a coalition with the various groups in the neighborhood who are working toward the common goal of alleviating problems in the neighborhood. This group has also been trying to empower people and make them aware of the problems while trying to diffuse them.

Longview Historic Area Association

This association helps with neighborhood organizing, provides newsletters and holds monthly meetings. In the past, they have sponsored neighborhood cleanups, toured the neighborhood and reported violations and helped with getting the "Longview Historic Area" signs on the street corners. More recently, they have assisted with establishing task force members for the Longview planning process and have designed a Longview Historic Area Association T-shirt.

Longview Planning Committee

The Longview Planning Committee has been directly involved with the development of the Longview Neighborhood Plan. The committee has addressed the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities of the neighborhood and identified specific goals and strategies with the assistance of neighborhood residents and task force members. Those goals and strategies represent the areas of crime, Longview Park/Pool, housing, youth/education, and neighborhood organization. This committee only existed for the duration of the planning process. Therefore, once the final plan document is approved by city council, the Longview Planning Committee will cease to exist. However, it is hoped that committee members will continue to support the effort of turning the neighborhood around and help with the implementation of strategies that have been developed.

Project NOW

Project NOW has been very active in housing rehabilitation and recently completed the rehabilitation of 719 14 ½ Street which is owned and leased by Project NOW. Project NOW also offers a Weatherization Program that is administered county-wide and is available to residents in the Longview neighborhood. This program assists low-income (31 to 80% of median family income) households with paying their utility bills.

Rock Island Area County Project

This organization's goal is to keep kids off the street and out of trouble. Their organization recently sponsored a D.A.R.E. program along with the Police Department for kids and their parents. They have also been involved with sponsoring yard sales that benefit the Rock Island Community Youth Committee.

Activities Targeted for Neighborhood Pride and Identity

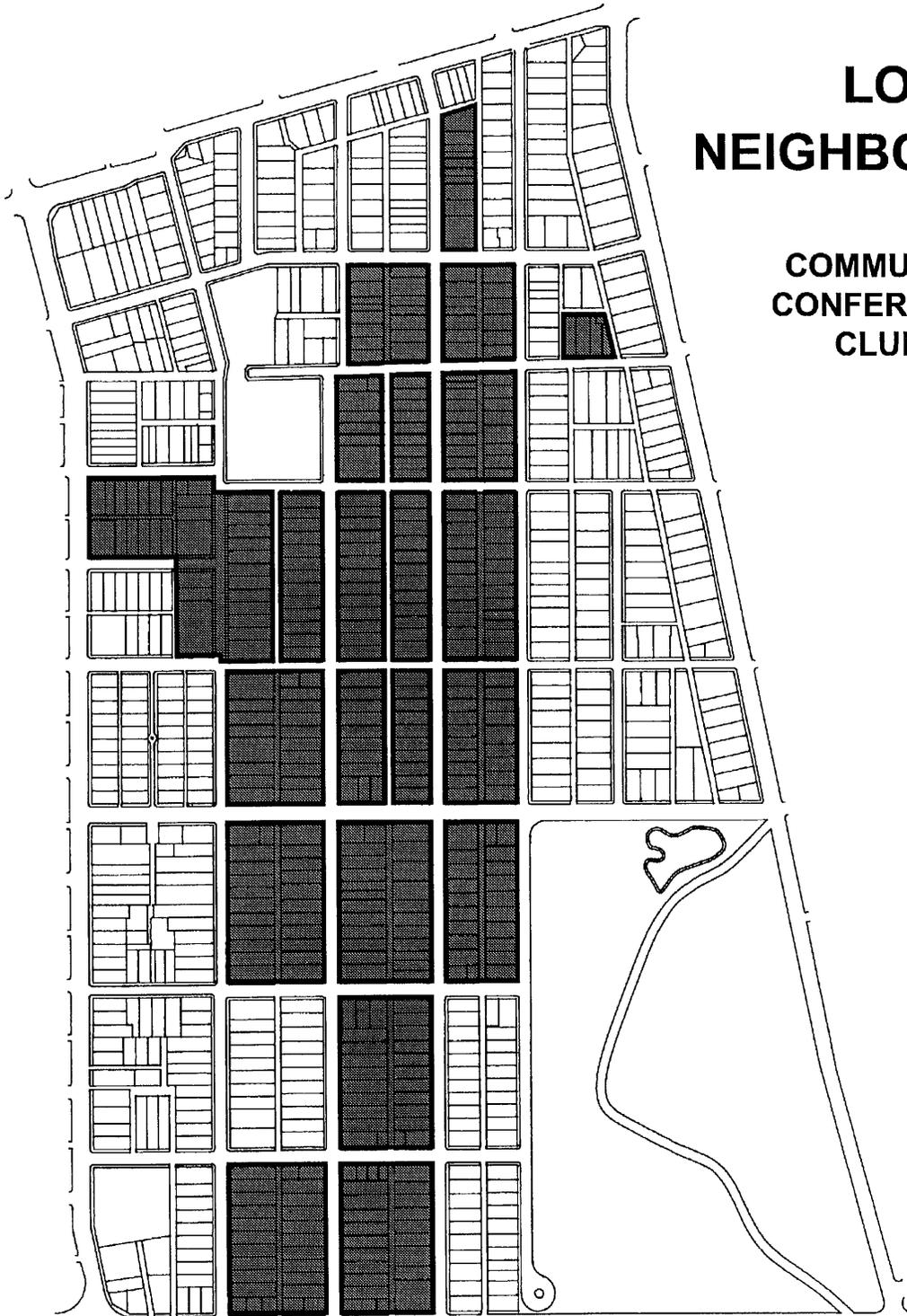
Listed below are some activities enacted within the Longview neighborhood by a variety of organizations. These organizations include the neighborhood association or other groups working

with the neighborhood association and others for an activity within the boundaries of the neighborhood.

- Identification signs on street standards
- Neighborhood cleanup campaigns
- 15th Street intense renovation (700 block; done in cooperation with Rock Island Economic Growth Corporation and Hearts and Hammers)
- Working on an entrance feature to the neighborhood at 15th Street and 7th Avenue
- Historic walking tour in 1993
- Intense limited use of sidewalk replacement program
- Formed neighborhood association
- Utilized display window at Chamber of Commerce

LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD

COMMUNITY CARING
CONFERENCE BLOCK
CLUB LOCATIONS



**CITY OF
ROCK ISLAND**

Prepared By: Planning and Redevelopment Division

December 1995



Goals/ Strategies

Goal: Increase Family/Resident Involvement and Promote Positive Community Interaction. • Linked to two issues: #3 - Getting to know neighbors better (trust and respect for the elderly) #9 - More resident involvement	
<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Sponsor neighborhood picnics. 1996 - 1997	Longview Neighborhood Association, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation, Alliance for Justice, Other Corporate and Institutional Sponsors, Residents
Assess existing block clubs to see how effective they are. 1996 - 1997	Community Caring Conference, Block Club Members, Block Club Presidents
Encourage tenants and landlords to attend block club meeting and to be more involved with the neighborhood. 1996 - 1999	Tenants, Block Clubs That Have Rental Property, Landlord Association
Have a picnic at Longview Park with the other neighborhoods. 1996 - 2000	All Neighborhood Associations, Greenbush Neighborhood, Alliance for Justice, Community Caring Conference, R.I. Economic Growth Corporation

Increase Family/Resident Involvement and Promote Positive Community Interaction. - Continued -	
Send out fliers and reestablish the Longview Neighborhood Association newsletter to inform residents of activities and other things that are being done in the neighborhood. 1996 - 2000	Longview Neighborhood Association, Community Caring Conference, Block Clubs, Residents
Have smaller block picnics and use them as a way to get to know your neighbors. 1996 - 2000	Community Caring Conference, Block Clubs
Sponsor weekend or evening sporting events at Longview Park. 1996 - 2000	Block Clubs, Longview Neighborhood Association, Park and Recreation Department
Create new and reorganize existing block clubs and encourage participation in them. 1996 - 2000	Community Caring Conference, Longview Neighborhood Association

Goal: Neighborhood Churches and City of Rock Island Form Cooperative. • Linked to one issue: #12 - Area churches are strength	
<i>Strategies / Years</i>	<i>Implementors</i>
Investigate, develop and establish a garden co-op on vacant city owned lots through the area churches. 1996 - 2000	Churches, City of Rock Island, Quad City Botanical Center, Local 4-H Members

**Neighborhood Churches and City of Rock Island
Form Cooperative
- Continued -**

<p>Use the churches as information providers of neighborhood events by publishing the information in their bulletins or by making announcements at the services.</p> <p>1996 - 1998</p>	<p>Churches, City of Rock Island, Longview Neighborhood Association, Block Clubs</p>
<p>Brainstorm with local churches to see what they can do to help the neighborhood and what they would be willing to do to help the neighborhood.</p> <p>1996 - 1997</p>	<p>Area Churches, City of Rock Island</p>
<p>Have someone from Bethany or Vision Chicago come in and talk to the churches.</p> <p>1997</p>	<p>City of Rock Island</p>
<p>Make contact with Quad City Interfaith to see if they are willing to expand their work area into Rock Island.</p> <p>1997</p>	<p>Longview Neighborhood Association, City of Rock Island, Quad City Interfaith</p>
<p>Sponsor prayer event and social event at Longview Park.</p> <p>1996 - 1997</p>	<p>Local Churches, Churches United</p>

APPENDIX

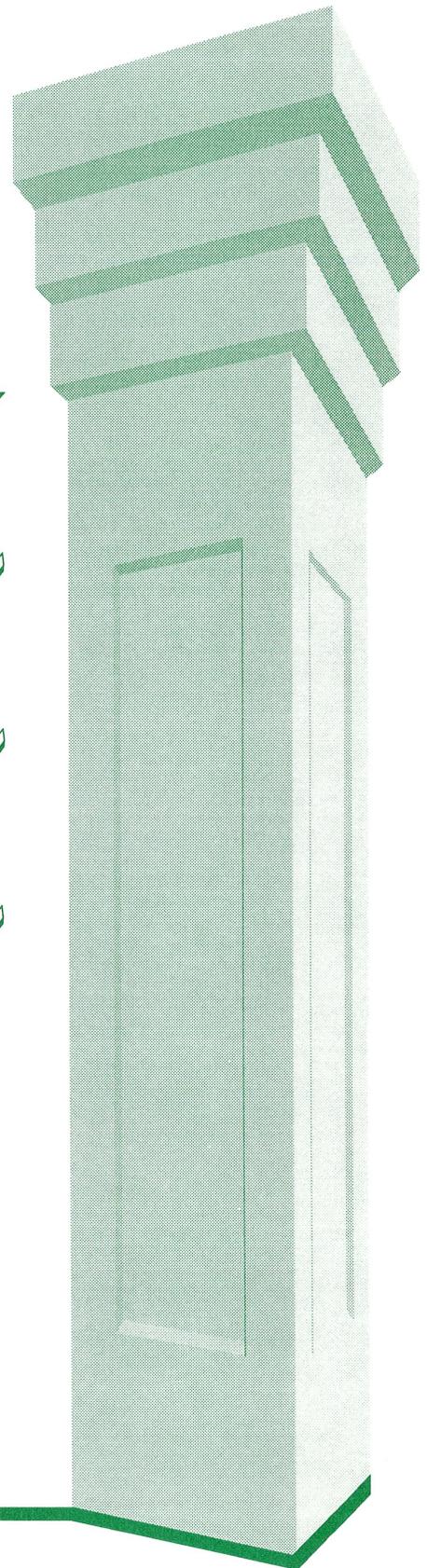
Census Data



Building Condition Map



Land Use Map





Census Data

Using the 1990 Census, information was collected by block group and block level to paint the most accurate demographic picture of the neighborhood.

Population

In 1990 there were 1,927 people living in the Longview neighborhood as compared with 2,920 people in 1970. Since 1970, the population has decreased by 993 people or 34%. The city-wide population decrease in that same period was 19%. The average population per block in 1990 was 47 people as compared to 65 in 1980 and 73 in 1970. Longview is 4.8% of the city's total population.

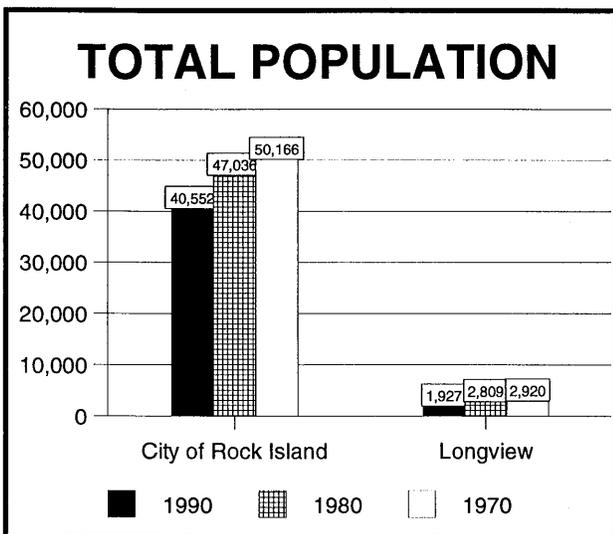


Figure 10 - Total Population (City vs. Longview)

For purposes of comparison, the 1990 population figures for the city's other targeted neighborhoods are as follows:

- Broadway - 1,844
- Chicago - 1,061
- Douglas Park - 2,635
- Keystone - 2,041
- Longview - 1,927

Race

The neighborhood racial mix in 1990 was as follows: 35% white, 62% black, 1% American Indian, 1% Asian, and 1% Other. The Hispanic population in Longview is 6%.

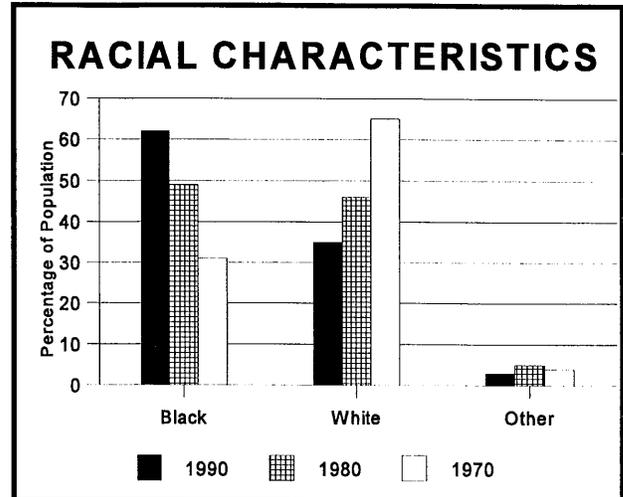


Figure 11 - Racial Characteristics

All but nine census blocks have a majority of black residents. However, there are several other blocks where the racial mix is very close. In fact, two census blocks (305 and 314 in tract 234) have equal numbers of black and white residents. Please see Map 11 on page 40 which illustrates these racial characteristics.

Figure 11 above indicates a noticeable decrease in white population as well as a large increase in black population during the period from 1970 to 1990. White population decreased by 64% and black population increased by 33%. Also, the Longview neighborhood has 16.8% of the city's black population and 2.1% of its white population. Black population makes up 17.2% of the city's total 1990 population.

Age

In 1990, 38% (726) of all Longview residents were under age 18, 54% (1,040) were between ages 18 and 64, and 8% (161) were age 65 or older. On average, there are 18 people under age 18 per block and 4 elderly persons per block.

The data reveals that youth and elderly populations are interspersed throughout the neighborhood. From 1980 to 1990 elderly and youth population were rather steady varying only 2% lower for children and 1% higher for elderly. The number of children under age 18 also remained constant at 37 or 38 percent from 1970 to 1990.

However, from 1970 to 1980, there was a sharp decrease in the percentage of elderly persons living in this neighborhood. In 1970, 14% of the neighborhood was elderly and in 1980 and 1990 7.5% of the neighborhood was elderly.

Please see Map 13 on page 42 for concentrations of children and elderly in the neighborhood.

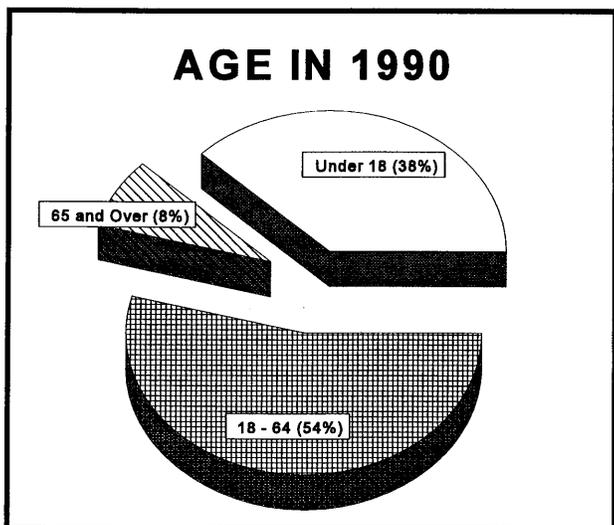


Figure 12 - Age in 1990

Tenure

Tenure refers to the length of time people have lived in their housing. Most owners moved into their homes between 1970 and 1979. Most renters moved into the neighborhood in 1989 or 1990. Please see Figure 13 which graphically displays this information.

Income

Based on 1989 figures, the average household income for Longview residents was \$15,903.

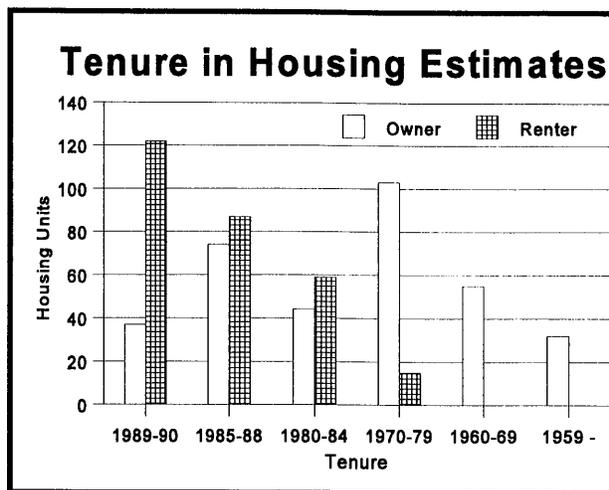


Figure 13 - Tenure in Housing Estimates

One of the indicators of low household income is the percentage of income spent on housing. If the percentage of income spent on housing exceeds 30%, then there is area for concern. The 1990 census indicated that 73% (202) of the renter-occupied housing units are spending 30% or more of their income on housing. Sixty-six percent (182) of the renter-occupied housing units are spending greater than 35% of their income on housing.

In addition, 18% (64) of owner-occupied housing units are paying 30% or more of their income on housing.

Poverty

In 1989 there were 678 persons below the poverty level which is 35% of the population in the Longview neighborhood. Forty-three percent of the area children live below the poverty level and 25% of the area elderly are below the poverty level. In addition, there are 103 female householders below the poverty level who reside in Longview.

Please refer to Figure 14 on the opposite page which illustrates poverty level information by age for the Longview neighborhood.

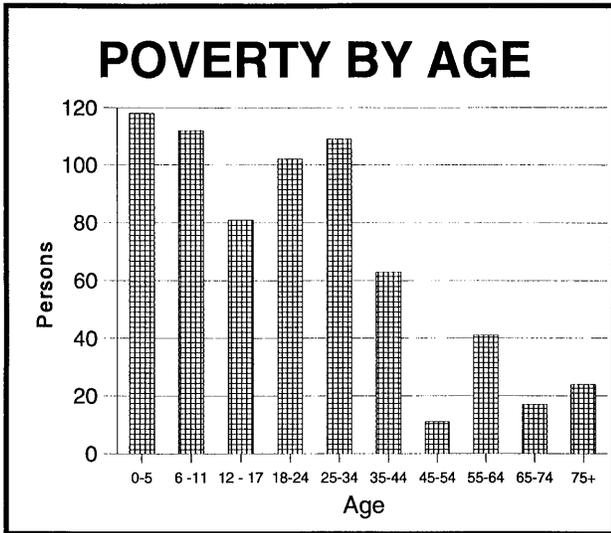


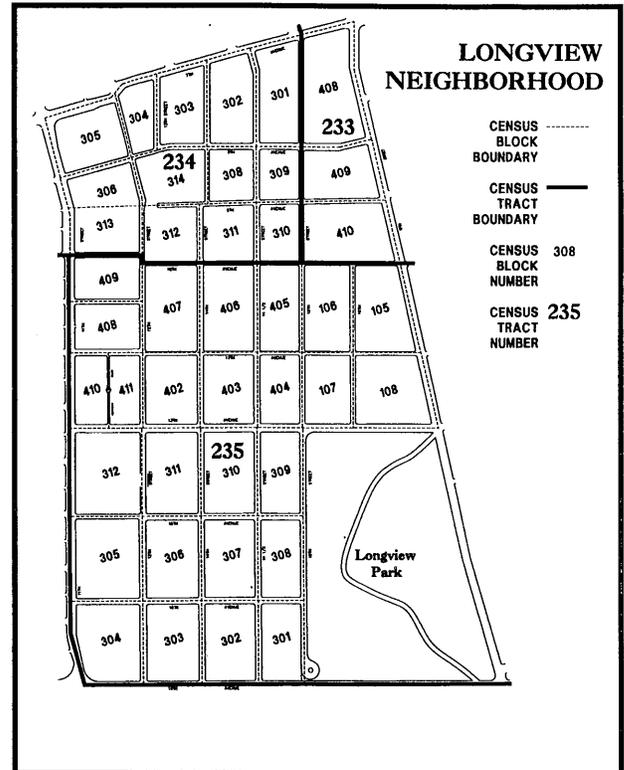
Figure 14 - Poverty Level by Age

Table 4 below shows the trend from 1970 through 1990 among some of the census data that has been previously discussed in this section.

	1970	1980	1990	% Change 1970 to 1990
Total Population	2,920	2,668	1927	-34%
Race:				
White	1,901	1,209	676	-64%
Black	895	1,313	1,190	+33%
Other	124	146	61	-51%
Age:				
Under 18	1,099	994	726	-34%
65 and older	407	183	161	-60%
Total Housing Units	1,015	977	814	-20%
Total Single Family Units	537	749	575	+7%
Owner-Occupied Housing	498	455	356	-29%
Renter-Occupied Housing	426	426	276	-35%
Mean Housing Value	13,500	28,600	26,873	+99%
Mean Monthly Rent	\$90	\$184	\$225	+150%
Single Parent Households	121	169	165	+36%
City of Rock Island Population	50,166	47,036	40,552	-19%

Table 4 - Census Trends (1970-1990)

Map 10 below shows the Longview neighborhood and those census blocks and tracts that exist within the neighborhood boundaries. This same map is also provided on pages 40 through 45 to illustrate demographic information such as racial and hispanic majorities by block, concentrations of children and elderly by block, tenancy majority by block, median house values by block and mean rent by block.



Map 10 - Longview Census Blocks and Tracts

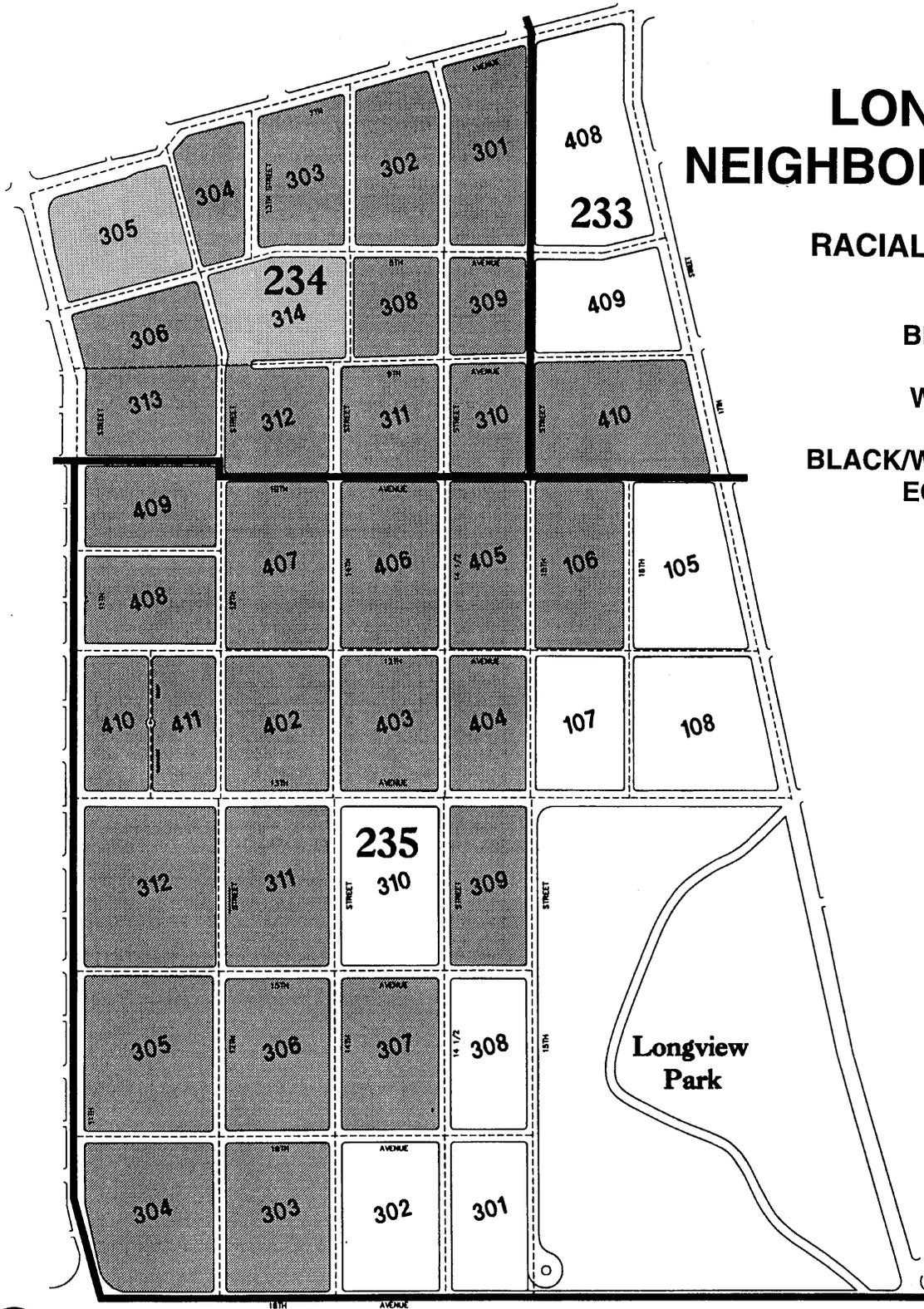
LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD

RACIAL MAJORITY

BLACK 

WHITE 

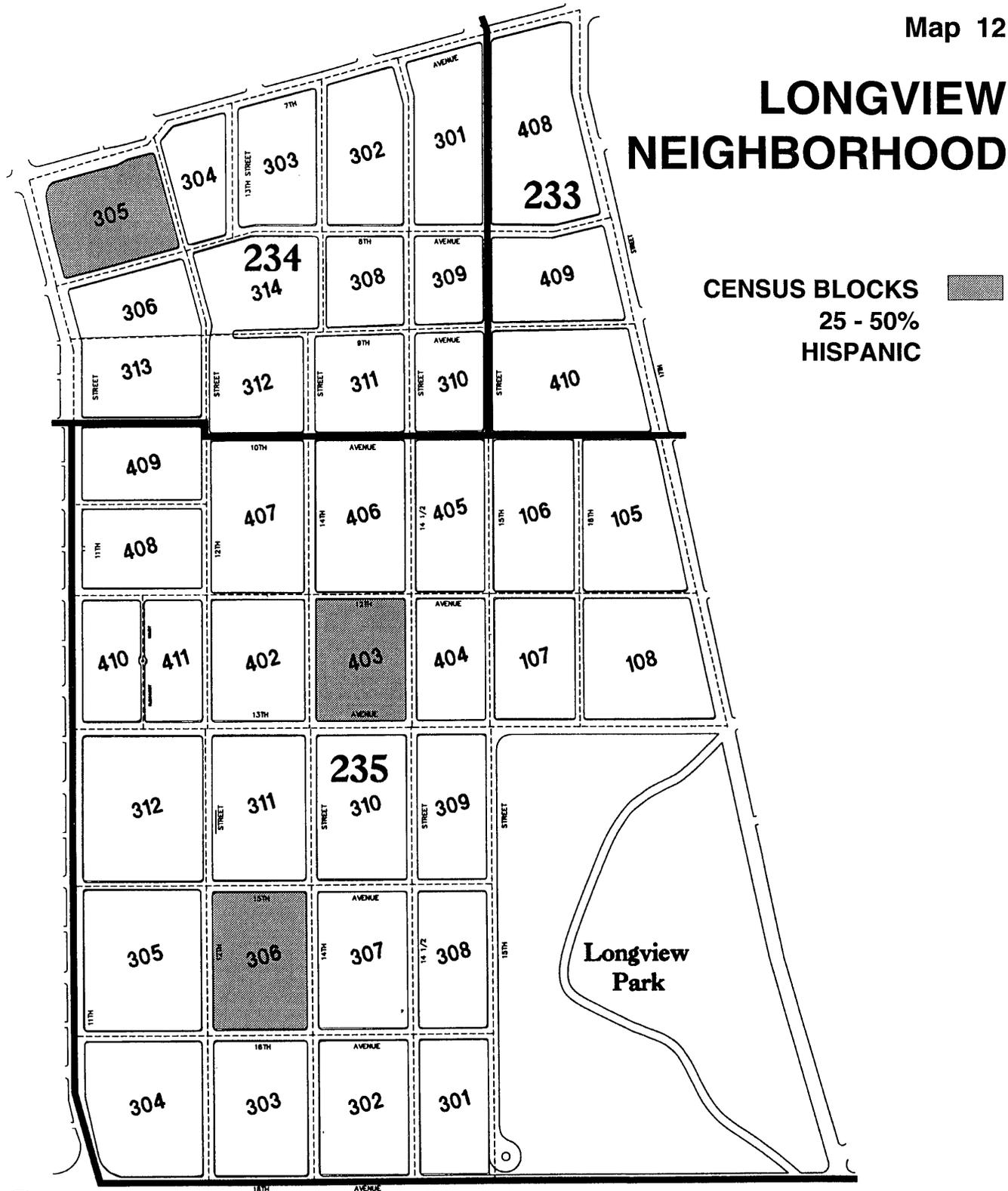
BLACK/WHITE EQUAL 



Longview Park



LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD



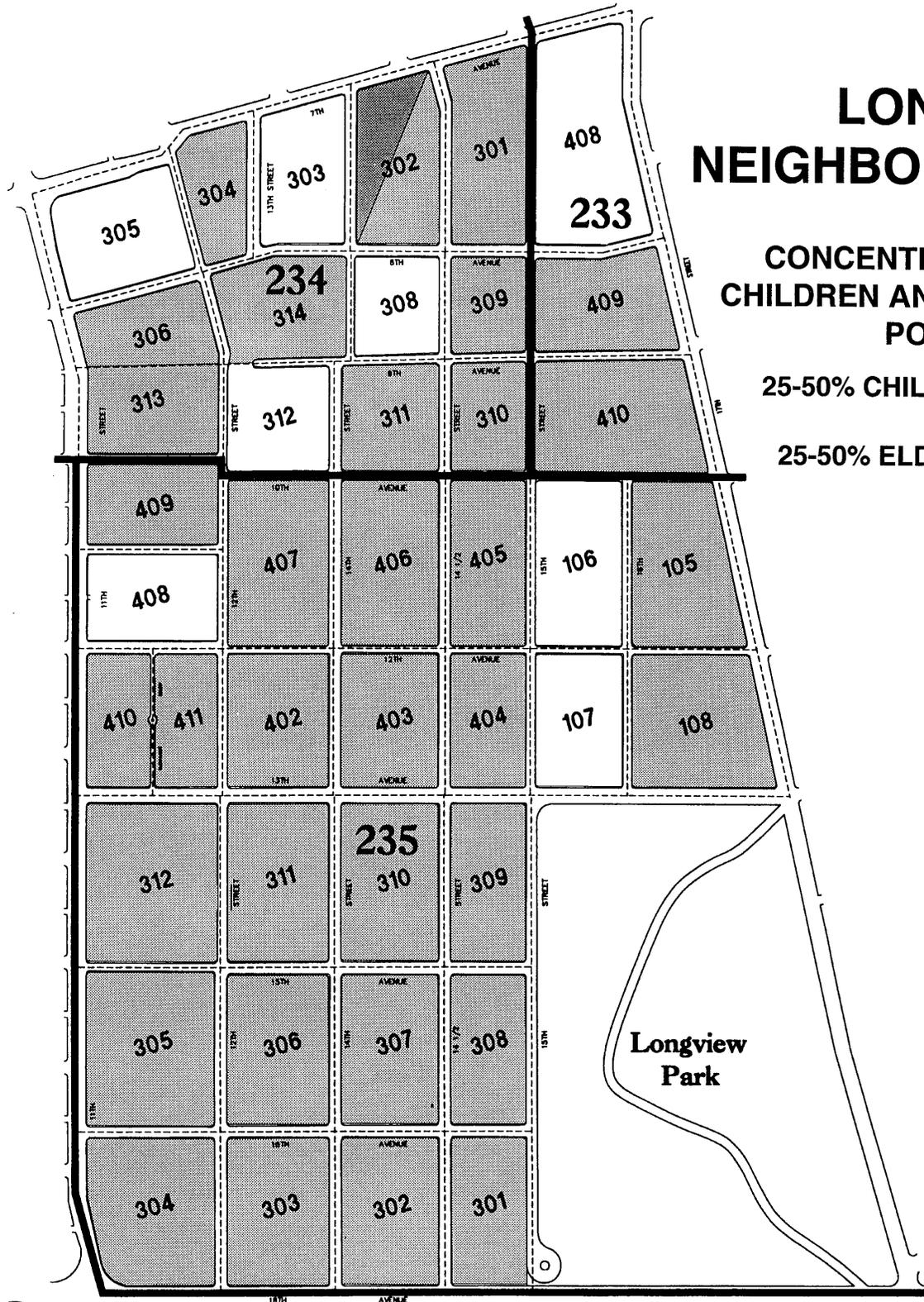
Community and Economic Development Department Planning and Redevelopment Division Aug., 1995

LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD

CONCENTRATIONS OF CHILDREN AND ELDERLY POPULATIONS

25-50% CHILDREN 

25-50% ELDERLY 



Longview Park



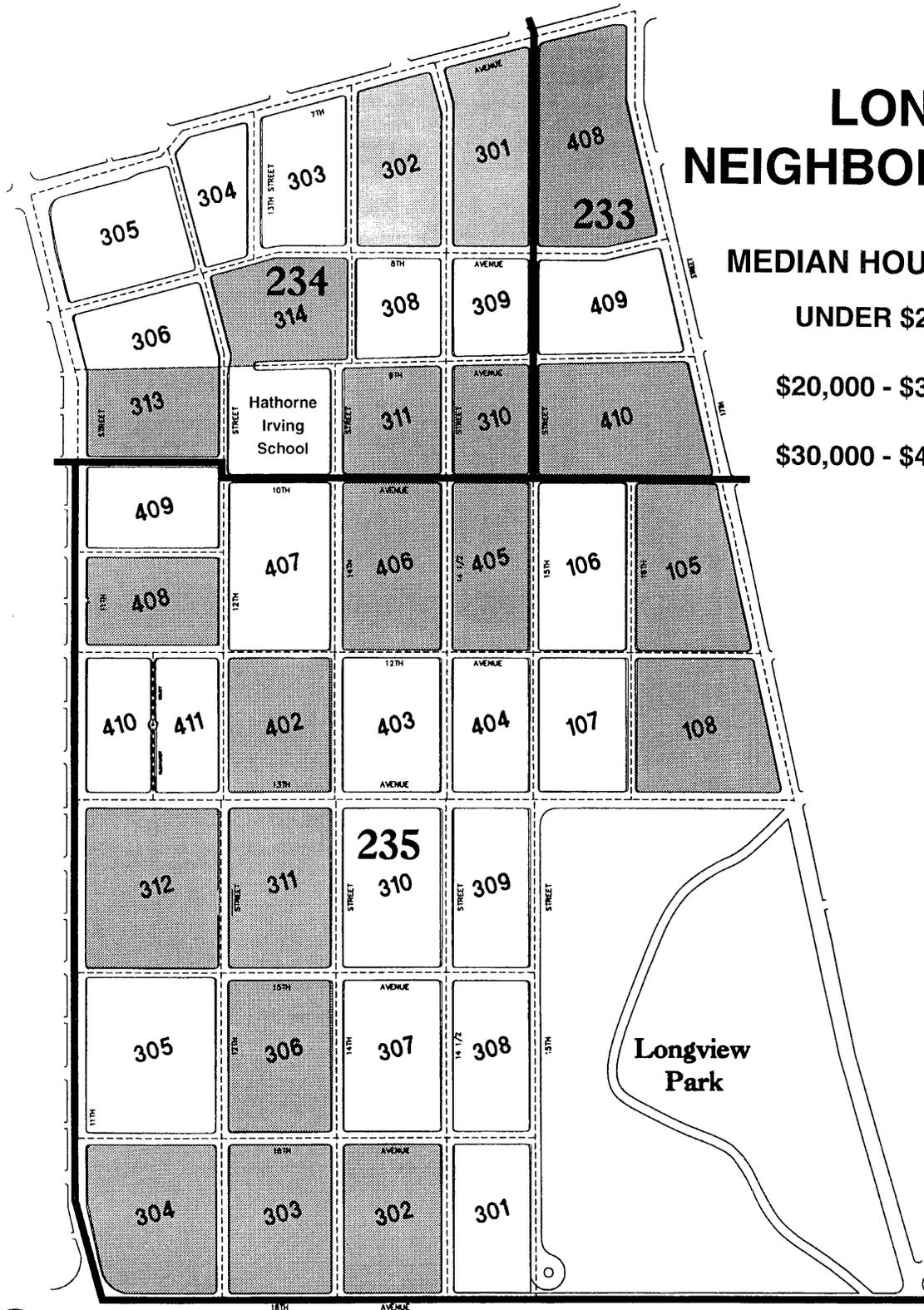
LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD

MEDIAN HOUSE VALUES

UNDER \$20,000 

\$20,000 - \$30,000 

\$30,000 - \$40,000 



Community and Economic Development Department Planning and Redevelopment Division Aug., 1995

LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD

MEAN RENT

\$150 - \$199 

\$200 - \$249 

\$250 + 



Community and Economic Development Department Planning and Redevelopment Division Aug., 1995

LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD

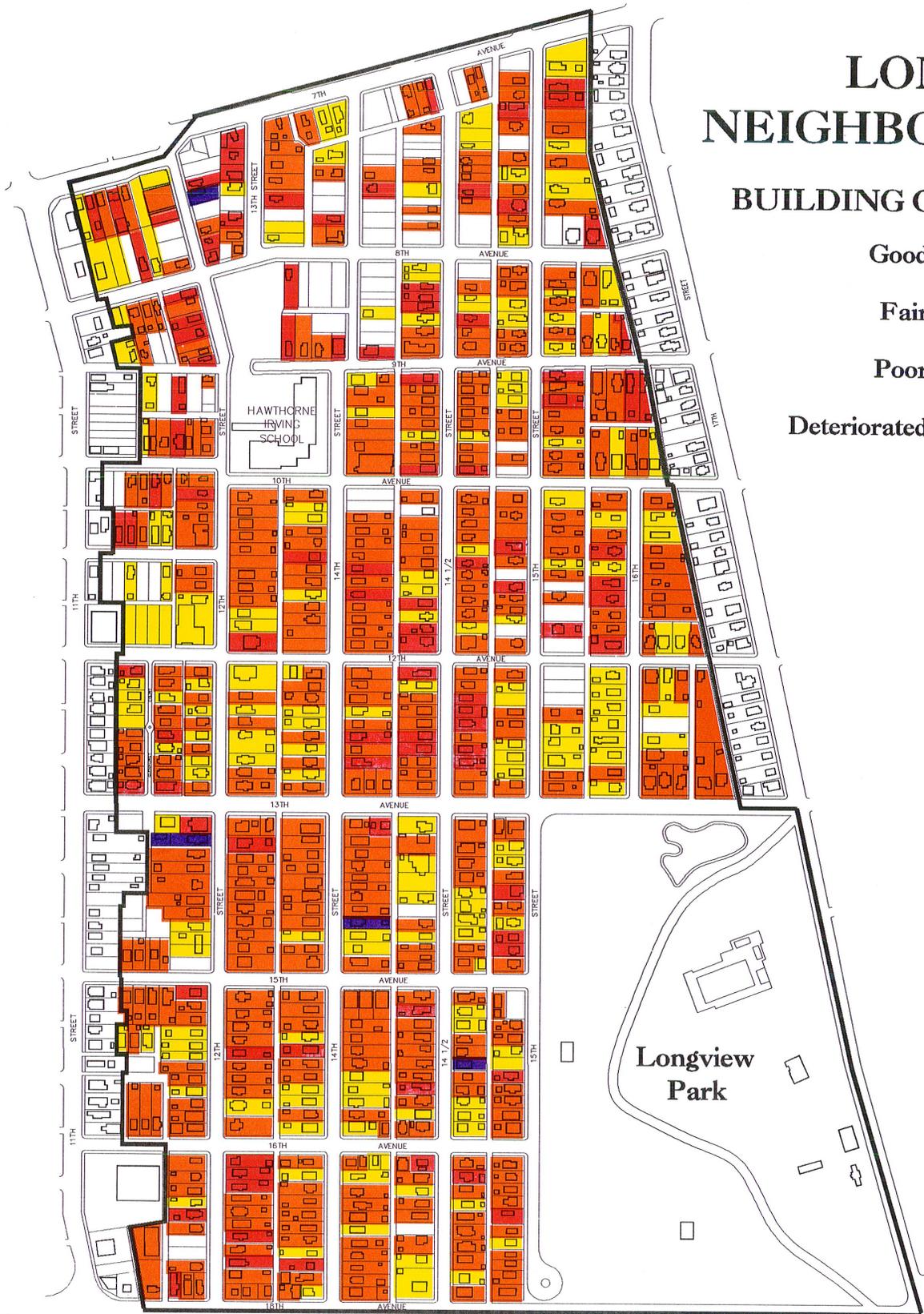
BUILDING CONDITIONS

Good Condition 

Fair Condition 

Poor Condition 

Deteriorated Condition 



LONGVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD CURRENT LAND USE



- Single Family Residential
- Multi Family Residential
- Services/Commercial
- Semi-Public/Open Space
- Vacant Land
- Vacant Building
- Architecturally Interesting



CITY of
ROCK ISLAND



