PROVIDENCE: A NEW HORIZON
QUALITY OF LIFE PLAN

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The Fall 2015 Neighborhood Planning Class
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Tallahassee Mayor Gillum and Rahni Spencer Wright at a Providence
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Situated between Innovation Park, Florida A&M University, and Florida State University sits a relatively small neighborhood in the South West corner of Tallahassee. Once known as “Allen Hill,” this community has matriculated through various transformations in its character and ethnic identity. There is truly a vision for the future for Providence as we embrace diversity, instill community, and inspire the youth.

In 1998, the neighborhood reshaped itself after being previously a neighborhood crime watch group and officially became a neighborhood association with Leslie L. Harris as president of the association. By 2002, efforts to stop crime, cleanup the neighborhood, delve into code enforcement issues, and provide activities for children became part of the ongoing work of the association and its supporters. It was also during the year 2002 that the neighborhood association applied to the Community Neighborhood Renaissance Partnership for designation as the City’s second Renaissance Neighborhood. The neighborhood was successful in its efforts.

Between 2002 and 2010 the neighborhood successfully completed the Renaissance process and, because of the work of the City of Tallahassee and various partners in that partnership, saw many neighborhood improvements made. Some of these included major upgrades to the streets and drainage system, improved neighborhood lighting, new single family homes and town homes constructed, which resulted in increased homeownership, remodeling of existing single family homes and apartments, and continued improved neighborhood safety.

At this present time, we have partnered with Reverend Walter McDonald, Rahni Spencer Wright of the Neighborhood Association, and the Delta Kappa Organization to build upon the Renaissance Process and improve neighborhood conditions. We seek not only change, but a vision of Providence that is sustainable and an enjoyable place for youth and adults alike.
A New Vision for Providence:

Through collaboration with the Providence Neighborhood Association, the Delta Kappa Organization, and various groups and organizations from the two public universities and the City of Tallahassee our group seeks to design a vision for success and invite a revitalization of the community that is not displacing or discouraging to existing residents. We seek to increase the Providence neighborhood’s human infrastructure and sense of community. The overall vision that our group has found for the neighborhood of Providence is based off our prior neighborhood analysis and assessment. In this work, we found issues in a lack of public infrastructure, public safety hazards due to crime and high traffic volume in the area, home ownership issues, and a lack of a sense of community in the neighborhood.

Action Plan:

Our action plan is designed and arranged by four different vision strategies.

1. Enhancing affordable housing options in the community: Ensure that Providence residents have access to both affordable rental and ownership opportunities, and the neighborhood’s housing stock is compliant with building codes and standards.

2. Improve overall public safety and health: Through social programming and infrastructure improvements, the Providence neighborhood will become a safe and secure neighborhood for residents and visitors alike.

3. Promote economic development growth in the community: The Providence Neighborhood Association will assist residents of all ages in connecting to job opportunities, education, and career development resources.

4. Continue to foster community development opportunities: The Providence neighborhood will provide residents with safe and sustainable public spaces for community recreation. As said before, we would like to encourage the sense of place and community by creating the natural human bridge, between the migrant farm workers and the other residents, which in turn gives Providence its own character and identity. This is something that we believe, if changed, can be instituted and be in the community for decades to come.
CHAPTER 1 - NEIGHBORHOOD ASSESSMENT

I. Introduction

Location and Boundaries

The neighborhood of Providence is a relatively small neighborhood in the Southwest corner of Tallahassee, Florida. Bounded by Innovation Park and the FAMU/FSU Engineering School to the West and the Bond/Holton St. Community to the East, our community of Providence is a unique location. Florida A&M is just past the Bond Community to the East and Florida State University is just North, with the central business and government districts to the near North East of the neighborhood. The actual physical boundaries are the CSX railroad lines to the North, Levy Avenue on the South, Iamonia and Hillsborough Streets to the West, and Lake Bradford Road to the East (see Map 1). Providence is the second neighborhood to participate in the City’s Community Neighborhood Renaissance Program.
Map 1. Location of Providence in relation to FAMU and FSU
History of Providence

Providence was originally named Bloxham Heights, which was named after a famous Florida Governor, William D. Bloxham, who was elected Governor in 1880 and 1897 (The Tallahassee Leon County Planning Department, 2003). County records indicate that in 1928, The City of Tallahassee approved the plat of land that included all of the same boundaries minus Hutchinson Street. At the time, a well-resident in the area by the name of Kate Stuckey was the owner of the land. Stuckey Street is named in her honor. Hutchinson Street was added in 1947. Local residents of the time, by the names of Roy and Theo Hutchinson owned that property at the time and the area was actually called Roy Hutchinson heights prior to being named Hutchinson Street. Basic infrastructure such as water and paved roads was connected and paved in the 1950’s. Many Tallahassee residents from the 1920’s to possibly as late as the 1980’s referred to the neighborhood as “Allen Hill,” being that there was a large family, with the last name of Allen, that lived at the top of Lake Avenue and owned several homes in the neighborhood. All of the school children in Allen Hill attended the Caroline Brevard School on South Calhoun Street, which is now known as the Bloxham Building. In the early years, Providence Neighborhood was consisted of single-family homes. Most of the buildings in this neighborhood were built in the late 1940’s and early 1950’s. At that time, Providence neighborhood was supposed to be a thriving community with the intent of being an essential part in forming the economic base for The Tallahassee area. Their residents were composed of carpenters, farmers, teachers and other professionals and skilled workers, who moved there to inhabit their neighborhood with hope and passion.

From the moderate sized New Jerusalem Baptist church of today back to the Bloxham Heights Pentecostal Holiness church of decades past, Providence has always been a faith based community. Something very interesting, and pertinent to today’s times, is that Providence of decades past was not a food desert. There were locally owned grocery stores that sold local produce and other local stores that met most of the retail needs of the residents.
Crow’s grocery was a local grocery store located on the corner of Lake Bradford Road and Lake Avenue was the terrible scene of a bombing that took place after the death of Martin Luther King, which claimed the life of the son of the grocery store owner. This past of locally based cooperative/family owned grocery stores is something that we feel should be looked back into. Most of the residents living in the neighborhood at that time of the bombing were white, but later on, in about the 1980’s, the racial composition in the neighborhood began to change, from an all -white neighborhood to a predominantly black neighborhood. Figure 1 illustrates the racial composition transaction from 1970 to 2000.

Figure 1. Racial composition transaction from 1970 to 2000 (ACS)
Chapter 1 - Neighborhood Assessment

The Bishop family was a well-known family that resided and owned a large tract of land within the neighborhood. Paul and Beauna Bishop bought a tract in the subdivision platted by Kate Stuckey. The Bishops later subdivided that tract in 1949. The Bishop’s house is one of the most historically significant homes in Providence and was extremely important in laying the foundation for the emerging Bloxham Heights neighborhood as well as present day Providence. Prior to Bloxham heights being approved by the City of Tallahassee to become a part of the urban service area, the Bishop family owned a water tank at their house that supplied water to the neighborhood for a monthly fee. This water tank can still be seen at the house today, which the home is also known for it being used as a place of business for a non-profit that works in social services. Several political and community leaders emerged from this neighborhood, for example, the one that stands out the most is Council Bryan Allen. He was a prominent community leader and a well-respected civil pioneer. He made a lot of contributions to the neighborhood when he was Leon County Commissioner. The providence neighborhood association was officially formed in 1998. Leslie L. Harries was the President of the association. It hosted its activities such as seminal event, an annual community fun day, etc. These activities were designed to bring the neighborhood together.

Demographics

The existing conditions of Providence as of 2013 include a population of 1,199 persons. The median age as of 2013 is 28.1. (citydata.com), which can be concluded that there are a lot of young children and college age transients that fill the neighborhood. There are a total of 759 households with 599 of them being families and 160 of them being single. The population by sex is 45.3% female and 54.7% male. An astounding 84% of the population is African American with 1,010 persons. This is very different from the neighborhood, known as Bloxham Heights in the 1930’s. The Caucasian makeup is 4% with 43 persons, so there is not much diversity in that regards. The migrant workers in the neighborhood are all Hispanic at 12% with 143 persons. Interestingly enough we cannot say for sure that this is true diversity because of the fact that the workers are clustered together in the same concentrated buildings off of Stuckey and McCaskill Avenue’s. We also speculate that whoever the migrant farmer’s work for also owns the property that they are currently residing in, which is low-dense, very old and run down, apartment homes. That would be very convenient and advantageous for that business owner, therefore if it were not for that than the neighborhood would be 96% African American. College students comprise 33% of the population.
II. Priority Issue Areas

1. Assessment of Home Ownership in Providence

1. Vacant Housing

The American Census Survey assessed the housing situation from 2008 to 2013 in Providence, with approximately 22% of the housing stock designated as vacant properties (Figure 2).

Figure 3 illustrates the prevalence of vacant properties that exist within Providence neighborhood boundary.

2. Transient Community

In our community engagement panel discussion, the Providence Neighborhood Association stated that there is a large population of residents who only live in Providence for short periods of time. The majority of this consists of Hispanic people who are migrant farmworkers. Without a way to incorporate this group into neighborhood activities, transient populations threaten the stability and prosperity of the Providence community.
Figure 3. Land use map with gray x’s indicating vacant properties
3. Infrastructure & Housing Repairs

According to our observations, the infrastructure in Providence is worn out and should be repaired. There are run down or no sidewalks, not enough street lights, etc. To make a more livable Providence community and a sense of belonging, we believe that it is imperative that the infrastructure should be repaired. This will be a focal point in the housing issue area and a staple for home ownership in Providence (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Dilapidated vacant housing in Providence
2. Assessment of Public Health and Safety in Providence

Providence currently faces challenges that threaten the community’s health and safety. In a series of interviews conducted by the Providence Research Team, residents identified primary areas of concern.

The following safety problems are decreasing the community’s quality of life and must be addressed immediately:

1. Traffic dangers that threaten bicycle and pedestrian safety;
2. Concentrated areas of criminal activity;
3. The absence of affordable health services; and
4. Access to healthy food.
1. **Traffic dangers that threaten bicycle and pedestrian safety**

   Residents in Providence often travel by foot or bicycle to get to the bus or to socialize with their neighbors. Providence has been designated as a "Car-dependent" and "Somewhat Bikeable" community, receiving a 26 out of 100 for its Walk Score, and a 48 out of 100 for its Bike Score (walkscore.com). A site analysis identified roads and intersections that threaten community safety and mobility. Lacking adequate transportation infrastructure, paths are missing, or have incomplete, sidewalks and crossing areas. Iamonia St., a key roadway for traveling north and south through the neighborhood, does not have sidewalks and in its place are deep ditches that are hazardous to walkers and bikers (Figure 5). There is only one bicycle sharrow in the neighborhood (on Stuckey Ave.) and there are no designated areas to lock bicycles. The neighborhood’s hilly topography obstructs the view of drivers, which is only made worse by the area's inadequate street lighting. Also, drivers tend to speed through these streets, causing concern for residents who have small children playing in their yards. Opportunities to implement traffic calming measures, including speed bumps, signage, and expanding sidewalks, will be assessed for the neighborhood.

**Figure 5. Hazardous ditches on Iamonia St.**
2. Concentrated areas of criminal activity

According to the Tallahassee Police Department’s statistical database of crime reports, the Providence neighborhood has approximately 148 incidents of reported crime in the last 120 days (as of 10/20/15). Table 1 displays the crime reports by type and frequency counts, with the most commonly occurring crimes highlighted with red text—disorderly conduct, assault/battery, and loud noise music. When these crime counts are displayed spatially, it appears that there are two areas of primary concern. Figure 6 reveals that the Southeast corner of Providence experiences high rates of assault/battery and disorderly conduct. The opposite northwest corner often reports incidents of drug violations, disorderly conduct, loud music violations, and assault/battery. These areas are targeted as high priority for increased public safety.

When residents were questioned about their perceptions of crime, the interviewed residents were hesitant to confirm that these areas were hot spots for illegal activity. After being asked about what types of crime happen, a young black male resident responded by saying, “I won’t snitch, but you shouldn’t go over there.” He mentioned that there are areas that do not feel safe because of how dark their streets are, confirming a need for increased street lighting throughout the community.

These areas of crime highlight the importance of an increased police presence in the community; however, residents have expressed concerns that the police are slow to respond, and when they arrive they often harass residents. In an interview with a young black man, he described a situation when the police aggressively interrogated him while walking home. It appears that there is a high level of distrust for the police in Providence, which emphasizes the need for a neighborhood watch program. This organization will strengthen the relationship between residents and law enforcement. Also, actions to constrain law enforcements’ use of excessive physical force must be examined.
Figure 6. Reported crime in the last 120 days (10/20/15)
3. **The absence of affordable health services**

Another resident surveyed, a middle aged black women who has lived in Providence for 5 years, confirmed that there are frequent incidents of drug selling/use in the community. Currently, there are no health centers or drug rehabilitation programs located within, or in close proximity to, Providence. Residents should be able to access physical and mental health services when needed, and this need could be addressed by providing on-site health and wellness services at the neighborhood’s community center.

**Figure 7.** Map of Tallahassee illustrating health facilities in the Providence area. There is a lack of services in the Southwest side of Tallahassee (U.S. Department of Health & Human Services).
4. **Limited access to healthy food**

   Figure 8 indicates that Providence is located in a food desert, a low-income census tract where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1 mile from the nearest supermarket (USDA). A panel of neighborhood leaders emphasized the community’s need for an accessible grocery store, as the closet one is inconvenient for those who travel by bus. Improving the community garden and coordinating with farm share and external partners is a high priority for improving residents’ access to health foods.

   **Figure 8.** Green areas designate food deserts in the Tallahassee area; Providence is identified by the red box (USDA).
3. Assessment of Economic Development in Providence

The neighborhood of Providence’s economic development aims for the economic and social well-being of people in the community. However, with existing conditions, the neighborhood of Providence has yet to accomplish their goal. The neighborhood of Providence is predominantly minority with African-Americans comprising the majority of the community. The residents of the neighborhood are pretty young resulting in the lack of homeownership in the neighborhood. A majority of the population are children and young adults under the age of 24, resulting in a median age range of 26.1. College students account for a median contract rent of $467. Thirty-five percent of the households in the neighborhood are families and sixty-six percent of the families with children are single-parent households. The median family and household incomes for the neighborhood is $24,549 below the median family and household incomes for the City of Tallahassee at $39,564, respectively.

The unemployment rate in the neighborhood is 11% versus 6% for the City of Tallahassee. The percent of persons living in this neighborhood below the poverty line, which is sixty-two percent, is twice that of the City while the percentage of families living below the poverty line is almost three times that of the City. Only 7% of the residents in the neighborhood are homeowners, which means that 93% of the residences in the neighborhood are held for rental purposes, again this accounts for a median contract rent of $467. Contributing to the low homeownership rate is the fact that the predominant housing type in the neighborhood is multi-family apartment complexes.

Opportunities for economic development are possible with in the neighborhood of Providence. Alumni Village can play a big part in the economic growth of the community if properly developed. A development for Alumni Village has yet to be implemented, but it should look to enhance the surrounding businesses of the community. They are currently commercial retail uses, including convenience stores with gas pumps, personal services, uniform laundry business, and automotive related uses.

**Figure 9. Providence’s socioeconomic statistics (2015)**

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<th>Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>Median Household Income</td>
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<td>Median House Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>Single Family</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percent Poverty</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Contract Rent</td>
<td>$467</td>
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</table>
4. Assessment of Community Development in Providence

From our two site visits to Providence as a group, a vast collection of census data, and an accurate look at the Providence Neighborhood Renaissance Plan of 2003, we feel that it is pertinent that the community undergo a few things to enhance the overall neighborhood. We left the community from our site visit with an understanding that there needs to be something for the kids to do, jobs and progressive activities for the young men who were not migrant workers, activities or social events to increase face to face interactions between the migrant workers and the indigenous population, traffic calming, and an overall shift in how the bus routes are run in Providence and subsequently throughout Tallahassee.

1. Inconvenient traffic routes

Starting with the bus routes we used our primary interviews from our site visit as a primary source of data. Multiple individuals that we interviewed expressed their love and even dependence on the StarMetro transit system. However, they explained that the current bus routes in the Providence community, which includes the Live Oak and Dogwood lines, was not entirely as efficient as it could be and that they felt that the routes should be changed to how it was in years past where all of the lines led back to the C.K. Steele Plaza on Tennessee Street. This way, the interviewees felt that they would be able to access all of the other areas of the city more quickly and more efficiently. As displayed in Figure 10, you will see that the Dogwood Line that cuts through Providence every four minutes, skips the C.K. Steele Plaza, and eventually ends up on Thomasville Rd. This explains why on our first site visit that some of the residents said that they opt to go to the Publix in Killearn for their everyday grocery needs. The Live Oak line, which can be inferred is for the students in Innovation Park who reside in Southwood, goes to the Publix on Blairstone and Orange Avenue. The same can be said for the Live Oak Line, in that it seems to be setup to cater primarily to the engineering students, in response to the closing of Alumni Village. More attention and detail should be made on the part by StarMetro to the actual residents of the Providence neighborhood.
Figure 10, Inconvenient transit routes in Tallahassee - the Dogwood line in blue and the Live Oak line in
2. Lack of recreation opportunities

The residents of Providence is need a park somewhere in the community that includes green space, toy rides, and possibly two basketball courts. We have pictures of kids playing basketball with no rims and the migrant workers children could benefit from a soccer field being constructed. One of our group members is also a big advocate of starting a non-profit soccer club for the youth in the Southside of Tallahassee.

Our group has also come to the understanding that if there were social events in the neighborhood, maybe bi-weekly or monthly, that fostered a sense of community between the migrant workers and the native residents than the community would be for the better. We also saw that there was even a disparity between the migrant workers and the rest of the residents. The migrant workers did work very hard and we felt that they were underpaid, but it was also very depressing to see the young African American men on the street with limited resources, a lack of available employment, and engaged in street hustling. This tied in with the fact that some of the residents expressed that there was an aggressive posture, on behalf of the TPD, to young black children in the neighborhood. Some of the kids said that they would be asked for their i.d. after 7 P.M. This is unacceptable in a progressive society and we advocate a more comprehensive and holistic approach to the job searching techniques at the community center.
Figure 11. Land use map of Providence displaying an insufficient amount of green space
ASSETS & OPPORTUNITIES: SWOT ANALYSIS

**Strengths**
- Community Center for events, community building, education, job search
- Neighborhood Association
- Access to transit
- Baptist Church

**Opportunities**
- Alumni Village
- FAMU Way
- Close proximity to university and jobs
- Community garden

**Weaknesses**
- Low homeownership
- Crime
- Food desert
- Garbage
- No parental involvement
- No child care opportunities
- No parks (recreation)
- No health services
- Weak infrastructure

**Threats**
- Traffic
- Lack of external partners
- Lack of funding
- Strictly residential zoning
Overall Vision:
*Increase the Providence neighborhood’s human infrastructure and sense of community.*

Our action plan is broken down into four different vision strategies for the neighborhood, which include: a home ownership goal, a community development goal, an economic development goal, and a public safety goal. The first initial site visit to the community center, and subsequent interviews with key community leaders, was instrumental in implementing our plans for Providence. We also looked at some of the limits and constraints in our neighborhood analysis through giving a SWOT analysis. The main focus of the action plan was to develop the working parts that we gathered from the neighborhood analysis and to draw conclusions based on what we felt were the overall needs.

We envision a Providence where: residents feel empowered to improve the quality of life and the physical environment, and people of all ages play a role in improving the neighborhood, there are more sidewalks and traffic calming infrastructure set in place so the many pedestrians that Providence does have in the neighborhood can walk freely without the worry of their safety, and there is a natural human bridge of community bonding between the migrant farm workers and the rest of the local population.
Vision Strategy #1:  
Enhancing affordable housing options in the community

Goal #1.1 - Reduce the likelihood of future housing deterioration by improving property management work of the Providence Neighborhood Association (PNA).

Strategies:

1.1.1 The PNA will identity vacant and dilapidated properties in order to reform them to qualified houses and infrastructure. The PNA will receive training from FSU and FAMU professionals in property management skills and property information collecting.

1.1.2 Partner with the City of Tallahassee to improve code enforcement for existing housing.

1.1.3 Connect residents to potential options to renovate homes with City of Tallahassee programs. Residents will be encouraged to enroll in the Commercial Facade Program, which offers thousands of dollars (up to $50,000) to improve the facades of commercial buildings. PNRC will set up cooperation relationship with stakeholders and public & private investors to ask for investments. The CRA will ask both local government and state government for grants, both these investments or grants will be used as fund for renovating old and worn out houses and infrastructure.
Goal #1.2 - Promote a mix of housing options for residents.

Strategies:

1.2.1 The Providence Neighborhood Redevelopment Cooperation will set up a cooperative relationship with the City of Tallahassee and Florida Department of Elder Affairs to purchase abandoned properties and renovate them as senior housing. The Providence Neighborhood Redevelopment Cooperation will cooperate with the Florida Department of Elder Affairs to establish more elderly assistance policies. The NSP application required the PNA cooperate with the City of Tallahassee to create a Housing Assistance Plan for Providence, specifying the policies and procedures that will be used to administer the program. Actually Tallahassee offers a Local Housing Assistance Plan which will be helpful for purchase and refresh housing, but there is no exact strategy fit for elders, some of the older homes may be not apply for the Recipient Selection Criteria. What’s more, Then PNRC can ask funding from Florida Housing Finance Cooperation, they provide The Elderly Housing Community Loan program to benefit. Loan up to $750,000 is offered to the developer. So PNRC can also ask for loan from Florida Housing Finance Cooperation.

1.2.2 Convert existing structures into mixed use development with options for live-work to improve access to jobs and attract more residents to the neighborhood. For this portion of mixed use housing, each will consist of retail or office on the first floor
and residential spaces on all other floors. For this portion of mixed use houses, each of them will consist of retail or office in the first floor and residential spaces in other floors. PNA should ask city of Tallahassee and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) for help, it’s a better way for PNA to ask city government to cooperate with CHDOs, so that CDHOs can offer policies and funding for Providence Neighborhood.

1.2.3 The Providence Neighborhood Redevelopment Cooperation will convert existing vacant housing to student housing. The Providence Neighborhood Association will develop a relationship with FSU and FAMU to help promote students of these universities to become residents of Providence. The PNA will designate work spaces and educational equipment to the students in the community center, including study rooms and a community library. Local Housing Assistance Plan is a great program to choose for them, there are certain strategy named “Acquisition-Rehabilitation Program” which is created to preserve the City’s housing stock and reduce the City’s number of vacant, etc. This program offers up to $40,000 awards. PNA can also cooperate with FSU & FAMU to ask for their investments, some benefit policies for students and employees of these university such as reduce the rental prices for students and provide infrastructures or equipment to the students, some studying rooms and community library should be established. Our plan want this strategy on one hand provide housing options for students, on the other hand can change the portion of residents.
Goal #1.3 - Provide information about affordable rental and ownership opportunities to current and future residents.

Strategies:

1.3.1 Providence redevelopment team will contract with real estate developers to identify and evaluate the redevelopment potential of different areas in the Providence neighborhood. According to the 2010 American Census Survey (ACS), nearly 21.6% of houses in the Providence neighborhood are vacant. Based on our interview, most vacant houses are on the north side of the neighborhood, which is the closest area to FSU. This area is a good choice of redevelopment area, and the PNA will cooperate with the PNRC to change these vacant housing unit into other types of houses, such as student apartment or work-related housing.

1.3.2 The PNA will cooperate with city government to set up an information desk in the community center that offers information about affordable rental and ownership opportunities and housing resources to residents within and outside of the Providence neighborhood. The PNA will also create an informational brochure, which will include basic information like: neighborhood history, neighborhood services, neighborhood institutions, business list around neighborhood, calendar of neighborhood events, volunteer sign-up sheet, etc. Besides, develop Web-Based Artworks dedicated to the exploration of contemporary residents experiences.
1.3.3 The PNRC will seek investments from the public or private sector, for example, the Division of Property Management and the PNA to help renters establish relationships with financial institutions and increase exposure to financial resources. Financial resources will include rent-to-own options, subsidy and building credits, etc. As examined in the Yorktown case analysis, connecting residents to financial resources can increase their abilities to transition from renting to homeownership.

1.3.4 The PNA will establish a welcoming committee to focus on community outreach and involve representatives from different cultural groups in community events. Validated by the success of the Italian market neighborhood revitalization plan in South Philadelphia, this process can foster relationships between long-term residents and their new neighbors.
Figure 12. Example of potential live/work style development that will be implemented in Providence

LIVE/WORK

Deck access to flats above

Shop frontages to live/work units - create commercial street

Mews-style live/work space can be configured as part of dwelling or work space or both
Vision Strategy #2:  

Improve overall public health and safety

Through the addition of new social programming and physical infrastructure improvements, the Providence neighborhood will become a healthy and safe neighborhood for residents and visitors alike.

Goal #2.1 - Develop a neighborhood crime prevention/community-policing group to support better communication between the Tallahassee Police Department and the Providence Neighborhood Association (PNA).

Strategies:

2.1.1 The PNA will establish a volunteer neighborhood watch group.

2.1.2 The PNA will develop a schedule for regular communications between the Tallahassee Police Department and the Providence neighborhood watch group.

2.1.3 The Tallahassee Police Department will increase surveillance in crime-prone areas identified by the Providence neighborhood watch group.
Goal #2.2 - Improve street lighting, signage, sidewalks, and bicycle infrastructure to make the bicycle and pedestrian experience safer at all hours.

Strategies:

2.2.1 Ensure that pedestrian-scale lighting is installed and maintained in areas of the neighborhood with low visibility at night.

2.2.2 Focus on sidewalk improvements along Iamonia Street, replacing hazardous ditches on with widened sidewalks and a bicycle lane.

2.2.3 Insert crosswalks and traffic calming measures such as speed bumps, pedestrian signage, and yellow blinking lights in areas with high pedestrian traffic.

2.2.4 Construct bicycle racks at the entrances of the Providence Baptist Church, the Providence Community Center, and the Providence Community Garden.

2.2.5 Improve convenience and sense of security by ensuring that all bus stops are covered to provide shade and protection from rain.
Goal #2.3 - Develop a mobile health program and health services that cater to the Providence community.

Strategies:

2.3.1 The PNA will hire a program coordinator to implement the Providence health services program in the Providence Community Center.

2.3.2 The program coordinator will establish partnerships with local health service providers to implement the Providence health services program. Such services should include a mobile unit that offers health screenings and primary care at community events and designated locations.

2.3.3 In collaboration with local health service providers, the PNA will host monthly mobile health workshops in the Providence Community Center.

2.3.4 The program coordinator will develop specialized services and preventative education to address the community’s residents with diabetes and HIV. These educational services will help residents who are living with diabetes or are at risk of developing diabetes, as well as support residents with HIV/AIDS and prevent future spread of the virus within Providence.

2.3.5 The program coordinator will advertise community partnerships, health fairs, and
Figure 13. Visualization of new sidewalk improvements along Iamonia St.
Vision Strategy #3: 
Promote economic development growth in the community

The Providence Neighborhood Association will assist residents of all ages in connecting to job opportunities, education, and career development resources.

Goal #3.1 - Survey Providence resident job skills and interests to guide planning of future job training and placement programs.

Strategies:

3.1.1 The Providence Neighborhood Association will conduct a sample survey of Providence residents to inventory skills, qualifications, and interests.

3.1.2 This information will guide planning of workforce development connections between residents and local employers, as well as Tallahassee’s educational institutions: Florida State University, Florida A&M University, and Tallahassee Community College.
Goal #3.2 - Strengthen the Providence Community Center’s job training programs.

Strategies:

3.2.1 Develop job placement services located at the community center, with strong linkages to major employers throughout the region.

3.2.2 Offer additional services to include training for adults in interpersonal and professional skills, counseling services, and youth education resources.

Goal #3.3 - Provide a better use of Alumni Village to create more local jobs.

Strategies:

3.3.1 Collaborate with Florida State University to ensure that Alumni Village helps the community by creating local jobs. Alumni Village is envisioned to be a vibrant, recognizable, use of land. It is important to recognize the struggles that the Providence community has, economic development being the height of the issues. Collaboration with the university will help to ensure that economic opportunities will be provided to the community.
Chapter 2 - A New Vision for Providence

Figure 14. The Providence Community Center will host job fair opportunities for residents.

Figure 15. University Commons in Knoxville, Tennessee is a mixed-use economic development project that will provide goods, services, and low-skill jobs to students as well as the neighboring community.
Vision Strategy #4: Continue to foster community development opportunities

The Providence neighborhood will provide residents with safe and sustainable public spaces for community recreation. As said before, we would like to encourage the sense of place and community by creating the natural human bridge, between the migrant farm workers and the other residents, which in turn gives Providence it’s own character and identity.

Goal #4.1 - Strengthen relationships between Providence residents and the migrant farmworker population.

Strategies:

4.1.1 The Providence Community Center will offer English and Spanish language classes to encourage cross-cultural communication among residents.

4.1.2 A bilingual translator will be designated to serve as a liaison between the migrant farmworker populations and the Providence Neighborhood Association.

4.1.3 We would also utilize the human resources from the two public universities nearby to add additional teachers.
Goal #4.2 - The community garden will become a thriving source of healthy food and resident connectivity.

Strategies:

4.2.1 The Neighborhood Association will elect a new Garden Manager to ensure accountability of maintaining the Providence Community Garden.

4.2.2 The community garden will provide whole food and also bring about a bit of community interaction which would meet two of our objectives with one project.

4.2.3 The community garden will also be a natural Segway into the food pavilion and the entrance of the neighborhood at Stuckey Ave. also adding to neighborhood character and vibrancy.

Goal #4.3 - Providence will provide a variety of recreational options for the area’s youth.

Strategies:

4.3.1 The Providence Community Center will provide youth and recreational programs that maintain and attract residents to the area. The Providence Neighborhood Association will increase after-school and summer programs that emphasize interest
emphasize interest areas like music, dance, art, sports, gardening, and service projects.

4.3.2 With this initiative, our group thought of utilizing the community center specifically for female youth to have dance classes. In this dance class, we will team up with arts and dance programs at FAMU and FSU for assistance and will encourage parental involvement.

**Goal #4.4 - Improve the quality of public spaces in Providence by creating a local sports park.**

**Strategies:**

4.4.1 A new park will be developed on the corner of Highland Street and McCaskill Ave. to provide Providence youth with opportunities to engage in athletic, educational, and creative activities in a safe environment. The park will include public restrooms, water fountains, picnic tables and benches, a playground, a basketball court, and a small soccer field.

4.4.2 The Neighborhood Association program will include soccer and basketball leagues to encourage interaction among African American and Hispanic residents who may have language barriers.
4.4.3 The Soccer Program will be propelled by the South Side Soccer League.

4.4.4 The South Side Soccer League is established at the FAMU Recreation Center is looking for other communities in the area that would like to provide Soccer training as an after school activity for local school children.

**Goal #4.5 - Develop an improved entrance the Providence neighborhood that reinforces community pride**

**Strategies:**

4.5.1 The Providence neighborhood entrance will include a lighted neighborhood sign, seating area, public murals, access to the community garden, community bulletin boards, and an open space to host community events.

4.5.2 This improved entrance, modeled after what we have seen with the likes of the FAMU way entrance on Wahnish Way, will provide a permanent staple to the community in that a person will know when he or she is entering Providence.
Figure 17. Visualizations of the new Providence Sports Park
Chapter 2 - A New Vision for Providence
Chapter 2 - A New Vision for Providence
CHAPTER 3 - PROVIDENCE ACTION PLANS

Action Plan #1: Enhancing affordable housing options in the community

Improving the existing housing condition and increasing the number of renovated and new affordable homes to ensure that Providence residents have access to quality and affordable rental and ownership opportunities.

Dilapidated housing, high rental rates and vacancy rates, and poor property management are severe problems that the Providence community currently faces. These issues give the false impression that Providence is not a viable, safe place to live, work and raise a family. This action plan will improve the overall housing situation and living condition in Providence, ensuring residents access to affordable rental and homeownership opportunities.

Providence Neighborhood Redevelopment Cooperation (PNRC) is the leading organization at the most part of project. During implementation, PNRC will create a feedback book in community center, top 5 residents who offered feedback or comments most will be rewarded gift cards.
### Chapter 3 - Providence Action Plans

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal #1.1 - Survey the neighborhood to identify vacant and dilapidated properties and well manage them for future use.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.1 - Provide enhanced properties management through the Providence Neighborhood Association.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>FSU, FAMU</td>
<td>PNA hired professionals of FSU in year 2016</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.2 - Partner with the City of Tallahassee to improve code enforcement for existing housing.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, Code Enforcement Officers</td>
<td>All existing houses are in compliance with code enforcement in year 2016</td>
<td>Funding of Code Enforcement Rehabilitation Program from City of Tallahassee $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1.3 - Connect residents to potential options to renovate homes with City of Tallahassee programs.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, CRA</td>
<td>20 residents enrolled in Commercial Facade Program in year 2016 and 2017</td>
<td>Stake holder funding $10,000, Government Grant of Commercial Facade Program $50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal #1.2 - Promote a mix of housing options for residents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.1 - Refresh or Purchase older homes and renovate them as senior housing</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, PNRC, Florida Housing Finance Cooperation</td>
<td>Providence neighborhood has added 100 senior housing units by year 2020</td>
<td>Funding of NSP $500,000, loan of EHCL program $750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.2 - Use existing structure to convert to mixed use development with options for live-work.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>CHDOs</td>
<td>PNA &amp; PNRC</td>
<td>Changed 30 existing structure to mixed use housing in the first two years</td>
<td>Funding of CHDOs from Federal money $150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chapter 3 - Providence Action Plans

#### Action Steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2.3 - Convert existing housing and vacant housing to student housing.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNRC</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee, PNA, FSU &amp; FAMU</td>
<td>50 student apartments was built up, and by year 2018, 50 students of FSU &amp; FAMU has moved into students apartments of Providence</td>
<td>Funding of Local Housing Assistance Plan $100,000, Investment of FSU $250,000 &amp; FAMU $150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Goal #1.3 - Provide information about affordable rental and ownership opportunities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1.3</th>
<th>1.3.1 - Identify areas with redevelopment potential and prioritize funding for housing rehabilitation.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, Code Enforcement Officers</td>
<td>The north side of neighborhood was decided by PRNC as the potential redevelopment area in 2016</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1.3</th>
<th>1.3.2 - Make information about affordable rental and ownership opportunities and housing resources readily accessible to residents within and outside of Providence.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>Information desk was set up in community center during year 2016, information brochure was created in year 2017</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1.3</th>
<th>1.3.3 - Promote rent to own options for residents.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>TLC</td>
<td>PNA, CDHOs, City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>By year 2020, 20 former renter have become to new home owner, 10 unoccupied houses were purchased by CDHOs and renewed, and 10 Tallahassee employees have become their new owners.</td>
<td>Loan of Purchase Assistance Program $8000 * 10 + $ (8000 + 5000) * 10 = $ 210,000; loan of Purchase Assistance Program for City of Tallahassee Employees $ (8000 + 5000) * 10 = 130,000, Investments of CDHOs, $ 100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #1.3</th>
<th>1.3.4 - Establish a welcoming committee within the PNA.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Welcome Committee was established in year 2016</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan #2: Improve overall public health and safety

Through the addition of new social programming and physical infrastructure improvements, the Providence neighborhood will become a healthy and safe neighborhood for residents and visitors alike.

Beginning in 2016, the Providence Neighborhood Association will develop a neighborhood watch group to decrease incidents of crime in the neighborhood; the safety of bicycling and walking will be improved with increased street lighting, sidewalk enhancement, bicycle and bus infrastructure, and traffic calming devices; and the Providence Community Center will begin to offer access to quality and affordable health care services.

The Providence Neighborhood Association will partner with the Tallahassee Police Department, the City of Tallahassee, the Florida Department of Transportation, and various local health care providers to implement these actions.
## Chapter 3 - Providence Action Plans

### Goal #2.1 - Develop a neighborhood crime prevention/community policing group to support better communication between the Tallahassee Police Department and the Providence neighborhood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1.1 - Establish a volunteer neighborhood watch group.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Tallahassee Police Department</td>
<td>The Providence Neighborhood Watch Group will be formed during 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.2 - Develop a schedule for regular communications between the Tallahassee Police Department and the Providence Neighborhood Watch Group.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Tallahassee Police Department</td>
<td>The PNA and the Tallahassee Police Department will have bi-monthly meetings to share information about neighborhood crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1.3 - The Tallahassee Police Department will increase surveillance in crime-prone areas identified by the Providence Neighborhood Watch Group.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Steps</td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Lead Organization</td>
<td>Partners</td>
<td>Performance Measures</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal #2.2 - Improve street lighting, signage, sidewalks, and bicycle infrastructure to make the bicycle and pedestrian experience safer at all hours.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.1 - Ensure that pedestrian-scale lighting is installed and maintained in areas with low visibility at night.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, FDOT, HUD, Private donors</td>
<td>Transportation safety improvements will be completed by 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.2 - Focus on sidewalk improvements along Iamonia Street, replacing hazardous ditches on with widened sidewalks and a bicycle lane.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, FDOT, HUD, Private donors</td>
<td>Sidewalk improvements will be completed by 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.3 - Insert crosswalks and traffic calming measures such as speed bumps, pedestrian signage, and yellow blinking lights in areas with high pedestrian traffic.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, FDOT, HUD, Private donors</td>
<td>Transportation safety improvements will be completed by 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.4 - Construct bicycle racks at the entrances of the Providence Baptist Church, the Providence Community Center, and the Providence Community Garden.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, FDOT, Private donors</td>
<td>Bicycle infrastructure will be added by 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.5 - Improve convenience of the bus service by ensuring that all bus stops are covered to provide shade and protection from rain.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td>PNA, FDOT, Private donors</td>
<td>Bus stops will be replaced by 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Steps</td>
<td>Year</td>
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<td>Partners</td>
<td>Performance Measures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goal #2.3 - Develop a mobile health program and health services that cater to the Providence community.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.1 - Hire a program coordinator.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>A program coordinator will be hired by the PNA during 2016</td>
<td>Florida Department of Health grants and funding opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.2 - The program coordinator will establish partnerships with local health service providers.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>PNA, FDOH, Neighborhood Health Services, LLC</td>
<td>The program coordinator will establish partnerships with local health service providers during 2016</td>
<td>The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation offers funding to improve health care for vulnerable neighborhoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.3 - The PNA will host monthly mobile health workshops in the Providence Community Center</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>PNA, FDOH, Neighborhood Health Services, LLC</td>
<td>The monthly health service clinics will begin mid-2016</td>
<td>Florida Department of Health grants and funding opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.4 - The program coordinator will develop specialized services and preventative education to address the community's residents with diabetes and HIV.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>PNA, FDOH, Neighborhood Health Services, LLC, U.S. HHS</td>
<td>The program coordinator will establish and sustain a specialized diabetes and HIV educational programs by 2016</td>
<td>The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services HIV/AIDS-related grants, and funding offered by the American Diabetes Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.5 - The program coordinator will advertise community partnerships, health fairs, and grassroots efforts to the community so that know there are resources available to them.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td>PNA, FDOH, Neighborhood Health Services, LLC</td>
<td>Health services program attendance has increased 50% by 2017</td>
<td>Grants from the National Institute of Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Action Plan #3:**

*Promote economic development growth in the community*

The Providence Neighborhood Association will assist residents of all ages in connecting to job opportunities, education, and career development resources.

It is important to promote economic development in the neighborhood of Providence through the assistance of the Providence Neighborhood Association. This will be accomplished by providing the resources that enable development and presenting the Community of Providence with job opportunities, education, and career development resources.
## Chapter 3 - Providence Action Plans

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal #3.1 - Survey Providence resident job skills and interests to guide planning of future job training.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 - Conduct sample surveys of Providence residents to inventory skills, qualifications, and interest.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>PNA has completed survey analysis of Providence residents.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal #3.2 - Strengthen the Providence Community Center’s job training programs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1 - Develop job placement services located at the community center, with strong linkage to major employers throughout the region.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Labor, FAMU, FSU, TCC</td>
<td>The monthly health service clinics will begin mid-2016</td>
<td>Government Grant (U.S. Department of Labor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.2 - Offer additional services to include training for adults in interpersonal and professional skills, counseling, and youth edu. services.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Labor, FAMU, FSU, TCC</td>
<td>The program coordinator will establish and sustain a specialized diabetes and HIV educational programs by 2016</td>
<td>Government Grant (U.S. Department of Labor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal #3.3 - Provide a better use of Alumni Village to create more local jobs.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1 - Collaborate with Florida State University to ensure that Alumni Village helps the community by creating local jobs.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Florida State University</td>
<td>The creation of local jobs resulting from Alumni Village and its development</td>
<td>Grants from the National Institute of Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Plan #4: Continue to foster community development opportunities

The Providence neighborhood will provide residents with safe and sustainable public spaces for community recreation. We would like to encourage the sense of place and community by creating the natural human bridge, between the migrant farm workers and the other residents, which in turn gives Providence its own character and identity. This is something that we believe, if changed, can be instituted and be in the community for decades to come.

We believe that the overall goal that meets the needs of the residents of Providence is that their needs to be a park somewhere in the community that includes greenspace, toy rides, and possibly two basketball courts. Progressive activities for the young men who were not migrant workers, activities or social events to increase face to face interactions between the migrant workers and the indigenous population, traffic calming, and an overall shift in how the bus routes are run in Providence and subsequently throughout Tallahassee are all things that we would like to address in our plan.

The Providence Neighborhood Association will be the leading faction on most of the projects involving community development, however, other key agents involved will be the South side Soccer League, and FAMU and FSU student organizations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
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<th>Performance Measures</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal #4.1 - The Providence neighborhood will provide residents with safe</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>and sustainable public spaces for community recreation.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>and sustainable public spaces for community recreation.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>****Enlist students for community volunteer work and/or fraternities and sororities.**</td>
<td><strong>$500 donation from Providence Baptist church</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1 - The Providence Community Center will offer English and Spanish</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td><strong>Enlist students for community volunteer work and/or fraternities and sororities.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$500 donation from Providence Baptist church</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language classes to encourage cross-cultural communication among residents.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FSU, FAMU</td>
<td><strong>Enlist students for community volunteer work and/or fraternities and sororities.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$500 donation from Providence Baptist church</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2 - A bilingual translator will be designated to serve as a liaison</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td><strong>Hire 2 bilingual facilitators/translators</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1000 grant from the American Translation Association</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>between the migrant farmworker populations and the Providence Neighborhood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ATA</td>
<td><strong>Hire 2 bilingual facilitators/translators</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1000 grant from the American Translation Association</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Hire 2 bilingual facilitators/translators</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1000 grant from the American Translation Association</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.3 - We would also utilize the human resources from the two public</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PRT &amp; PNA, CRA</td>
<td><strong>Few residents enrolled in Commercial Facade Program</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2000 in donations from the 166 members of the DKO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>universities nearby to add additional teachers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>City of Tallahassee</td>
<td><strong>Few residents enrolled in Commercial Facade Program</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2000 in donations from the 166 members of the DKO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal #4.2 - The community garden will become a thriving source of</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Healthy food and resident connectivity.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthy food and resident connectivity.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Healthy food and resident connectivity.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1 - elect a new Garden Manager to ensure accountability of maintaining</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td><strong>Voting held for an elected manager at the monthly PNA meetings</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Providence Community Garden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Voting held for an elected manager at the monthly PNA meetings</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2 - The community garden will provide whole food and also bring about</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PRT &amp; PNA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td><strong>Ensure whole food is brought through the proper production channels that is free</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1000 from IOBY crowdfunding through the American Community Gardening Association</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a bit of community interaction which would meet two of our objectives with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Ensure whole food is brought through the proper production channels that is free</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1000 from IOBY crowdfunding through the American Community Gardening Association</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one project.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Ensure whole food is brought through the proper production channels that is free</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1000 from IOBY crowdfunding through the American Community Gardening Association</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Action Steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal #4.3 - Providence will provide a variety of recreational options for the area’s youth.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action Steps</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.1 - Increase after-school and summer programs that emphasize interest areas like music, dance, art, sports, gardening, and service projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2 - Utilize the Providence Community Center specifically for youth to offer dance classes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Goal #4.4 - Improve the quality of public spaces in Providence by creating a local sports park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Action Steps</strong></th>
<th><strong>Year</strong></th>
<th><strong>Lead Organization</strong></th>
<th><strong>Partners</strong></th>
<th><strong>Performance Measures</strong></th>
<th><strong>Funding</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4.1 - A new park will be developed on the corner of Highland Street and McCaskill Ave.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Southside Soccer League</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Apply for grants through USYSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.2 - The park will include public restrooms, water fountains, picnic tables and benches, a playground, a basketball court, and a small soccer field.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>CRA</td>
<td>Work with the CRA to apply for TIF funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4.3 - The park will include a soccer league to encourage interaction among African American and Hispanic residents who may have language barriers.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Southside Soccer League</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>Work with Chris Holland to ensure Providence is part of the South Side Soccer League</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Chapter 3 - Providence Action Plans

### Goal #4.5 - Develop an improved entrance the Providence neighborhood that reinforces community pride

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Steps</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lead Organization</th>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5.1 - The Providence neighborhood entrance will include a lighted neighborhood sign, seating area, public murals, access to the community garden, community bulletin boards, and an open space to host community events.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>PNA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>PRT decide north side of neighborhood as the potential redevelopment area in 2016</td>
<td>$500 from CRA, (TIF District) Commercial Facade Improvement Grant CRA Budget</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES

http://www.city-data.com/neighborhood/Providence-Tallahassee-FL.html
https://www.talgov.com/ecd/ecd-housing-programs.aspx
https://www.talgov.com/ecd/ecd-housing-programs.aspx
http://www.dot.state.fl.us/safety/3-Grants/Grants-Home.shtm
http://dkoprovidencecenter.com/community/
http://www.usyouthsoccer.org/programs/SoccerAcrossAmerica/
http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/
Welcome to
PROVIDENCE
Neighborhood