

Comprehensive Plan Update

City Council, Ordinances Committee Department of Planning & Development

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Comprehensive Plan Overview

- Engagement Process
- Key Policies
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The Comprehensive Plan



Engagement Process













Community Survey Results What issues need to be addressed as Providence grows over the next 20 years?



Key Policies



VISION

A more prosperous, sustainable, and resilient Providence for all.

A city that is vibrant, affordable, sustainable, healthy, safe, beautiful, and rich with economic opportunity.

A city that thrives because it supports and empowers the people, places, and quality of life that make it unique – while welcoming new communities, new forms of development and economic opportunity, and new ways of living – to all our benefit.

Comprehensive Plan Elements



- Sustainability, Resilience & Environment
- Built Environment
- Economic Development
- Housing
- Mobility

Land Use

- Arts & Cultural Resources
- People & Public SpacesCommunity Services & Facilities

Sustainability

Prepare for climate change and enhance the natural environment via best practices in:

- reducing fossil fuel emissions
- improving resilience to extreme weather
- environmental conservation
- centering equity and environmental justice



Corey Welch, WPRI

Built Environment

Preserve & enhance PVD's unique urban design by:

- Improving design standards and review processes
- Encouraging adaptive reuse of existing structures and green building practices
- Expanding historic districts and preservation



Smith Hill's Holden Street Providence Preservation Society

Economic Development

Adapt & grow PVD's economy through:

- Investments in key sectors (blue economy, life sciences, and arts/culture)
- Workforce and small business development
- Improvements to city infrastructure and services



Iron Pour The Steel Yard

Housing

Respond to the housing crisis by encouraging production of new housing and rehabilitation of existing units, with emphasis on:

- Long-term affordable housing
- Housing for populations with special needs
- Housing near public transit
- Energy efficient and accessible housing design





Mobility

Accelerate transition to a multi-modal transportation system via strategies that aim to:

- improve safety and connections for all
- increase trips made via public transportation, walking, and biking
- align with local and state plans and federal guidelines



Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Arts & Cultural Resources

Codify goals & strategies created by Providence's creative community that:

- Center the wellbeing of artists and culture-bearers
- Foster a vibrant and equitable artistic and creative culture
- Provide myriad benefits to Providence's civic life, neighborhoods, public realm, and more.



PVD Fest

People & Public Spaces

Continue investment in and expansion of Providence's parks system with:

- responsive programming
- investments in climate resilience
- improved green space access and links
- expanded community participation opportunities



Dexter Park Playground



Community Services & Facilities

Establish goals and strategies to improve the quality and coordination of city services and public facilities across diverse topics ranging from utilities to schools and recreation centers.





Land Use





Land Use: Context

Providence Tomorrow (current Comp Plan passed in 2014) encouraged most growth in Downtown, transitioning industrial areas, and commercial corridors.



Land Use: Growth Strategy

In this draft Plan, land use policies respond to the housing crisis by continuing to encourage growth in mixed-use areas, while also enabling more "infill" development in residential areas.



Future Land Use Categories



Commercial / Mixed Use

- ➢ Residential
- Institutional

> Open Space

Industrial

Future Land Use: Commercial / Mixed Use

In neighborhood commercial / mixed use, continue policy of promoting walkable urban environment via a mixture of:

- ✓ High-density residential uses
- Neighborhood-serving commercial uses

New buildings may be up to four stories, with incentives that may add up to two additional stories in exchange for desirable public amenities.

C-1 and C-2 zones to be combined. Zoning to primarily be C-2 & R-4.



Examples: Neighborhood Commercial / Mixed Use



Examples: Neighborhood Commercial / Mixed Use



Future Land Use: Residential

In *residential* areas, move from four to three designations, with changes to align with the following goals:

- In low density residential areas, allow more housing types while preserving the scale of neighborhoods
 - Accessory dwelling units (ADUs), cluster development, low-density rowhouses
- In medium density residential areas, make it easier to build what already exists
 - Combine R2 & R3, three-family houses, small apartment buildings
- Expand high density residential by identifying areas where multifamily apartment buildings are appropriate based on transportation options and amenities

Examples: Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)



Examples: Rowhouses



Examples: Cluster Development





Third Street Cottages (Langley, WA) Ross Chapin Architects

Cottage Court (Carlton Landing, OK) Kerney Homes

Examples: Adaptive Reuse



"Nonconforming" Uses in Today's R-2



Examples: Medium Density







Examples: Multi-family Apartments



Blackstone Blvd



Ontario Apartments

Design Standards & Review

Committed to strengthening design standards for all new development.

Committed to improving design review processes.

Solutions that balance the need to encourage design quality and innovation, while avoiding financial burden and inefficient, unpredictable processes.



The Trayne Building Extension Westminster Street

Interactive Map







Future Land Use: Institutional

No proposed expansion of institutional areas.

Encourage growth of hospitals and universities within consolidated institutional areas.

Require colleges and universities to take responsibility for student behavior off-campus, while also better regulating purpose-built student housing.



Future Land Use: Industrial

Shift industrial land use policy to better align economic, environmental, and public health goals, by:

- Encouraging the growth of clean and sustainable industries, including off-shore wind
- Preparing for the transition away from carbon-intensive industries
- Allowing for the prohibition of future uses that are determined go against public health or climate goals



Future Land Use: Open Space

Continued preservation and expansion of open space and conservation areas.



Next Steps

> City Council Public Hearing: September 16

- ➤ 5:30PM in Council Chamber at City Hall
- Hosted by Ordinance Committee
- Potential to be extended to September 30
- City Council passage: October / November
- Zoning changes under consideration: Fall / Winter
- State approval target: January 2025

THANK YOU

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