



# Reformulations

Urban Systems 2018

A black and white photograph of an industrial waterfront. In the foreground, a body of water reflects the sky and the structures. A concrete pier with a metal walkway and railing extends from the right side into the water. In the background, a large steel truss bridge spans across the water. Several cranes are visible, including a tall lattice crane and a smaller crane with a long horizontal arm. The overall scene is industrial and somewhat desolate.

BACKGROUND

“prevailing westerlies”  
storm belt



## ENVIRONMENT

Prevailing winds are from the west for most of the year.

Winds are from the south during first half of September.

49 inches of rainfall per year

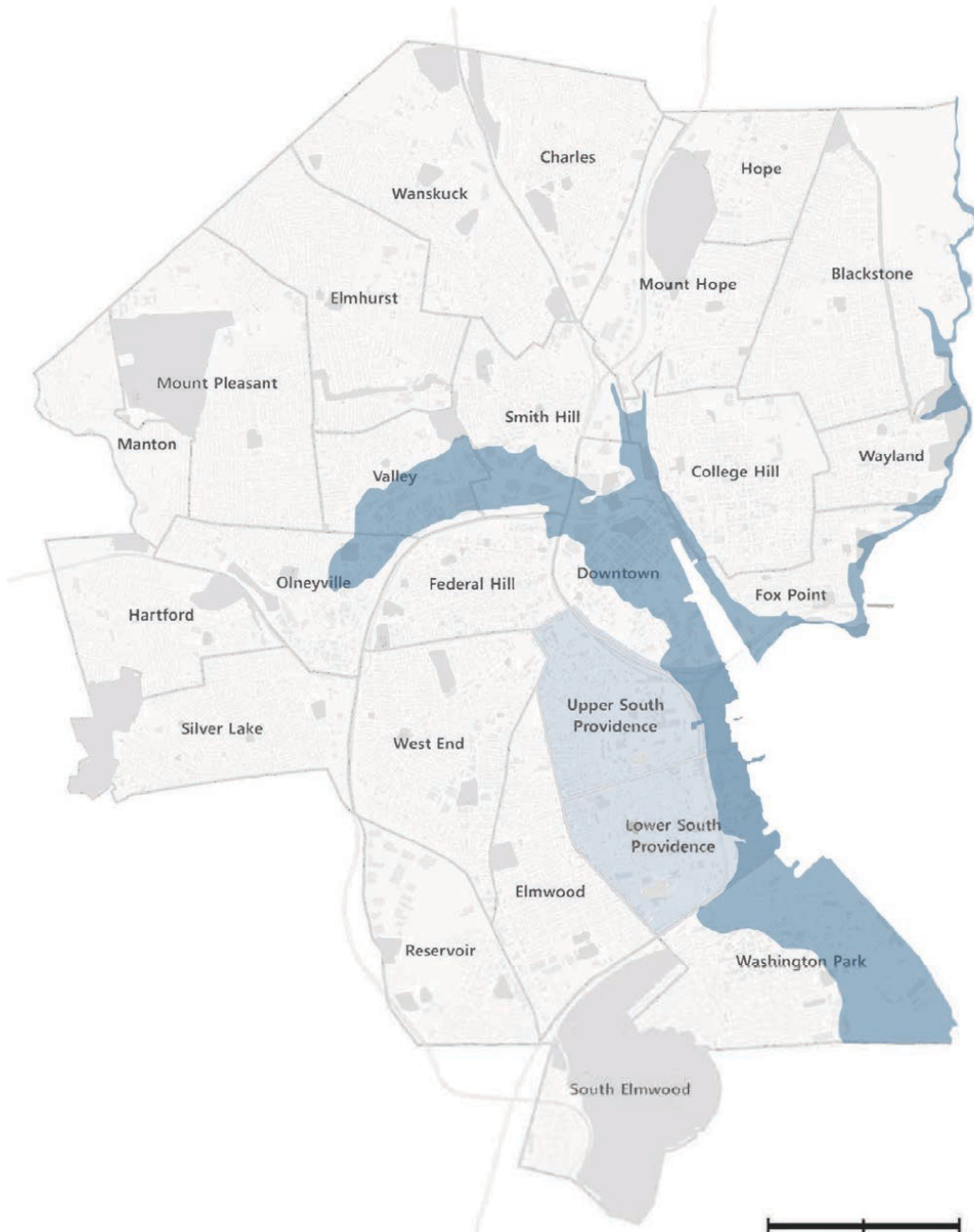
20 inch average annual snowfall along shores of Narragansett Bay



# EVOLVING SHORELINE through industrialization



# SEA LEVEL RISE 6 meters



## SOUTH PROVIDENCE

Upper South Providence, defined today by Providence's sprawling hospital district, first attracted industry in the mid 1800s due to its proximity to downtown and the Jewelry District. Industrial growth attracted primarily Irish and Eastern European Jewish immigrants.

The area that is now Lower South Providence was originally pasture land. The area was ceded to the new town of Cranston in 1754 and did not rejoin Providence until 1868.

Lower South Providence had greater access to Narragansett Bay and freight lines via the Port of Providence. Consequently, metal and jewelry factories began to appear by the late 19<sup>th</sup> C.

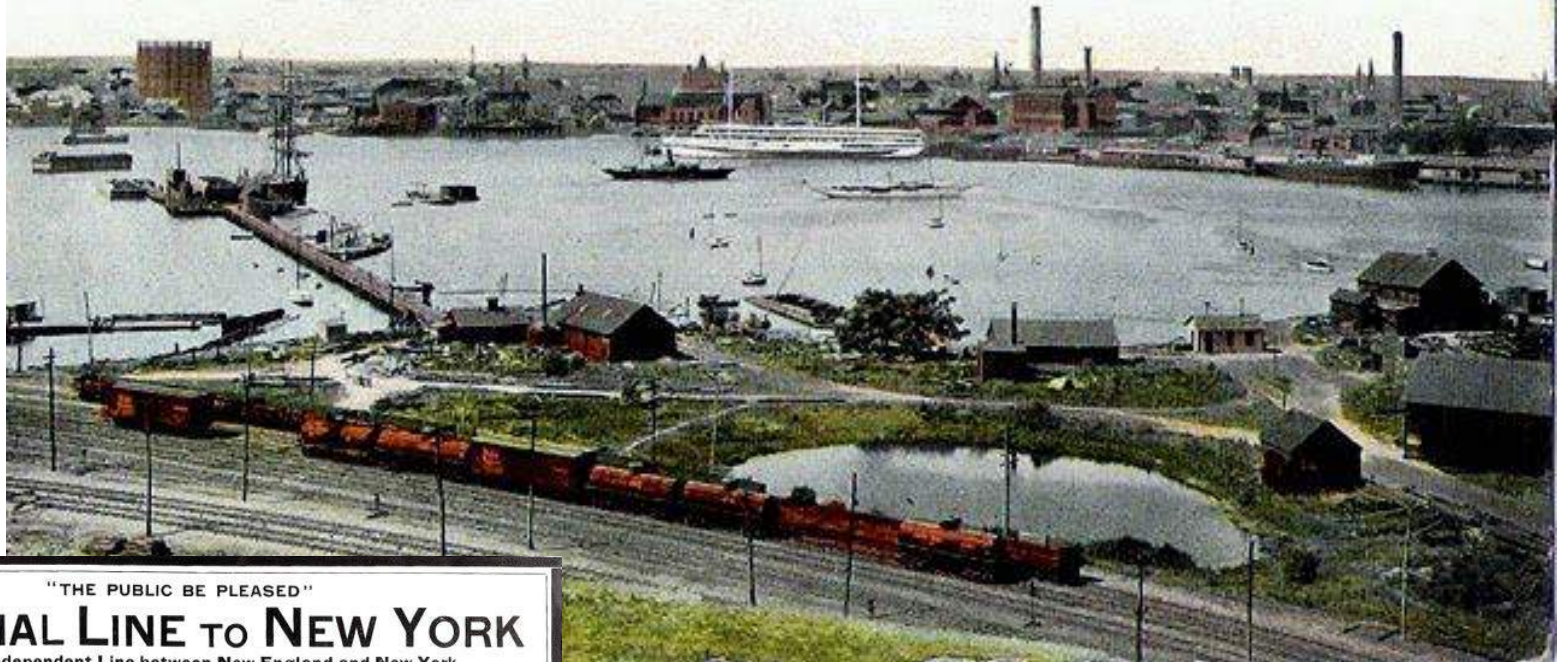
By the 1870s, the majority of housing became duplexes rented by working class tenants. By 1900, the creation of new electrified rail lines gave the area fast transportation and ample affordable housing, and the Lower South Side thrived. Between 1900 and 1950, descendants of the previous-generation immigrants moved into newer, more affluent areas, with the increased prosperity that they had attained.

In 1865 a streetcar ran west along Public Street and then south down Ocean Street; it transformed Lower South Providence into Providence's first streetcar suburb. Over the next ten years, the area developed rapidly.

Between 1860 and 1880 the population of Providence doubled to nearly 105,000 and the Irish immigrants who had lived to the north began to populate the southern part Providence . Cranston ceded Lower South Providence (along with Washington Park) back to Providence in 1868.

After 1950, the rise of the automobile sent the area into a long period of decline. The creation of Interstate 95 under the Eisenhower Interstate System required demolition of existing buildings and severed the region's historical connection to the waterfront. Green space was lost as lots and yards were converted into driveways and garages. Street renovation resulted in the loss of tree-lined streetscapes. Residents began to look farther out for newer, more prosperous neighborhoods.

*Providence, R. I. Bird's Eye View of Harbor from Fort Hill.*



"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"

## COLONIAL LINE TO NEW YORK

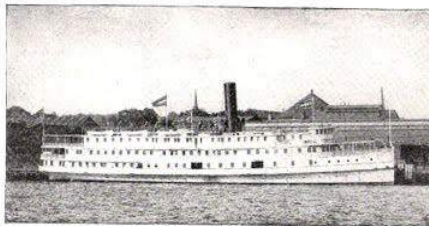
The Only Independent Line between New England and New York

One Way

**\$1.60**

ALL  
OUTSIDE ROOMS

WIRELESS  
TELEGRAPH



Round Trip

**\$3.00**

EXCELLENT  
CUISINE

SERVICE  
UNSURPASSED

Steamers sail daily, including Sundays, at 7.00 P. M., from Colonial Wharf, South Water Street, foot of Tockwotton Street. Returning, leave NEW YORK at 6.00 P. M. from Pier 39, North River, foot of West Houston Street. Write for folders and detailed information.

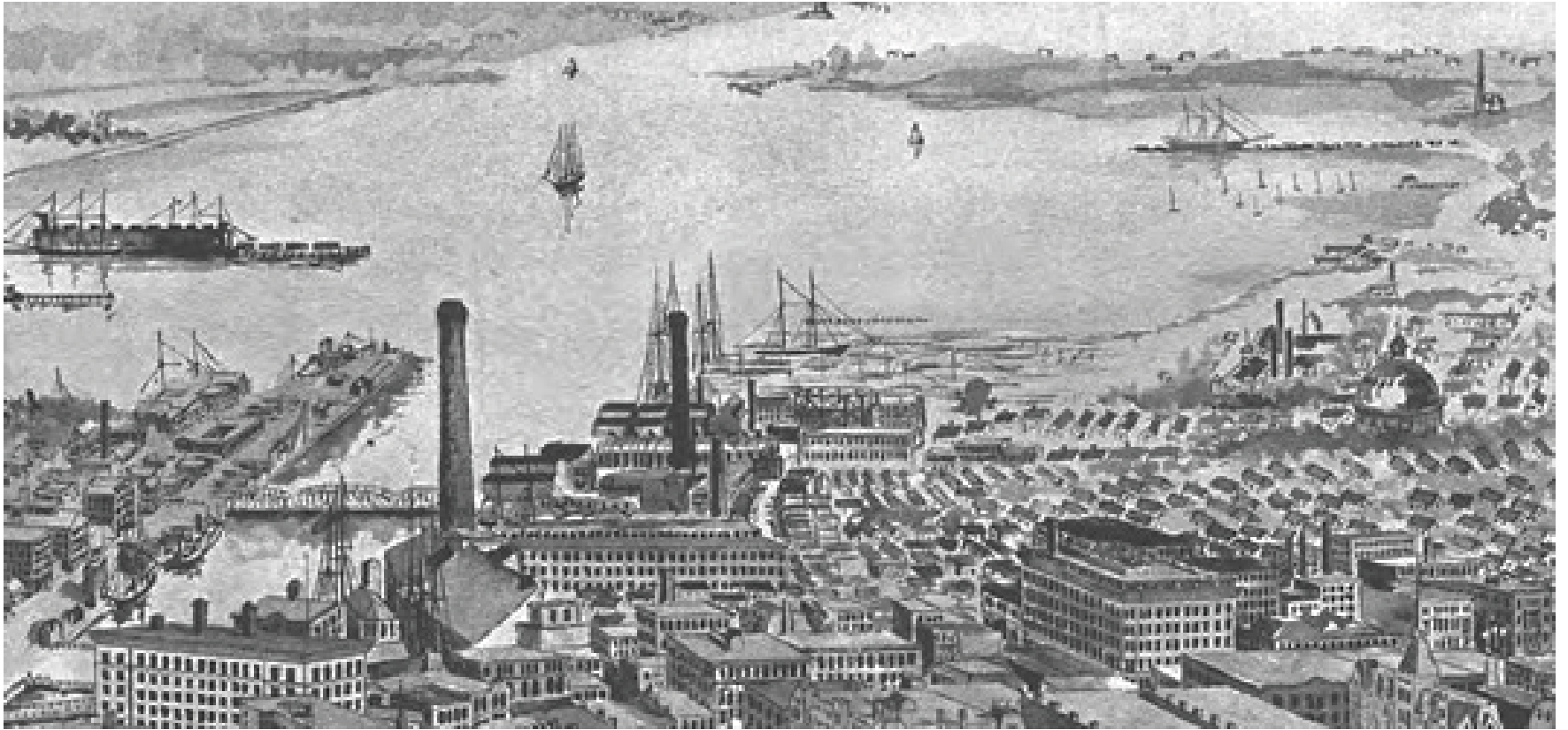
**FREIGHT SERVICE PROMPT AND EFFICIENT. RATES LOW.**

Telephone, Union 4444

ARTHUR S. PITTS, Agent

During America's Industrial Revolution, which originated in the factory towns of Pawtucket and Central Falls, the increasing size of cargo ships and the bridges that began to interrupt travel up the Providence and Seekonk Rivers, forced most maritime activity to move further south to India Point and along Narragansett Bay, paralleling what is today Allen's Avenue. Slaves, immigrants and raw materials were shipped in, while textiles, jewelry, and other manufactured goods were shipped out to markets across the world.

*(providenceworkingwaterfront.org)*



Looking south from the Jewelry District (now the Medical School / Biomedical research area), mid 1800s





same view before I-195 bridge was relocated south of the hurricane barrier – old highway bridge is now replaced by a pedestrian bridge

## PORT OF PROVIDENCE TODAY

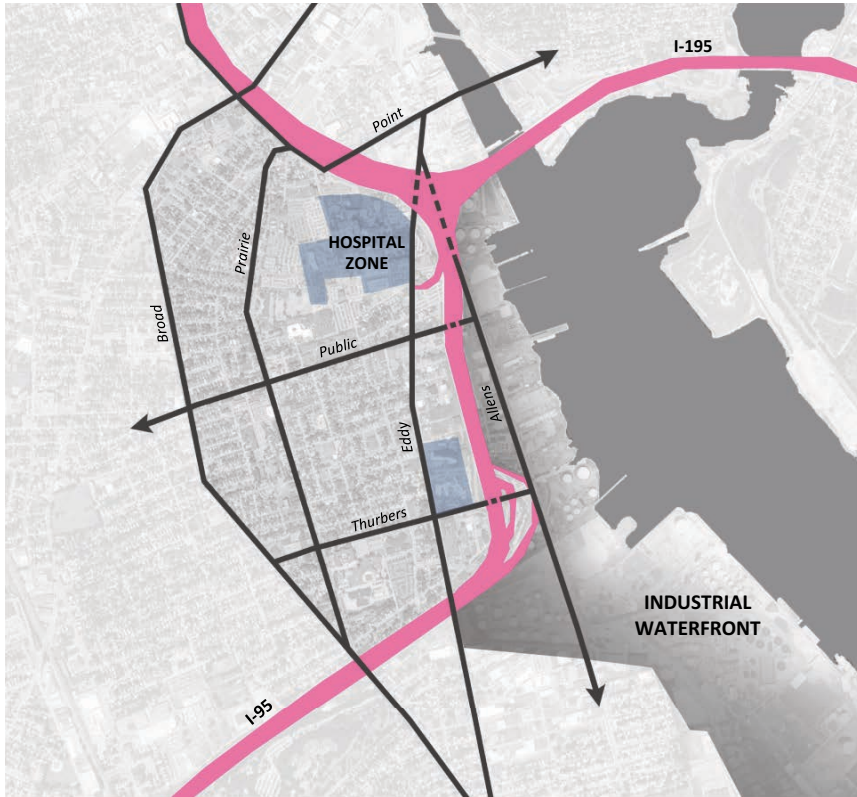
- The Port of Providence is the site for a proposed National Grid LNG facility. The last proposed LNG facility was rejected 13 years ago.
- Port companies already include a liquid asphalt plant that emits compounds linked to child development disorders and to cancer, and an oil terminal that emits similar pollutants and other toxins linked to neurological and respiratory disorders.
- The city's industrial waterfront serves as a coal port, a fuel-oil depot, and a train depot for ethanol. It's also home to several chemical-processing plants, including a Univar facility that manufactures chemicals for hydraulic fracturing (fracking). In 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determined that the Univar plant accounted for 1,275 of the more than 4,000 pounds of chemicals Port of Providence industries spewed into the local environment that year.
- Chemicals on site include: arsenic; benzene; ethylbenzene; lead; light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL); naphthalene; polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH); toluene; and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).





encroachment on neighborhood from north (hospital) and east (industry and hospital-related expansion)

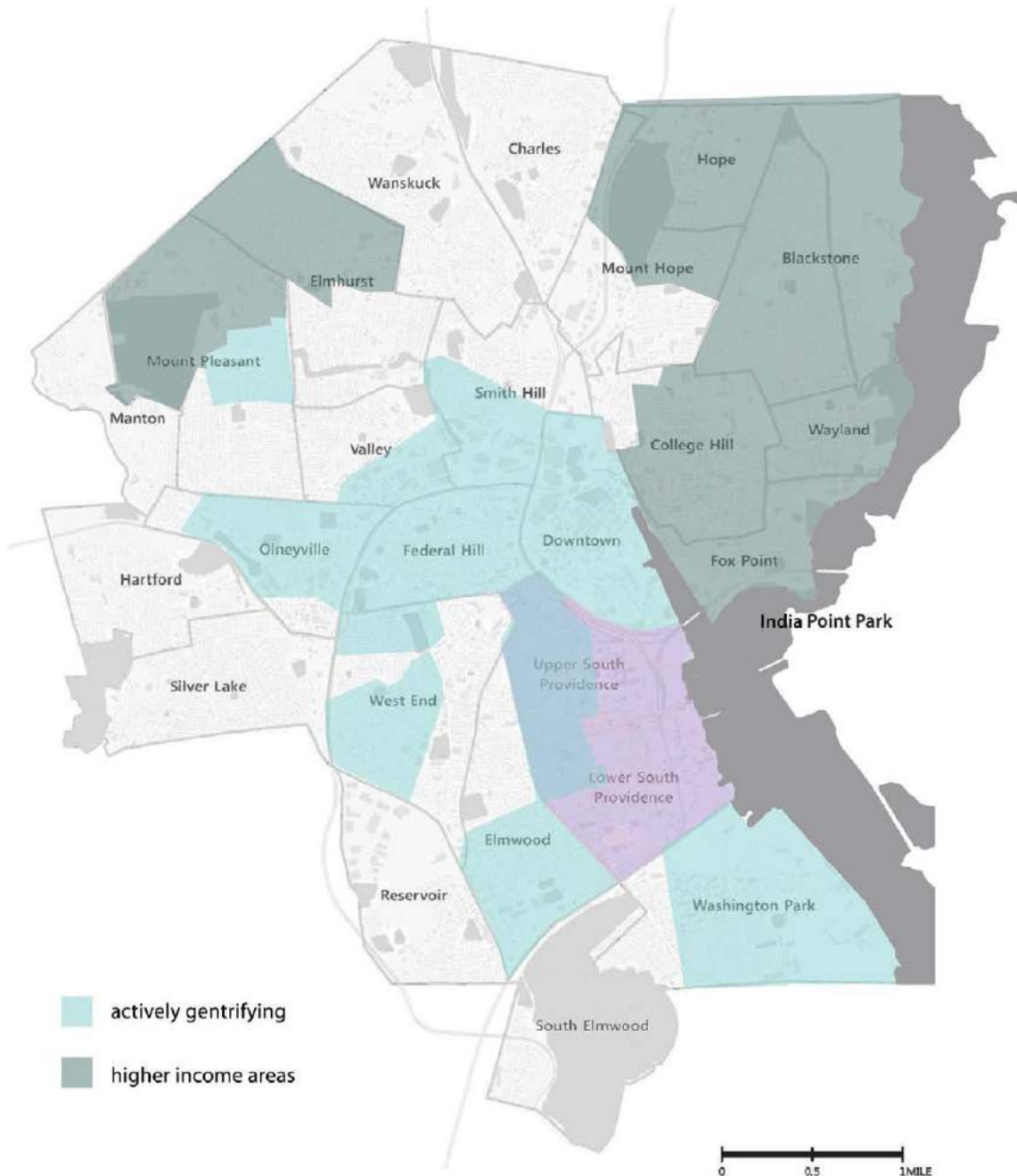
- South Providence suffers from a mix of pollutants from the industrial port and traffic emissions from I-95. The neighborhood has the highest asthma levels in the state at 10.4 – 15.4% (compared to College Hill at 0 – 4.4%).
- Close to 25% of South Providence’s land area consists of paved roads and parking lots.
- Vast stretches of hospital parking lots create dead zones within the urban fabric, a negative impact on land values, excessive storm runoff due to impervious surfaces, and raise summer air temperatures through the urban heat island effect. This impacts energy demands for air conditioning and greenhouse gas emissions. Due to global warming, summer air temperatures are expected to rise 6-14 degrees by 2100.
- Upper South Providence has 10.9% tree canopy cover. Lower South Providence has 10.2% - compared to 30% canopy cover on College Hill.



Primary street network



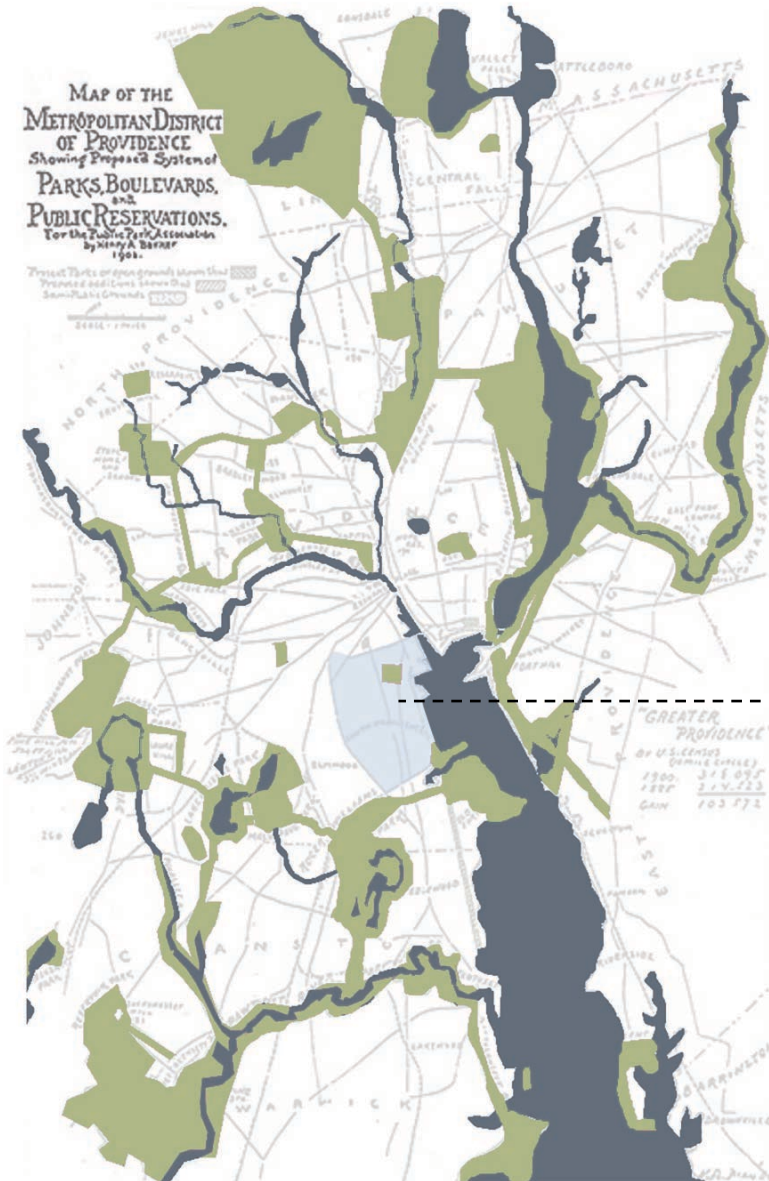
Parking lots



*At the end of the day, gentrification is a colonization tactic. It's a way to move people out of a space that you now desire. Neighborhoods change all the time and the way they change and why is based on political power.*

Christopher Rotondo, organizer for DARE  
(Direct Action for Rights and Equality)

## AREA PLANS



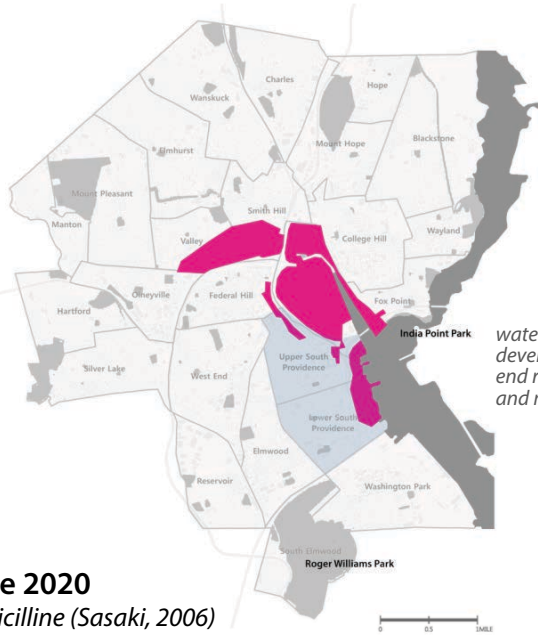
South Providence



Roger Williams Park, 1870

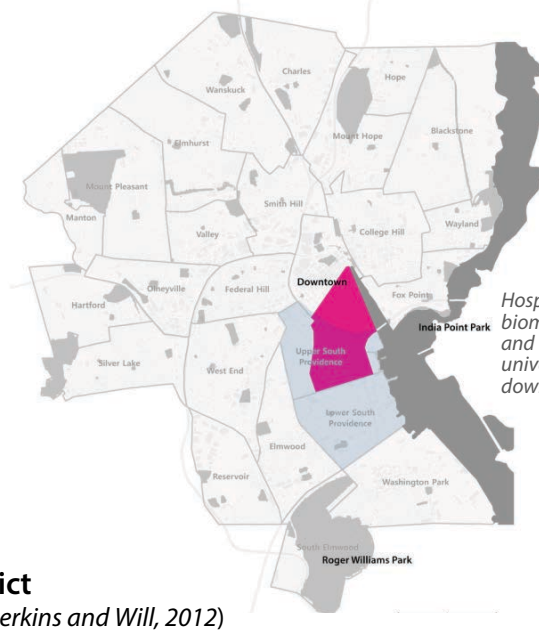
**1903 Proposal for a System of "Parks, Boulevards and Public Reservations" for Metropolitan Providence**

*Public Park Association (Henry A. Barker)*



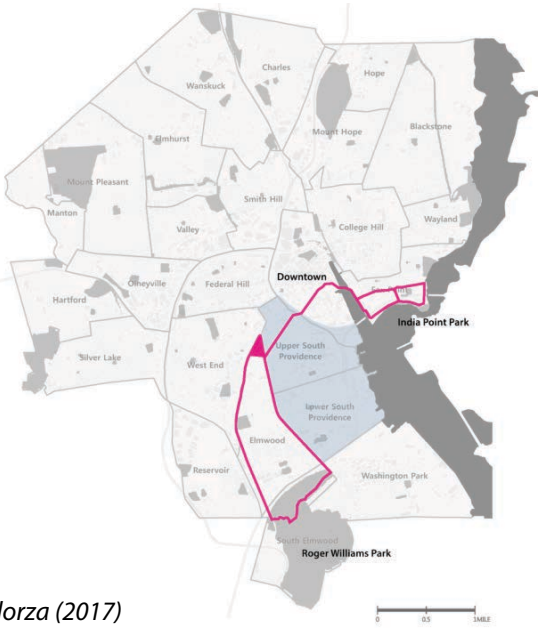
*waterfront to be developed as high-end residential and mixed-use*

**Providence 2020**  
City/Mayor Cicilline (Sasaki, 2006)

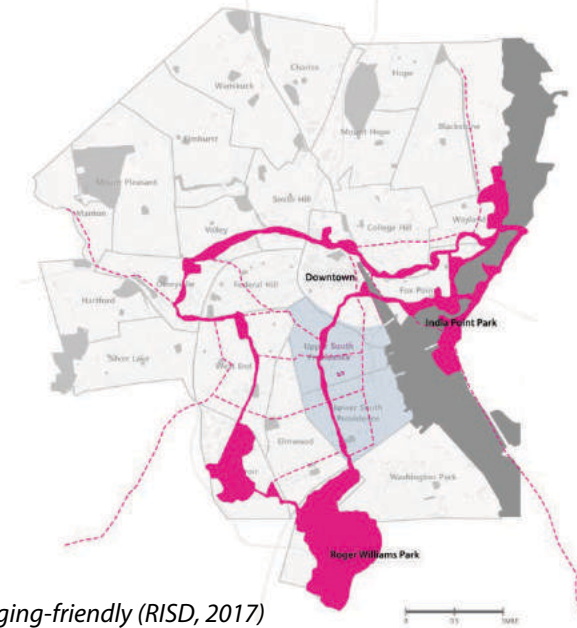


*Hospital-Brown biomedical research and biotech; plus, local universities' presence downtown*

**Knowledge District**  
City/Mayor Taveras (Perkins and Will, 2012)



**City Walk**  
City/Mayor Elorza (2017)



**InProv Link**  
bicycle, open space, aging-friendly (RISD, 2017)



South Providence

Hospital Zone

Brown University  
Medical School /  
Bio-Medical research

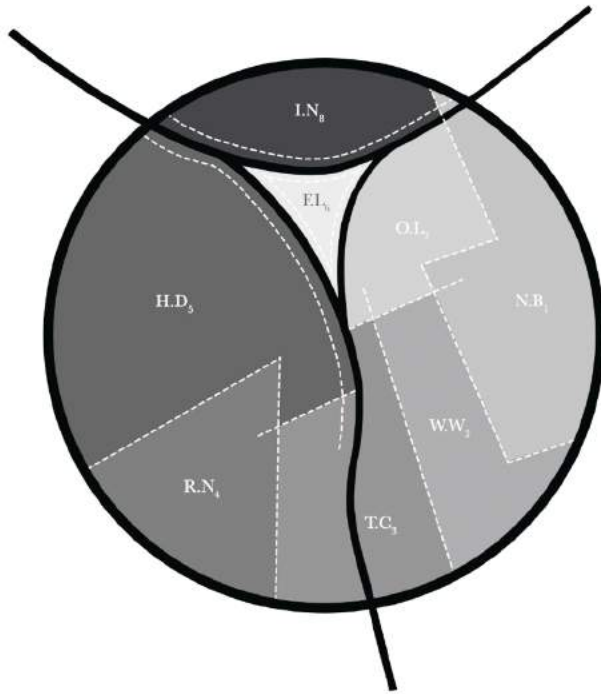
Downtown

KNOWLEDGE  
DISTRICT



An aerial photograph of a construction site. A large concrete slab is being prepared, with a grid of steel rebar visible. A prominent diagonal wooden beam runs across the center of the slab. The surrounding area shows other construction elements and a concrete wall. The text "STUDIO PROCESS" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

# STUDIO PROCESS



***Polyphony***

the simultaneous sounding of points of view, perspectives, actions and voices, liberated from the domination of an authoritative narrative while co-existing within a particular narrative

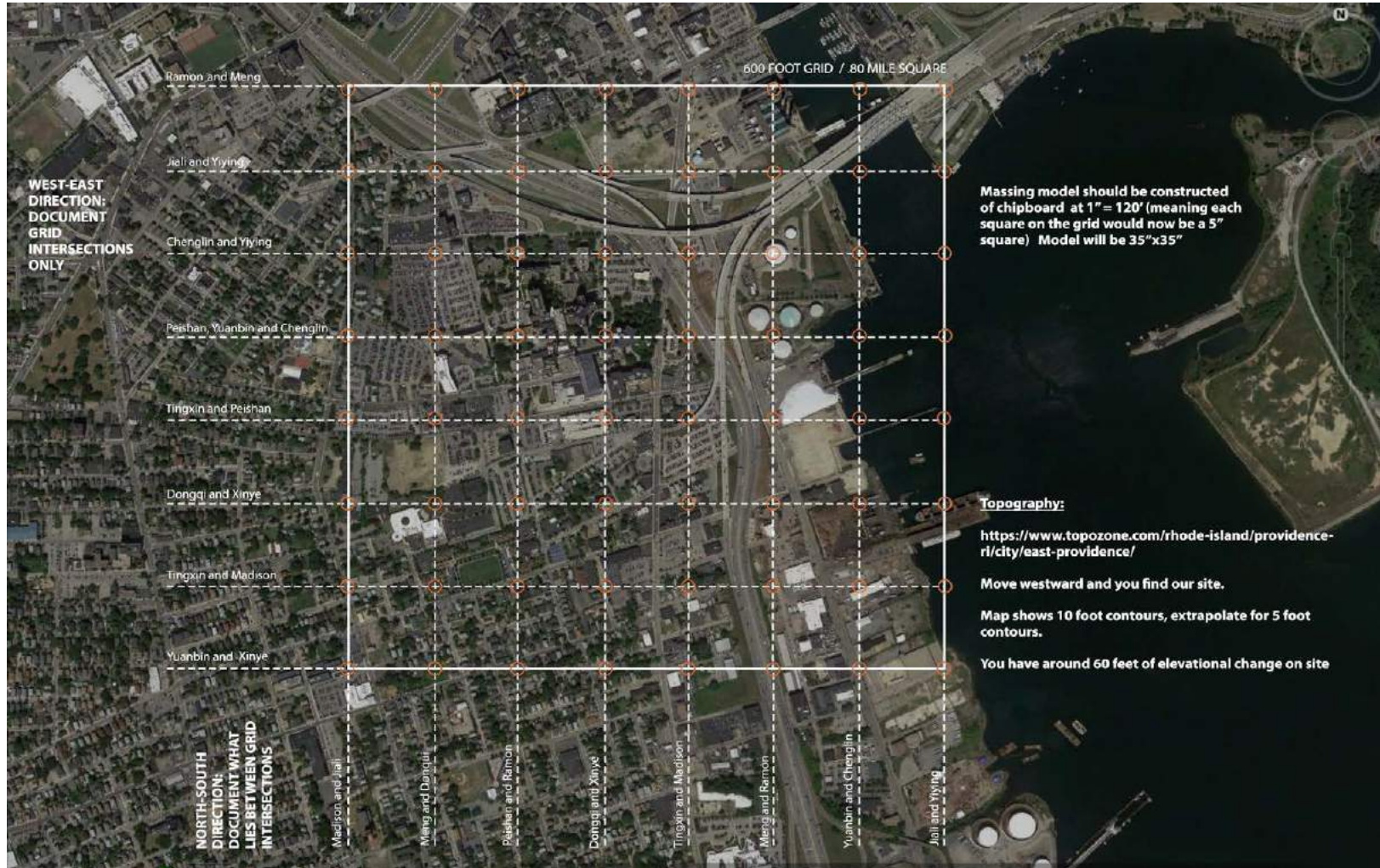
***Counterpoint***

the relationship between various melodic lines occurring at the same point in time and/or space

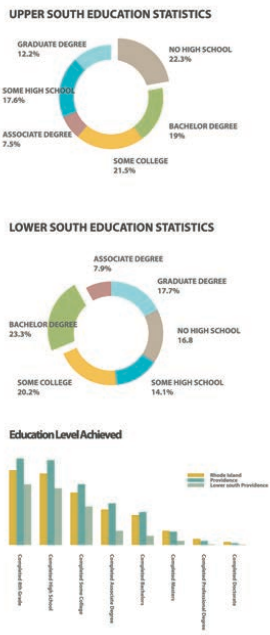
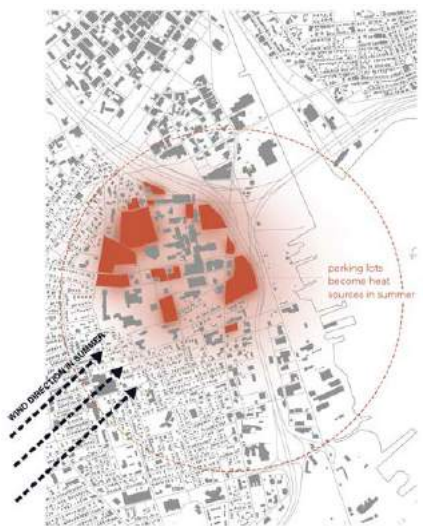
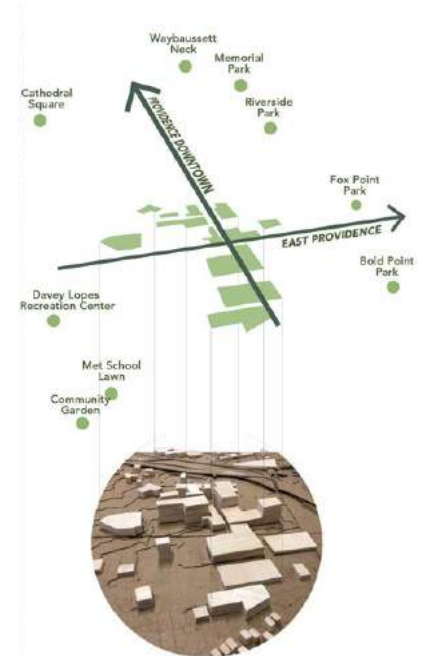
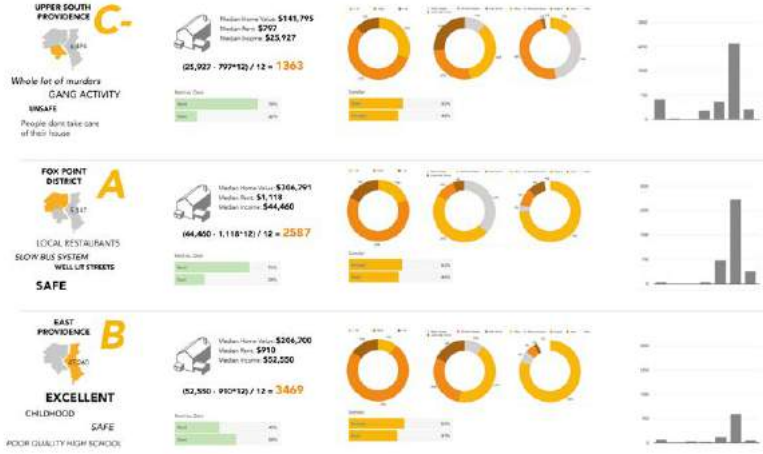
***Harmony***

many voices heard as one; peaceful and balanced conditions; unity

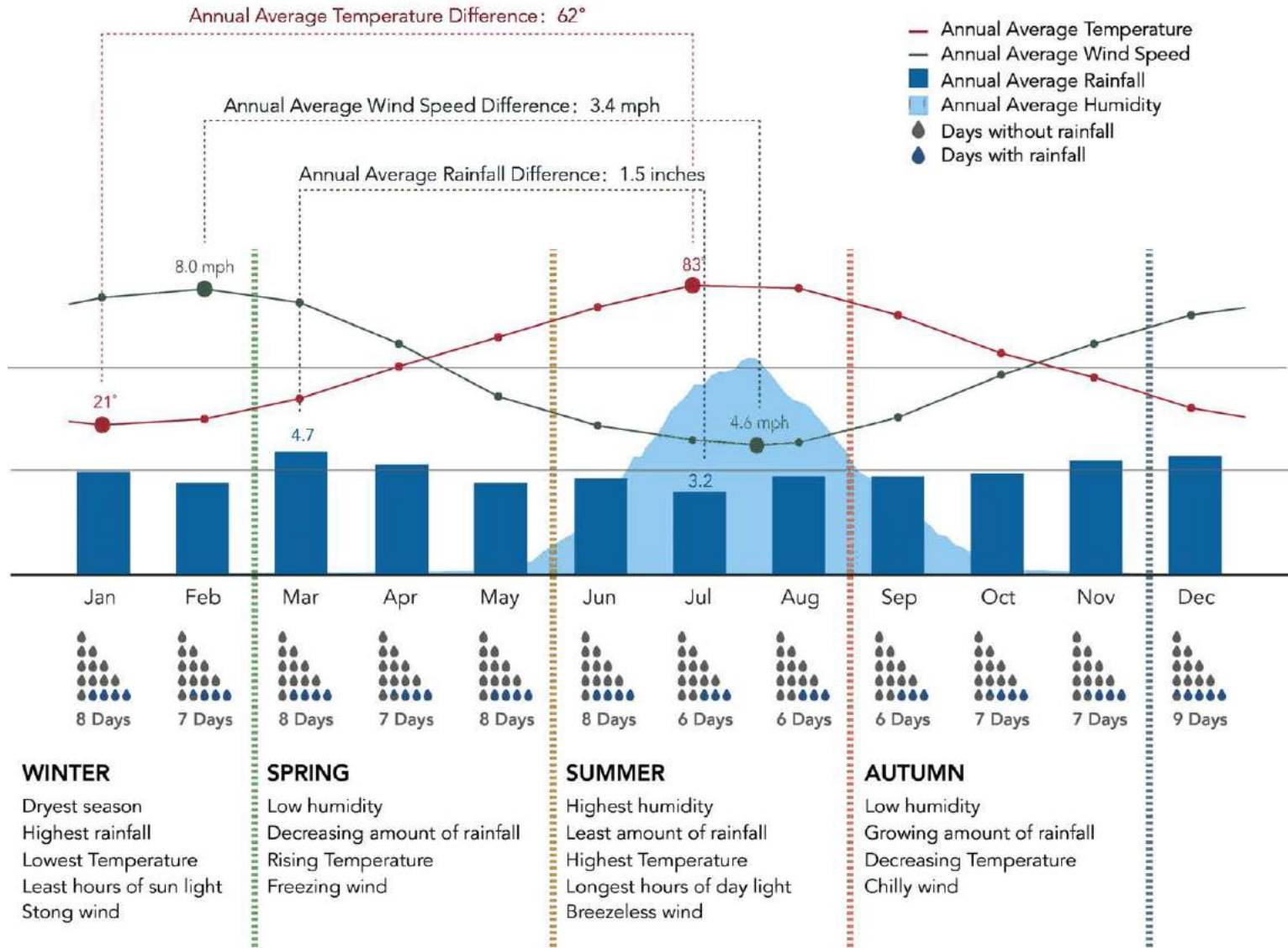
# URBAN TRANSECTS and FIELD SURVEY



# TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH



# CLIMATE



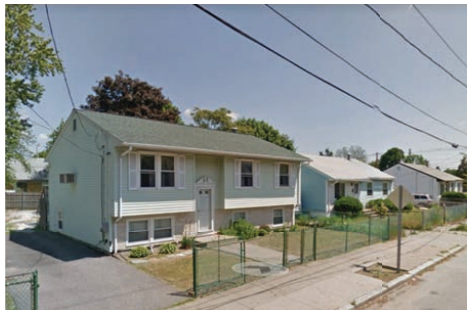
# BUILT ENVIRONMENT



Southside Community Land Trust



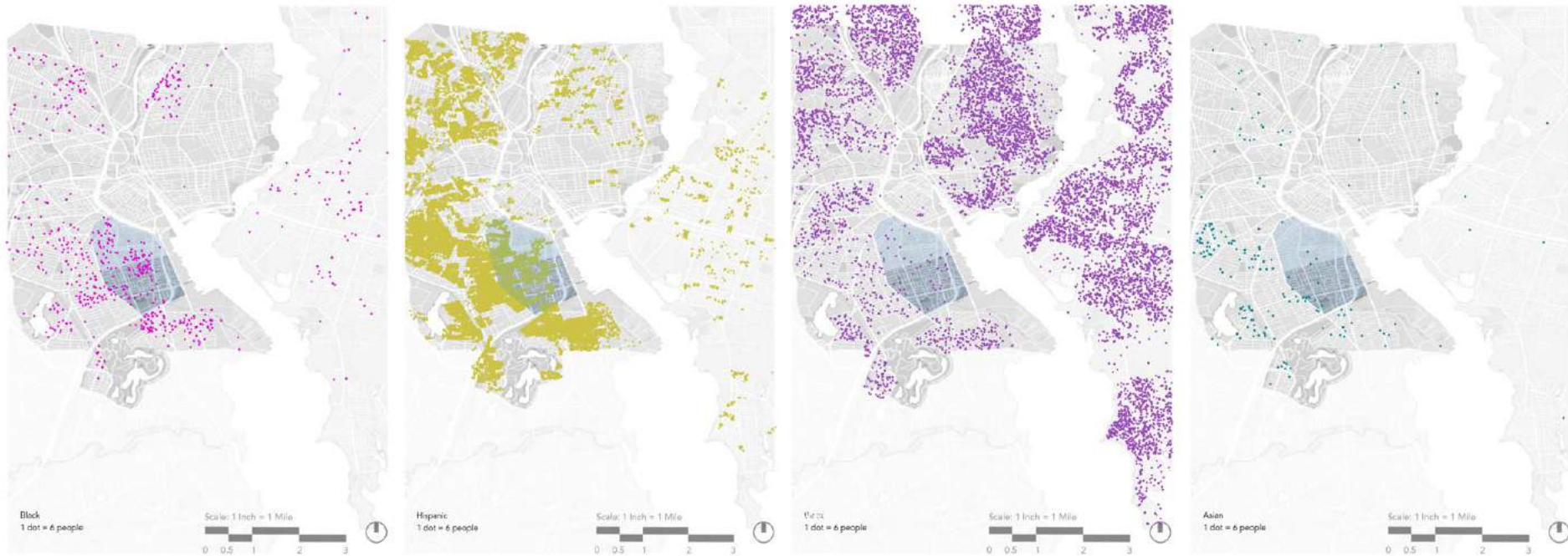
Pine Street Historic District



Industrial heritage



# DEMOGRAPHICS



## Upper South Providence

## Lower South Providence

## All Providence

### POPULATION

Hispanic  
Black  
White  
Asian

6494 (52% M / 48% F)  
48%  
34%  
13%  
2%

7066 (48% M / 52% F)  
66%  
21%  
8%  
2%

173618 (48% M / 52% F)  
30%  
14.5%  
54.5%  
6%

### AGE

<10 yrs of age  
10-17 yrs  
18-34 yrs  
35-64yrs  
65+

16%  
14%  
26%  
31%  
13%

18%  
15%  
23%  
34%  
9%

15%  
16%  
29%  
29%  
11%

# SOCIAL SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS

## Community Events

### 1: SOUTHSIDE CULTURAL CENTER OF RI



Classes of Different Culture

### 2: SOUTH PROVIDENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION



Public meetings every week

### 3: KNIGHT MEMORIAL LIBRARY



Citizenship Class   Teen Tech Week   Mini Art Studio   Book Sale   Spanish Class

### 4: CELEBRATE BROAD STREET EVENT



Fifth Annual Providence Earth Day Spring Cleaning   Dominican Festival & Parade of RI   Jane's Walk

### 5: SOUTH PROVIDENCE LIBRARY

Mon   Tue   Wed   Thu   Fri   Sat



Spanish Class   Homework Help by Brown Students   Game Day   Movie Night

### 6: JACK-O-LANTERN SPECTACULAR



## Community Services

### 1: AMOS HOUSE SOUP KITCHEN



- Breakfast and lunch served to anyone: Mon-Fri 7-8am, 11-12:30pm
- 200-400 people served every meal

### 2: DORCAS INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF R.I.



- Tutors and Teachers Aides
- Immigration and Citizenship Support
- Refugee Mentors

### 3: CITY ARTS



- Teachers Assistants
- Homework Helpers
- Photographer / City Arts Reporter

### 4: SERVE RHODE ISLAND



- Providing Training to those who need it
- Creating Jobs
- Increasing number of individuals engaged in volunteer / service

### 5: HIGHER GROUND INTERNATIONAL



- Advocates / Provides programs for West African Immigrants
- Serves West African Refugees
- Serves marginalized communities in Rhode Island

### 6: GENESIS CENTER



- Nonprofit dedicated to assisting immigrants becoming US citizens
- Finding immigrants employment

### 7: MEETING STREET



- Individualized attention to students of all ages
- After school programming







## Cultural Events

- 1: BOLIVIAN FESTIVAL DE LA VIRGEN DE URKUPINA** Saturday, August 12th

  - Procession starting from St. Patrick's Church on Smith Street
  - Festival at the Alex & Ani Skating Rink
- 2: VENEZUELAN INDEPENDENCE DAY FLAG RAISING** Thursday, July 6th

  - Celebration of the Venezuelan Independence
- 3: ECUADORIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY FLAG RAISING** Thursday, August 10th

  - Celebration of the Ecuadorian Independence
- 4: PUERTO RICO FLAG RAISING** Tuesday, August 15th

  - Celebration of the Puerto Rican Independence
- 5: ANNUAL RI HERITAGE DAY FESTIVAL** Saturday, September 9th

  - Parade of International Flags Representing 30 Countries
  - Dancers and Musicians from Various Countries
- 6: CAMBODIAN KHMER NEW YEAR** Late April

  - Food, Dance, and Celebrations for the New Year
  - Rhode Island Convention Center
- 7: HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH** September 15th - October 15th

  - Group Arcoiris Performance at the Providence Children's Museum
  - Traditional Music and Dance from Dominican Republic, Caribbean
- 8: LATINO BOOKS MONTH** Thursday, August 10th

  - Promotes Books for Latinos: Spanish and English
  - Sponsored by the Association of American Publishers
- 9: LIBERIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY** Liberian Culture and Independence

  - Providence has the Largest amount of Liberian Immigrants / Refugees
- 10: DOMINICAN FESTIVAL OF RI** Sunday, August 13th (30th Annual)

  - Parade down Broad Street, ends at Roger Williams Park
  - Food Dance and Music
- 11: CENTRAL AMERICAN FESTIVAL** Sunday, September 17th

  - Music, Dance, Food, Costumes
  - Temple of Music, Providence
- 12: CUENTOS LATINOS** Sunday, September 17th
- 13: GUATEMALAN ANNUAL FESTIVAL** Sunday, September 3rd

  - Food Dance and Music at India Point Park

## INCOME AND HOUSING



Median Home Value: **\$141,795**  
Median Rent: **\$797**  
Median Income: **\$25,927**

### Rent vs. Own



- Household income for all Providence is \$37,366  
All Rhode Island is \$58,387
- 75% housing stock is multifamily
- 330 vacant, abandoned or seriously deteriorated properties in the South Side (South Providence, Elmwood, Washington Park)

# EDUCATION

Providence Career & Technical Academy  
s: 624

Central High School

Head Start School  
(for 0-5 years children from low income family)

Beacon Avenue Elementary School

Tavares Pediatric & Education Center

Southside Elementary Charter School  
S: 23

Community Preparatory School

Flynn Elementary

Liston Campus  
Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI)

Metropolitan Career Tech Center  
High School (MET Career and Tech)  
s: 875

Robert L Bailey IV Elementary  
S: 449

Tides Family Services  
Private School

Mary E Fogarty Elementary School  
S: 473

Oxford Street School

Bishop Mc Vinney Regional School  
preschool to middle school

Providence Academy of  
International Studies  
High School  
S: 684

New Opportunities Career Academy

Roger Williams Middle School  
s: 862

Roger Williams Day Care Center

Woods Elementary School  
s: 692

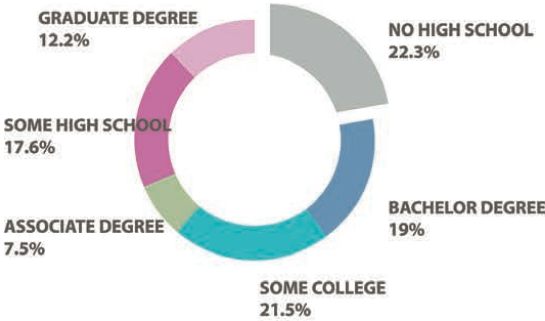
Broad Street

Public Street

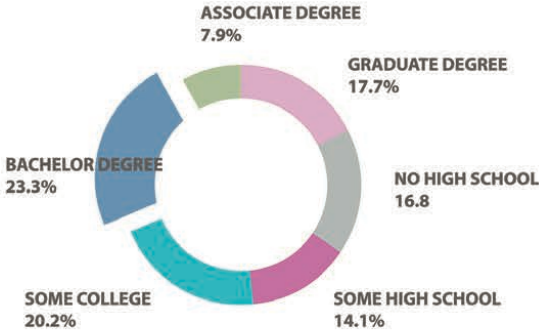
Oxford Street

- PRESCHOOL
- ELEMENTARY
- MIDDLE / HIGH SCHOOL
- COLLEGE
- OTHERS

## UPPER SOUTH EDUCATION STATISTICS



## LOWER SOUTH EDUCATION STATISTICS



# CRIME

*The police are here when you need them, and sometimes there's an occasional shooting.*

*I would love to see my community grow and get better but, the violence has gotten out of hand. And not much is being done about it*

## Crime Data in Upper South Providence

Most frequent crimes in 2017

|                 |                   |                     |                  |                    |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>157</b>      | <b>118</b>        | <b>73</b>           | <b>36</b>        | <b>16</b>          |
| COUNTS OF THEFT | COUNTS OF ASSAULT | COUNTS OF VANDALISM | COUNTS OF ARREST | COUNTS OF BURGLARY |

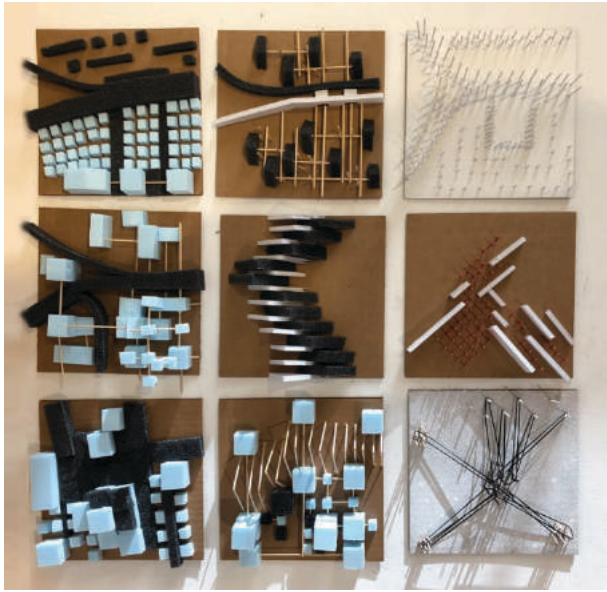
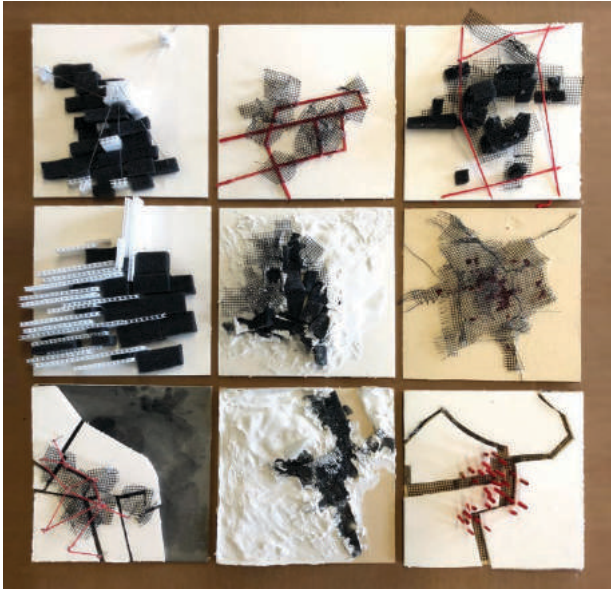
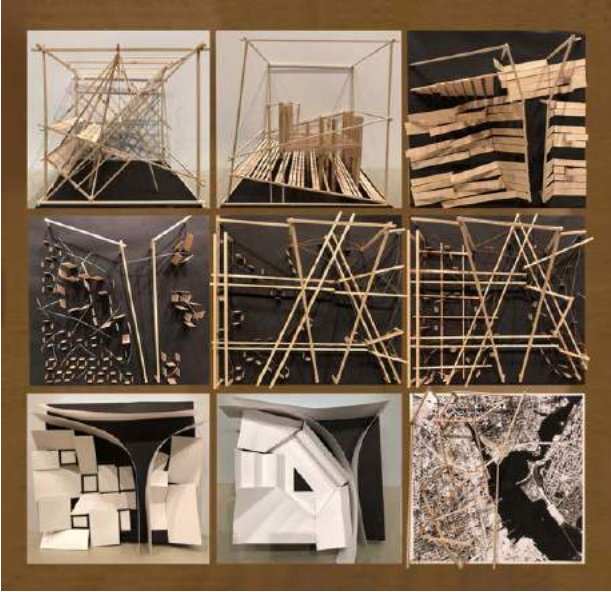
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## Crime Data in Lower South Providence

Most frequent crimes in 2017

|                 |                   |                     |                  |                    |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>158</b>      | <b>93</b>         | <b>76</b>           | <b>74</b>        | <b>31</b>          |
| COUNTS OF THEFT | COUNTS OF ASSAULT | COUNTS OF VANDALISM | COUNTS OF ARREST | COUNTS OF BURGLARY |

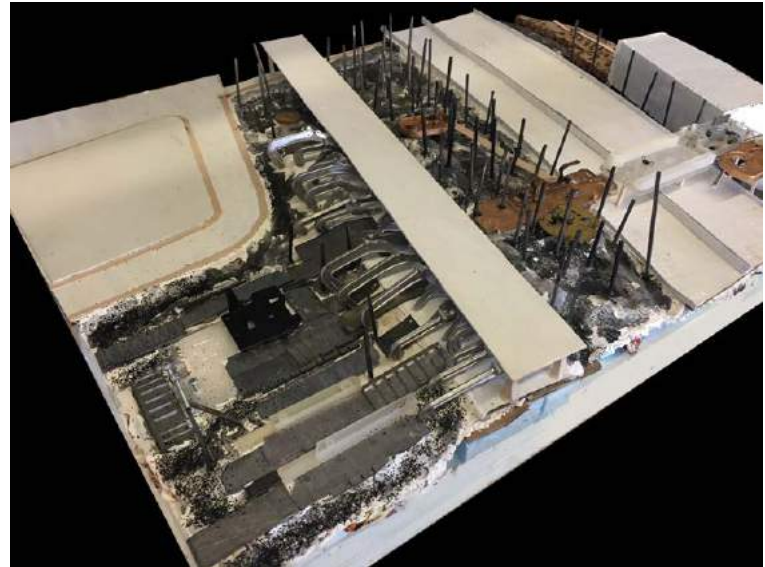
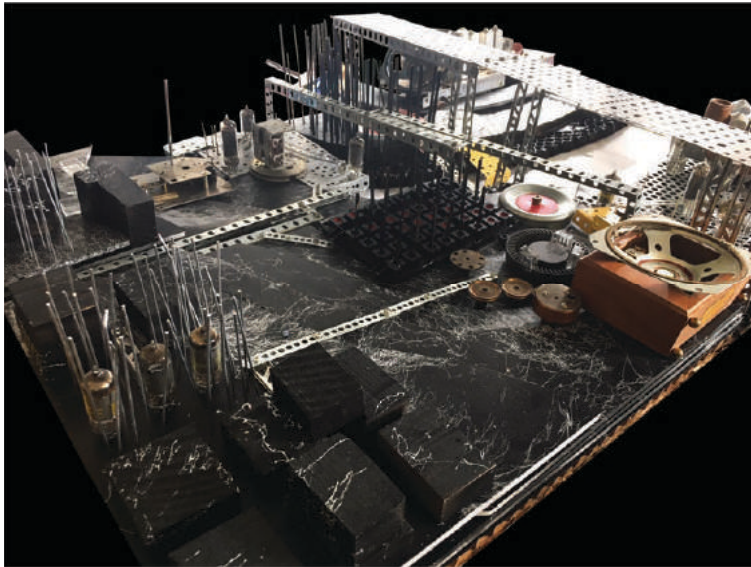
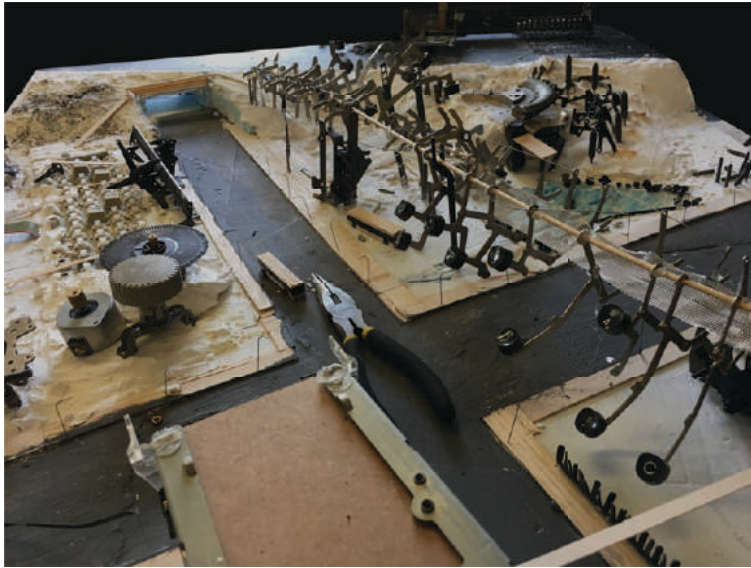
# UPPER SOUTH PROVIDENCE CONCEPT MODELS



# PRELIMINARY MASTER PLAN STRATEGIES



# CONCEPTUAL DESIGN OF PUBLIC CORE



An aerial, black and white photograph of a landscape. The ground is covered with various geometric shapes, including circles, rectangles, and irregular polygons, some of which appear to be made of wood or metal. These shapes are arranged in a somewhat chaotic but organized pattern. Small, delicate plants with thin stems and tiny flowers are scattered throughout the scene, growing in the spaces between the larger shapes. The overall composition is abstract and architectural.

# PROPOSALS





IDENTITY



COMMUNITY



CONNECTIVITY



PRODUCTIVITY



SUSTAINABILITY



- celebrate cultural diversity
- offer physical location and amenities that reinforce community identity
- improve economic stability
- offer physical location and amenities that promote community building
- create open space networks and activities that support connections with surrounding waterfront and parks, neighborhoods, and downtown
- create healthy living conditions and mediate harmful ones, such as noise, air and ground pollution from highway and industry
- engage currently underutilized open space and properties for food production and community activities
- create new training and job opportunities
- develop more productive land
- create a closed loop urban system between production-waste-reuse of water, land, food, energy, waste

*I would encourage all city planners and developers to take a long, hard look into the ways in which ecosystems behave. It is the model for how we should be handling things like water management, energy utilization, and the recycling of waste into usable resources. In an ecosystem, assemblages of plants and animals are linked together by a common thread: the sharing of nutrients, the transfer of energy from sunlight to plants and then to animals, and the recycling of all the elements needed to ensure the survival of the next generation of those living within the boundaries of that geographically defined area.*

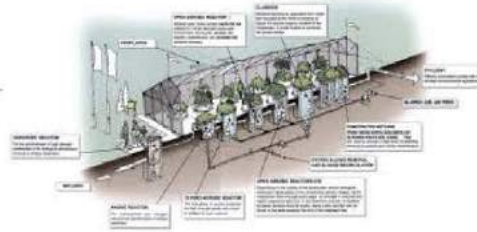
Dickson Despommier  
Emeritus Professor of Public Health, Columbia University

# South Providence VISION

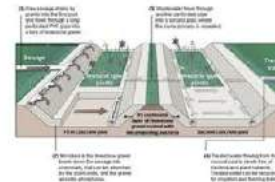


# SYSTEM-BASED STRATEGIES

## Building Greywater and Paved Surface Runoff Treatment and Recovery



## Blackwater Biotreatment



## Rainwater Capture



## Hydroponics and Aquaculture



## Water/Wastewater Management System and Land Use

## Irrigation of Parks and Lawns



## Urban Agriculture



## Wetlands, Ponds and other Water Elements



## Drainage and Flood Management

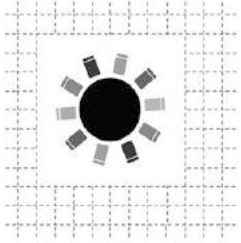


Group A  
interface with hospital zone  
and downtown



Group B  
interface with waterfront and  
downtown

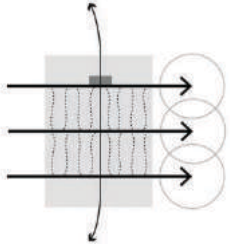
## Group A



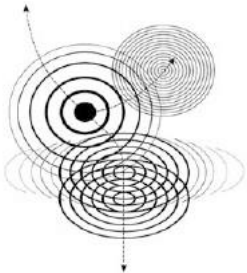
YIYANG WANG  
*Community Table*



PEISHAN GUO  
*Urban Junction*

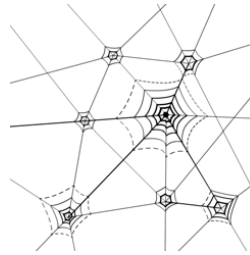


YUAN BIN WANG  
*Urban Stitching*

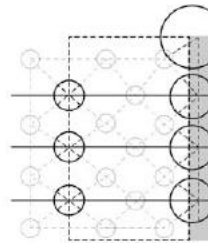


HARRIET CHENGLIN ZHU  
*Urban Ripple*

## Group B



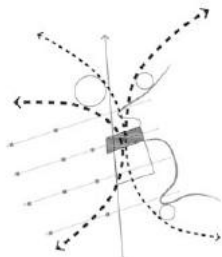
ASHLEY TINGXIN WANG  
*Food Web*



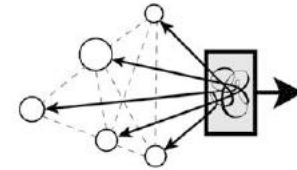
MENG WANG  
*Urban Fractal*



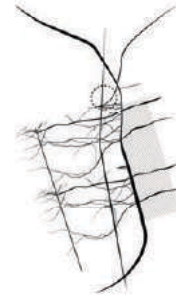
RAMON SOLIS  
*Plug-In City*



XINYE XIE  
*Entanglement*



MADISON MURRAY  
*Amplification*

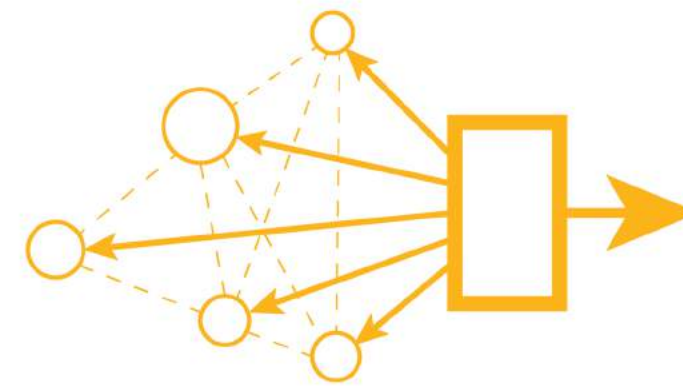


DONGQI ZHANG  
*Extension*

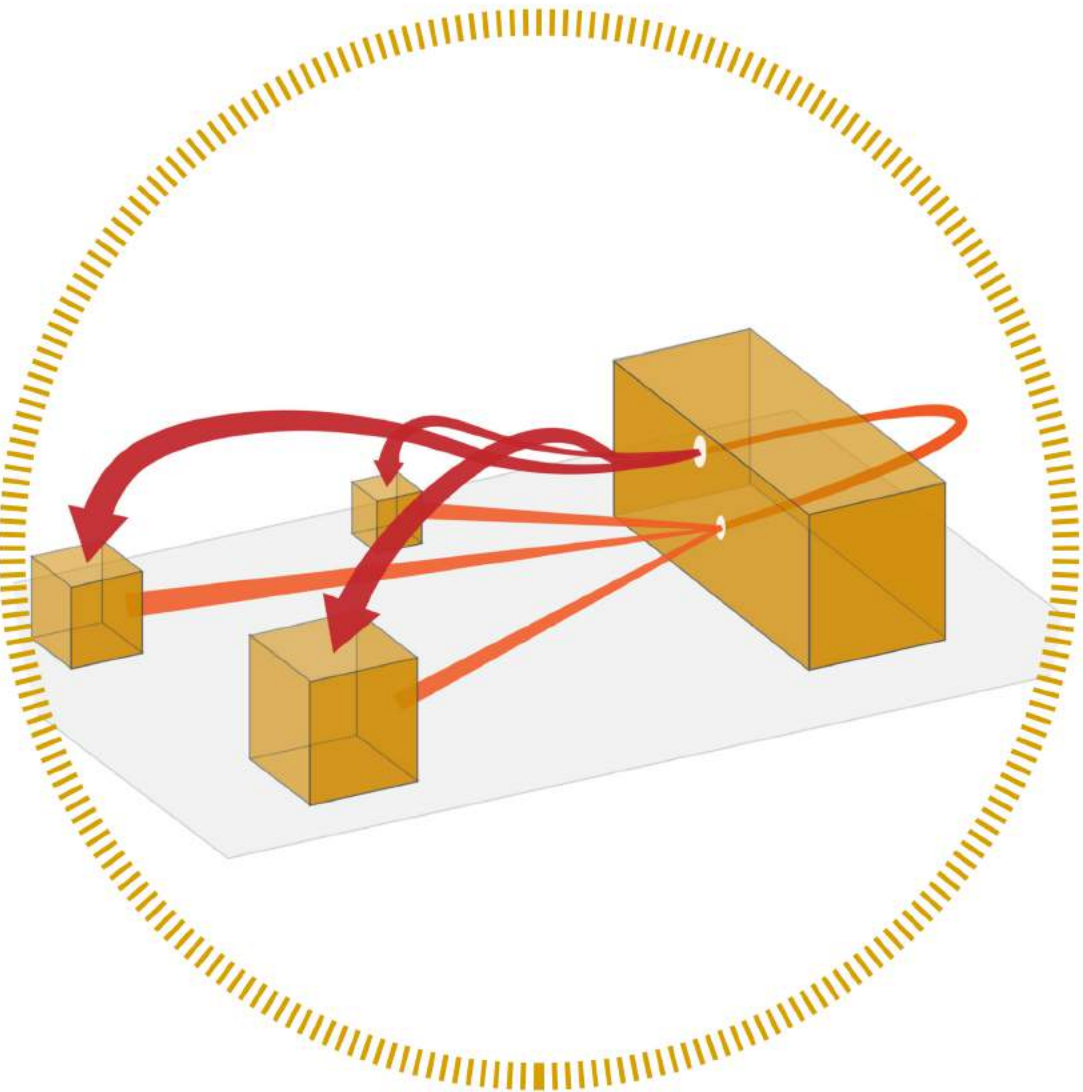


JIALI LI  
*Urban Graft*

# AMPLIFIER

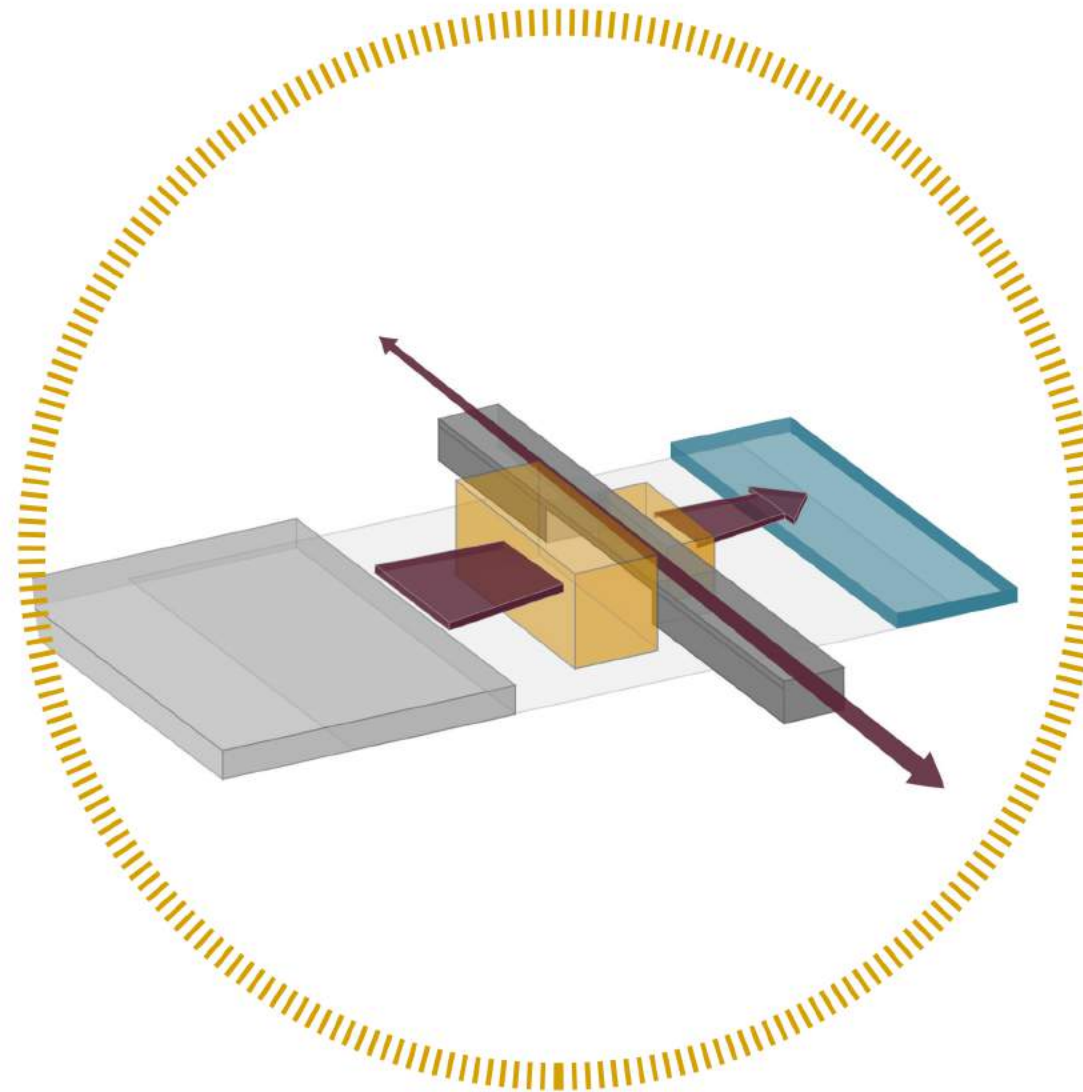


PROMOTE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH IN SOUTH PROVIDENCE THROUGH...



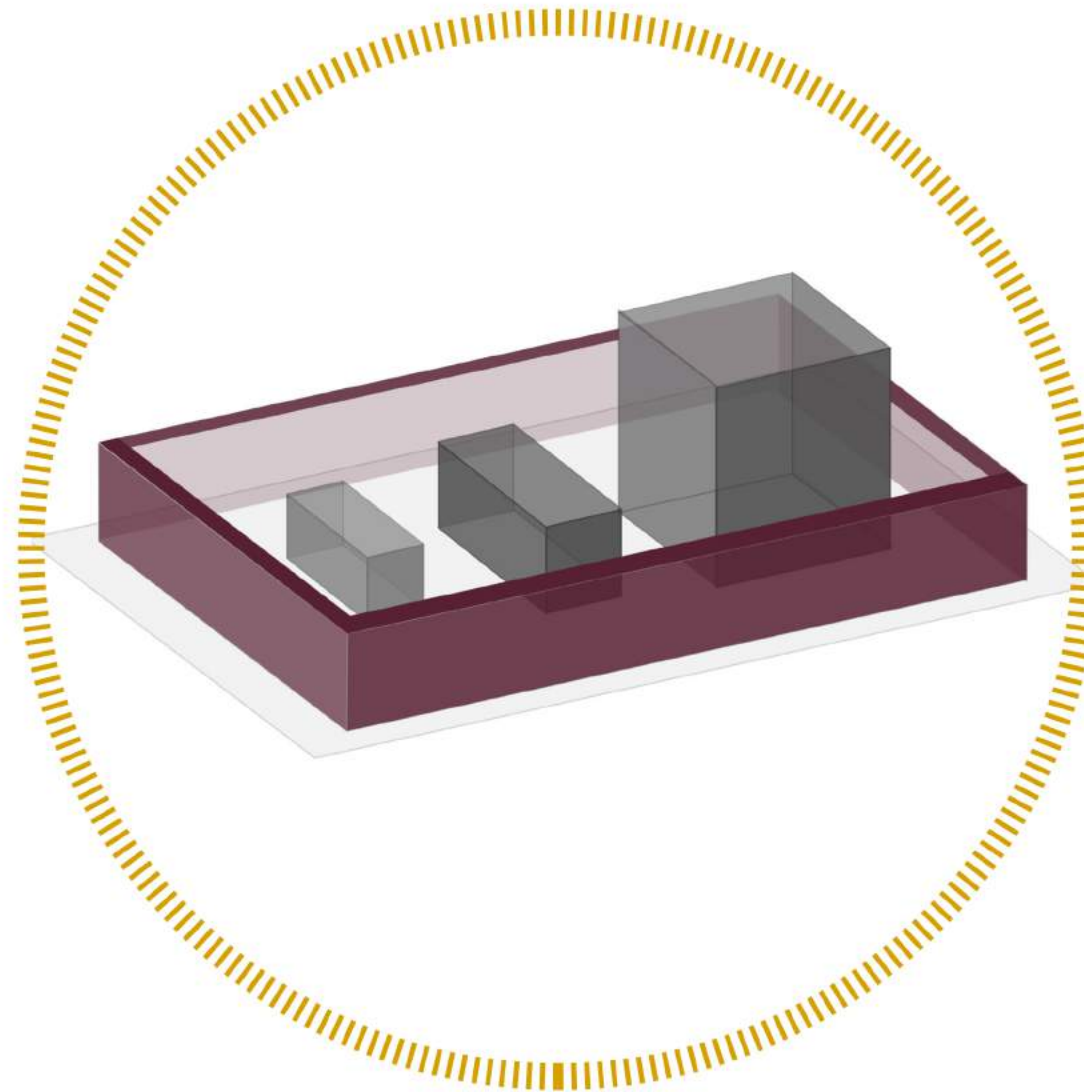
## ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY NETWORK

Re-purpose various vacant properties as a mechanism for fostering a stronger sense of community and stewardship. Link the development of these “pocket parks” with local community volunteers and organizations. Design a large community center that will bring together these sub-communities, allow them to learn / grow, and then take what they have learned and insert it back into the urban fabric.



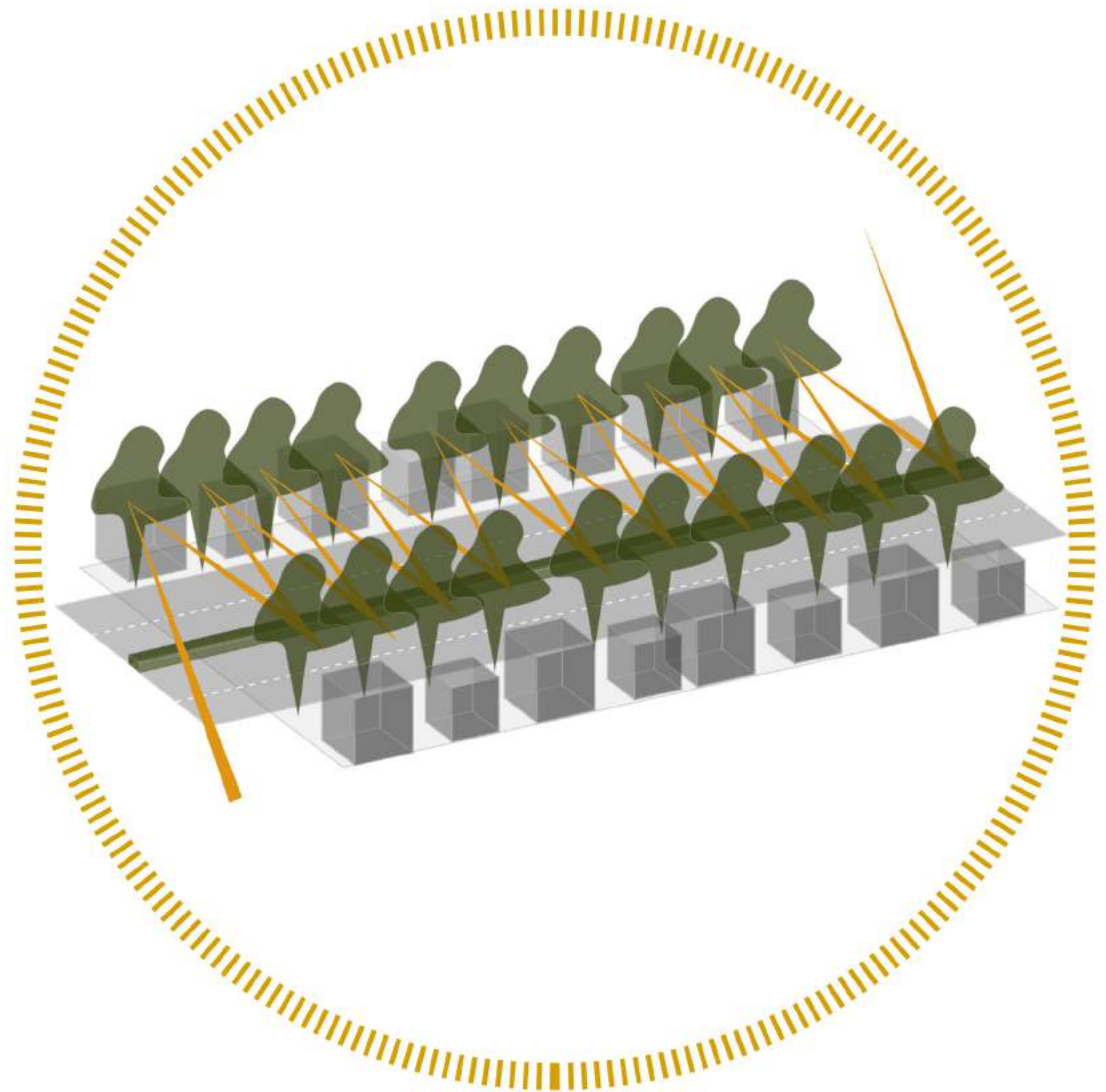
## CONNECTING SOUTH PROV. TO NEW WATERFRONT PROGRAM

Use the new community center as a mechanism for linking South Providence to the new waterfront zone. The new waterfront functions as an interactive, restorative district with the creation of artificial wetlands, floating wetlands, pier walks, greenhouses, sculpture parks, and a new Maker-Space Complex. It also connects to a new Ferry Terminal and Retail zone that will generate jobs for the local community and help boost local economy.



## MANAGING FUTURE HOSPITAL GROWTH

Halt the growth of the Hospital District by allowing them to keep what parking lots they have and not build past the new boundaries. The hospital does not serve the community and fragments various neighborhoods.



## CONNECTING COMMUNITIES THROUGH PLANTING

Line major streets with trees in order to emphasize their significance, become a form of way-finding, and bring a sense of connectivity to different zones. Instead of being seen as dividers they will be transformed into crucial links in the urban fabric of South Providence. These streets link to the new community centers, Downtown Providence, the waterfront, and Roger Williams.

...BY INCORPORATING ART, SCIENCE, AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT INTO THE DESIGN.



**A: Small Scale Community Parks, Gardens, Dog Parks, etc.**  
 -Sense of place  
 -Neighborhood network  
 -Civic Engagement  
 -(Social / Environmental / Poss. Economic)

**B: Street Trees (Honey Locust / Zelkova)**

**C: Buffer Planting Along Highway**  
 -Plantings to buffer noise / views  
 -Corridor for migrating birds  
 -Link to Roger Williams Park / waterfront  
 -(Environmental)

**D: Re-purposed Greenhouses (old tanks)**  
 -Growing Crops for Profit  
 -Educational  
 -Creating Jobs for Locals  
 -(Social / environmental)

**E: Re-purposed Community Center**  
 -Rental Spaces / Meeting Rooms  
 -Daycare / After school programming for kids  
 -Outdoor gardening classes / works  
 -(Social / Economical / environmental)

**F: New Community Center / Retail / Recreation / Education**  
 -Rental Spaces / Meeting Rooms  
 -Botanical Gardens / Grey Water Treatment  
 -Retail Shops / Recreational Programming  
 -Observation Decks  
 -(Social / Economical / environmental)

**G: Wetland Plaza / Stage Space / Seating**  
 -Outdoor Gathering Space

**H: Artificial Wetland**  
 -Education Programming / Stewardship Programs  
 -Water Filtration  
 -(Environmental / social)

**I: Water Walk / Pier Walk**  
 -Walking Path through waterfront site / wetlands  
 -Healing loop  
 -(Social / environmental)

**J: Re-purposed Makers District / Rental Spaces**  
 -Community Center / Offices  
 -Maker Spaces (Art etc)  
 -Retail / Art Gallery's  
 -(Social / economic)

**K: Makers District Plaza / Courtyard**  
 -Large outdoor event space  
 -(Social)

**L: New Ferry Terminal**  
 -Ferry Terminal connects to existing routes  
 -(Economic)

**M: Floating Wetlands / Learning Centers**  
 -Educational Programming  
 -Water Filtration  
 -(Environmental)

**N: Parking Lot**

**O: Constructed Riparian Buffer Zone**  
 -Noise Buffering  
 -Blocks Views  
 -Provides Habitat for Migrating Birds  
 -(Environmental)





**PHASE 1**

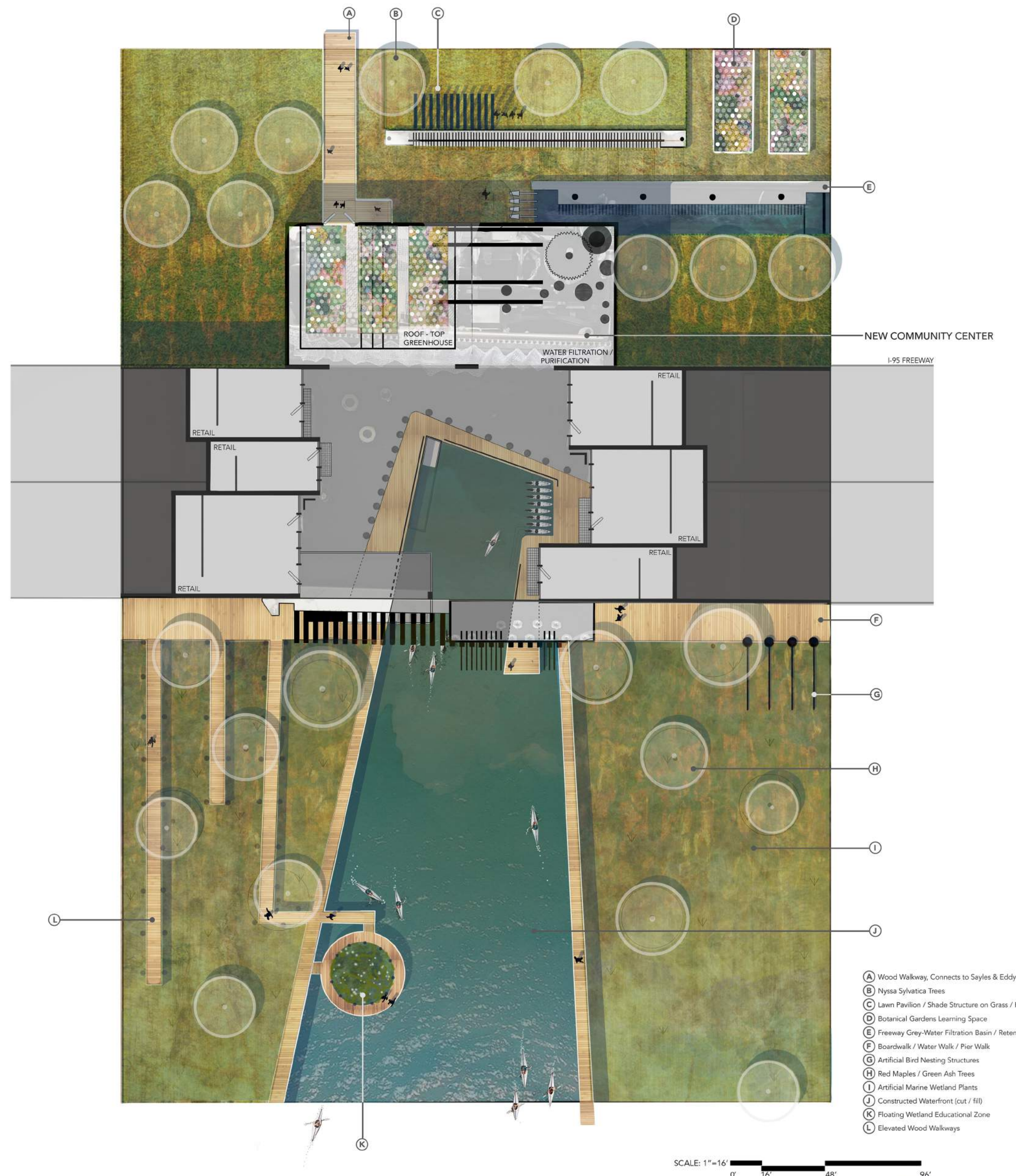
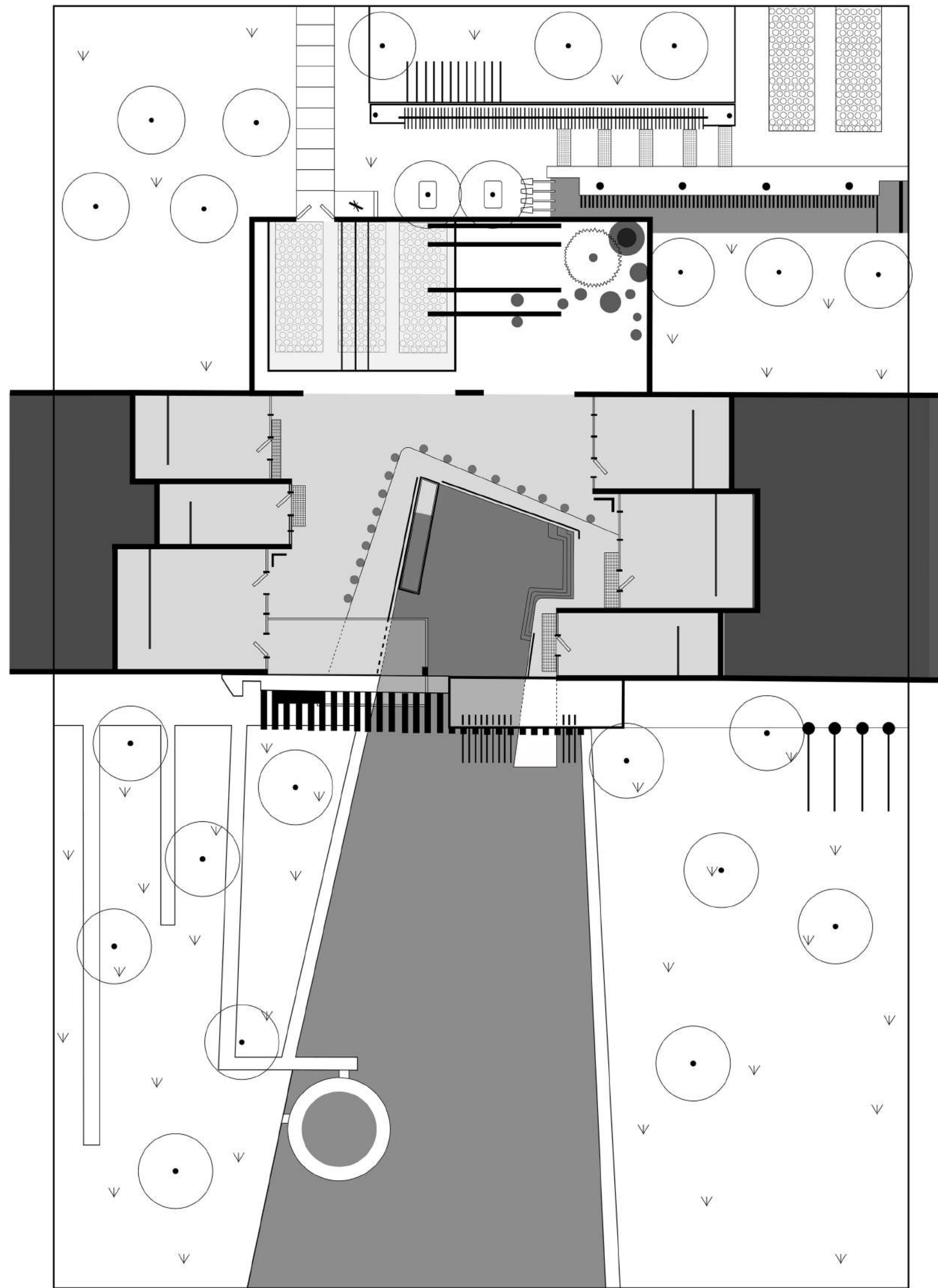


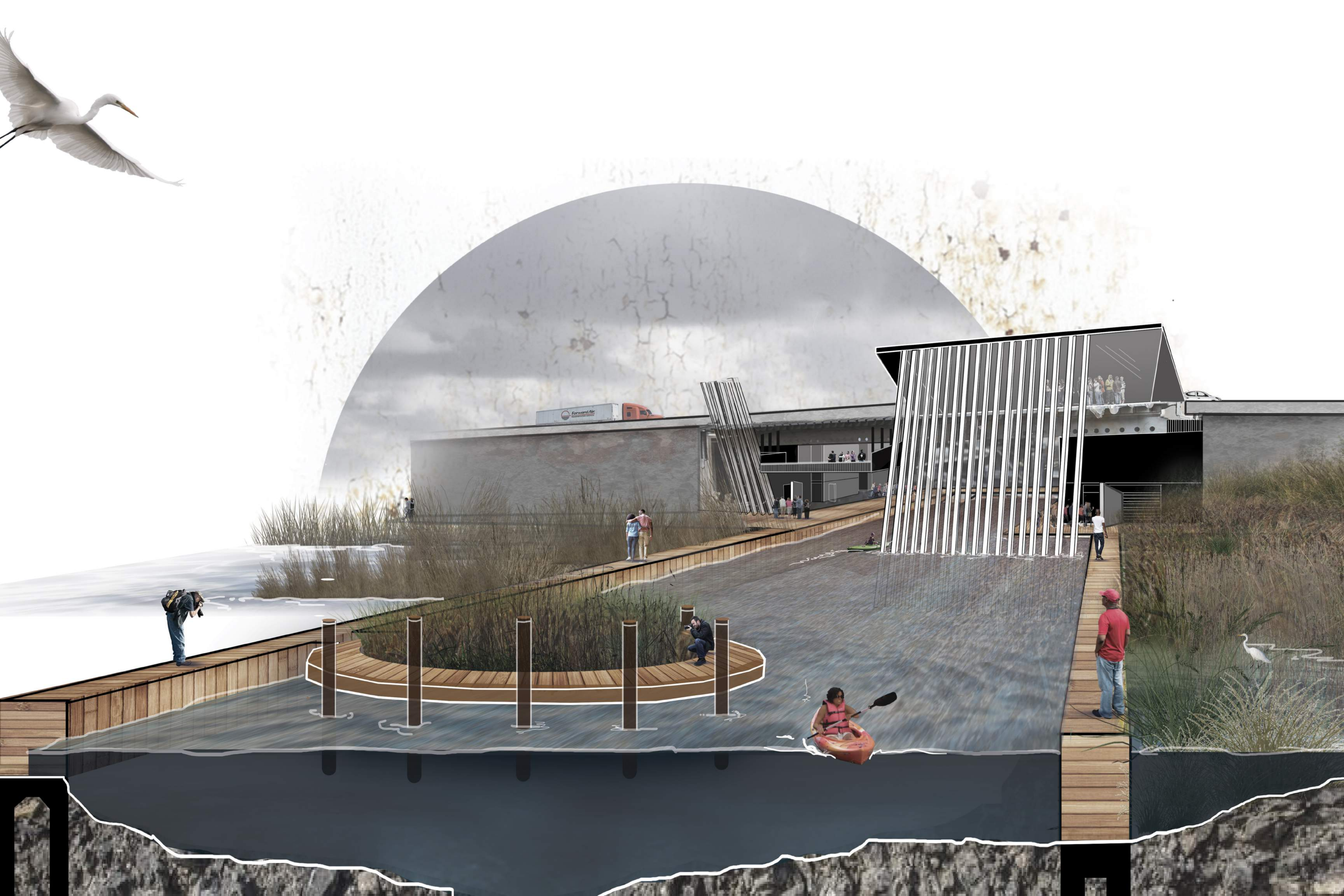
**PHASE 2**



**PHASE 3**

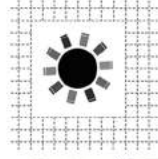
# SITE PLAN / PLANTING PLAN



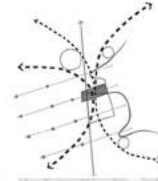




Urban Graft



Community Table



Entanglement



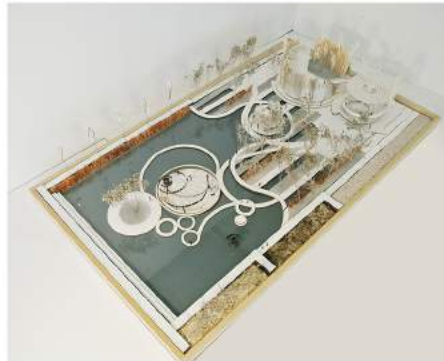
Jiali Li



Yiying Wang



Xinye Xie



# I-95 FOOD JUSTICE CORRIDOR

Quaintly Farm

Bami Farm/African Alliance

Groundwork Farm

Southside Community Land Trust

The Compost Plant

Peace & Plenty Community Garden

Urban Edge Farm / Immigrant Communities

CCAP Rotarian Greenhouse & Garden

Taft St Community Garden

Groundwork RI

Sharing Garden @ Billy Taylor Park

MLK Elementary School Community Garden

Roger Williams Park Community Gardens





128

114A

Providence

East Providence

Cranston

Bellefonte

Riverside

Bay Spring

Rhode Island College

Providence College

Triggs Memorial Golf Course

Agawam Hunt Club

Metacomet Golf Club

Roger Williams Park

Crestwood Country C

Thornton

Knightsville

Meshanticut

Garden City

Oaklawn

Kent Corner

Swan Count

an Rd

Smith St

Chalkstone Ave

Smith S

N Main St

Hop

Gano St

Jacob St

Winthrop St

Lake St

Taunton Ave

Dyerville

Atwells Ave

Dean St

Broadway

Westminster St

Olneyville

Manton Ave

Webster Ave

Huntington Expy

Prairie Ave

Eddy St

Allens Ave

Warren Ave

Leonard Corner

Waterman Ave

County St

Olney St

Plainfield St

Laurel Hill Ave

Dyer Pond

Dyer Ave

Kent Heights

Armington Corner

East Shore Expy

Highland Ave

Cole St

Fall River Ave

Providence St

Phenix Ave

Reservoir Ave

Roger Williams Park

Forbes St

Wampanoag

Warren Ave

Barney Ave

Bellefonte

Riverside

Millett Ave

Garden City

Pontiac Ave

Elmwood Ave

Post Rd

Lakewood

Wampanoag

New Meadow Rd

Sowams Rd

w London Ave



College Hill

Federal Hill

Downtown

Fox Point

Jewelry District

West End

Silver Lake

South Providence

Elmwood

Washington Park

Reservoir

CRANSTON

EAST PROVIDENCE

0 500 1000 2000 ft 1 mile

