## In ever-changing Fair Haven, signs of another rebirth

ballast against the ebbs and flows of the economy and social change. Westville, a lightly urban residential neighborhood, feels as stable as the houses that populate its simple grid of streets. The Hill

and Newhallville were and are mostly

populated by those who work for large companies (now the hospi- years living in Contals or Yale, in the past Industrial necticut, I've seen a Age factories) and have seen 20th century urban decay and attempts bleak Fair Haven of at renewal.



DICKINSON

There are many other neigh- into an optimistic borhoods in New Haven, but Fair gentrification of its Haven is the spiciest community in waterfront in the our little New England city.

Fair Haven wasn't really even a the recession of the definable place until a bridge was early 1990s plunge

built across the Quinnipiac River in 1785. With Fair Haven back into the New Haven Green barely two miles away, the a state of economic quality of this fishing village so close to a little city was as different as its occupants, mostly oystermen.

As the population grew, Fair Haven finally became part of New Haven in 1870 after seceding for a while. Once the oyster beds began to dry up, farming and fishing became less important than river gives the area an openness that a lot of hissupport for the thousands of workers and immigrants who came to toil in New Haven's factories.

Because of its proximity to the harbor, Fair Haven became New Haven's Ellis Island where

populations has rendered the streetscape and property values extraordinarily vola-

In my 30-plus fairly depressed and the 1970s explode 1980s only to have malaise and excruciating loss in property value.



Boats and condominiums line the Quinnipiac River in New Haven's Fair Haven neighborhood.

But, its undeniable appeal kept longtime residents like Len Suzio identity cards to replace documentation for invested. As Suzio puts it, "being so close to the employment and access to government servic- no matter how big the pot. toric urban areas lack."

The distinctiveness of its character was recognized in 1978 when a historic district was formed documenting the many existing buildings that a

neighborhoods of outsized social pungency. Its population reached a height of almost 25,000 in development. New Haven Independent editor and within the city. Based on hard work and seat-of-It's clear that Yale University is at the hub the 1930s, subsiding back to a little more than half Fair Haven aficionado Paul Bass notes that the the-pants economic models, a variety of businessand its largely unchanging characteristics provide of that number today. Wave upon wave of transient tight street grid helped give Fair Haven its unique es have popped up. Some have died, some have

character. "I love flourished. the alleys," says private streetscape one.' that allows homes within urban blocks common approach for the rest of New Haven.

Haven is a microcosm of the issues national immigra-- allowing local trast.

The ongoing ebb and flow of development Duo Dickinson, an architect, writes about architecture along Grand Avenue, Ferry Street and Lombard and urban design for the Register. Readers may write Street have seen bootstrapping local entrepre- him at 94 Bradley Road, Madison 06443. E-mail: duo. neurs take advantage of the extremely depressed dickinson@snet.net.

TOR a wee city of 124,000, New Haven has immigrants continually flooded its housing stock. more vital economy would see removed for new property values to create a bustling micro-climate

As Angelo Reyes, local entrepreneur born and Bass. They are a raised in Fair Haven puts it, Fair Haven is "the type secondary semi- of neighborhood that offers opportunities for any-

Fair Haven can be seen as the most dynamic element in an evolving city. In its kinetic waves of to have functional transformation, one can see one undeniable truth back doors — not a of urban design: No matter how great the talent, drive and vision that people like Mayor Richard C. Lee evidenced in completely reinventing whole sections of New Haven, in the end it is the nature of Today, Fair the population that finally shapes any city's built

It was the undeniable energy of human aspiinvolved in the ration that spawned Fair Haven and created its special identity. The place is perhaps grittier, tion controversy in perhaps more volatile on several levels than which New Haven its host town, but Fair Haven's present vitalhas played a role as ity is palpable. A quaint fishing village with a one of America's historic district mingles with this latest round "sanctuary cities" of hustle and bustle, a contrast within a con-

It's the spice that makes the stew worth eating,