



Lloyd Harbor Village Record



ANNOUNCEMENTS & EVENTS



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Contributing articles are invited from residents on:

- Upcoming Activities
- Outstanding Achievements
- Harbor History
- Conservation
- Recreation

Please submit articles for review by the last Wednesday of the month to:

Village Hall
32 Middle Hollow Road
Huntington, NY 11743

Fax: 631-549-8879

✓ VILLAGE ELECTION

June 21st, Noon to 9 P.M. at Village Hall



The Mayor and three Trustee positions are up for election:

Quality of Life Party

Lloyd Harbor Families Party

Mayor Leland M. Hairr

George Schwertl

Trustees Leland M. Deane

Sandra Bianco

Hilary P. Rolih

Kieran McGowan

Jean M. Thatcher

Danielle Sulger

✓ VILLAGE TAX BILLS

Tax bills have been sent to all residents or mortgage companies as designated. Payments are due on July 1st to avoid penalties.

✓ The Refuse Department has suspended its collection of bulk refuse items for the summer months. It will resume after Labor Day.

✓ VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES' MEETINGS

June 20th at 8 p.m., Village Hall

July 18th at 8 p.m., Village Hall

Great Frog Hunt

Toad stools, tadpoles, pond water samples & nature walk at Fiske Pond

Young and old alike hiked through the muddy trails of the Fiske Pond Sanctuary on May 22 to enjoy the nature walk with artist/naturalist Tonito Valderrama. After learning about some of the plants along the way and checking the pond for frog eggs and tadpoles, the group coalesced around the "egret" sculpture. (The egret was Tonito's outdoor sculpture for the 2010 Earth Day celebration at Fiske Pond.) Children were delighted with this year's sculptures - several wooden toadstools. While the children sat on the toadstools, they learned about the life cycle of frogs, their hibernation during winter in the recesses of the pond, their beginnings as eggs which hatched into tadpoles, and their growth into frogs. Peering into the pond, the children looked for signs of life and food which sustained that life.



Pond Water Samples, Microscopes and 3-D Models

Samples of pond water were brought back along the trail to the open area near the police booth. One table in that area was set up with microscopes. Volunteer Nancy Crom helped the visitors peer into the microscopes to examine that pond water. Excited voices described the various kinds of living organisms observed in that water.

The 3-D model of a frog, which showed each of that animal's internal systems (i.e skeletal system, cir-

culatory system, digestive system, etc.) was used to demonstrate what happened to the food from Fiske Pond

that the frog ingested. Also, preserved frogs, in all stages of their development, were available for closer examination.

Frog Masks and Leap Frog

After enjoying the nature walk and learning experience, the young people were invited to make frog masks, complete with party blower frog tongues. Clad in their masks, they played leap frog on the lily pads, and frog toss. Everyone was invited to take several items: frogs in habitats for coloring, crossword puzzles and hidden words, and facts about frogs.

Mayor Hairr pointed out to the adults in the group the excellent article on the watershed area of Fiske Pond by **Nate Brown** that was posted on the bulletin board. Nate's article is included in the Village Record. This pond serves as a watershed for a large area in our village.

By pointing out our local flora and fauna, the Conservation Board hopes to highlight the interconnectedness of all life in our area and to foster an appreciation for our beautiful local environment. Our Board encourages recycling and reuse of materials. As a way of reducing waste, the Conservation Board is encouraging people to use cloth bags instead of plastic/paper bags for purchases.

History Highlights

THE "GLENADA" HOTEL AT SNAKE HILL

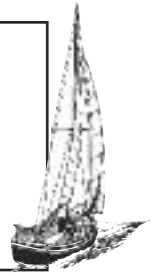
By Walter D. Kolos - *Village Historian*

Popularity of the Spa

After the Civil War many Americans, especially those of means, became interested in the pursuit of health. The "germ theory" had been established, yet its study was still evolving. Personal hygiene, pure food, exercise and fresh air were now recognized as essential elements for health-

ful living. In Europe, spas with their mineral baths and hot water springs were all the rage. People went to these places for the "cure," both for physical and mental rehabilitation. In the United States, spas centered near curing waters sprang up, catering to the wealthy primarily with sulfur water, both hot and cold - with Saratoga in upstate

IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT USE OF THE VILLAGE PARK FROM THE RECREATION COMMISSION



The Village Park is for the tranquil enjoyment of the residents of the Village, their families and limited guests. Park rules & regulations exist to enhance the peaceful ambience & safety of this special spot.

Please observe the following:

Vehicles:

- All cars must display a current Park sticker in order to enter the Village Park.



- All boats being trailered must also display a sticker (Including Antiques).
- Please follow direction of the Gate Guards with regard to entering the Park. Do not put these young people in the position of having to summon the Village Police.

Guest Passes:

- A family is permitted two (2) guest passes on any given day. These are for use on vehicles of guests, and are the only way in which cars without Park stickers may enter the Village Park. Guests must be accompanied by the resident.



During the season (Memorial Day - Labor Day), because the Park is used extensively by our residents and their families, no private functions other than family gatherings are permitted. In order to provide proper staffing, and assure that the Park remains a lovely and enjoyable part of our community, please observe the following:

Park Use:

- In season (Memorial Day - Labor Day), family gatherings of over 15 people must be registered, and will be permitted on a first-come, first-served basis. Park and Beach usage will determine the number of permits issued. Please contact Charles Worledge (673-1475) at least one week in advance to register.

Please:

- No loud music;
- No rented or commercial equipment may be brought into the Park;
- No bonfires;
- Please remember to thoroughly extinguish all grills prior to leaving the Park;



- Remember to obtain your sticker prior to your child's first day of camp. Cars without stickers will be detained and drop-off of children will be delayed.
- There are now recycle bins at the dock, beach house, tennis courts and gates. Recycle only glass, plastic and cans.
- Special thanks to Mike D'Agostino for his help with trailering catamarans from the beach!

Thank you for your cooperation in helping to maintain our beautiful Village Park.

WHEN IS A PARK MORE THAN A PARK?

By Nate Brown - *Son of Mr. & Mrs. Scott Brown, Lloyd Lane*

Despite the fact that many people live here, Lloyd Harbor remains a rural area. Some differences between urban and rural areas include how we handle sewage. In Lloyd Harbor, we do not have a municipal sewage system, everyone has septic tanks. Until very recently, much of Lloyd Harbor did not have municipal water service, and home owners had to rely on wells for their water. Lloyd Harbor hosts a much more varied wild life population than is common in more developed areas of Long Island. Foxes, falcons, box turtles, ospreys, opossum, and many other creatures share Lloyd Harbor with its human inhabitants. Another distinguishing characteristic of rural areas that most people don't think much about is how storm water is handled.



Suburban areas on Long Island rely on a system of storm water culverts that channel storm water into storm water retention ponds called recharge basins. After a rain-storm, storm water accumulates in these recharge basins where it is reabsorbed into the ground water. Rural areas like Lloyd Harbor lack extensive man-made storm water management systems. Instead, Lloyd Harbor relies on the natural topography to direct stormwater into surrounding wetland areas.

Because Lloyd Harbor relies on topography to get rid of storm water, the water has to travel very far. This water travels over and through people's lawns and gardens, collecting pesticides, fertilizer and silt. The contaminated water then ends up in Huntington Bay. Pesticides in stormwater runoff are essentially poisons that kill marine wildlife. Fertilizers also kill fish and other animals because they have so much nitrogen, which can cause algae blooms, which kill other organisms through the production of natural toxins. Silt carried into wetlands areas by stormwater can ruin habitat for many species.

Along West Neck road, there are a series of leeching pools and catch basins, some of which are connected to Fiske Pond. These few leeching pools, and catch basins, with the help of Fiske Pond and Tintel's pond (a pond directly to the north of Fiske pond) collect the water from 515 acres. The Fiske Pond watershed includes the following areas: Grouse Lane, Knutson Court, Westview Drive, School Lane, Banbury Lane, Beardsley Lane, Camel Hollow Road, Harbor Hill Drive and West Neck Road.

After storm water reaches Fiske Pond, it travels through a stream parallel to Mill Road, crosses under Southdown Road and empties into Huntington Bay at Lef-ferts Mill. For every inch it rains on the Fiske Pond watershed, 300,000 gallons of storm water runoff is produced. Much of that water passes through Fiske Pond, and ends up in Huntington Bay.

The Long Island Sound marine habitat, home to hundreds of aquatic species, is an important part of the regional economy. Commercially important species include clams, oysters, lobsters, striped bass, fluke, flounder, and mackerel. Many of these species get their start in life in wetland areas such as Lefferts Mill. If unfiltered storm water runoff is allowed to empty into Lefferts Mill

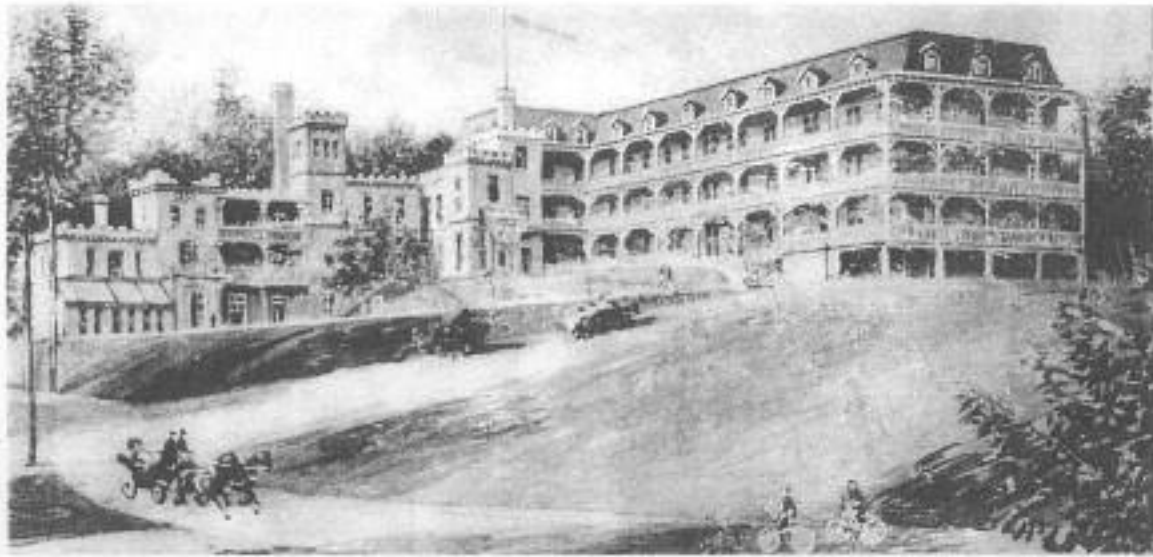
there could be widespread destruction of important marine life in the Long Island Sound ecosystem.

Shortly after he was elected Mayor of Lloyd Harbor, Leland M. Hairr began studying storm water runoff and flooding problems in the Fiske Pond watershed. Mayor Hairr received grants from the New York State Environmental Protection Fund to improve the ability of Fiske Pond to handle storm water runoff.

After extensive environmental studies and a lengthy planning and permit process, Cameron Engineering and Associates dredged 850 cubic yards of accumulated silt from Fiske Pond. They installed a treatment system to trap stormwater sediment. They excavated ten cubic yards of sand from the existing stormwater discharge area, repaired the earthen sides of Fiske Pond and stabilized it with geotextiles and grasses. They replaced the existing spillway with a new twenty foot concrete spillway which raised the elevation of the pond and increased its capacity.

Since the extensive renovation of Fiske Pond, flooding problems no longer occur along West Neck Road during heavy rainstorms. The stormwater runoff from a large portion of Lloyd Harbor is captured and filtered before it flows into Huntington Bay.

Most people see Fiske Pond as a nice place to ice skate in the winter, bird watch in the summer and enjoy the bright colors in the fall. It is well worth noting that beneath its rustic veneer, Fiske Pond is the heart of an effective storm water management system that prevents flooding and preserves the Long Island Sound marine environment.



THE GLENADA

COLD SPRING HARBOR

1880 - 1907

"GLENADA" HOTEL continued from 2

New York being one of the best known. These resorts provided a myriad of entertainments, from tennis and golf, to horseracing and gambling.

Healthful Retreat on Long Island's North Shore

Wealthy New Yorkers in search of healthful retreats discovered western north shore of Long Island. Cold Spring Harbor was one of the most popular places in the post-Civil War era. The whaling and wool industries had long since passed. This was a dead time for Cold Spring Harbor. The War was over, and the nation was moving into a new and un-chartered era of prosperity. The Jones and Hewlett families, who had operated successful industries based on water power and sailing ships, found themselves to be in an abyss of obsolescence.

Cold Spring Harbor's Grand Resort Hotel

The once industrially productive Cold Spring Harbor valley was transformed into one of the most desired resort spots. Thirty miles from Manhattan, it was a smooth steam ship cruise along the Sound. The first grand resort hotel was established by Dr. Oliver Livingston Jones, who, inspired by his wife Mary E. Jones (a first cousin), built "Laurelton" in Laurel Hollow. This establishment offered spacious quarters, fine dining and superb beach and bathing facilities. It opened on May 1st, 1874 and was operated by the Gerard family who were noted hoteliers at the time. (At the turn of the century, Louis Comfort Tiffany tore down the hotel to build his own famous home, "Laurelton Hall.")

In 1880, the Gerards purchased the "Glenada Castle" which had been built in 1853 by artist John Banvard. Sit-

uated just to the north of Snake Hill Road, and approximately 100 feet above sea level, this mansion was expanded by the Gerards to become the "Glenada" Hotel. It was considered to be one of the finest resort establishments on Long Island.

The Glenada Hotel

The "Glenada" was described by its owners as being the perfect resort hotel. Situated loftily on a hill, it was described as being a cool and shady place which afforded guests a calm beach with a gentle slope. Clams and oysters were plentiful, and there were no mosquitoes or malaria to be found in the area. The hotel was a four story building, well furnished, with spring water furnished to every floor of the hotel. Music was provided three times daily. It was considered to be the perfect place, too, for invalids and those who were "indisposed." The cost was \$10-\$17.50 per week. All the facilities were to be restricted to guests and their friends. Special family rates could be negotiated.

The Glenada Hotel – The Ultimate (Healthful) Experience

The "Glenada" also boasted of having the finest of spring and "hair" mattresses. The hotel was proud that they had the best cooked food in the area. Milk and fresh vegetables from their farm were served at every meal. Tennis and golf facilities were also provided to guests for the ultimate "healthful" experience. According to a brochure at the time, the "Glenada" was situated on high ground, and was surrounded by sixty-five acres of woodland and well kept shady lawns. The "Glenada" had spa-

"GLENADA" HOTEL continue on 6



Village of Lloyd Harbor
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July 4th Holiday Refuse Schedule:
Please note that there will be no sanitation pick-up on Monday, July 4th. The Highway Department will pick up sanitation for the entire Village on Tuesday, July 5th.



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“GLENADA” HOTEL continued from 5

cious rooms, and the bathrooms were supplied with hot and cold running water.

Annex for Bachelor Residents and a Casino

The “Glenada” also had a forty room annex for bachelor residents. At the hotel, the tables would be “liberally supplied” with the finest foods with the best service. Fine wines and liquors would be sold to guests only - by the bottle. The “Casino” which is now the clubhouse for the Cold Spring Harbor Beach Club was primarily a dance hall, which also had a lady’s billiard room. The bathing facilities were considered to be choice, as the shoreline had a gentle slope and was free of rocks. The “Casino” was in many ways a true hotel casino—a place of dancing and gaming. The Cold Spring Harbor Beach Club clubhouse is the only untouched remnant of this “summering” era.

In 1904, the “Glenada” was torn down by Walter Jennings, who had purchased the property. The land was given to his daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Taylor, who built a grand home at the foot of Snake Hill Road, where the “Glenada” once stood. The handsome white house still sits 100 feet above the shore.

Many years have passed, and in 1926, the incorporated Village of Lloyd Harbor would include this property in the

Village. When the “Glenada” was established, there was no Lloyd Harbor Village— West Neck and Lloyd Neck were part of the Town of Huntington. Although technically in the Village, the Snake Hill Road area it is still considered by many to be Cold Spring Harbor. The grand “hotels” filled in the void between the age of whaling and grist mills, and the era of the great estates.

Board of Trustees Honors Paula Rice

The Board of Trustees honored **Paula Rice** for her 20+ years of service to the Village as a member of the conservation Board. Paula’s contributions to the Village included, work on Lloyd Harbors Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, procurement of donations of the many trees planted at the Village Park and Village Hall, as well as the new landscaping at the Village Hall entrance. In honor of Paula Rice’s service, her Lloyd Harbor friends have donated a “Japanese Stewartia”, an ornamental tree well known for its frilled, white petaled flowers. Its green foliage turns yellow, red and purple falling off in the autumn. This tree will be planted in front of the Village Hall.