## **OUR COMMUNITY SITE PROJECT**



# HAVERSTRAW VILLAGE WATERFRONT



Village covers 2 sq. miles of densely developed land, and owns 3 sq. miles in the Hudson River. The 3 mile waterfront is the longest in the Hudson Valley! Photo from several years ago shows Hudson River in the front & High Tor State Park in the rear. (**Not seen:** South (left) is the Ferry Landing & The Harbors Development & North (right) is The Chair Factory Site).

#### VILLAGE FACTS

#### **RESIDENTS**

- 12,000 residents
- 2/3 speak Spanish as a first language (Hispanic & Latinx)
- Diverse community
- Strong family and community connections
- Community is intergenerational

#### **ECONOMICS**

• Like many waterfront communities that thrived in the 1900s it has suffered with changes in the economy and resource needs.



**LOCATION:** Bounded by the Hudson River on the East & High Tor State Park, part of the Palisades Interstate Park System, on the West. To the North it extends to Bowline Park and on the South to the still active Tilcon Quarry.

#### EARLY PEOPLE OF THE AREA

The earliest known people in this area were the Lenni-Lenape. Their historical territory included a large geographic area covering parts of present day New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania. In this region they spoke the Munsee Dialect.

The Lenni-Lenape are the Indigenous people of the Northeastern Woodlands that lived in North America.

They supported their people using resources from the Hudson River, hunting in the upland woods, as well as burning in the area and cultivating plantings of the 'Three Sisters': maize, beans and squash.

Balthazar de Harte, a NY merchant of Dutch origin, purchased the land which later became Haverstraw.



#### EARLY AFRICAN AMERICANS

#### **Haverstraw African American Connection**

- Virginia Norfleet was building a home on Clinton Street in Haverstraw, NY when the unusual brick with a cross on top, shown here, was found. It was the cornerstone of the 1846 African Methodist Episcopal Bethel Church, founded by slaves and free blacks.
- The church was Rockland's first house of worship for blacks. This led to the discovery that African-Americans had come to Haverstraw much earlier than previously documented! Africans were brought by the Dutch as slaves in the 1600s. A federal census from 1790 (10 years before slavery was outlawed in New York) documents 238 slaves in Haverstraw.



#### EARLY AFRICAN AMERICANS

#### African American Memorial Park, 41 Clinton St., Haverstraw

The history of Haverstraw's African American community is now celebrated and commemorated in a display highlighting the birth of Haverstraw's African American churches, the culture, music and arts that emerged from the Haverstraw community.

#### **INCLUDES:**

- A kiosk display about local history and the African diaspora.
- A garden and fountain.
- A brick inlay with the names of local families and brickyard workers to recognize their contributions to the building of Manhattan and the State of New York.



https://www.thehaac.com

## THE VILLAGE WAS FOUNDED IN 1854

The Waterfront was always critical from its role as a key lookout point in the American Revolution, home to 42 brick factories, tilcon quarry, & Tappan Zee bridge construction





Early brick workers from Haverstraw. The job brought ethnic diversity. Haverstraw Brick Museum Files.





Photo of workers on the construction of the Tappan Zee bridge from Westchester archives.

### HISPANIC & LATINX COMMUNITY

- Dominant population of the village since the 1940's as power plants, factories, and agricultural production (sugar beet farms) business grew
- Word spread across the Caribbean as well as NYC about work options which incentivized a move to the suburban village of Haverstraw
- 1990 census showed 51% of the village population-Hispanic. 2021 estimates based on the 2020 census show this to have grown to 71.3%.

# HISPANIC & LATINX COMMUNITY



Today 71.3% of the Haverstraw residents are estimated to be Hispanic & Latinx from the 2020 Census data. Their influence is part of the fabric of the community, evident in the restaurants, foods available in bodegas, celebrations, churches and more.

## Haverstraw Village is thriving! The Village Mayor Notes:

- Haverstraw embraces it 'urbanism' we like being a village!
- Haverstraw is walkable
- Has a defined downtown
- Has real neighborhoods with a sense of community
- People use their front porches to connect with each other
- We are a real community that works together
- We are focused on green building



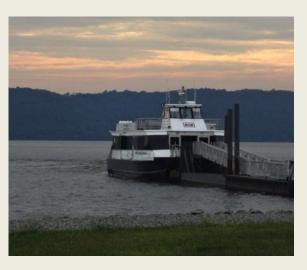
### **COMMUNITY FEATURES**



#### Local community features include:

- Haverstraw Brick Museum
- Historic Lucas Candy Shop, first chocolatier in New York
- Commuter ferry to Ossining
- The Haverstraw Center
   (Community Center used by
   all ages for events)
- The Hudson River waterfront
- Hispanic and Latinx cultural events





## ECONOMIC - SOCIAL - EQUITY

#### LOCAL BUSINESS

Wide range of restaurants from Union, Don Conqui on Hudson, to local Mexican, Dominican and Haitian restaurants.



#### SOCIALLY FOCUSED

Services & activities that build & equitably service the community:

- Catholic Charities
- Community Action Program
- Haverstraw Youth Theatre
- Haverstraw Youth Center for all residents regardless of age with services for youth, families, adults and elders that focus on raising the quality of life for all in a very diverse community.
- Centro De Amigos
- Farmers Market
- United Latin Festival

# ECONOMIC & ENVIRONMENT Remains A Working Waterfront



- Tilcon Quarry part of the community economic history:
  - Tilcon since 1981
  - Stone mine existed from 1960
  - New York Trap Rock quarried before that
- Produces stone and asphalt used in roads, curbs, erosion control and to make cement.

\*Local economic contribution to the community but with environment impacts for neighboring residences.

# Environment Waterfront Clean-Ups & Enhanced Use









# Local Housing





Large variety in age, design and architecture of homes. From apartments to single family to condominiums.



From 2005 The Harbors Development provided "luxury" housing with waterfront access and arts walk

## LOOK TO BUILD CONNECTIONS



Linkages to the Harbors at Haverstraw development could include both tying into the waterfront walk/promenade and shared use of the ferry that currently docks and runs seasonally between the two project sites. The ferry connects to Ossining & the train on the eastside of the Hudson.

#### VISIONS FOR REDEVELOPMENT



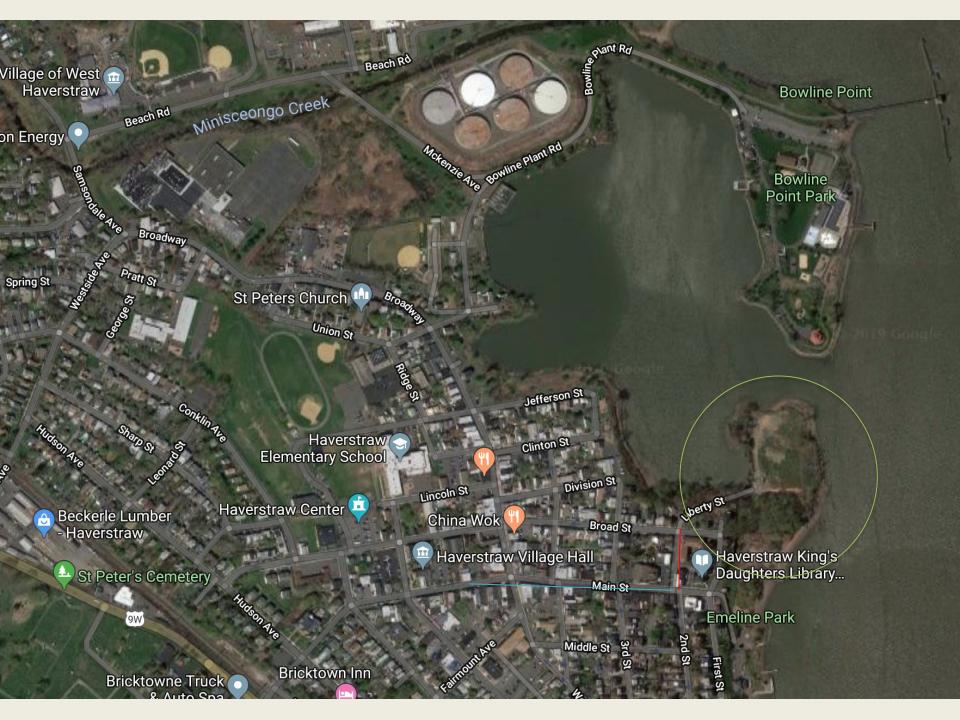
Chair Factory site rendering

The vision centers on a pedestrian focused center of activity with a "Work-Live-Play Vibe" including:

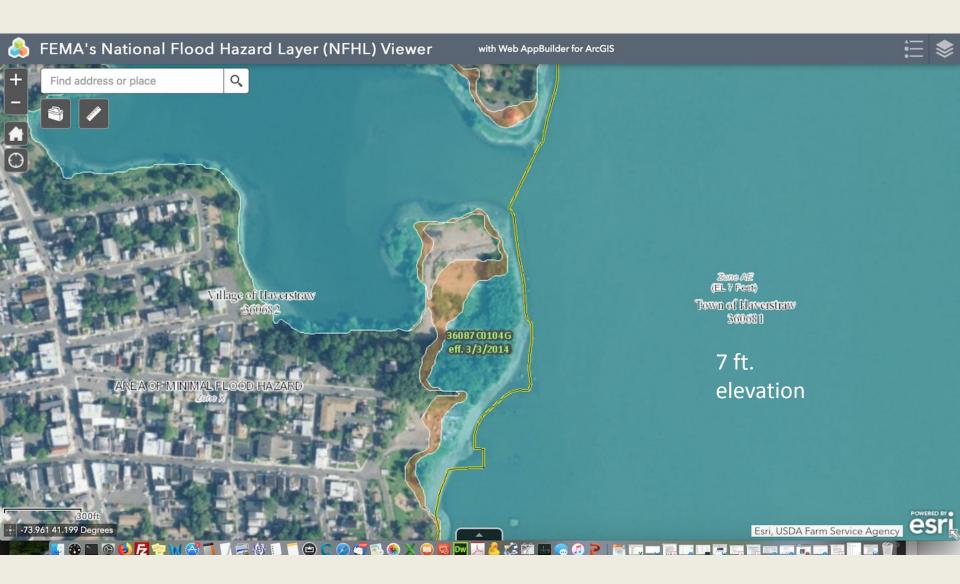
- 150 room hotel with restaurant & hospitality
- 200-400 housing units including much of it as affordable housing
- 14,000 sq ft retail connecting with Allison Ave. (highlighted in red on the next slide) and then to Main Street
- Green space borders for Hudson River kayak and boating access and to deal with climate change impacts

#### Image and Content source:

https://rcbizjournal.com/2022/02/17/village-of-haverstraw-names-develop er-to-reimagine-former-chair-factory-site-on-hudson-river/



## WATERFRONT FLOOD MAP



#### YOUR SITE REDEVELOPMENT GOALS

Work as a team to address the questions below, jotting down responses and your own ideas that can be shared with others.

First thoughts! What do you think about the overall idea? Now let's dig into things a bit:

- Identify what you know of the community strengths & challenges
- Identify strengths and weaknesses (concerns) for the site.
- How does this waterfront development planning address the challenges of storm surge and sea level rise
- How does the project build connections to the downtown, Harbors, Ferry & Emeline Park
- Consider what community partners you would want to engage for the proposed usage
- How does the project address needs of the community? and enhance the wider community?
- Identify Sustainable and Climate Smart features that you see, or that could be part of the plan?

