



VILLAGE OF LLOYD HARBOR

• INCORPORATED 1926 •

Guidebook



Village Hall



Lloyd Harbor

Important Phone Numbers

Village Hall (631) 549-8893

- All Administrative Items
- Building Permit Applications
- Harbor Use (Mooring) Permits
- Tree Permits/Issues
- Permits Other (*Alarms, Film, Real Estate Signage, Pools, Docks, Sport Courts, Fences, Lighting, etc.*)
- Village Park/Beach Stickers
- Dinghy & Kayak Rack Permits
- RAVE Emergency Notification Sign-up

Building Department (631) 549-2640

Highway Department (631) 549-8880

Police

- Emergency** (631) 549-8800
- Non-Emergency (631) 549-8220
- Court Clerk (631) 549-8896

Fire Departments

Cold Spring Harbor & Huntington **Emergency 911**

Community First Aid Squad (631) 421-1263

Utilities

National Grid Gas Co.

- Emergency** (800) 490-0045
- Non-Emergency (800) 390-5003

PSEG

- Emergency** (800) 490-0075
- Non-Emergency (800) 490-0025

Schools

- Goosehill Primary (631) 367-5940
- Lloyd Harbor Elementary (631) 367-8800
- CSH Jr./Sr. High (631) 367- 6900

Community

- Cold Spring Harbor Library (631) 692-6820
- Caumsett State Park (631) 423-1770
- Wildlife Center of LI **Hotline** (516) 674-0982
info@wildlifecenterli.org

Guidebook
Incorporated Village of Lloyd Harbor

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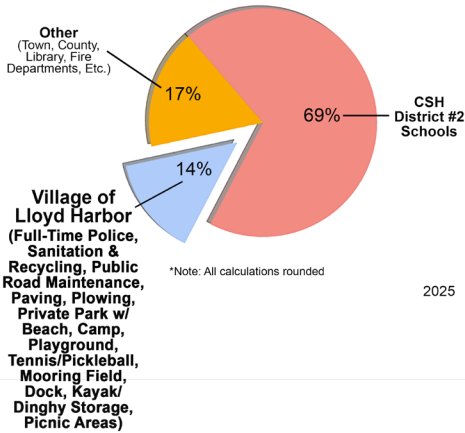
About Lloyd Harbor

Lloyd Harbor is almost 10 square miles in area; 20 miles of shoreline; 35 miles of public roads. The Village is roughly 35% in preserved open land. While regulations on items such as tree cutting, building on steep slopes, building height, setbacks from neighbors, construction of docks, etc., may involve more restrictions & permits than other nearby areas, the wisdom of these actions taken by Village Trustees over the past 100 years is clearly evident.

Over one million non-residents enter our Village annually to visit Caumsett State Park, Target Rock Federal Preserve, Huntington’s West Neck Beach, The Seminary Retreat & Conference Center & CSH Laboratory’s Banbury Center.

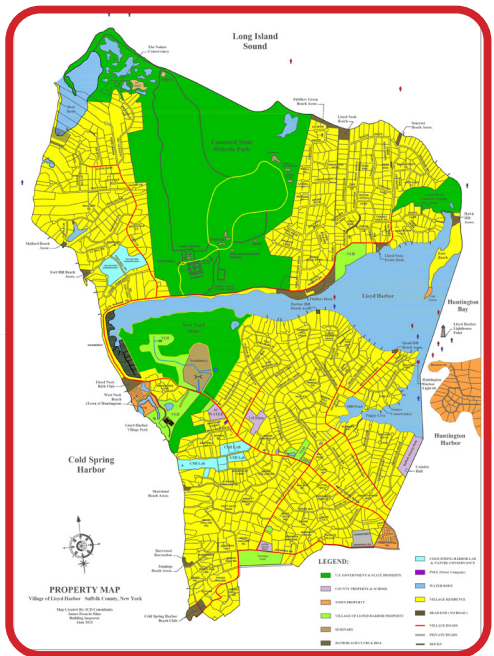
On a daily basis our Police & Highway Departments handle, all patrol & emergency response, and sanitation & recycling. It is an ongoing effort for the Mayor & Trustees to deal with State & Federal attempts to undermine “Home Rule” & local control.

Property Tax Comparative



“Our focus is always to preserve the quality of life in our unique Village, which has retained such spectacular expanses of open land, beautiful beaches, fabulous vistas, rich history and yet is commutable to New York City.”

– Jean M. Thatcher
Mayor



Village History

Overview

The Village of Lloyd Harbor has a rich history and has succeeded in preserving much of the rustic ambiance for which it has long been known. It is important to consider over a century of efforts that continue to this day to preserve open land, natural beauty, and the overall quality of life in our Village. Recreational opportunities, critical aquifer replenishment, preservation of natural habitat and native flora & fauna are among the many results of these efforts.

The following brief history of the Village will give you an appreciation of its early years, and a look at some of the problems and threats to its “quality of life” that the Village has faced.

1654 - 1800

Early History

Matinecock Indians; Lloyd Era; Revolutionary Period; Early Commerce

In 1654 Matinecock Indians sold the neck of land they called Caumsett (“*place by sharp rock*”) to three Englishmen (Samuel Mayo, Daniel Whitehead, & Peter Wright) for a variety of items. Consideration included three coats, three shirts, wampum, six knives, and two pairs of shoes. The property changed hands several times during the next two decades, acquiring the name “*Horse Neck*” because Huntington farmers grazed horses there. In 1684, James Lloyd, a Boston merchant, became the sole owner of Horse Neck. On March 8, 1685, the Lieutenant Governor granted James Lloyd the royal patent for Horse Neck and formally renamed it the “*Manor of Queen’s Village.*” Thus, James Lloyd became Lord of the Manor, and Lloyd Neck was annexed to the Town of Oyster Bay, Queens County. James Lloyd set out to create a feudal estate with tenant farmers. He continued to reside in Boston.

In 1711 James Lloyd’s son, Henry, took up residence in the Manor, where he built a “*Salt Box*” dwelling (the restored *Henry Lloyd Manor House*.) Jupiter Hammon, one of the slaves of the Manor, was



Henry Lloyd Manor House

America's first published African-American poet. After Henry's death in 1763 his son, Joseph, built (in 1766) the Joseph Lloyd Manor House. The Henry Lloyd Manor House (the "1711 House") has been restored and is maintained by the Lloyd Harbor Historical Society. The Joseph Lloyd Manor House is owned and has been restored and furnished by Preservation Long Island. Both houses are open to the public. During the Revolution members of the Lloyd family found themselves on opposing sides. The farms of two Lloyd patriots were confiscated by the British. Joseph, a patriot, fled to Connecticut. Fort Franklin, (now known as Fort Hill) was built by the British in 1778 on the western end of Lloyd Neck, overlooking the entrance to Cold Spring Harbor. Another fortification was built on the east side of Lloyd Neck near a large rock. This rock is called Target Rock because British warships used it for target practice.

Henry Lloyd IV was the last Lloyd to own the estate (1841.) He built a dock near the Causeway in 1852 as a stop for Oyster Bay-to-New York steamboats. During the 1880's steamboats brought tourists to a beach recreation complex at the north end of the Causeway called *Columbia Grove*. The Lloyd property would continue to change hands, but it remained sparsely developed.

The early history of the West Neck portion of the Village included early settlers with greater ties to Huntington. During the Revolution, the residents of the West Neck area tended to be avid Patriots, as opposed to the Loyalists on Lloyd Neck. One of the earliest tidewater



The Lefferts Tide Mill & Preserve
(Based on Patent # 3- signed by George Washington)

gristmills (milling grain into flour) was constructed in 1793-97 on the Mill Pond. This pond is adjacent to "Puppy Cove", an extension of Huntington Harbor. The Van Wyck-Lefferts Mill was accessed by traveling on Lefferts Mill Road (no longer a road) from Southdown Road. The Tidal Mill has been restored and is owned & preserved by *The Lefferts Tide Mill &*

Preserve. It is considered the best preserved 18th century tidal mill, still in its original location, in The United States. It is accessible by boat tours arranged periodically by *The Huntington Historical Society*:
(T: 631-427-7045; Email: info@huntingtonhistoricalsociety.org)

The Crossman Brick Company was built at the current Village Park location, after clay deposits, ideal for brickmaking, were discovered along Cold Spring Harbor. This large foundry shipped loads of bricks on barges to New York City from the shore at Village Park.

1886

Lloyd Neck Secedes From Queens County – Annexed To Suffolk County

It was not until 1886, after a year of much lobbying in the State Legislature, that Lloyd Neck became a part of the Town of Huntington (Suffolk County), thereby seceding from Oyster Bay (Queens County.)

The New York Sun in 1884 reported:

“The isthmus which connects the main part of Lloyd Neck with Long Island is a great picnic ground, & the picnickers who flock there in daily crowds worry the inhabitants of Lloyd Neck. (ed.: The Columbia Grove Beach Resort was located on the Lloyd Neck end of the causeway, & boats from New York City brought bathers for daily outings.) When residents need a constable they are forced to drive around the head of the bay to where the constable lives – they might sail across, but the picnics are held in the calm days of summer when there is no wind & it is too hot to row.”



Columbia Grove (Edward Lange- 1881)

Many politicians in Queens County opposed the legislation annexing Lloyd Neck to the Town of Huntington, Suffolk County. An article in **The East Norwich Enterprise (1885)** on the subject of secession from Oyster Bay stated:

“Lloyd Neck is a very valuable tract of property, containing nearly 3,500 acres of as productive land as may be found in one tract east of the Alleghenies. There have been more dollars worth of timber, oak, hickory, & chestnut growing upon Lloyd Neck at one time than can now be found on the south side of Long Island from Gravesend to Montauk. The land is exceedingly fertile & produces immense crops naturally & with the generous treatment it receives from its enterprising owners, the receipts are simply enormous. Valuable houses & expensive barns & magnificent lawns are scattered here & there. Building sites cannot be obtained very readily from the wealthy owners, who desiring to live entirely secluded from the common herd, rarely sell unless to one of their own class, & then only at fabulous prices.”

1890’s - 1930’s Estate Period

In the late 1800s, Long Island’s North Shore became the desired location for very wealthy individuals to establish large estates. These estates extended east along the “Gold Coast” as far as Centerport. Many large estates were established in Lloyd Harbor. On the “West Neck” (mainland) side these included: *Burrwood* (Walter Jennings- Standard Oil Co.); *Panfield*, (Albert Milbank – Milbank, Tweed, et al); *Coindre Hall* (George McKesson Brown) & *Rosemary Farm* (Roland Ray & Mary Conklin- now the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception.) Estates established on “Lloyd Neck” included: *Kenjockey* (Wilton Lloyd Smith); *Fort Hill* (William J. Matheson); *Colgate Estate* (Gilbert G. Colgate); *Eastfair* (S.M. Fairchild); & *Caumsett* (Marshall Field III.)

Marshall Field came to Lloyd Neck in 1921, after searching Long Island’s North Shore for a tract of land suitable for the country home he envisioned. Field had been educated in England & yearned to



Eastfair (S.M. Fairchild)



Caumsett Dairy Barn

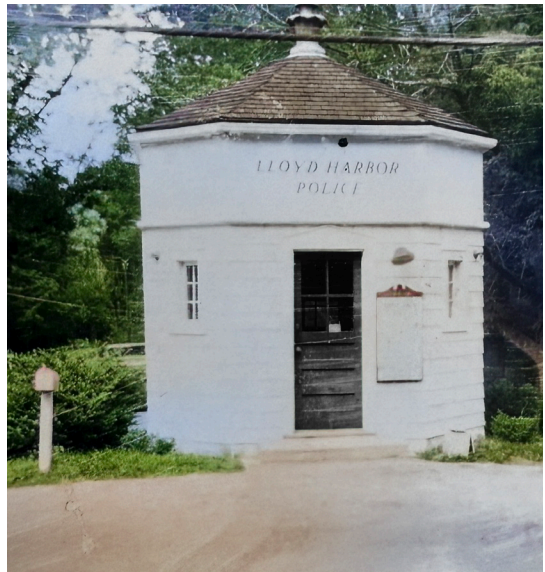
replicate the life of an English country gentleman with a grand manor house & self-sufficient estate. *Caumsett*, a 1,500 acre estate, was carefully planned as a well-integrated rural estate village with a farm complex, servants quarters, dairy farm, extensive gardens, greenhouses, magnificent stables for horses, and kennels. *Caumsett* was considered to be one of the finest country estates in America.

1926

Village Incorporation

First Mayor & Trustees

The Village was incorporated in 1926. At the time of Incorporation, the tax rolls listed 62 owners of 80 parcels of land. Only seven of them were less than three acres. Two West Neck residents, Albert Milbank & Colonel Timothy S. Williams, were the prime movers of Incorporation. The residents were motivated by a desire to control future development through the adoption of a zoning plan designed to preserve the rural surroundings & protect the community from urban encroachment. There was also some concern about lack of an effective police presence. **The May 21, 1926 issue of the Long Islander reported:**



LHPD Police Booth constructed 1928

“The scandalous condition of affairs at Lloyd’s Beach, where traffic in intoxicating liquors has been going on unrestrictedly and bootlegging by the wholesale... whole cargoes having been unloaded from schooners and sloops, without the least interference by our town or county law enforcement officers. This has long been a source of irritation to the great majority of the residents of West Neck and Lloyd’s Neck, and they propose to clean out the foul nest, as far as possible, with their own efficient constabulary.”

The first Mayor of Lloyd Harbor was Mr. Albert G. Milbank. The first Trustees were: Mr. Wilton Lloyd-Smith, Mrs. Ellen Day Ranken, Mr. Marshall Field, III, & Mrs. Anna Matheson Wood. Several months after incorporation, the first zoning ordinance was enacted.

Albert G. Milbank continued as Mayor for 20 years until 1947. It was a period of slow growth for the Village. The population increased from 444 in 1926 to 480 in 1930, 588 in 1940, & 700 in 1946. Major growth occurred after World War II during the fifteen-year period of 1946 to 1961. The advent of the graduated income tax, the increasing cost and difficulty of engaging adequate & competent help, and the geometric distribution of family wealth subsequent to the demise of founding family members, heralded the demise of the grand country estate era. The Village population increased from 700 in 1946 to 2,521 by 1960 and consisted largely of small homeowners. By 1961, 17 new subdivision maps had been filed & some 35 additional roads opened.

In 1955, the Village acquired its first real estate holding, the former Jennings Estate barn & two acres on Middle Hollow Road. This was to be used as Village Hall & for storage of Village equipment. The structure was remodeled, & the Board of Trustees held its first meeting there in April 1958. In 1959, the Village purchased 73 acres on the shore of Cold Spring Harbor for a park & playground.



Lloyd Harbor Village Hall

A Park & Beach Committee was established to direct improvements. The Park opened in the summer of 1960. Today our beautiful beachfront Park hosts a great Camp, 4 tennis courts with pickleball lines, a mooring field, dock, kayak/dinghy storage, a children's playground, grills and picnic tables.



Lloyd Harbor Village Park

1961 - 1967

Village Faces Threats To Quality of Life

Robert Moses Development Project; Nuclear Power Station Proposal; Sale of Caumsett

In 1961, Ruth Field (Mrs. Marshall Field III) sold *Caumsett* to the State of New York with the proviso that the estate be used “forever for park purposes.” This created great concern among Village residents. Robert Moses, President of the Long Island Park Commission, had prepared an extensive development plan. ***The plan included extending the Bethpage Parkway along Route 108, up the shore of Cold Spring Harbor, cutting through the Village Park, crossing West Neck Road, & running adjacent to the Seminary to the shore of Lloyd Harbor. A suspension bridge was to span Lloyd Harbor & connect to Caumsett. Moses planned to construct two 18-hole golf courses, turn the Main House into a clubhouse, establish a large bathing beach area along the Sound, & establish extensive bridlepath facilities.*** The parkway rights-of-way

were acquired by the State in 1963 & are still owned by the State. For a variety of reasons, including determined opposition by the Village, the planned development of *Caumsett* did not occur. Today *Caumsett* remains a passive park, protected by the Village's Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP) and an excellent "friends group", *The Caumsett Foundation*.

In late 1967, the Long Island Lighting Company's proposal to build & operate a nuclear power station on the eastern end of Lloyd Neck aroused a storm of controversy. Residents were very opposed & formed the Lloyd Harbor Study Group to stand in formal opposition to the project. In 1975 LILCO abandoned use of the site. Eventually the area (111 acres) was sold and is now Seacrest Estates.

1960's - 2000's Post-Estate Era

The sale of Marshall Field's enormous *Caumsett* estate, heralded a 40 year span that became an era of donation of large tracts of land, sale & sub-division of other parcels, and related growth in needed Village support services.



The Marshall Field III Main House

Significant donations, sales & sub-divisions included:

- *Panfield*, the estate built by Albert Milbank, first Mayor of The Village (1927-1947), was sold in 1957 and later subdivided. The main house and surrounding property was purchased by Bernard Castro (Castro Convertible) and for many years was the home of his daughter, Bernadette Castro, former NYS Parks Commissioner;
- In the late 1960's the Nike Defense Missile site on West Neck Road (adjacent to the current Knutson Court) was dismantled & later sold at auction;
- In 1967 *Target Rock* was donated by the Eberstadt family & became a National Wildlife Refuge;

- In 1968 the 93 acre *Livingston Estate* was acquired by Friends World College. The College was subsequently dismantled & the property ultimately sold into private hands;
- In 1968 Mrs. Anna Matheson Wood, “*Aunt Nan*” as she was known to many old timers, who was an honorary member of the Three Harbors Garden Club, conveyed the meadows which were part of her estate, *Fort Hill*, to The Nature Conservancy. Subsequent stewardship was taken over by the *Friends of Matheson Meadows* & later the *North Shore Land Alliance*;
- In 1968 the DeClairville family donated the *Van Wyck-Lefferts Tide Mill* to The Nature Conservancy. An endowment of roughly \$200,000 was included. Ownership of the Mill was transferred in 2019 to the *Lefferts Tide Mill & Preserve*;
- In 1975 Charles Robertson established the Marie H. Robertson Memorial Fund for Neuroscience. He gifted the *Banbury Estate* & an \$8 million endowment to the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, directed by James Watson;



Burrwood (Circa 1980 - Walter Jennings Estate)

- In 1987 *Burrwood*, the Walter Jennings Estate, was sold for \$5.5 million. The Estate carriage house had previously been transferred to The Village of Lloyd Harbor for use as a Village Hall. A portion of the Estate, now know as “*Jennings Field*” is part of the Jennings legacy to the Village. After Jennings’ death, the main house was used as the location for the *Industrial Home for the Blind*. Subsequent to the sale in 1987 the main house fell into disrepair and was torn down in 1995;

Some of the significant private subdivisions include:

- *Fiddlers Green*, originally part of *Caumsett*, was subdivided & built out between 1955-1980, becoming the largest homeowner's association in the Village;
- *Burrwood* was subdivided in 1988;
- *Jennings Ridge*, also part of the *Jennings Estate*, was subdivided in 1999;
- *Banbury Lane*, part of the *Banbury Estate*, was subdivided in 2000;
- *The Colgate Estate* was subdivided in 2001;
- Construction of *The Seminary of the Immaculate Conception* began in 1926. The property, formerly *Rosemary Farm*, was sold to The Archdiocese of Brooklyn by Roland Conklin in 1924. Construction of the Seminary was completed in 1930. The Rosemary Farm Main House was used by the Seminary as a retreat & residence before destruction by fire in 1990. In 2025 the 223 acre property was subdivided into three parcels, which now belong to the Village, the Seminary, & New York State.

In the late 1960's the Village had approximately 800 homes. As subdivisions grew & new roads were formed, demands on Village services increased. As of 2025 the number of homes stood at approximately 1,350.



The Seminary IC Retreat & Conference Center



Amphitheater (Rosemary Farm)

1926 - 2026

100 Years Of Incorporation

Since incorporation, the Mayor & Village Trustees have faced ongoing challenges to local control and “home rule.” They continue to respond to the growing needs of the Village, always mindful of preservation and maintenance of the quality of life that residents enjoy. Some of the challenges faced and major improvements made include:

- **In 1961 Caumsett was sold to New York State.** Robert Moses, President of the LI Park Commission was determined to implement an extensive development plan. The Moses plan was vehemently opposed by the Village. The result is that today Caumsett remains a passive use New York State Historic Park

- **In the mid 1960’s, the original Lloyd Harbor Police Booth** (artist’s rendition right- M.R. Belknap 6/75) was replaced by a Station House.

- **In 2025/26 the Station House was renovated** to accommodate the requirements of modern policing & handle the huge influx of visitors to the parks & preserves in our Village. Harbor Control is now staffed with Peace Officers trained to enforce waterway/harbor regulations.



Original Police Booth (1928)

- **In 1976, the Village adopted its first Master Plan.** One of the purposes was to require that any residence be at least 1,800 square feet. This addressed the issues of seasonal dwellings being abandoned in the winter months.
- **In 2008 the Master Plan was updated** pursuant to a moratorium on subdivision, and several years of intense study with professional input. This plan governs the Village today. It is unique in that it allows size of structure and lot coverage to increase with property size.
- **In 1997, for purposes of protection, the Village adopted an LWRP (Local Waterfront Revitalization Program.)** This took years of study to implement. It is critical to preserving, among other things, local control over State/Federal capitol projects or permits protecting the Village’s 20 miles of waterfront.
- **In 2022/23 the Village Hall was renovated** in order to accommodate Village Administration and the Building & Highway Departments in one central location. The Village Park facilities & programs have been enhanced to include additional Camp programs, tennis & pickleball courts, children’s playground, dock & mooring facilities & kayak/dinghy storage, and grills & picnic tables.



- **In 2025, the Seminary land was subdivided** into three parcels. One parcel was purchased by the Village, one by NY State and the third retained by the Seminary. In 2026, the Village finalized purchase of the parcel containing the original Rosemary Farm entrance, the amphitheater, and the barn. The Seminary retained acreage containing its main building, surrounding gardens and fields. New York State, using proceeds from an EPA bond, acquired the remaining acreage, including all steep slopes leading to the waterfront. Together, these coordinated purchases prevented the land from being sold to developers.

It is an ongoing challenge for the Mayor, Trustees & Village Officials to deal with State & Federally imposed efforts to undermine “Home Rule” & local control. Our focus for the future is to continue to preserve the quality of life in our unique Village, which retains such beautiful expanses of open land and yet is commutable to New York City.

Village Services

Village Hall - provides all Administrative Services.

Handles all aspects of Village finances, administration & permits. Responds to inquiries pertaining to tax questions, Park permits, Camp registration, Mooring /Harbor use permits, Contractor (Tree & Landscaper) registration.

Village Arborist & Tree Inspector (tree removal permits) are contacted through Village Hall.

32 Middle Hollow Rd., Huntington, NY 11743

T: 631-549-8893

Email: lhvh@lloydharbor.org

9am - 4pm M-F

Highway

Department -

handles all sanitation collection , recycling pick-up, roadway maintenance & repair, snowplowing, stormwater drain upkeep, maintenance of all Village



properties & roadsides. Village owned roads include *West Neck Road, Southdown Road, Middle Hollow Road, Jennings Road, Snake Hill Road, School Lane, Lloyd Harbor Road & Lloyd Lane.*

All other roads are the responsibility of the Home Owners Association or roadway residents.

Located at Village Hall.

T: 631-549- 8880

Email: highway@lloydharbor.org

Police Department -

operates 24 hours/day, providing patrol, protective & emergency services. Responds to all routine & emergency calls.

380 West Neck Rd.

Huntington, NY 11743

T: Non-emergency 631-549-8220

Emergency 631-549-8800

Email: Lhpd@lloydharborpd.org



Building Department - handles permits for new construction, additions & alterations, pools & cabanas, fencing, A/C, generators and plumbing. Provides guidance with all phases of construction. Located at Village Hall.
T: 631-549-2640
Email: lhvh@lloydharbor.org

**Considering changes to your house,
property or tree removal/ vista cutting?**

The following chart is a quick reference guide to items that may require permits. Failure to obtain proper permits or approval may result in delays, stop work orders fines and/or added costs. To ensure that you have the necessary permits please contact the Building Department for assistance and guidance.

Planned Action	Requires Permit	Comments
New addition to house	Yes	Site Plan, Building & Tree Cutting Plans needed Permit Review Board Approval
Add barn, shed, garage, cabana or other accessory structure	Yes	Site Plan, Building & Tree Cutting Plans needed Permit Review Board Approval
Clearing or construction in slope areas	Yes (see comment)	Zoning ordinances generally do not permit disturbance of steep or very steep areas. Special Use Permit required.
Interior changes (structural or electrical)	Yes	Application Form - Approved by Building Inspector
Replace roof (no structural changes)	No	
Replace or add outside siding (vinyl, wood, etc.)	No	
Install swimming pool or tennis/pickle ball court	Yes	Site Plan, Building & Tree Cutting Plans needed Permit Review Board Approval
Construct pond	Yes	Site Plan, Tree Cutting Plan, Landscape Screening Plan & location & detail of fencing -Planning Board Approval
Cut or trim trees	Yes	Depends on tree size, type & location. Call Village Hall for consultation with our Arborist. Contractors must be licensed by Village.
Re-grade or fill property	Yes	Site Plan with existing & final topography & stormwater drainage - Planning Board Approval
Construct retaining wall or bulkhead	Yes	Site Plan & details of wall construction- Planning Board Approval
Install fence	Yes	Site Plan & details of fence construction
Construct dock	Yes	Different requirements for Lloyd Harbor, Long Island Sound & Cold Spring Harbor - Planning Board Approval

Publications & Notifications

• **Village Website** (www.lloydharbor.org) provides all current information, schedules, publications, notifications & contact information. Contains all of the following information/publications:

• **Village Record** is the Village newsletter (features current updates on all Departments, upcoming activities, notification of openings on Boards/ Commissions, conservation items, history highlights, etc.)

• **Mayor's Messages** notify Residents of important issues, and includes an annual budget letter & summary.

• **Inside Village Government** displays the entire Village Government structure and highlights the *Volunteer Village Officials who run all Boards & Commissions at no cost to residents.*

• **Village Guidebook** provides information on Village Administration & services, history, recreation, publications, guidance on needed permits, suggestions for tree replanting and buffer screening, list of organizations within the Village & Village maps.

• **Camp & Park Registration** materials are issued each February for the following summer season.

• **RAVE** - Emergency alert & notification system. Sign up at Village Hall or at: www.lloydharbor.org

• **Historical publications**

- *Tales of Old Lloyd Harbor*

- *A History of Lloyd Harbor - 1926-1976* by Irene Alexander

- *Village Guidebook*

Village Website

PROPERTY TAXES:
PLEASE NOTE: Property Taxes are payable June 1st - July 1st without penalty. Tax bills will be mailed to residents by their mortgage lender the last week of May.

[Home](#) [Calendars & Schedules](#) [Government & Departments](#) [Parks & Recreation](#) [Publications & Agendas](#) [Permits & Forms](#) [Ordinances & Codes](#) [Other Organizations](#)

History

Village Park

Village Information

About Lloyd Harbor

Lloyd Harbor is almost 10 square miles in area; 20 miles of shoreline; 35 miles of public roads. The Village is roughly 35% in preserved open land. While regulations on items such as tree cutting, building on steep slopes, building height, setbacks from neighbors, construction of docks, etc., may involve more restrictions & permits than other nearby areas, the wisdom of these actions taken by Village Trustees over the past 100 years is clearly evident.

Over one million non-residents enter our Village annually to visit Courtsett State Park, Target, Rock Federal Preserve, Huntington's West Neck Beach, The Seminary Retreat & Conference Center, CSH Laboratory's Banbury Center.

Our Police & Highway Departments handle daily all patrol, emergency, response, sanitation & recycling. It is an ongoing effort for the Mayor & Trustees to deal with State & Federal attempts to undermine "Home Rule" & local control.

Important Information

MAYOR'S MESSAGE 2024
UNIFIED REZONALIZATION PLAN
[View Village Code >](#)

GOVERNOR NICHOLS'S
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT REZONALIZATION PLAN
[Sign Here >](#)

Contact Information

Incorporated Village Of Lloyd Harbor
Village Hall
30 Maple Harbor Rd.
Huntington, NY 11742
Phone: 609 - 639 (Monday-Friday)
Tel: (815) 548-8892
Fax: (815) 548-8879
LCHV@lloydharbor.org

Department Contacts:
Building Dept: (815) 548-2600
Highway Dept: (815) 548-8880
Lloyd Harbor Police (Non-emergency): (815) 548-8200
Lloyd Harbor Police (Emergency): (815) 548-8880
Village Court Clerk: (815) 548-8886
Hours: Mon: 9:30am - 1:00pm
Tues & Wed: 11am - 7pm

“Inside Village Government”

(full version under “Publications” tab on Village website)

The Mayor & Trustees oversee the structure, operations & effectiveness of our Village Government. They set priorities & function as liaisons to each of our six (6) Boards & Commissions. These Boards & Commissions are staffed by our **Volunteer Village Officials who help to run our Village at no cost to residents.**

Site & Building Permit Review Board (PRB)

The Permit Review Board (PRB) reviews all building permit applications for new construction, additions & alterations, including renovations, remodeling, & construction of accessory structures. Applications for pools & buffer zone replanting are included in PRB review. Lot coverage, land grade, slope & tree removal, among other items, are also within the purview of the PRB.

Planning Board

The Planning Board handles all sub-division matters; waterfront construction including docks, beach stairs, revetments, seawalls, etc. Subjects pertaining to the Village’s Master Plan are also within the purview of the Planning Board.

Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA)

The Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) hears appeals for relief from the Zoning Code, as amended from time to time by local or state action. It may hear appeals from, & review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by any official charged with Village Code enforcement. It also may hear & decide upon matters specifically referred to it by the Planning Board.

Harbor Control Commission

The Harbor Control Commission is responsible for seasonal oversight of the Village’s 20 miles of shoreline. It focuses on the waters of Lloyd Harbor, the water ski area & channel to Huntington Harbor. It also oversees Village Park beach & docking areas in Cold Spring Harbor.



Recreation Commission

The Recreation Commission is responsible for all aspects of the Village Park, including the beach, four tennis courts (with pickleball conversion), mooring field, dock and camp. Summer Camp & “Junior Rec” attendance averages 350 campers per summer. The Commission oversees the Park Director & 60 + summer employees who staff the Park & Camp. Long-range items such as beach re-nourishment & dredging also fall within the purview of the Commission. **Stickers required for entrance to park & are available at Village Hall.**



Conservation Advisory Commission

The Conservation Advisory Commission (CAC) is the source of interesting & timely information pertaining to all sorts of conservation-related topics: native planting; invasive plant management, organic fertilizing; effects of run-off; organic farm products; best watering practices, etc. The CAC hosts informative, well-attended environmental & horticultural presentations/symposiums. The Village Record regularly publishes articles submitted by CAC members.

Lloyd Harbor Village Court

The Village has its own jurisdiction and Court. Traffic violations & infractions of Village Local Laws are handled in this venue. Justices preside monthly at Court, held the 1st Wednesday of every month at Village Hall.

Police Surgeon

The Police Surgeon reviews any long- term injury situations, provides guidance & authorization for return to duty.

Village Historian

Extensive historical knowledge of Village. Able to locate & identify historical documents, etc.

Mayor’s Council

Members are former Volunteer Village Officials who lend their knowledge & expertise as needed.



The Village has a *Tree Protection Ordinance* which is strictly enforced. Please call The Village Hall (631-549-8893) before beginning any tree removal or vista cutting.

Tree Replanting & Buffer (Evergreen) Screening Guide

Common Name	Botanical Name	Native
Large deciduous trees, over 60 ft at maturity		
Sugar Maple	Acer Saccharum	yes
Red Maple	Acer Rubrum	yes
<i>Subspecies; October glory, Red sunset, Crimson sunset (dark red leaves)</i>		
(Norway maple - invasive - don't plant)		
Oak	Quercus	yes
<i>Subspecies; Red White, Black, Pinoak</i>		
Little Leaf Linden	Tilia Cordata	yes
Hornbeam	Carpinus	yes
Honey Locust	Gleditsia	yes
<i>(Subspecies Black Locust - invasive - don't plant)</i>		
Sweet Gum	Liquidambar	yes
Tulip Tree	Linodendron	yes
Elm	Ulmus	yes
Hickory	Carya	yes
<i>Subspecies;Mockernut, Shag bark</i>		
Black Gum	Nyssa	yes
Weeping Willow	Salix	no
Sycamore	Platanus Oxident.	yes
London Planetree	Platanus	no
Emerald Ash	Borer	
Beech	Fagus Grand	yes
<i>Subspecies, Copper, Weeping, Tri-color</i>		

Common Name	Botanical Name	Native
Evergreen screening plants		
Green Giant Arborvitae <i>Subspecies: Black, Emerald Green, Gold Tip</i>	Thuja	yes
Leyland Cypress	Cupressocyparis	yes
Cryptomeria	Cryptomeria	no
Holly <i>Subspecies; American, Nellie Stevens, Steed, Blue Holly</i>	Ilex	some
Norway Spruce <i>Subspecies; Glauca, Blue Spruce</i>	Picea	no
Cypress <i>Subspecies; Lawson, Pisifera, Cripps (gold highlights)</i>	Chamaecyparis	no
Deodora Cedar <i>Subspecies: Blue Atlas Cedar</i>	Cedrus	yes
False Cypress <i>Subspecies; Pendula (weeping), Cripps, Gold Thread (both yellow color)</i>	Chamaecyparis	yes
Pine <i>Subspecies; Vanderwolf (smaller stronger plant)</i>	Pinus	Some

Ornamental trees (30 ft or smaller, mostly flowering)

Birch	Betula	yes
Redbud <i>Subspecies; Forest Pansy, Ruby Falls (both red), Rising Sun (changing leaf color)</i>	Cercis	yes
Dogwood <i>Subspecies; Rubra, Cherokee Brave (both pink)</i>	Cornus florida	yes
Kousa Dogwood	Cornus kousa	no
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia	yes
Magnolia <i>Subspecies; Star, Saucer, Southern, Virginian</i>	Magnolia	yes
Crabapple	Malus	yes
Cherry <i>Subspecies; Kwanzan, Yoshino, Weeping (white & pink)</i>	Prunus	some
Pear <i>Subspecies; Aristocrat</i>	Pyrus	yes
Zelkova	Zelkova	no



Great Oak, Lloyd Neck, N.Y. Series II 34/70

The Great oak at Lloyd Neck

© Pauline Gore Emmert

Pauline Gore Emmert

Pauline Gore Emmert

The Saturday Evening Post - April 19, 1958

“The Big Oak”

“This great black oak grew from an acorn which fell to the ground soon after Columbus opened the New World to further investigation. The tree was a century old by the time the Dutch traders brought white men’s affairs to its neighborhood. It had its 200th birthday under Queen Anne and its 300th under President Jefferson. Some time before World War I, the oak began its fifth century.

“At Lloyds Neck, near Huntington, Long Island, this patriarch spreads its branches across a span of 138 feet. It is 90 feet high; the bore is 19 feet, 9 inches around. Such at least are the dimensions attributed to it by the American Forestry Association.

“Under its timely shelter, even great men are mindful of their own mortality. Teddy Roosevelt lived near here; he, too, knew and admired the old monarch as a kindred living thing - a specimen, like himself, both rugged and unique.”

Other Organizations

While not formally part of Village Government, the organizations listed below either operate within Village boundaries, or enhance our community in some way.

Schools

Cold Spring Harbor Central School District (Offices)

75 Goose Hill Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 367-5940
csh.k12.ny.us

Cold Spring Harbor Jr./Sr. High School

82 Turkey Lane
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 367-6900
csh.k12.ny.us

Goosehill Primary School

75 Goose Hill Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 367-5940
csh.k12.ny.us

Lloyd Harbor Elementary School

7 School Lane
Lloyd Harbor, NY 11743
(631) 367-8800
csh.k12.ny.us

Library

Cold Spring Harbor Library

95 Harbor Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 692-6820
cshlibrary.org

The Seminary IC - Retreat & Conference Center

440 West Neck Road
Huntington, New York 11743
(631) 423-0483
icseminary.edu

Banbury Center (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory)

18 Banbury Lane
Huntington, NY 11743
(516) 367-8398
cshl.edu/banbury

Wildlife Center Of Long Island (Education, Rescue & Rehabilitation)

Hotline: (516) 674-0982
wildlifecenterli.org
Parks, Preserves & Historic Preservation

Caumsett State Historic Park

25 Lloyd Harbor Road
Lloyd Harbor, NY 11743
(631) 423-1770
parks.ny.gov/parks/caumsett

Coindre Hall

101 Browns Road
Huntington, NY 11743
(631) 854-4410
suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/Parks/Historic-Sites/CoindreHall

Huntington Lighthouse Preservation Society

PO Box 2454
Halesite, NY 11743
(631) 421-1985
huntingtonlighthouse.org

Lefferts Tide Mill & Preserve

leffertstidemill.org

The Lloyd Harbor Equine Association (LHEA)
(631) 271-2290

Lloyd Harbor Historical Society
41 Lloyd Harbor Road
Lloyd Harbor, New York 11743
lloydharborhistoricalsociety.org

Matheson Meadows (Stewardship-North Shore Land Alliance)
northshorelandalliance.org

Preservation Long Island
161 Main Street
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724
(631) 692-4664
preservationlongisland.org

Target Rock National Wildlife Refuge
12 Target Rock Road
Huntington, NY 11743
(631) 286-0485
fws.gov/refuge/target-rock

Utilitiess

PSEG Long Island
Non Emergency: 1-800-490-0025
Emergency: 1-800-490-0075
psegliny.com

National Grid
Non-Emergency: 1-800-930-5003
Emergency: 1-800-490-0045 or 911
nationalgridus.com

Suffolk County Water Authority
(631) 698-9500
scwa.com

LOCAL WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PLAN (LWRP)

The LWRP is a vital component of land use legislation for our Village. The LWRP is a management plan which, in addition to the Village's Master Plan, is applicable to all coastal areas of the Village. The entire Village has been designated a coastal area and the LWRP identifies 44 policies for protection. Any action coming before the Board of Trustees, Zoning or Planning Boards must be consistent with these policies.

Most importantly, the LWRP allows local government to influence, and in many cases control, any State or Federal capital project or issued permit. Absent an LWRP, State and Federal agencies are generally immune from local control. Land use decisions concerning Caumsett State Park, Target Rock National Wildlife Preserve, Coindre Hall Park and any other State or Federal lands can now be significantly influenced or controlled by the Village.

HISTORY of THE LWRP LEGISLATION

In 1972 the US Congress passed the "Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972." This act was a result of Congress' finding that protection of coastal areas is in the national interest. There are important ecological, cultural, historic and aesthetic values in these coastal zones which are essential to the United States and the well-being of all citizens.

Along with a significant increase in coastal population over the years has come a degradation of coastal areas. Studies indicate that over 50% of the US coastal wetlands have already been degraded, in part due to run off from fertilizer and/or sewage. Brown tides, negatively impacting fish and shellfish harvests, are believed to be linked to poorly planned coastal development. There appears to be a clear relationship between land use and coastal water quality.

In response to concern about coastal areas, Federal and State governments gave local governments a powerful tool to control land use through implementation of an LWRP. Lloyd Harbor was one of the first municipalities in NYS to enact an LWRP, which protects 100 % of the acreage in the Village. This effort took more than 10 years of study, drafting and legal work before the LWRP became law in 1996. The LWRP is backed by the US Department of the Interior and NYS Department of State. It allows local government both influence and control over any capital project or permit issued by State or Federal agencies.

LWRP:



PUBLIC PARCELS PROTECTED BY ZONING OVERLAYS

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	PARCEL NO.	SIZE (ACRES)	ZONING OVERLAY
Caumsett State Historic Park	3, 6A	1,433.32	CONS/REC (PP)
Caumsett Cemetery	4	0.08	CONS/REC (PP)
Coindre Hall Park (Part)	24	18.10	CONS/REC
East Beach	9,10	46.70	CONS/REC (PP)
Finch March	7	25.10	CONS/REC (PP)
Fiske Bird Sanctuary	21, 22	7.24	CONS/REC (PP)
Jennings Field	26	27.05	CONS/REC (PP)
Lloyd Harbor Village Beach/Park	15	37.20	CONS/REC
Lloyd Harbor Village Miscellaneous Lands	8, 11	3.20	CONS/REC (PP)
Lloyd Harbor Village Wetlands	12	20.30	
Lloyd Point Wetlands	1, 2	28.20	CONS/REC (PP)
Lefferts Mill Pond Preserve	23	15.79	CONS/REC (PP)
Nature Conservancy Preserve	6	38.30	CONS/REC (PP)
New York State Right-of-Way (Parkway)	13,16,19	149.62	CONS/REC (PP)
Target Rock National Wildlife Refuge	5	79.88	CONS/REC (PP)
Total Area		1,930.58	

(2025)

Notes:

CONS/REC = Conservation/Recreation District

CONS/REC (PP) = Conservation/Recreation District, Park Preserve Overlay

Parcel No. refers to numbers shown on map (adjoining page)

VILLAGE OF LLOYD HARBOR LOCAL WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION PROGRAM



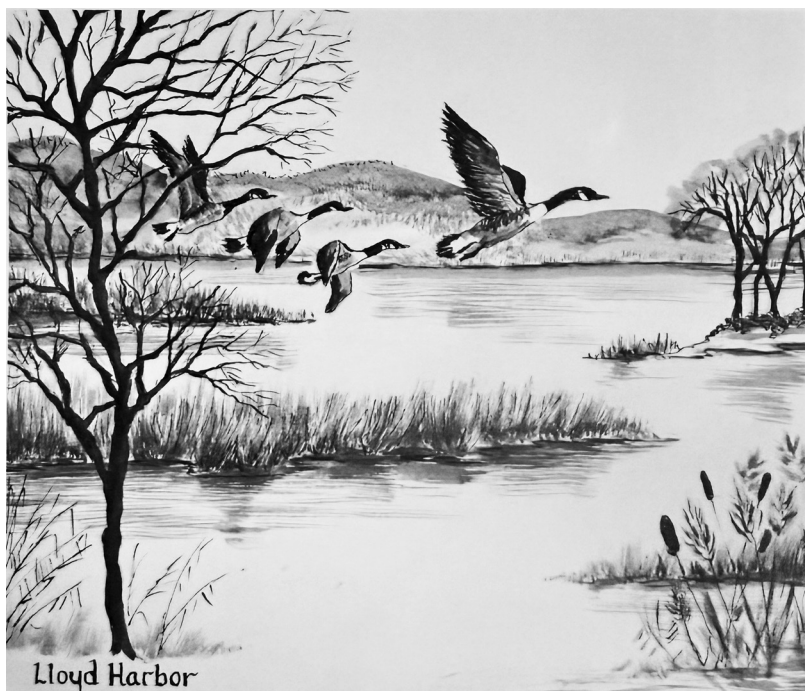
MAP SOURCE: NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT
TRANSPORTATION, URBAN AREA SERIES, 1991

CASHIN ASSOCIATES, P.C.

FIGURE 4-1

ADOPTED LAND USE

“The Village is a place of quiet and rural charm. Its wooded hills, bluffs, meadowland, marsh and beach - all outlined by the variegated waters of harbor, inlet and sound - combine to create an area of great natural beauty.



Byrd Platt

...In a community where birds, squirrels, chipmunks, pheasants, rabbits, and raccoons are daily backyard companions, the benefits of incorporation and protective ordinances are demonstrably in evidence.”

from:

***A History of the Incorporated Village of Lloyd Harbor 1926 to 1976
by Irene K. Alexander***

(Pub. 2026)