Narragansett Landing Implementation Study Providence, Rhode Island

Prepared for The City of Providence

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January, 2003

Master Plan Objectives

The first phase of development needs to test and implement the master plan objectives. These objectives were part of the decision-making that led to the selection of the first phase area between Collier Point Park and State Pier (Narragansett North).

- Transform the waterfront image as gateway: Of all the areas on the waterfront some of the most noxious and unsightly are in the Narragansett North area, including the asphalt plant, abandoned oil tanks, and salt pile. These uses need to be addressed in an early phase otherwise it will be difficult to attract new uses and change the character of the waterfront. Some of the more difficult remediation may be required, but again this is a necessary first phase activity to inspire confidence for investment.
- Create a waterfront boulevard spine: The redesign of Allens Avenue is a significant component of the first phase and will include the entire corridor from Eddy Street to Thurbers Avenue. In order to allow for phasing and to expedite implementation, the width of the right-of-way will not change, but the character of the corridor will change to accommodate pedestrians and bicycles as well as vehicles.
- Strengthen the regional open space system: One of the strengths of the Narragansett North section is the ability to extend the open space improvements on Collier Point and create a coherent waterfront esplanade in a cove between the Point and State Pier.
- Create windows on the water: The creation of waterfront parks between Allens Avenue and the water's edge will welcome the larger Providence community into the site and down to the water. The Narragansett North is focused around the Public Street Park. Additional parkland will be available at the foot of State Pier and near Collier Point Park.
- Provide continuous public access: Continuous public access is a hallmark of the plan. People will be able to walk through a variety of waterfront environments including a natural vegetated zone near Collier Point, broad formal esplanades in front of the development blocks, special features at Public Street Park, fishing piers that extend out into the water, and boat activity, interpretive features, and restaurants on State Pier.
- Create value for real estate: The development parcels are organized around the large open spaces at Public Street Park, Collier Point Park, and State Pier Park. In addition, the placement and massing of each building will maximize views to water and parkland. Parking garages are located in the middle of the block and along the edge of the highway.
- Plan for a fine-grain mix of uses: Narragansett North lends itself to residential development, office, retail, cultural, institutional, and/or research laboratories related to the hospital and universities. With this flexibility, the development can respond to market demand and its fluctuations over time. Ideally, the district will include some component of all these activities to generate a lively 24-hour setting along the streets and waterfront parks.

From Collier Point, a soft waterfront edge vegetated with natural plantings along the shore and banks will provide a habitat for birds and other wildlife. A pathway will wind along the top of the bank providing access to a grassy lawn area overlooking Narragansett Bay. This park area will connect Collier Point to the larger waterfront park system, improving access for Providence residents. The medical research campus will be organized around the park to maximize views and create a unique setting.

Blackstone Street will connect to the waterfront edge as a broad tree-lined boulevard. From this point south, the waterfront will become more formal with wide esplanades between the proposed development and the seawall. Improvement to the seawall will shore up the existing edge and create the setting for a gracious walk overlooking the bay. Along the waterfront walkway, green lawns will be shaded by stands of canopy trees. Within these areas could be benches, public art, and open areas for informal recreation.

Small public streets will frame the edge of the esplanade parks, allowing for public parking and additional sidewalk areas on both sides. A row of canopy trees will line the upland side of the road so that open views are maintained across the street and the esplanade to the bay beyond. The width of the waterfront parks accommodates the high velocity flood zone, with development set back away from the wave action and storm surges. With some fill along the waterfront esplanade and streets, the first floor of residential development will be approximately five feet above the sidewalk, suggesting gracious residential stoops, terraces overlooking the parks, and the potential for ground floor restaurants along this edge.

By improving the existing pier structures, Narragansett North will feature a series of long narrow finger piers that reach out into the water. These piers will be ideal for fishing and transient boat moorings and could feature shade structures. Commercial or residential development and permanent marinas are discouraged because of the high velocity flood zone in this area.

At the foot of Public Street, a new two and a half acre park will welcome visitors into the waterfront district. The park will be surrounded by residential development to the north and south, providing "eyes on the park". An office building to the west will have fine views out to the water. A playground will provide a destination for families in the area, adding life and activity to the park. Open lawns and occasional shade trees will offer informal recreation areas. At the waterfront edge, a shade structure overlooks a small inlet or water feature and a set of curved stairs lead down to the water's edge. This area could provide a setting for informal performances or a venue for renting toy sailboats.

The State Pier is seen as a major cultural resource for the City of Providence, a place where many of the City's immigrants landed. The pier should be reclaimed for public access and could feature a cultural destination such as an estuarium or an interpretive museum celebrating its role in the City's past. Waterfront dining would complement this program and create a destination to draw many people to Narragansett Landing to experience the water's edge. The State Pier experience would extend inland along Bay Street to create another significant park area with views from Allens Avenue to the water.

Vacant or Parking

The predominant uses in Zone 2 are abandoned oil tanks, salt storage, and a ship repair business. The ship repair business is located on land leased from the State of Rhode Island and is a viable use that will need to be moved to an alternative location, such as Quonsett Point or elsewhere in the harbor. Oil tank use, salt piles, and other bulk loading should be consolidated in ProvPort.

Zone 3 contains a variety of active commercial and industrial uses including boat repair and metal works, offices, several small warehouses, a service station, a nightclub, a diner, vehicle repair, a hazardous waste processing facility, adult entertainment uses, an asphalt processing plant, plus surface parking/vehicle storage and vacant lots. Issues related to the asphalt processing plant and a hazardous waste processing facility, will need to be addressed in the redevelopment process and may include regulatory requirements, availability of alternative sites, and public acceptance of these uses in other locations. Most businesses within Zone 3 appear to be reasonably healthy and there is less overall abandonment in this area than on the east side of Allens Avenue. Many of the existing office uses in this area could continue to operate during the initial phases of development. Other uses, such as the asphalt plant and the adult entertainment, will continue to discourage investment in the area.

Uses in Zone 4 consist mainly of warehouses and outdoor storage, surface parking and vacant land. Many of the warehouses within Zone 4 are in poor repair and appear to have been abandoned.

Few of the current land uses are compatible with the long-term vision for the study area, which anticipates the relocation of most existing uses. While suitable alternative locations are available within the Providence area for many uses, issues such as regulatory requirements, nuisance impacts and public acceptance will make the relocation of the ship repair facility, asphalt processing plant and hazardous waste processing facility more challenging. The greater number of active businesses within Zone 3 also makes land assembly within this area more complicated.

Building Conditions

The architecture and condition of existing buildings was compared to contemporary standards for residential and commercial use to identify those with reuse potential. Further, architectural value was assessed to identify buildings for long-term reuse. Three re-use categories were established:

- Long-term Re-use, which comprises buildings that were considered of historic or architectural interest
- Short-term Re-use, encompassing buildings that could be used for office or other use on an interim basis without conflicting with planned new uses within the study area
- Potential Demolition, which are buildings that are recommended to be demolished because of their condition or their incompatibility with planned future uses within the study area.



Table 7. Conceptual Cost E	Total Construction Costs	Indirect Costs (20% of Construction Cost)	Total Project Costs \$31,175,000	
Land Reclamation	\$25,979,000	\$5,195,000		
Streets				
- Allens Avenue	\$7,136,000	\$1,427,000	\$8,563,000	
- Blackstone Street Extension	\$596,000	\$119,000	\$715,000	
- Side Streets	\$5,829,000	\$1,166,000	\$6,995,000	
Subtotal Streets	\$13,561,000	\$2,712,000	\$16,273,000	
Parks				
- Collier Point Park Expansion	\$1,630,000	\$326,000	\$1,956,000	
- Public Street Park	\$3,526,000	\$705,000	\$4,231,000	
- Bay Street Park	\$1,741,000	\$348,000	\$2,089,000	
- Esplanade North	\$3,432,000	\$686,000	\$4,118,000	
- Esplanade South	\$3,255,000	\$651,000	\$3,906,000	
Subtotal Parks	\$13,584,000	\$2,716,000	\$16,300,000	
Piers				
- State Pier	\$5,066,000	\$1,013,000	\$6,079,000	
- North Fishing Pier	\$2,821,000	\$564,000	\$3,385,000	
- Central Fishing Pier	\$583,000	\$117,000	\$700,000	
- South Fishing Pier	\$1,539,000	308,000	\$1,8 <i>47</i> ,000	
Subtotal Piers	\$10,009,000	\$2,002,000	\$12,011,000	
Total Costs	\$63,133,000	\$12,625,000	\$75,759,000	

Development Entity

HR&A recommends that the Providence Redevelopment Agency (PRA) lead the development effort. The PRA is a quasi-governmental agency whose core mission is to develop underutilized areas into productive, tax-generating properties. On a practical level, PRA handles real estate transactions for the City and obtains blighted properties through title foreclosure, negotiated sales, and eminent domain. Given its mission and authority, the PRA is the most logical entity to oversee the real estate transactions and redevelopment activities that will be necessary at Narragansett Landing.

The team envisions that the PRA will act as land developer of the site, assembling sites (through acquisition as further described below), developing infrastructure pursuant to the

Years 5-10. By this time, a commercial anchor, public improvements, and residential activity will have created a site address. PRA will dispose of sites for residential development south of Public Street Park. Approximately 290,000 new square feet of commercial construction, primarily for office use, will be sold to private and non-profit developers along O'Connell Street and along Allens Avenue. To induce investment, PRA will likely offer discounted sales prices and lease rates. As well, the City may choose to undertake piers improvements along the waterfront, beginning with State Pier. If resources are not available, however, these improvements could be postponed until after Year 10.

Acquisition Strategy

The first step is to obtain site control. In order to ensure that the City retain the flexibility to promote economic development uses over "highest-and-best uses," and to ensure that the design and planning objectives of the Master Plan are achieved, HR&A recommends that, initially, the entire site come under public control by designating all of Narragansett Landing from Collier Point Park to Thurbers Avenue for condemnation pursuant to a Redevelopment Plan.

Phase 1 focuses resources on the parcels between Collier Point Park and State Pier. Sites will be acquired, existing tenants relocated, and sites prepared for development. South of State Pier, PRA will acquire sites and lease back properties to tenants, thereby accruing an annual revenue stream for PRA. From a market point of view, Phase 1's proximity to the City's commercial core and major institutions makes it a logical starting point for redevelopment. The area is characterized by vacant and underutilized industrial activity.

PRA is vested with broad statutory powers pursuant to The Redevelopment Act of 1956 (R.I. G.L § 45-31 to 45-33) that empower PRA to exercise the power of eminent domain in blighted areas or areas in which there is a strong public interest. Before PRA condemns a property, a Redevelopment Plan is presented for public review and adopted by the Providence City Council. For the City Council to approve the Plan, specific funds must be identified by the PRA to be used for acquisition of the properties.

As per state norms, PRA will make attempts at negotiated sale with landowners in the Phase 1 area once the Redevelopment Plan is approved. This would likely require a combination of outright taking and "friendly condemnation," i.e. taking through the process of negotiated sale. Eminent domain will be used in this instance to expedite and assure transfer and to clear title to all properties. The Redevelopment Plan will provide both a land acquisition mechanism and a mechanism for assuring the planning and design objectives of the Master Plan are met.



⁴ Annual leasing revenues are estimated at 10% of the assessed values (year 2000) of existing properties.

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Reference	Street		Total Area	Land Area	Water Area			D (D luc	
No.	No.	C			A CONTROL OF CREEKING			Re-use/Demolition	Environmental
022-0351		Street ALLENS AVE	(ac) 31.1	(ac) 30.7	(ac)	Current Owner NEW ENGLAND POWER CO	Existing Land Use	Recommendation	Conditions
022-0243		ALLENS AVE	0.8	0.8	0.4	SIMOURIAN, JOHN A TR	WDBL	Demolition	Medium (suspected)
046-0591		HENDERSON	0.8	0.8		NARRAGANSETT ELECTRI	Warehouse	Demolition	Unknown
046-0160		ALLENS AVE	18.3	11.6		SPRAGUE C H + SON CO	Vacant/Parking	N/A	Unknown
046-0100		ALLENS AVE	0.5	0.5	0./	Lancard Control of the Control of th	WDBL .	Demolition	High (petroleum)
046-0481		ALLENS AVE	7.0			CARGIL INCORPORATED	WDBL	Demolition	High (hazardous)
046-0481		ALLENS AVE	2.0	2.5 1.7		NORTHEAST PETROLEUM/TWO THOUSAND TWO COR	WDBL WDBL	Demolition	High (hazardous)
046-0501		ALLENS AVE	3.1	0.1		NORTHEAST PETROLEUM/GREENE COMPANY?		Demolition	High (hazardous)
046-0317		ALLENS AVE	0.4	0.1	3.0	NORTHEAST PETROLEUM/GREENE COMPANY PRIME PROPERTIES RIG	WDBL	Vacant	High (hazardous)
046-0317		ALLENS AVE	0.4	0.4	arana da koma papa na mana		Warehouse	Long-term Re-use	High (hazardous)
046-0323		PUBLIC PUBLIC	0.2	0.2		CITY TIRE COMPANY	Automotive	Demolition	High (hazardous)
046-0325		PUBLIC	0.3	0.3		CITY TIRE COMPANY	Automotive	Demolition	High (hazardous)
046-0326		ALLENS AVE	1.6			RI, STATE OF	Industrial	Demolition	High (hazardous)
046-0361		PUBLIC PUBLIC	10,2	1.6 3.3		RI, STATE OF	WDSR	Demolition	Unknown
040-0301		ALLENS AVE	0.8	0.8	0.8	RI, STATE OF	WDSR	Demolition	Unknown
047-0803		ALLENS AVE	2.7	2.6		RI, STATE OF	WDSR	Demolition	Unknown
047-0805						RED BRIDGE PROPERTIE RI, STATE OF	WDSR	Short-term Re-use	Unknown
047-0655		ALLENS AVE (REAR) ALLENS AVE	1.1 7.9	0.4 4.7			WDSR	Short-term Re-use	Unknown
047-0633		ALLENS AVE	7.9	3.2	PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	STABLEX RI INC	Warehouse	Demolition	Medium (suspected)
047-0148			0.8		4.2	DTP INC	Warehouse	N/A	Unknown
047-0148		ALLENS AVE	8.4	0.8 4.2		RED BRIDGE PROPERTIE	Warehouse	Demolition	Unknown
047-0147		ALLENS AVE				MAFFEO, ANGELO C TRU	Warehouse	Demolition	Medium (data)
047-0368		ALLENS AVE	16.8	9.6		CUMBERLAND FARMS INC	Warehouse	Long-term Re-use	Unknown
		ALLENS AVE	2.1	0.7		CITY OF EAST PROVIDE	Vacant/Parking	N/A	Unknown
047-0601		ALLENS AVE	12.3	6.3	6.0	BOLIDEN METREC INC		Demolition	High (hazardous)
055-0426 055-0434		THURBERS AVE LEHIGH	0.3	0.3 0.9		CASTLE PROPERTIES LL	Commercial	Outside Analysis Area	Unknown
055-0434			0.9			BROOMFIELD I AND SON	Industrial	Demolition	Unknown
047-0564		LEHIGH	0.3	0.3		BROOMFIELD I AND SON	Industrial	Demolition	Unknown
047-0560		WARREN WAY WARREN PLACE	0.9	0.9		ALWAR EQUITIES INC	Commercial	Short-term Re-use	Unknown
			1.1	1.1		WARREN OIL COMPANY	Warehouse	Demolition	Unknown
047-0519 047-0526		ALLENS AVE	0.6	0.6		WARREN OIL COMPANY	Commercial	Demolition	High (petroleum)
047-0326		WARREN PLACE	0.2	0.2		WARREN EQUITIES INC	Warehouse	Demolition	Unknown
047-0808	165		0.1	0.1		AERIAL ADVERTISING	Vacant/Parking	N/A	Unknown
		ALLENS AVE	1.4	1.4		WALCO ELECTRIC COMPA		N/A	Unknown
047-0412	167		0.1	0.1		AERIAL ADVER • TISING	Commercial	Demolition	Unknown
047-0662		OXFORD	0.1	0.1		CMR REALTY LLC	Commercial	Short-term Re-use	Unknown
047-0319		ALLENS AVE	1.3	1.3		WALCO ELECTRIC COMPA	Warehouse	Short-term Re-use	Unknown
047-0376		OXFORD	0.5	0.5		ENGINEERED PLASTICS	Commercial	Long-term Re-use	Unknown
047-0801	149		0.1	0.1		ENGINEERED PLASTICS	Vacant/Parking	Demolition	Unknown
047-0274		ALLENS AVE	0.2	0.2		ARENA, ROBERT N	Commercial	Demolition	Unknown
047-0228		ALLENS AVE	0.8	0.8	Market Million and the Abelian Complete on	VOCCOLA, JOHN M JR	Automotive	Demolition	Unknown
047-0800	141-	POE	0.3	0.3		LABELLE, RAYMOND R	Vacant/Parking	N/A	Unknown
047-0816		ALLENS AVE	0.2	0.2 0.7		DADS REALTY LLC		N/A	Unknown
047-0817	120		0.7			DADS REALTY LLC		Demolition	Unknown
047-0802	125		0.6	0.6		C AND F FAMILY LIMIT	Vacant/Parking	N/A	Unknown
047-0100		ALIENS AVE	1.4	1.4		STABLEX RI INC	Industrial	Demolition	Medium (suspected)
047-0807	101		0.3	0.3		HAUN, STEPHEN T	Warehouse	Demolition	Unknown
047-0059		ALIENS AVE	0.2	0.2		STABLEX RI INC	Industrial	N/A	Medium (suspected)
047-0058		ALLENS AVE	0.1	0.1		STABLEX RI INC	Industrial	N/A	Medium (suspected)
047-0060		SHERBURNE	0.1	0.1		STABLEX RI INC	Industrial	N/A	Medium (suspected)
047-0061		SHERBURNE	0.1	0.1		STABLEX RI INC	Industrial	N/A	Medium (suspected)
047-0062	153	SHERBURNE	0.1	0.1		STABLEX RI INC	Industrial	N/A	Medium (suspected)

Land Use Categories

Commercial
Automotive
Warehouse (including distribution)
Industrial
Water Dependent Bulk Loading (WDBL)
Water Dependent Ship Repair (WDSR)
Vacant/Parking (including outdoor storage)

Building Categories

Long-term Re-use Short-term Re-use Demolition



City of Providence Figure 1: PHASE PLAN

Narragansett Landing
Providence, RI

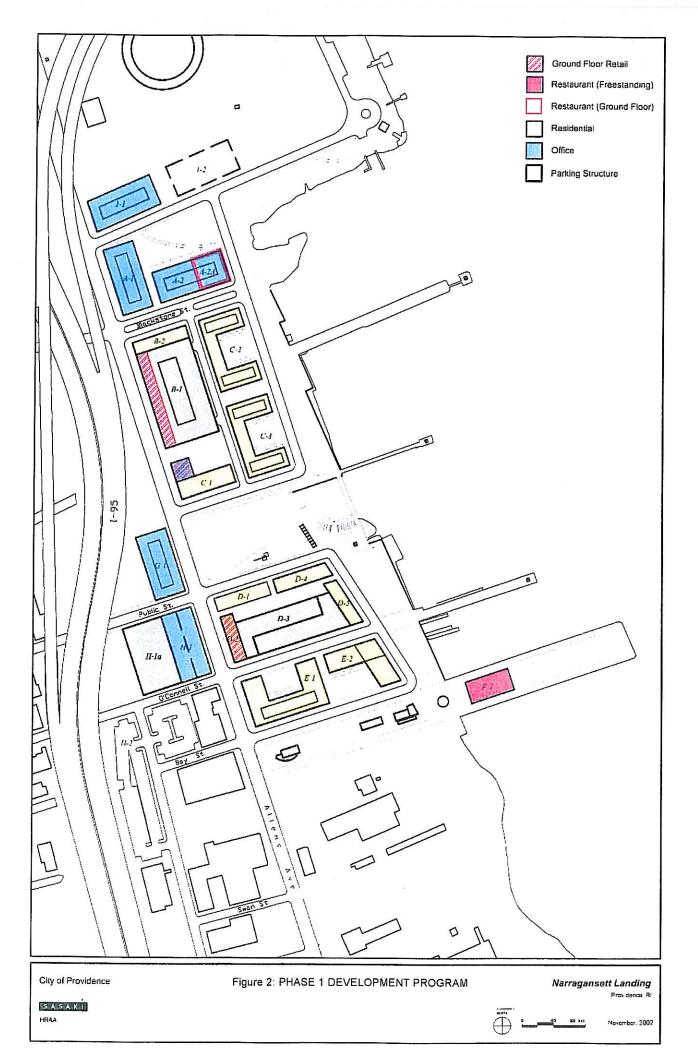
1. Office

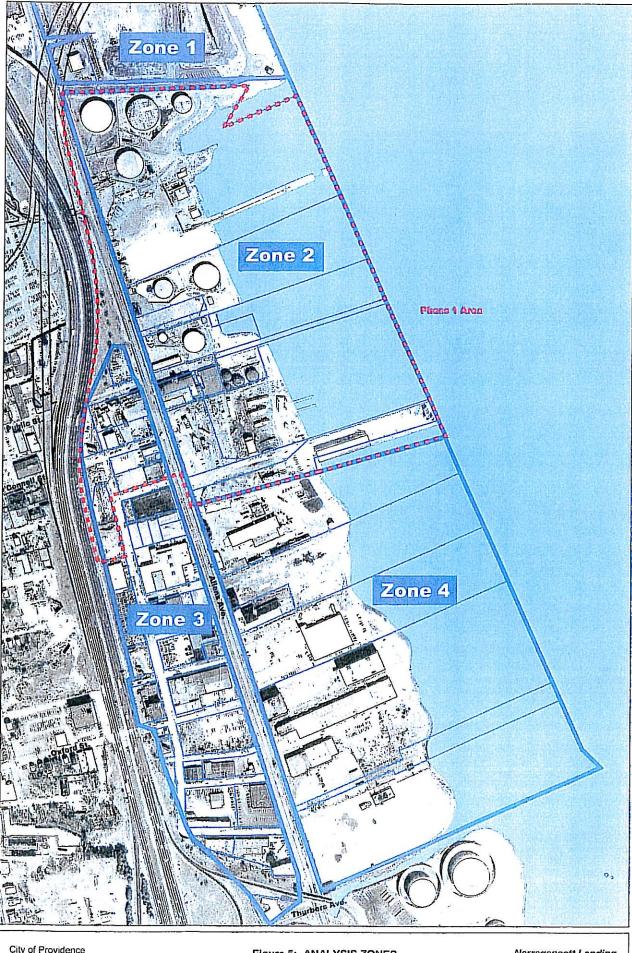
HRAA

2. Residential

3. Retail/ Restaurant

November, 2002





City of Providence Figure 5: ANALYSIS ZONES Narragansett Landing
Providence. RI

HR & A Navember, 2002