CITY OF RYE

NOTICE

There will be a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Rye on Wednesday, March 20, 2013, at 8:00 p.m. in Council Chambers at City Hall. *The Council will have an attorney/client meeting beginning at 7:00 p.m.*

AGENDA

1. Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Roll Call.

3. General Announcements.

4. Presentation on the current options for a Deer Management pilot program.

5. Draft unapproved minutes of the Workshop on Land Use held on February 27, 2013, the Special Meeting of the City Council held March 4, 2013, and the regular meeting of the City Council held March 6, 2013.

6. Mayor's Management Report
   - Capital Projects Update
   - Legal Update

7. Discussion of the City of Rye's FOIL procedures.

8. Consideration to amend the resolution to televise all public meetings of the City Council including regular meetings, special meetings, and workshops.

9. Residents may be heard on matters for Council consideration that do not appear on the agenda.

10. One appointment to the Conservation Commission/Advisory Council for a three-year term, by the Mayor with Council approval.

11. Bid Award for Street Materials (Bid #2-13).
    Roll Call.

12. Bid Award for the Police contract for uniforms (Contract #3-13).
    Roll Call.

13. Miscellaneous communications and reports.

14. Old Business.

15. New Business.

16. Adjournment.

* *

The next regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Wednesday, April 3, 2013 at 8:00 p.m.

** City Council meetings are available live on Cablevision Channel 75, Verizon Channel 39, and on the City Website, indexed by Agenda item, at www.ryeny.gov under “RyeTV Live”.

* Office Hours of the Mayor by appointment by emailing dfrench@ryeny.gov.

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 4 DEPT.: City Manager DATE: March 20, 2013

CONTACT: Scott Pickup, City Manager

AGENDA ITEM: Presentation on the current options for a Deer Management pilot program.

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013

RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION:

IMPACT: ☐ Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☒ Neighborhood ☐ Other:

BACKGROUND:

A presentation will be made by John Baker, Director of Conservation, Westchester County Parks, and Dan Aitchison, Curator of Wildlife, Westchester County Parks Conservation Division, on the current options for a Deer Management pilot program. The program to be implemented is based on the model program being used and advocated by the Westchester Audubon Society for culling deer herds. The program is run through New York State DEC; the City would need to be issued a special permit by the DEC for the program. The City proposes a joint pilot program with the Jay Heritage Center and the Westchester County Marshlands. The program would begin in the fall; bow hunting is permitted from October 1st through December 31st.

See attached.

Citizen's Task Force on White-tailed Deer and Forest Regeneration

Appointed in 2005

Governments

- New York State
- New York City
- Westchester County
- Local municipalities

Environmental & community organizations

Private citizens

Task Force Final Report

Released in 2008

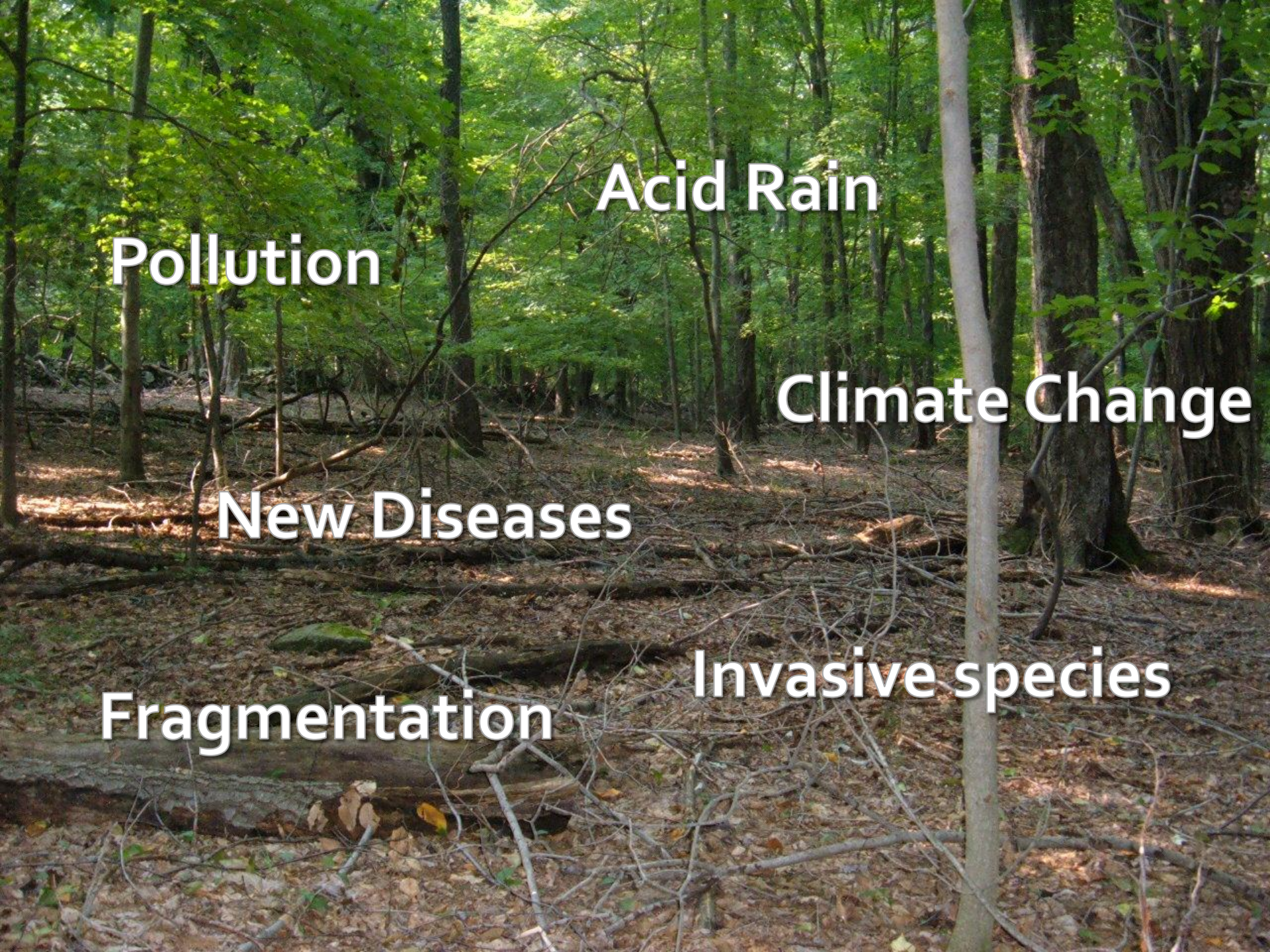
- Deer populations are 5 – 10x higher than our forests can support
- Controlled hunting is currently the safest, most efficient solution for long-term change
- Continue research and forest monitoring

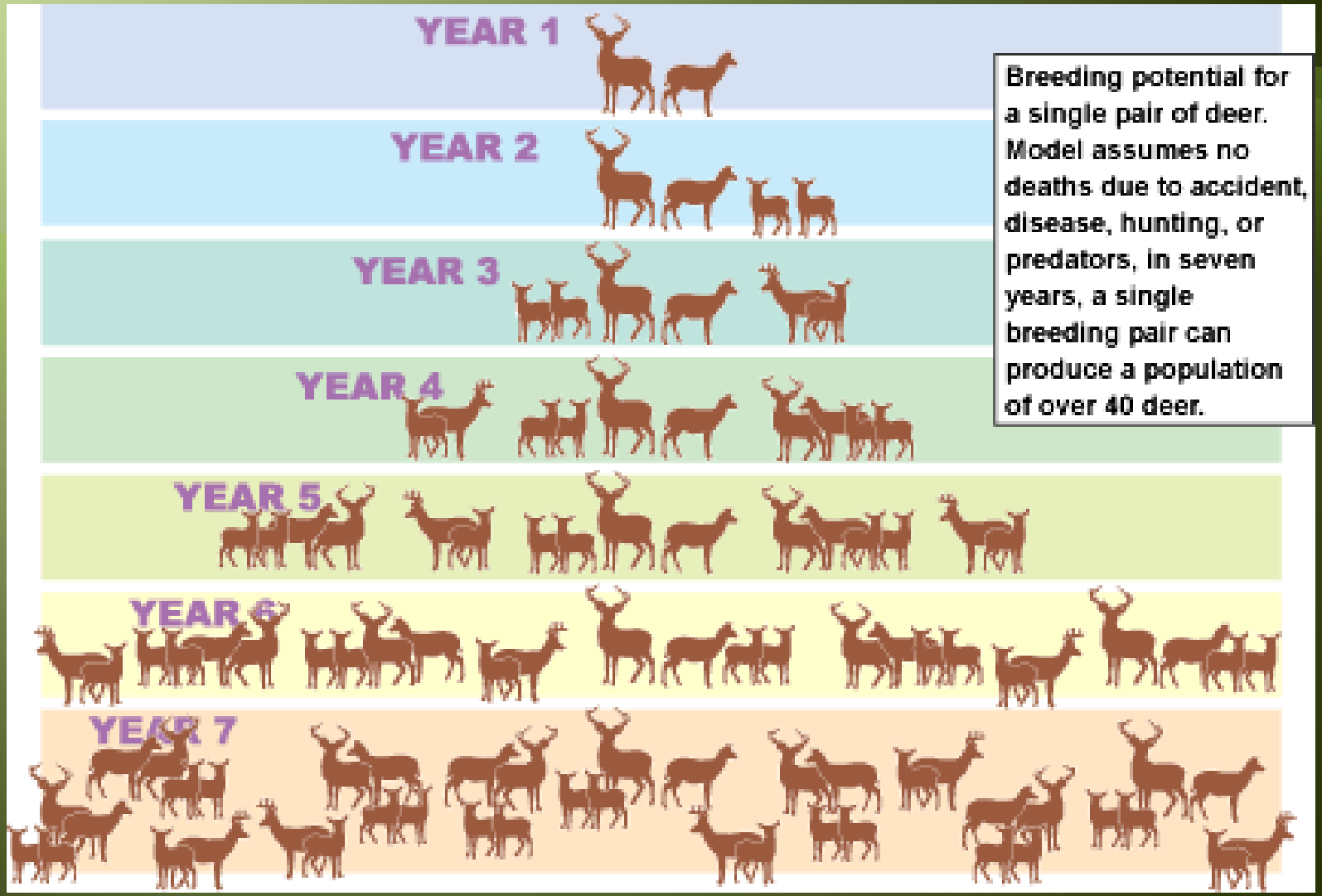
Overabundant Deer

- Native tree species can't reseed themselves
- Shrubs and wildflowers disappear
- Many bird species decline
- Invasive plants take over understory

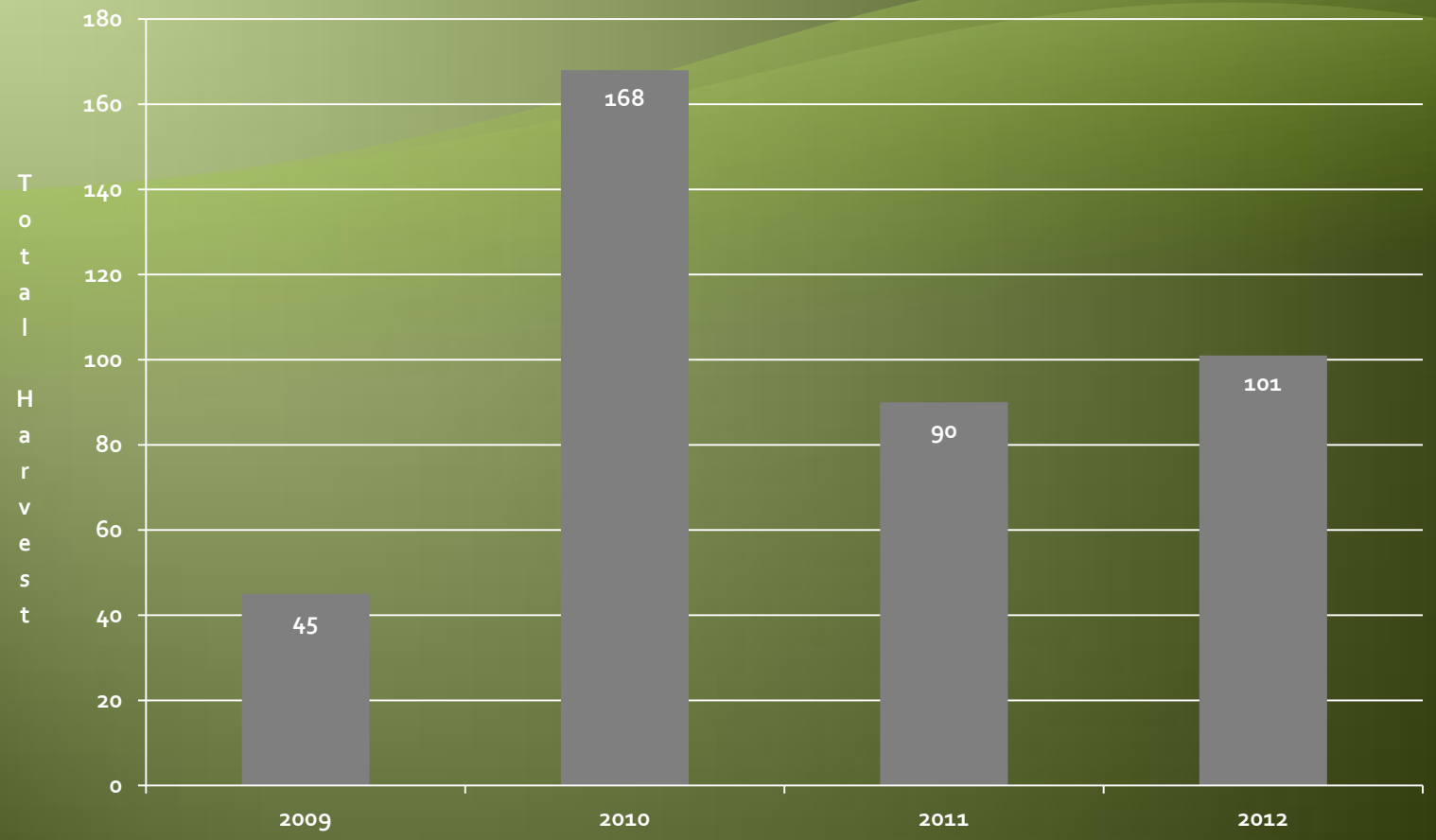
Native plants and animals are being replaced by invasive species, and our forests can't recover after major storms

Healthy Forest
Midstory
Saplings
Understory
Seedlings


Acid Rain
Pollution
Climate Change
New Diseases
Invasive species
Fragmentation



Breeding potential for a single pair of deer. Model assumes no deaths due to accident, disease, hunting, or predators, in seven years, a single breeding pair can produce a population of over 40 deer.



Total harvest over four years: 404 deer

Adaptive Deer Management Program (ADMP)

ADMP Goals

- To effectively and efficiently reduce the deer population in County Parks to a level that allows for forest regeneration
- To reach this goal in the safest manner possible for the public and our hunters

How do we measure success?

- Staff research
  - Pellet counts to estimate deer populations
  - Browse impact surveys to monitor regeneration
- Hunter observation data
  - Sightings
  - Age of harvested deer

Expectations

- 15 hunting "days"
- Harvest does – "earn-a-buck"
- Consistently exercise good judgment
- Act as ambassadors for the ADMP

Hunters as ambassadors

- Parks remain open
- Success of the ADMP depends on public support
- Hunters are the public face of the program

BE ADVISED:
DEER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN PROGRESS.
HUNTING IS TAKING PLACE DAILY FROM DAWN TO DUSK.
ALL AREAS OF PARK REMAIN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
For information call 864-7327
PARKS
WESTCHESTER COUNTY

Lasdon

- October 1st – December 31st
- 7 Days a week
- 4:30am – 7:00pm

Mountain Lakes

- October 1st – December 31st
- 7 Days a week
- 4:30am – 7:00pm

Muscoot

- November 9th – December 31st
- 7 Days a week
- 4:30am – 7:00pm

Ward Pound Ridge Reservation

Weekday Mornings Only

- October 1st – December 31st
- Monday – Friday **ONLY**
- 4:30am – 10:00am
- Closed for the following holidays:
  - Columbus Day: Monday, October 14th
  - Thanksgiving: Thursday & Friday, November 28th-29th

Call in / out

- "Deer Hotline" – (914) 864-7327
- Call in and out each day
- Report any harvested deer

Some parks have low reception: plan ahead!

Kiosks

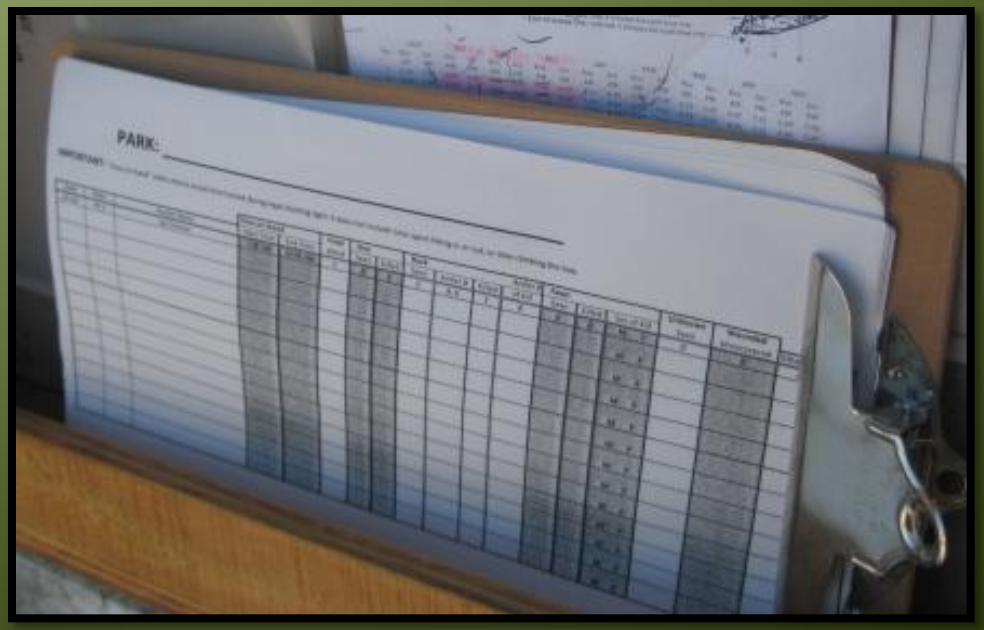
- Place your pin where you intend to hunt
  - First come, first served basis
- Remove your pin when you are leaving
- Fill out hunter log
- Watch for notices and reminders in kiosk

Always read maps carefully and check other hunters' positions!

MICHIGAN RD
PR 17
FH
19
FH
22
PR 16
21
Fox Hill
737'
Salt Barn
Magic Stairs

Hunter logs

- Vital to the long-term success of the program
- Fill out all fields
- Report any sightings, harvests, or woundings



Parking

- Designated areas only
  - Not along undesignated roads, in fields, etc.
- Designated roads only
  - Muscoot is a working farm
- Always use parking passes

DMP
PARKING

Gates and locks

- Gates at Muscoot, Lasdon, and Mtn. Lakes
- Kiosks at Lasdon, Mtn. Lakes, & WPRR locked
- Relock gates and kiosks behind you
- Combination xxxx

Private Property

- Must obtain landowner's permission *before* entering their property to retrieve deer
- Hunt 500 feet away from inhabited buildings (NY State law)
  - Any exceptions will be clearly marked on maps
- No hunting in designated "Safety Zones"

Hunter IDs

- Must be carried <u>at all times</u> while hunting
- Keep accessible: you may be asked to present ID
  - Public visitors, park staff, & other hunters can ask
  - Limits poaching
- Back tags must still be worn as required by law

Tree Stands

- Climbing stands only
  - Removed daily
  - County tags
- Harnesses must be worn

No ground hunting!

Ladder Stands

- County-owned
- Marked on kiosk maps
- First-come, first-served
- Location may change mid-season
  - Suggestions welcome!

Gut piles

- Keep out of public eye
- Cover with sticks and leaves
- 100 feet from a water course

Etiquette

- Ambassadors for Parks, this program, and hunters
- Conceal game when possible
- Avoid wearing full camouflage while scouting
- Carry in / carry out

Hunting Near Trails

- Hunters should not be readily visible from hiking trails
- Hikers should not feel like they are being “hunted”

Earn-a-buck

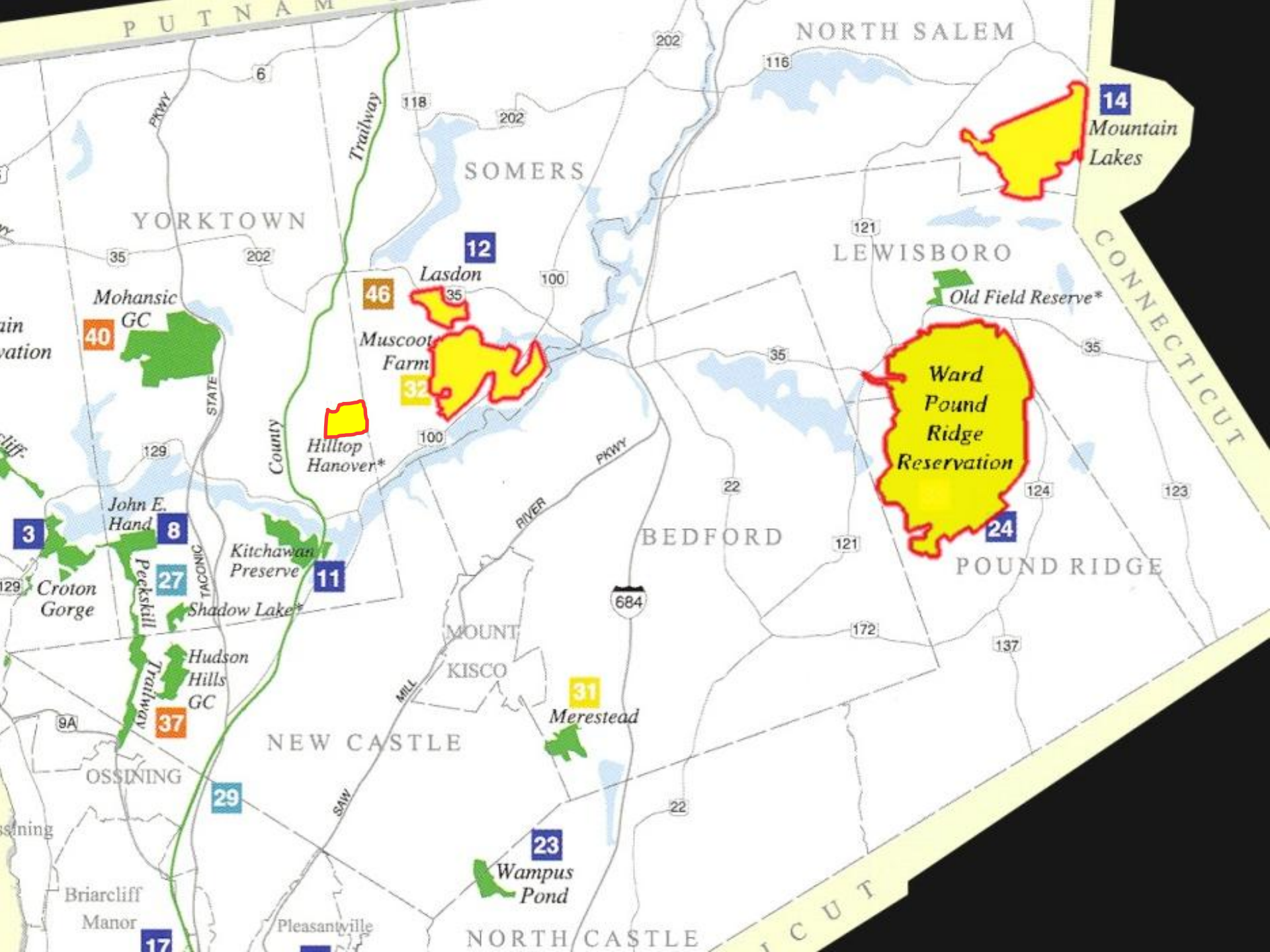
- Program counts on doe reduction
- Take an antlerless deer before taking a buck
  - Doe and buck may be taken on same day
- Three adult does qualifies a hunter for the following season

Unwanted meat can be donated to Hunters for the Hungry

Deer Search

- Track wounded deer
- Licensed volunteers
- Use discretion when calling
- Call Dan and County Police if tracking after dark

DEER SEARCH, INC.


PUTNAM
NORTH SALEM
14
Mountain Lakes
SOMERS
YORKTOWN
12
Lasdon
46
Muscoot Farm
32
Mohansic GC
40
Hilltop Hanover*
LEWISBORO
Old Field Reserve*
Ward Pound Ridge Reservation
24
CONNECTICUT
3
Croton Gorge
John E. Hand
8
27
Shadow Lake*
Kitchawan Preserve
11
Peekskill Trailway
Hudson Hills GC
37
BEDFORD
POUND RIDGE
MOUNT KISCO
31
Merestead
NEW CASTLE
OSSINING
29
23
Wampus Pond
Briarcliff Manor
17
Pleasantville
NORTH CASTLE
Trailway
County
STATE
TACONIC
PKWY
RIVER
MILL
SAW
684

MIANUS RIVER • GORGE PRESERVE

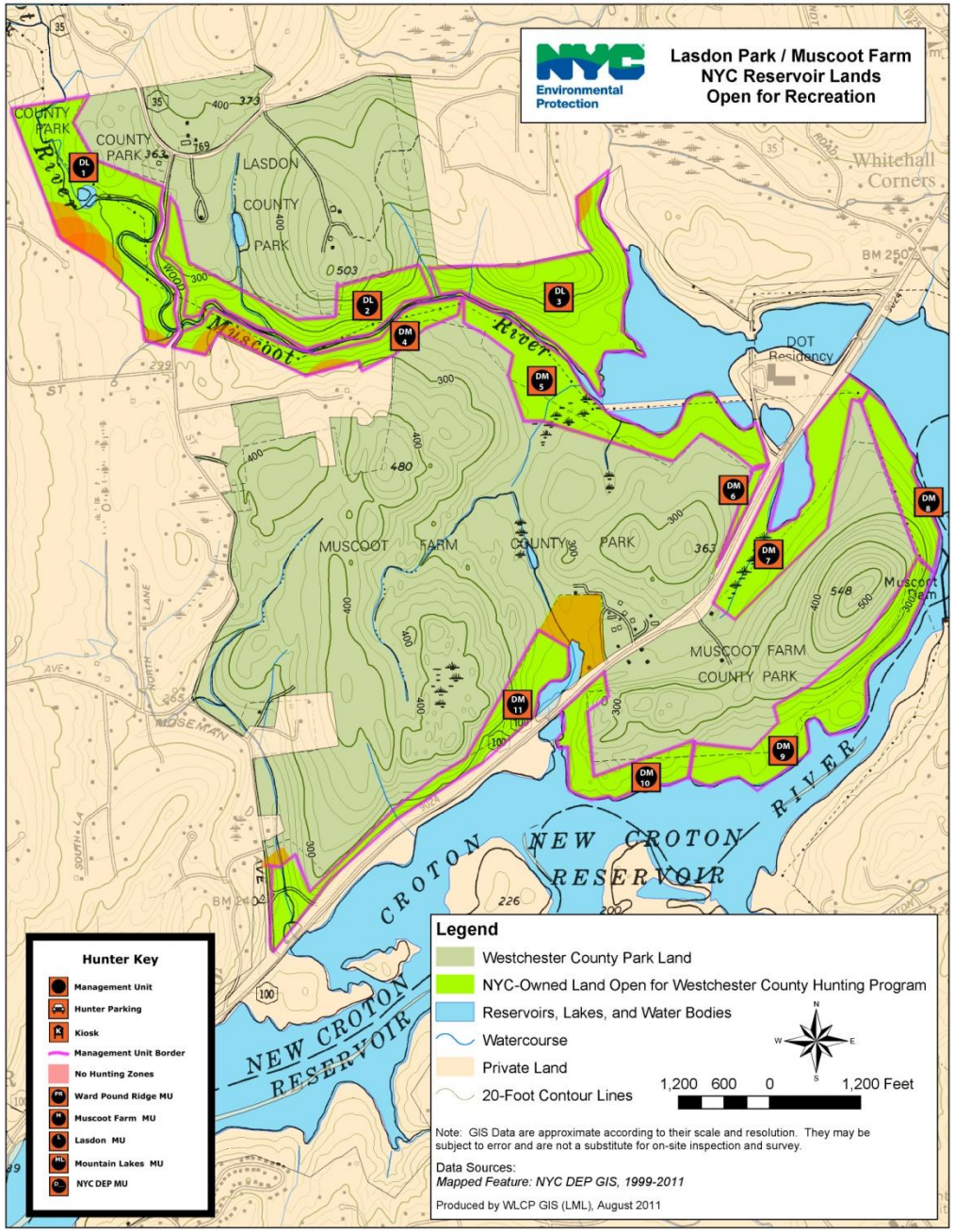
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION • NEW YORK STATE •

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DEP
www.nyc.gov/dep

TOWN OF POUND RIDGE ★ WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK ★
INCORPORATED 1788

Town of Somers
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.
SEAL OF THE TOWN OF SOMERS · WESTCHESTER COUNTY · NEW YORK ·
INCORPORATED 1788

Quality Water for Life
AQUARION


Lasdon Park / Muscoot Farm
NYC Reservoir Lands
Open for Recreation
NYC Environmental Protection
COUNTY PARK
LASDON COUNTY PARK
MUSCOOT FARM COUNTY PARK
MUSCOOT FARM COUNTY PARK
Muscoot River
Whitehall Corners
DOT Residency
Muscoot Dam
NEW CROTON RESERVOIR
CROTON RIVER
Hunter Key
Management Unit
Hunter Parking
Kiosk
Management Unit Border
No Hunting Zones
Ward Pound Ridge MU
Muscoot Farm MU
Lasdon MU
Mountain Lakes MU
NYC DEP MU
Legend
Westchester County Park Land
NYC-Owned Land Open for Westchester County Hunting Program
Reservoirs, Lakes, and Water Bodies
Watercourse
Private Land
20-Foot Contour Lines
1,200 600 0 1,200 Feet
Note: GIS Data are approximate according to their scale and resolution. They may be subject to error and are not a substitute for on-site inspection and survey.
Data Sources:
Mapped Feature: NYC DEP GIS, 1999-2011
Produced by WLCP GIS (LML), August 2011

A RECIPE FOR SUCCESS: DEVELOPING HUNTING PROGRAMS FOR LARGE LAND HOLDINGS

Nathan Ermer and Kevin G. Clarke
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Region 3, New Paltz

INTRODUCTION

New York state parks, municipal lands, and other open space lands possess a variety of valuable ecological resources including significant natural communities and populations of rare plants (e.g. the New York Natural Heritage Program survey of New York state parks, published in 2006, found numerous occurrences of rare or otherwise significant ecological elements). Herbivory by overabundant deer represents a considerable threat to these important resources; thus, if maintenance and enhancement of these populations and communities are management goals, deer must be managed appropriately. While property managers rarely have specific data regarding deer impacts on the lands they manage, casual observations of a distinct browse line or damage to ornamental plantings are undoubtedly indicative of a larger, ecosystem-wide problem.

While hunting is widely recognized among wildlife professionals as the best available tool for managing deer populations, it is prohibited on many open space lands. For example, large state parks in Southeastern New York such as Harriman and Bear Mountain have a long history of being closed to deer hunting. This prohibition may in part reflect the perception that hunting is unsafe, concerns that many stakeholders will object to lethal deer management techniques, or historical precedents often pre-dating state or municipal acquisition. Despite these obstacles, there has been growing interest in initiating hunting programs on many open space lands where hunting is currently prohibited as managers become more aware of the severe ecological consequences of overabundant deer.

This document presents alternatives available to land managers after the decision to initiate a deer hunting program has been made. The simplest starting point for launching a hunting program is to rely solely on the statewide regulations already in place for deer hunting. Managers cannot, in general, expand their hunting programs beyond what is permitted under statewide law and regulations; e.g. a program could not allow the use of hunting implements that are prohibited under state regulations or lengthen the hunting season. However, park managers can be more restrictive than the general statewide regulations, using creative ways to allow some hunting opportunities and achieving some deer removal at their parks while simultaneously minimizing potential conflicts between hunters and other park user groups. There are several alternatives for restricting hunter access that may greatly reduce or even eliminate conflicts between user groups, as well as conflicts between hunters, and help alleviate concerns about safety. It is these alternatives (i.e. restrictions on hunting that help alleviate concerns of non-hunters) that are provided in this document to aid park managers in their development of a hunting program that satisfies their needs. It is important to understand that the options listed below are not exclusive, and in most cases would work best when combined with other options to allow for the greatest chances of success of the program.

PROGRAM ALTERNATIVES

1. Controlled Access

State laws and regulations restrict deer hunting participation to people 14 years or older that have successfully met the appropriate education requirements (hunter education course for gun hunting, hunter education and bowhunter education courses for archery hunting) and have obtained a current year's hunting license. From this pool of potential hunters, a program manager may wish to limit hunter access through one or more of the techniques outlined below.

Option A. ***Access permits*** – A very minimal technique of limiting access is the implementation of a system in which hunters are required to obtain a permit before entering a park to hunt. In its simplest form, this hunting permit would be free and available to everyone with a state hunting license. Permits could be made available through the internet, mail, or at a park office. By requiring hunters to expend a small amount of effort to obtain a permit, the number of hunters may be slightly lessened. A permit system of this type would provide the deer hunting program manager with some valuable information including the number and demographics of hunters involved in the program. A more restrictive permit system could require hunters to pay a fee that would help offset costs of administering the program, attend a pre-hunt orientation class, or submit data regarding their hunting effort and harvest on the property. Placing additional conditions on permittees may help to meet program objectives, but may reduce hunter participation at the park because some hunters may object to meeting the conditions.

Option B. ***Lottery system*** –A random lottery with limited permit availability is undoubtedly the most equitable technique of actively selecting participants from a pool of interested hunters in situations where there is a need to restrict the number of hunters which cannot be accomplished through more passive means such as parking restrictions (discussed below). A lottery can incorporate an element of earned preference based on non-selection for the program in previous years; e.g. a hunter may get an additional chance for each previous year they were not selected to participate in the program.

Option C. ***Limited parking*** – In cases where there are no concerns about where hunters hunt on a particular property (i.e., entire park is open to hunting), the simplest method of limiting the number of hunters that can hunt at any given time is through the use of designated parking spaces. Once designated parking spaces are filled, access would be denied to other hunters. This option of limiting access can be attractive as it requires less man power to implement than other methods. The method could be modified with individual single-car parking locations scattered around the property (see "designated parking" in the "spatial restrictions" section). Further, a **reservation system** could be employed to help reduce conflicts between hunters, or animosity from hunters who are denied access when all parking locations have been filled.

Option D. ***Exclusive access*** – Another way of restricting the number of hunters is to give exclusive access to a formal group, such as a local sportsmen's club or bowhunter's association. While this technique is often administratively expedient because it eliminates the need to publicize the program and conduct a lottery, it is often resented by other hunters excluded from the program, especially on publicly-owned lands such as state parks, county parks, or municipal watershed properties.

Option E. ***Proficiency testing*** – Proficiency testing is a method of limiting access to those hunters that have proven their effectiveness with a particular implement; i.e. only those hunters that have exceeded some minimum proficiency standard can participate in the hunt. The use of proficiency testing has gained popularity among hunting program managers in recent years as a technique to appease non-hunters concerned about the potential for deer to be wounded by bowhunters. The premise behind proficiency testing is that hunters who have demonstrated some level of shooting accuracy and precision are less likely to wound game. In its simplest form, the opportunity to participate in proficiency testing would be open to all licensed hunters; anyone that satisfied the testing requirements could hunt at the area. Alternatively, proficiency testing could be used to select a group for exclusive access as outlined above.

Option F. ***Access dependent on past harvest success*** – Another technique used by some hunting coordinators is to make hunter access contingent on past harvest success; for example, participation in a program may be limited to hunters that harvested an antlerless deer on the property during the previous hunting season. By using a condition of this type, programs can attempt to increase harvest by using hunters that have shown they are effective. However, as deer densities decrease, fulfilling this condition may be increasingly difficult, even for hunters that have consistently harvested deer in past years.

2. Temporal Restrictions

Temporal restrictions are generally intended to limit interactions, and potential conflicts, between hunters and other user groups by restricting hunting to very specific times, often when many or all other users are absent from the property. One negative aspect of temporal restrictions is that they may increase conflicts between hunters because hunter activity is condensed into very limited timeframes. These conflicts can be reduced by combining temporal restrictions with spatial restrictions that reduce interactions between hunters in the field (see Spatial Restrictions).

Option A. ***Shortened seasons*** – Harvest data from New York State show that the majority of deer harvested are taken during the first 2 weekends of the regular (gun) season. Two likely reasons for this are; 1) this is the time that there is the highest number of deer available to harvest, and 2) this is when the greatest number of hunters are afield (many hunters hunt less as the season progresses). Therefore, restricting hunter access to a shortened season may still allow managers to achieve their

harvest objectives. This technique is most likely to be effective in areas where the use of rifles and/or shotguns is permitted.

Option B. ***Designated hunting days*** – For areas such as State Parks, it may be beneficial to restrict hunting to days when there are fewer other users in the park. For example, weekday-only hunting may greatly reduce interactions between hunters and the non-hunting public. Further, hunting could be restricted to particular days during the week to eliminate interactions with non-hunters, including children that may be involved in educational or recreational programs at the park. However, it may be decided that hunting needs to occur on weekends to increase hunter participation and harvest.

Option C. ***Park closed to general public*** – Of the options available to reduce conflicts between hunters and other user groups, the surest way to prevent these conflicts may be to close the area to the general public on days when hunting will be occurring. This might also eliminate any concerns of safety involved with the discharge of firearms. However, this option might also create the most negative feedback by the non-hunting public as they may feel that they are being excluded. Therefore, it would be important that this option be combined with a shortened season or limited hunting days.

Option D. ***Restricted hunting hours*** – As deer are considered crepuscular (most active at dawn and dusk), restricting hunting to those times of the day may not significantly reduce harvest. This would greatly reduce interactions between hunters and non-hunters if most non-hunting use is concentrated during mid-day hours. It would be beneficial to allow hunters to enter the area well before sunrise or return to their vehicles well after sunset to provide the best chances for success. This would ensure an optimal harvest under these conditions, which would in turn translate to greater hunter satisfaction. One concern regarding early morning hunting is the likelihood that a hunter would shoot a deer that they may not be able to recover before the time they were required to leave the field. For these instances, an accommodation could be made to allow those hunters to search for their deer until it was recovered or deemed unrecoverable.

3. Spatial Restrictions

Spatial restrictions serve a dual purpose role in that they can effectively reduce conflicts, both with other user groups and other hunters, as well as distribute hunting effort across the property. Better or more complete hunter distribution guarantees that deer will be harvested from all parts of the property, thus eliminating refugia for deer created by areas that do not get hunted. Studies on hunter behavior indicate that most hunters will not travel far from their vehicle, so when parking is limited to particular areas, those areas get hunted the hardest. Therefore, a more even hunter distribution can lead to greater deer removal rates and ensure that deer impacts are addressed throughout the entire property.

Option A. ***Designated parking*** – The use of multiple, single-car parking locations is an effective method of ensuring a more even hunter distribution. It would help reduce conflicts between hunters to a degree since most hunters probably stay within the vicinity of their vehicles. However, some hunters will tend to travel greater distances to get to better hunting locations, and this option would not prevent that. In those situations it is possible for competition over hunting spots to occur. One way to counter this is with adequate spacing between parking locations. Providing too much space for individual hunters may limit success and thereby lead to lower harvests than desired.

Option B. ***Hunting zones*** – Similar to the designated parking option, but with more constraints, is the use of zones (50-100 acres per hunter or hunting party) that hunters must stay within. This method is excellent for distributing hunting effort as well as reducing conflicts between hunters since, once a zone is occupied, no other hunters may hunt there. Hunting zones could also result in higher deer harvests than a simple designated parking option alone because it could allow for higher hunter densities with reduced in-field hunter interactions. Hunting zones work best in situations where the property has adequate roads for access and where single-vehicle parking areas can be created. Zones should be clearly marked both in the field and on area maps distributed to hunters to reduce the likelihood of involuntary non-compliance.

Option D. ***Pre-determined stand locations*** – A further refinement to the concept of distributing hunting effort by zones is the use of a discreet number of predetermined stand locations. Hunters walk to a specific stand location (often via a predetermined route), hunt from that location, and, when done hunting, leave via the same route. Stand locations are generally very precise and must be well-marked in the field to ensure compliance. Thus, the number of stand locations would dictate the maximum number of hunters on the property at any given time. As with hunting zones, this technique helps eliminates conflicts between hunters in the field. Further, this technique helps prevent conflicts between hunters because stand locations and access routes can be distributed across the area in a manner that eliminates all in-field hunter interaction. This technique can also help eliminate conflicts between hunters and non-hunters as program managers can place stand locations in areas where hunters would not be visible from recreation trails, park facilities, or other high-use areas.

Option C. ***Closed areas*** – In situations where there are concerns about conflicts between hunters and other user groups, and controlling access to those other users is not a feasible option, areas of concern (e.g., picnic areas, baseball fields, beaches, high-use hiking trails, etc.) can be closed to hunting. The best method for protecting these areas would be to create a buffer around them (i.e., 500 feet of picnic areas or 100 feet of hiking trails), within which hunting is prohibited. Again, these no-hunting zones should be clearly marked in the field and on area maps.

4. Hunting Implements

Statewide regulations dictate what type of implements can be used for deer hunting. Certain implements, such as rifles, may be prohibited in some locations. Furthermore, timing of the use of certain implements may be restricted to specific seasons; e.g. use of guns is allowed only during the regular big-game season and prohibited during archery season, although archery equipment can be used during the regular firearms season. A hunting program can further restrict the use of certain implements, but cannot expand on those available under statewide regulations. The rationale for restricting the use of certain implements varies. The use of rifles or shotguns may be prohibited because of perceived safety concerns associated with those implements or potential objections of non-hunting users to hearing gunshots. Alternatively, archery hunting may be prohibited because of perceptions of an increased wounding rate associated with archery equipment or questions of whether archery hunting can be effective in adequately reducing deer populations to desired levels in a short timeframe.

In regards to safety, data on hunting-related accidents for the past five years suggest that the perception of archery hunting being safer than gun hunting is somewhat accurate. From 2003-2007, there were an annual average of 21 shooting incidents associated with deer hunting, none of which were related to archery hunting. However, it is important to note that none of the incidents involved a non-hunter, suggesting that both gun hunting and archery hunting are extremely safe recreational activities.

5. Harvest Restrictions and Incentives

To better meet objectives, hunting programs may restrict or encourage, with incentives, the harvest of certain deer. For example, because deer population growth is largely dependent on the number of breeding female deer, focusing hunting effort on adult females may be an effective way to eliminate population growth and eventually, decrease population size. There are several methods to encourage harvest of female deer through restrictions or incentives. The simplest method is to have an antlerless-only hunt in which the harvest of adult male deer (bucks) is prohibited. However, because many hunters view the opportunity to harvest a buck as one of their primary motivations for hunting, completely eliminating any possibility of buck harvest may adversely affect the number of hunters interested in participating in the program. To avoid this, an “earn-a-buck” program in which a hunter must harvest one or more antlerless deer before being eligible to harvest a buck may be a better alternative than an antlerless deer-only hunt. Alternatively, an incentive program, such as giving a discount on the price of the following year’s permit for each antlerless deer harvested, could be used to increase antlerless deer harvest without restricting buck harvest in any way. A more complicated system, such as one in which limited buck harvest opportunities are distributed via lottery with the odds of being selected weighted by harvest of female deer during the previous year, may provide a more meaningful incentive to hunters than a minor discount on the cost of a permit.

Another harvest restriction that has gained popularity in recent years is an antler restriction, which restricts what bucks can be harvested based on some antler characteristic or set of characteristics. Antler restrictions primarily serve to shift the male age structure towards older age classes by eliminating or limiting harvest of yearling bucks (1.5 years old), thus attracting hunters interested in harvesting older (and often larger) bucks. The simplest antler restrictions utilize a basic point restriction; i.e. a buck must have a minimum number of points (usually 3 or

4) on one antler before it can be harvested. A minimum antler spread (the distance between the antlers at their widest point) requirement is also occasionally used to focus harvest on adult bucks. Point and spread restrictions may be combined and often, it is this combination that protects the greatest percentage of yearling bucks. However, because antler spread is difficult for many hunters to judge in the field, compliance is generally best with a point restriction.

6. Other Program Options

Some hunting programs may use other options to achieve program objectives. For example, programs may require hunters to use tree stands because some feel that shooting from an elevated position is safer than shooting from the ground (i.e. the downward angle of the shot helps ensure that the projectile hits the ground) and hunters in tree stands are less visible to other, non-hunting property users. However, there is some concern over liability associated with mandatory tree stand use.

Another technique that may be used to increase deer harvest is organized, "drive"-style hunts. In hunts of this type, "drivers" are used to intentionally move (push) deer past pre-positioned "sitters," increasing the sitters' odds of seeing and harvesting deer. To conduct a hunt of this type on public land requires a great deal of coordination among all hunters on the property and probably closing the property to non-hunters. While organizing and conducting a hunt of this type may be daunting because of the safety concerns associated with having a number of hunters in a relatively small area, drive hunts can be an efficient method of increasing deer harvest during the late season when hunting pressure has altered natural deer behavior and deer are not moving voluntarily during daylight hours.

Some programs may use bait to increase hunter efficiency. Hunting over bait may be effective at the beginning of a program to provide an immediate, drastic reduction in the deer population that would not be achievable in such a short period without the use of bait. Baiting may also be useful in situations where only a portion of the property is open to hunting or the property is adjacent to a large, non-hunted area because the use of bait may attract deer from the non-hunted area that would not otherwise be available for harvest. It is important to note that baiting deer would legally require a state permit and is ethically objectionable to a number of hunters and non-hunters.

Programs may conduct special youth events to increase hunting participation on the property by youth. By recruiting young hunters and providing them with an enjoyable experience, programs can help to ensure that the number of hunters returning to the property remains high in the future. While a youth-only hunt may decrease the overall deer harvest by eliminating a day or weekend from hunting by the general public, the programmatic benefits of encouraging youth participation are substantial.

7. Data Collection

For any hunting program to be successful, it is a good idea to monitor the program through data collection. Common questions surrounding the implementation of a hunting program are always: How many deer are there? How many deer should there be? Thus, managers often feel obligated to answer these questions. However, it may not be necessary or feasible to collect accurate population information. More beneficial information to collect might focus on hunter and harvest data, deer impact data, and public opinions. Further, if a hunting

program is developed to reduce deer impacts, it would be beneficial to measure those impacts to evaluate the program.

Browse impacts – When deer browsing is severely impacting the forest understory, vegetation surveys should be developed and implemented. Surveys should be done annually starting at least one year prior to implementing a hunting program. The initial survey will serve as a baseline study to determine what species are being impacted, as well as levels of damage occurring. In many cases these surveys can be completed in a single day, depending on the size of the property. Deer browse impact surveys are an excellent measure of the severity of damage caused by deer browsing on woody seedlings and saplings. Additional surveys can be done to determine presence and abundance of any plant species of concern that may be impacted by deer browsing.

Hunter and harvest data – The simplest data of this sort to collect are numbers of hunters that hunt the property on a daily basis and throughout the season, and the total number of deer harvested. This information would be most difficult to collect in a situation that provided open access to the public. However, programs that integrate one of the spatial restrictions or limited access options mentioned previously in this document could easily obtain this information. These data could be further enhanced by collecting additional information such as hunter effort (number of hours spent afield by each hunter) and the sex, age and location of deer killed during the season. This information would be most useful for using an adaptive management approach that allows a manager to tailor a program to meet their specific needs (e.g., increasing doe harvests, ensuring that harvest occurs where impacts are most severe, manipulating the age-class of deer in the population).

Public attitudes – Data of this type might be the most beneficial information to collect in order to ensure the continuation of a hunting program. These opinions include those of the hunters, as well as other users of the property. It is important that no user groups be ignored during this process. The opinions of those involved in and those affected by a hunting program can further help tailor the program to reduce and/or avoid conflicts between the different user groups.

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 5 DEPT.: City Clerk DATE: March 20, 2013

CONTACT: Dawn Nodarse

AGENDA ITEM Draft unapproved minutes of the Workshop on Land Use held on February 27, 2013, the Special Meeting of the City Council held March 4, 2013, and the regular meeting of the City Council held March 6, 2013, as attached.

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013

RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That the Council approve the draft minutes.

IMPACT: ☐ Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☒ Other:

BACKGROUND:
Approve the minutes of the Workshop on Land Use held on February 27, 2013, the Special Meeting of the City Council held March 4, 2013, and the regular meeting of the City Council held March 6, 2013, as attached.

DRAFT UNAPPROVED MINUTES of the Workshop Meeting of the City Council of the City of Rye held in City Hall on February 27, 2013 at 7:00 P.M.

PRESENT:
DOUGLAS FRENCH Mayor
LAURA BRETT (Arrived at 7:07 p.m.)
RICHARD FILIPPI (Arrived at 7:08 p.m.)
PETER JOVANOVICH
JULIE KILLIAN
JOSEPH A. SACK (Arrived at 7:25 p.m.)
Councilmembers

ABSENT: CATHERINE F. PARKER

BOARD AND COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

BOARD OF APPEALS:
SERGE NIVELLE
ANTHONY PISCIONERE
MAUREEN POWERS

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW:
JOHN CLARK
ROBERTA DOWNING
WILLIAM FEGAN
ROBIN JOVANOVICH
LOUIS ROLLANO
MARK SCHINDLER

CONSERVATION COMMISSION/ADVISORY COUNCIL:
CAROLYN CUNNINGHAM
NICHOLAS HODNETT

PLANNING COMMISSION:
NICHOLAS EVERETT
BARBARA CUMMINGS
MARTHA MONSERRATE

1. Opening remarks by Mayor Douglas French

Mayor French said the purpose of this workshop was for the land use boards to get together to educate the public and the Council about the challenges that each board faces and target areas where the City Council may need to look at laws and regulations.

2. Board Introductions and Overview, Christian K. Miller, City Planner

City Planner Christian Miller thanked the members of the boards in attendance for all their hard work. He noted that they are unpaid volunteers who are responsible for what, in his opinion, are the most important decisions made in municipal government – land use. These decisions have a long-lasting affect on the community and every decision has a context. He asked that the board representatives give a brief introduction of the type of applications they review, the challenges and opportunities they see, and anything they believe the Council could do to assist them.

3. Land Use Board Presentations and Facilitated Discussion

- Planning Commission

Nicholas Everett, Chair of the Planning Commission, said that the Board meets 18 to 20 times per year, and in 2012 they reviewed 53 applications. The Board issues 28-30 Wetlands Permits a year (about 50% of the applications), with the remainder made up of Subdivisions, Site Plan approvals and general approvals. The biggest issues stem from the public not fully understanding the land use laws. Many times there are complications between the Wetlands laws and the Zoning laws. The Board is trying to rethink the idea of mitigation requirements in wetlands setback areas due to the problems caused by deer eating the required vegetation.

- Board of Appeals

Anthony Piscionere said that the Board has seen a consistent pattern of applications from people looking to upsize their homes to accommodate growing families. He also noted that there are two other types of applications that are increasingly coming before the Board – fences and front yard parking. The Board has been traditionally strict in enforcing these requirements and has on occasion suggested that applicants petition the Council to amend the laws. The Board does not see its function as legislative and would appreciate clear direction from the Council if they wish to change policy.

- Board of Architectural Review

William Fegan said that the purview of the Board of Architectural Review is to review new buildings and alterations to existing buildings by looking at excessive uniformity, excessive dissimilarity, inappropriateness or poor design quality. They also review landmarked structures and signage. The Board believes that the burden of proof required should be changed from the criminal burden (beyond a reasonable doubt) to a civil burden (a preponderance of evidence). They would also like to see the application sequence changed so that they come before the Board of Architectural Review for an opinion prior to going before the Zoning Board of Appeals for a variance. There was a discussion among the members of the various boards about this suggestion and how it might impact an application. City Planner Miller said that coordinating among Boards was an administrative practice and a referral process could be worked out if desired. The trends being seen by the Board of Architectural Review are buildings getting bigger and taller; outdoor fireplaces as accessory structures; buildings being built not as approved; and trees being cut down without permission.

- Conservation Commission/Advisory Council (CC/AC)

Carolyn Cunningham, Chair of the CC/AC, said it was one of the City's oldest boards dating back to the 1950s. In the 1970s the Conservation Commission became an Advisory Council under state law. The role of the board is to be advisory on all environmental and conservation matters in the City. Some issues that have been spun off from the board include stormwater management; flooding; and sustainability. A major task of the board is to provide advice to the Planning Commission on who should or should not get a Wetlands Permit. They have also been involved in SEQRA matters; recycling; and noise issues. The trends they are interested in now include the adoption of a Sustainability Plan by the Council; working with the Planning Commission on retaining wetlands; and a new ordinance for tree protection.

4. Adjournment

Mayor French thanked all the members of the Land Use Boards who attended for their service to the community and said that the Council could make positive changes based on their feedback. The workshop ended at 8:06 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dawn F. Nodarse
City Clerk

DRAFT UNAPPROVED MINUTES of the Special Meeting of the City Council of the City of Rye held in City Hall on March 4, 2013 at 8:00 P.M.

PRESENT:

DOUGLAS FRENCH Mayor
LAURA BRETT
RICHARD FILIPPI (Arrived at 7:10 p.m.)
PETER JOVANOVICH
JULIE KILLIAN
CATHERINE F. PARKER
JOSEPH A. SACK
Councilmembers

ABSENT: None

1. Motion to adjourn into Executive Session to discuss pending litigation regarding the Rye Golf Club and personnel matters

The Council convened at 7:05 p.m. Councilwoman Brett made a motion, seconded by Councilman Jovanovich and unanimously carried, to immediately adjourn into executive session to discuss pending litigation regarding the Rye Golf Club and personnel matters.

2. Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss Councilman Jovanovich made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Parker and unanimously carried, to adjourn the meeting at 9:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dawn F. Nodarse
City Clerk
(Minutes written in absentia)

DRAFT UNAPPROVED MINUTES of the Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Rye held in City Hall on March 6, 2013 at 8:00 P.M.

PRESENT:

DOUGLAS FRENCH Mayor
LAURA BRETT (arrived at 8:45 p.m.)
PETER JOVANOVICH
JULIE KILLIAN
CATHERINE F. PARKER
JOSEPH A. SACK
Councilmembers

ABSENT: RICHARD FILIPPI, Councilman

The Council convened at 7:00 p.m. Councilman Jovanovich made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Parker and unanimously carried to immediately adjourn into executive session to discuss personnel matters. Councilman Jovanovich made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Killian and unanimously carried, to adjourn the executive session at 8:20 p.m. The regular meeting convened at 8:31 p.m.

1. Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor French called the meeting to order and invited the Council to join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Roll Call

Mayor French asked the City Clerk to call the roll; a quorum was present to conduct official city business.

3. General Announcements

Announcements were made regarding various events and activities in the community.

4. Draft unapproved minutes of the regular meeting of the City Council held February 27, 2013

Councilman Jovanovich made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Parker and unanimously carried, to approve the minutes of the regular meeting of the City Council held on February 27, 2013.

5. Mayor's Management Report

- Capital Projects Update

City Manager Pickup reported on several projects including:

- Central Avenue Bridge – fill has been put into the hole where the building at 2 Central Avenue was removed. Materials have been delivered on site and the contractor has been doing some work preparing to do the piling work.
- Sluice Gate – the project is still going through testing. If everything checks out with the remote systems, on site systems and switches to the backup, the City may accept the system and be in full control by the end of the month.
- Safe Routes to Schools Bond Projects – a meeting was held with school representatives, Safe Routes to Schools members, engineers and other community people to prioritize and schedule some of the projects. It is hoped that there will be a coordinated list to discuss with the Board of Education at the joint meeting in April.
- Paving Schedule – a revised schedule for the Boston Post Road is being worked on.
- Central Business District – staff is looking at design options for Central Business District projects in order to get feedback and come back to the Council with final designs.

- Legal Update

Corporation Counsel Wilson reported on the following matters:

- *Panetta v. City of Rye* – the oral argument on this matter took place in the Appellate Division in Brooklyn. Many pertinent questions were asked by the Judges. A decision should be received in three to four months.
- 16 Ridgewood Drive – several calls have been received in connection with this property, which is in foreclosure and abandoned. The Building Inspector has been diligent in following up with the entities that hold mortgages on the property, and they have promised to start maintaining the property.

6. <u>Authorization for the City Manager to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with 1037 Boston Post Road, LLC for the property located at 1037 Boston Post Road</u>

Corporation Counsel Wilson provided an overview of the major terms of the proposed Agreement. The purchase price is $5.6 million – all cash. There is an environmental contingency clause and the potential purchaser has done the Phase II with results expected in the next two weeks. The City does not know the end use but has been told that it will be a high-end dry retail. A 20-year renewable License Agreement has been negotiated for use of up to 10 spaces in the parking lot Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., excluding legal holidays.

Ted Carroll, 945 Forest Avenue, noted that a gas station had been located on the property at one time and asked what the purchaser would do if petroleum was discovered in the Phase II testing. *Adam Wolf* said his company is experienced with dealing with petroleum and that is a non-issue for them. Mr. Wolf also offered background on his company that he said has been in business since 1965 when they purchased a service station in Brooklyn. The company now owns over 80 properties, but in the last ten years has stopped building service stations, and envisions a high-end retail building for the property.

Councilwoman Parker made a motion, seconded by Councilman Jovanovich, to adopt the following Resolution:

> **RESOLVED**, that the City Council of the City of Rye hereby authorizes the City Manager to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with 1037 Boston Post Road, LLC for the property located at 1037 Boston Post Road.

ROLL CALL:

AYES:	Mayor French, Councilmembers Brett, Jovanovich, Killian, Parker and Sack
NAYS:	None
ABSENT:	Councilman Filippi

The Resolution was adopted by a 6-0 vote

7. Discussion and Update on the Draft Financial Disclosure Form

Corporation Counsel Wilson said that she took the comments that had been previously made by Council members and revised the document in order to make it more straight forward and clarify definitions. She said volunteer fire fighters and auxiliary police officers will not be required to fill out the form. Department heads and assistant department heads and Boards and Commissions Members will be required to fill out the form. It was suggested that everyone who is bonded be required to submit the form. There was a discussion about what was taken out of the previous draft; additional items that should be cut out; what might be added to the current draft; how the form should be organized; and suggested wording changes. Ms. Wilson said she would like to forward the draft Financial Disclosure Form to the Board of Ethics for their comments. She said she would make the changes proposed by the Council, and after receiving comments back from the Board of Ethics, a new draft would be brought back for consideration.

8. Discussion on establishing a temporary Technology Committee

Mayor French said that Councilman Filippi is part of the impetus behind this agenda item. The idea is to create an advisory board composed of residents with expertise to help the IT Department with respect to trends in technology and things the City should be considering. It will be a five-person temporary committee that will look at such things as creating WiFi in the City for residents; storage issues; and social media technology in order to improve the user experience in Rye. City Manager Pickup said one of the goals is records access in order to put records in a location where they can be accessed continually by the public. Councilman Filippi will be asked to find people to serve on the Committee and a Charter should be drafted for the Council to consider.

9. Residents may be heard on matters for Council consideration that do not appear on the agenda

Charles Dorn, 472 Grace Church Street, an appointed member of the Rye Golf Club Strategic Committee (RFP Committee) spoke about the discussion held at the previous Council meeting regarding the scope and activities of the Committee. He and two other members of the Committee have recently resigned.

Peter Marshall, 5 Eldredge Place, who also serves on the RFP Committee, praised the contribution of the three members of the Committee who have resigned and said he believes good work can still be done by the Committee.

Richard Slack, 365 Grace Church Street, read a statement again urging the City Council to hold an open and independent investigation into the Andrew Dapolite matter.

Leon Sculti, 10 Bulkley Manor, spoke about a variety of matters including the Rye Golf Club and the investigation, City procedures, outside work of employees, and the Andrew Dapolite matter.

John Duffy, Chair of the Rye Golf Club Commission, said that issues were raised about the work of the RFP Committee at the last meeting due to concerns about membership. He also spoke about changing the structure of the Club operation going forward.

Bob Zahm, 7 Ridgewood Drive, asked about the process for changing the City Charter and suggested that the Charter should be changed so that all Council members have the same authority as the Mayor to look at books, records and documents. He also spoke about the issue of civility.

10. Resolution to grant permission to the Rye Sustainability Committee, the Conservation Commission/Advisory Council, and the Rye Arts Center to hold a free public event on the Village Green to commemorate Earth Day 2013 on Saturday, April 20, 2013 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Councilman Jovanovich made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Parker and unanimously carried, to adopt the following Resolution:

> **RESOLVED**, that the City Council of the City of Rye hereby grants permission to the Rye Sustainability Committee, the Conservation Commission/Advisory Council and the Rye Arts Center for use of the Village Green on Saturday, April 20, 2013 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. to hold a free public event.

11. Consideration of a request by the Rye YMCA for the use of City streets for the 25th Annual Rye Derby on Sunday, April 28, 2013 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Councilman Jovanovich made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Parker and unanimously carried, to adopt the following Resolution:

> **RESOLVED**, that the City Council of the City of Rye hereby approves the request of the Rye YMCA for use of City streets on Sunday, April 28, 2013 from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. for the 25th Annual Rye Derby.

12. Miscellaneous Communications and Reports

Councilwoman Brett asked if there was a way to hire temporary crossing guards around the schools. City Manager Pickup said that one new guard had been hired and another one was lost due to permanent disability. The City has looked into temporary staffing agencies, but the cost would be a significantly higher than what the City pays. He had hoped that the position of Community Service Worker would be approved by the County. Another option would be to utilize a Parking Enforcement Officer at the Middle School in the afternoon.

13. Old Business

Mayor French made a motion seconded by Councilman Jovanovich and unanimously carried to appoint Peter Marshall as Chair of the Rye Golf Club Strategic Committee.

14. New Business

City Manager Pickup made a statement in connection with recent issues surrounding the Golf Club and the Andrew Dapolite situation.

15. Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss Councilwoman Parker made a motion, seconded by Councilwoman Killian and unanimously carried, to adjourn into executive session to discuss personnel and labor matters and not return to regular session at 10:29 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dawn F. Nodarse
City Clerk

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 6 DEPT.: City Council DATE: March 20, 2013

CONTACT: Mayor Douglas French

AGENDA ITEM: Mayor's Management Report

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013

RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Manager provide a report on requested topics.

IMPACT: ☐ Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☐ Other:

BACKGROUND: The Mayor has requested an update from the City Manager on the following:

- Capital Projects Update
- Legal Update

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 7 DEPT.: City Manager DATE: March 20, 2013
CONTACT: Scott Pickup, City Manager

AGENDA ITEM: Discussion of the City of Rye's FOIL procedures.

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013
RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That the City Council review the current FOIL procedures and proposed changes.

IMPACT: ☐ Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☐ Other:

BACKGROUND: The City has seen an increase not only in the number of FOILs submitted, but in the amount of information requested. The following changes are proposed to the City's FOIL Procedures:

- The inclusion of software from E-Gov will allow requestors to submit FOIL requests from the City website, will centralize the FOIL process, eliminate the chance of FOILs being misplaced and unanswered, and allow for greater accuracy with a complete set of FOIL request records in one location.
- Any required fee for FOIL requests can be made via credit card payments on-line.
- The City Clerk will be the only designated Records Access Officer.
- The City Manager would be the appeals officer for all appeals of FOIL requests.

See attached.

FOIL Procedure in Other Municipalities

Municipality	FOIL Process	# of FOILs /Year	FOIL Receipt	Requests made from website	# of Appeals
Harrison	**Centralized in Town Clerk's Office** Town Clerk receives request, sends them to the Law Dept for approval, Dept provides information to Clerk, Clerk notifies the requestor by phone and email.	575	Mostly walk-ins or fax	No	Very few
Larchmont	**Centralized in Village Clerk's Office** Village Clerk handles all requests and sends all responses	25	Email and mail	Yes	None
Town of Mamaroneck	**Centralized in Town Clerk's Office** Central from Town Clerk's Office, except for Police Reports which are given out at the Police Dept. and a copy is given to the Clerk. Clerk maintains all records.	200	Email and walk-ins	Yes Via email	Some from a particular "FOILER"
Village of Mamaroneck	**Centralized in Village Clerk's Office** Village Clerk handles all requests and sends all responses	300	Email, walk-ins or mail	No	15/year
Village of Port Chester	**Centralized in Village Clerk's Office** Village Clerk handles all requests and sends all responses		Email, walk-ins or mail	No	
Town of Rye	**Centralized in Town Clerk's Office** Town Clerk receives request, sends them to the appropriate Dept who provides information to Clerk, Clerk notifies the requestor..	35	Email, walk-ins or mail	No	Very few
Rye Brook	**Centralized in Admin/Clerk's Office** The Administrator is also the Clerk. The Clerk receives the emails, obtains information from requested department, responds to request and keeps track of responses.	200	Walk-ins and email	Yes	None
Scarsdale	**Centralized in Village Clerk/Village Manager's Office** All requests are submitted to the Clerk's office, but handled by the Village Manager's Office. The FOIL Officer in the Village Manager's Office works with each Department in obtaining the requested information and is the only person to respond to requests.	200	Walk-ins and email	No	1-2/year

Freedom of Information Act Request

Click here to Login | Click here to Register

Freedom of Information Act Request Form. Please complete the following request for for Freedom of Information Act requests. Please note that fees may be charged for information mailed to requestors, DVD, CD and oversized document duplication. For more information, please click here.

Any information available pertaining to your request will be returned to you by email unless you specify other directions, or, if the request includes CD, DVD or oversized documents.

** Information is required.*

Contact Information

* First Name:

* Last Name:

Business Name:

* Email:

* Daytime Phone: ( ) -

* Address:

* City:

* State:

* ZIP:

* IS THIS A REQUEST FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES?

☐ Yes

☐ No

* RECORDS SOUGHT

0 of 4000 characters

☑ Check here to have email confirmation of this request sent.

SEND REQUEST

** Information is required.*

Notice:

If you send a Freedom of Information Act Request Form online, any information available from the Village of Skokie pertaining to your request will be emailed to you to the email address provided in your form unless you choose otherwise or if the request contains a CD, DVD or oversized document. For direct assistance or questions regarding your request, please email FOIA@skokie.org or call the Public Information Division at 847/933-8219.

Procedures for Public Access to the Records of the City of Rye

Section 1. Purpose and Scope

(a) These regulations are established pursuant to Article 6 of the Public Officers Law, known as the Freedom of Information Law.

(b) These regulations provide the procedures by which records of the City of Rye may be obtained.

(c) Personnel of the City of Rye shall furnish to the public the information and records required by law and those which were furnished to the public prior to the enactment of the Freedom of Information Law, subject to the conditions contained in subdivision 2 of Section 87 of the Freedom of Information Law, or other provisions of Law.

Section 2. Designation of records access officer.

(a) The City Clerk shall be the Records Access Officer responsible for assuring compliance with the FOIL regulations~~, and designates the following persons as additional records access officers:~~

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1. ~~The City Comptroller for all records in the Department of Finance.~~
2. ~~The City Assessor for all records in the office of the City Assessor.~~
3. ~~The Building Inspector for all records in the Department of Buildings.~~
4. ~~The City Engineer for all records in the Department of Public Works.~~
5. ~~They City Planner for all records in the offices of the Planning Commission and City Planner.~~
6. ~~The Police Commissioner for all records in the Department of Police.~~
7. ~~The City Clerk for all records in the office of the City Clerk and for all other records of the City of Rye not previously mentioned.~~

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(b) The records access officer shall be responsible for assuring appropriate responses to public requests for access to records. The records access officer shall assure that appropriate personnel are adequately instructed in and properly perform the functions described in Sections 6 and 7 of these regulations and shall supervise the administration of these regulations.

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Section 3. Designation of fiscal officer.

The City Comptroller is designated the fiscal officer, who shall certify the payroll and respond to requests for an itemized record setting forth the name, address, title and salary of every officer or employee of the City of Rye.

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Section 4. Location.

Records shall be available for public inspection and copying at the office of the records access officer at City Hall, Boston Post Road, Rye, New York, or at the location where they are kept.

Section 5. Hours for public inspection.

Requests for public access to records shall be accepted and records produced during all hours City Hall is regularly open for business except that all records must be returned to their proper custodian at least 30 minutes before closing time.

Section 6. Request for public access to records.

(a) Requests for records shall be in writing (hard copy or electronically) in accordance with New York Public Officers Law. The custodian of the records has discretion to waive the requirement for written requests in appropriate circumstances.

(b) If records are maintained on the internet, the requestor shall be informed that the records are accessible via the internet and in printed form either on paper or other information storage medium.

(c) Officials shall respond to a request for records no more that five (5) business days after receipt of the request. This response will acknowledge receipt of request and indicate that the requestor will receive a response within twenty (20) business days unless otherwise noted. Any electronic requests received after 5:00 P.M. will be considered received by the City on the next business day

(d) A request for access to records should be sufficiently detailed to identify the records. Where possible, the requestor should supply information regarding dates, titles, file designations or other information which may help identify the records.

(e) 1. A current list, by subject matter, of all records produced and retained in accordance with the Department of Education's State Archives Schedule MU-1, shall be maintained by each records access officer by the City Clerk of or the appropriate records access officer and shall be available for public inspection and copying. The list shall be sufficiently detailed to permit the requestor to indentify the file category of the records sought.

2. The subject matter list shall be updated periodically and the date of the most recent updating shall appear on the first page. The updating of the subject matter list shall not be less tat semiannual.

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3. A duplicate copy of such current subject matter list shall be filed by each records access officer with the City Clerk who shall consolidate and maintain all such current lists. Each records access officer shall keep a copy of these regulations with the subject matter list.

(f) Appropriate personnel of the City of Rye shall assist the requestor in identifying requested records.

(g) Upon locating the requested records, the appropriate personnel of the City of Rye shall, as promptly as possible, and within the time limits set in subsection (b) above, either:

(1) Make the records available by either, (i) indicating a time and date when the records are available for review and inspection, or (ii) send the records electronically if the request was for electronic copies and the records can be sent electronically, or

(2) Deny access in whole or in part, and explain in writing the reasons therefore.

(h) Upon failure to locate records, the appropriate official shall certify that:

1. The City of Rye is not the legal custodian of the requested records; or,

2. The requested records, after diligent search, cannot be found.

Section 7. Inspection and copying of records.

(a) A person who has requested access to the public records of the City of Rye shall be given full opportunity to see and inspect such records unless access is denied as provided in Section 8 herein.

(b) The requestor may also make a copy of the records he/she inspects. No record may be removed from the office where it is located without written permission of the person in charge of the office at that time.

(c) Upon request and payment of the established fee, if any, the appropriate officer or employee shall prepare and deliver a transcript of such records.

(d) Upon request and payment of the established fee, if any, an appropriate official of the City of Rye shall certify as correct a transcript prepared by the custodian of the records.

Section 8. Denial of access to records.

(a) Denial of access to records shall be in writing stating the reason(s) therefore and advising the requestor of the right to appeal to the City Manager within ten (10)

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business days of the denial. Appeals heard by the City Manager are final determinations.

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(b) If requested records are not provided promptly, as required in Section 6(c) of these regulations, such failure shall also be deemed a denial of access. In such cases, appeals must be filed within thirty (30) days of the date by which the records were to be made available.

(c) The time for deciding an appeal by the City Manager shall commence upon receipt of a written appeal identifying:

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1. The date of the appeal.
2. The date and location of the original record request.
3. The records to which the requestor was denied access.
4. Whether the denial of access was in writing or by failing to provide records in accordance with the applicable time periods.
5. A copy of the written denial, if any.
6. The name and return address (or email address) of the requestor.

(d) The appeal shall be determined by the City Manager's office within ten (10) business days if the receipt of the appeal. If the appeal is submitted via email, any emails received after 5:00 P.M.will be considered received on the next business day. Written notice of the determination shall be served upon the person requesting the record and the Committee on Open Government.

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(e) A person requesting an exception from disclosure, or an agency denying access to record, shall in all appeal proceedings have the burden of proving entitlement to the exception.

(f) A proceeding to review an adverse determination upon appeal may be commenced pursuant to Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules in accordance with all applicable provisions of the law.

Section 9. Fees.

(a) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by law, or by established practice prior to September 1, 1974, there shall be no fee charged for:

1. Inspection of records;
2. Search for records;
3. Any certification pursuant to this part.

(b) The fee for a photocopy transcript of records shall be 25 cents per single sided page for pages not exceeding 9 by 14 inches. The City has the authority to redact portions of a paper record and does so prior to the disclosure of the record by making a photocopy from which the proper redactions are made.

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(c) The fee for photocopies of records exceeding 9 by 14 inches per page or any non-paper format (such as computer disk, microfilm, etc.) shall be the actual costs of reproduction, which shall be deemed to be the average unit cost for making such a photocopy, excluding fixed costs such as operator salaries, except when a different rate is otherwise prescribed by statute.

(d) The fee for a transcript that is typed , handwritten, or otherwise prepared by hand shall cover the clerical time involved in making the transcript, including comparison for accuracy.

(e) The fee the City may charge for a copy of any other record is based on the actual cost of reproduction and may include only the following:

(1) an amount equal to the hourly salary attributed to the lowest paid employee who has the necessary skill required to prepare a copy of the requested record, but only when more than two hours of the employee's time is necessary to do so; and

(2) the actual cost of the storage devices or media provided to the person making the request in complying with such request; or

(3) the actual cost to the agency of engaging an outside professional service to prepare a copy of a record, but only when an agency's information technology equipment is inadequate to prepare a copy, and if such service is used to prepare the copy.

(f) The City shall inform a person requesting a record of the estimated cost of preparing a copy of the record if more than two hours of an agency employee's time is needed, or if it is necessary to retain an outside professional service to prepare a copy of the record.

(g) A person requesting a record shall pay the City the required fee for copying or reproducing the record in advance of the City preparing such copy.

Section 10. Public Notice.

A notice containing the job title or name and business address of the records officers and the appeal body shall be posted in the Office of the City Clerk. A copy of these rules will be kept in the custody of each records officer and be made available for inspection upon request.

Section 11. Severability.

If any provision of these regulation or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment

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shall not affect or impair the validity of the other provisions of these regulation or the application thereof to other persons and circumstances.

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CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 8 DEPT.: City Manager DATE: March 20, 2013

CONTACT: Scott Pickup, City Manager

AGENDA ITEM: Consideration to amend the resolution to televise all public meetings of the City Council including regular meetings, special meetings, and workshops.

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013

RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That the Council consider the proposed amendments to the resolution.

IMPACT: ☐ Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☐ Other:

BACKGROUND: A resolution was passed by the City Council at their September 16, 2009 meeting to televise all Rye City Council meetings including regular meetings, workshops, and special meetings of the City Council, excluding executive sessions; filming would be subject to staff availability. Proposed changes to the resolution include:

- all meetings held at Rye City Hall will be televised live, gavel to gavel, by RTV staff, when available, including regular meetings, workshops, and special meetings of the City Council
- when no RTV staff is available, a single-camera shot will be recorded with RTV equipment by City staff, and it will be made available for subsequent broadcast on RTV and the City website
- when neither RTV or City staff is available, an outside videographer will be engaged to record the meeting, gavel to gavel, and it will be made available for subsequent broadcast on RTV and the City website. Payment terms will be subject to approval by the City Manager. The video must be received by RTV within 72 hours of the meeting for upload to the City website.

See attached Draft Resolution.

Resolution to Televise all Meetings, Special Meetings and Workshops of the Rye City Council

WHEREAS, all of the "regular" public meetings of the Rye City Council have been televised on the Rye City government access cable television channel ("Rye TV") since that practice was adopted, now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED it will be the policy of the City Council that all regular meetings, workshops, and special meetings of the City Council held at Rye City Hall, excluding executive sessions, will be televised live, gavel to gavel, by RTV staff, when available, on RTV and be recorded for subsequent rebroadcast on RTV, and for streaming on the Rye City website; and

BE IT RESOLVED that when RTV staff is unavailable, a single-camera shot will be recorded, gavel to gavel, with RTV studio equipment by City staff, and it will be made available for subsequent broadcast on RTV, and for streaming on the Rye City website; and

BE IT RESOLVED when neither RTV nor City staff is available, an outside videographer will be contracted with to record the meeting in a single-camera shot, gavel to gavel, and it will be made available for subsequent broadcast on RTV, and for streaming on the Rye City website. Payment terms will be subject to approval by the City Manager and the video must be received within 72 hours of the meeting for upload to the City website; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, when neither City staff nor an outside videographer is available to video record, or there is equipment failure, the meetings will be audio taped and made available to the public through the same media as video recorded meetings.

DRAFT

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 10 DEPT.: City Council DATE: March 20, 2013
CONTACT: Mayor French

ACTION: One appointment to the Conservation Commission/Advisory Council for a three-year term expiring on January 1, 2016, by the Mayor with Council approval.

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013
RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That the Council approve the appointment of Erik Nimlos.

IMPACT: ☐ Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☒ Other:

BACKGROUND:

Current Committee Members	Expiration Date
Carolyn Cunningham, Chair	1-1-16
C. Nicholas Hodnett	1-1-15
Christopher Mignone	1-1-15
Jim Nash	1-1-14
Tracy Stora	1-1-15

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 11 DEPT.: Public Works DATE: March 20, 2013

CONTACT: Ryan X. Coyne, P.E., City Engineer

ACTION: Bid Award for Street Materials (Bid #2-13).

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013

RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That Bid #2-13 for Crushed Stone and Graded Processed Stone be awarded to Putnam Materials, Sub-base, Binder Course (both types), Shim Course, Top Course (both types) and Curb Mix to Peckham Materials Corp., and Class A Concrete and Controlled Density Fill to Byram Concrete LLC.

IMPACT: Environmental ☐ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☐ Other:

BACKGROUND: The City Engineer has reviewed the bids for street materials received from six vendors and has recommended the bid be awarded to the low bidders as outlined in the attached memorandum and bid tabulation.

See attached.

CITY OF RYE
Engineering Department

Interoffice Memorandum

To: Scott Pickup, City Manager

From: Ryan Coyne, PE, City Engineer

Date: March 15, 2013

Subject: Street Materials Bid 2-13

On Wednesday, March 6, the bid opening was held for various street materials (asphalt, concrete, gravel, etc.) used by the Deparment of Public Works throughout the year. I have attached a tabulation of the bids for your reference.

Six companies submitted bids. Bidders are allowed to bid on as many of the twelve items as they choose. The various asphalt items include a mileage adjustment to account for the distance that the DPW must travel to the plant to obtain the material.

I hereby recommend award of the following based upon the lowest bids obtained:

Crushed Stone – Putnam Materials, Inc. - $26.50 per ton
Graded Processed Stone – Putnam Materials, Inc. - $21.00 per ton
Sub Base – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $7.00 (FOB), $15.50 (delivered)
Top Soil – Reject – The sole bid was submitted by Bittig & Sons, Inc. at a price of $19.72 per cubic yard and requires the DPW to pick up the material. They are located in Medford, NY which is on Long Island and over an hour and a half away (by car, without traffic). The DPW will obtain other prices if and when additional topsoil is needed.
Asphalt Binder Course, Type 3 – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $78.00 per ton
Asphalt Binder Course, Type 4 – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $78.00 per ton
Asphalt Shim Course, Type 5 – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $85.00 per ton
Asphalt Top Course, Type 6F – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $78.00 per ton
Asphalt Top Course, Type 7F – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $85.00 per ton
Asphalt Curb Mix – Peckham Materials, Inc. - $87.00 per ton
Concrete, Class A – Byram Concrete, Inc. - $121 per cubic yard
Controlled Density Fill – Byram Concrete - $85.00 per cubic yard

City of Rye, NY
Department of Public Works

STREET MATERIALS
Bid #2-13

Bids Opened March 6, 2013

Item (Number, Description, Quantity)			Name of Bidder											
			RCA Asphalt		Dakota Supply		Peckham Materials		Putnam Materials		Bittig & Sons, Inc.		Byram Concrete	
			F.O.B.	Delivered	F.O.B.	Delivered	F.O.B.	Delivered	F.O.B.	Delivered	F.O.B.	Delivered	F.O.B.	Delivered
	Crushed Stone 3/4"	Ton	$40.00	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	**$26.50**	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
304.03	Graded Processed Stone	Ton	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	**$21.00**	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
304.6	Sub-base NYS	Ton	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	$20.50	**$7.00**	**$15.50**	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
610.1403	Top Soil	Cubic Yard	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	**$19.72**	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
403.13	Binder Course Type 3 (3.5%)	Cubic Yard	$80.00/$91.25*	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$78.00/$82.32***	N/A	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
403.14	Binder Course Type 4 (4.0%)	Cubic Yard	No Bid	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$78.00/$82.32***	N/A	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
403.15	Shim Course Type 5 (8.25%)	Cubic Yard	$100.00/$111.25*	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$85.00/$89.32***	N/A	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
403.17	Top Course Type 6F (6.4%)	Cubic Yard	$85.00/$96.25*	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$78.00/$82.32***	N/A	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
403.19	Top Course type 7F (7.0%)	Cubic Yard	$90.00/$101.25*	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$85.00/$89.32***	N/A	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
714.06	Asphaltic Concrete Curb Mix (7.5%)	Cubic Yard	$100.00/$111.25*	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$87.00/$91.32***	N/A	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
502.2	Class "A" Concrete	Cubic Yard	N/A	No Bid	N/A	$145.50	N/A	No Bid	N/A	No Bid	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$121.00**
8502.95	Controlled Density Fill ("K-Krete")	Cubic Yard	N/A	No Bid	N/A	$115.00	N/A	No Bid	N/A	No Bid	N/A	No Bid	N/A	**$85.00**

*Mileage adjustment as per bid specifications

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

NO. 12 DEPT: Police Department March 20, 2013

CONTACT: William R. Connors, Police Commissioner

ACTION: Bid Award for the Police contract for uniforms (Contract #2013-03).

FOR THE MEETING OF:
March 20, 2013

RYE CITY CODE,
CHAPTER
SECTION

RECOMMENDATION: That Contract #2013-03 be awarded to the low bidder, New England Sportswear, Inc. of White Plains, New York, as detailed in the attached bid tabulation and recommended by the Police Commissioner.

IMPACT: Environmental ☒ Fiscal ☐ Neighborhood ☐ Other:

BACKGROUND: The Police Commissioner has reviewed the bids for police uniforms received from two vendors and has recommended the bid be awarded to the low bidder, New England Sportswear, Inc. as per the following:

- The company meets all the requirements for the uniforms of the Police department according to the official specifications
- The company meets the product warranty requirement as outlined in the City bid specifications
- The company has provided excellent service to the City in the past
- The company is easy to access for officers; they are located at 66 Fulton Street, White Plains

See attached information and Bid tabulation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

City of Rye, New York
21 McCullough Place
Rye, N. Y. 10580
Phone: (914) 967-1234
FAX: (914) 967-8341

William R. Connors
Police Commissioner

March 7, 2013

Memorandum for: Scott D. Pickup, City Manager

Subject: **ACCEPTANCE OF BID #3-13 – POLICE UNIFORMS**

I request that Bid #3-13, for the supply of police uniforms, be placed before the City Council for acceptance. The specific articles and prices covered by the bid are listed in the attached bid documents.

Two bids were received. The low bid was submitted by New England Sportswear, 66 Fulton Street, White Plains, New York 10606. Therefore, I recommend acceptance.

Submitted for your consideration.

Wm R Connors

WRC/wrc

William R. Connors
Police Commissioner

OK.
SDP

Bid Tabulation

for Police Uniforms according to official specification for 35 officers

NO SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED	New England Sportswear	New England Uniform LLC
Blauer style #8561P7 trousers, color navy, braid navy	$74.50	$79
Blauer style 8810 (men's) – BDU pants	$60	$60
Blauer style 8810W (women's) – BDU pants	$42.50	$60
Long Sleeve Shirt, Blauer, French blue heather – Style #8900	$45.50	$48
Short Sleeve Shirt, Blauer, French blue heather – Style #8910	$42.50	$46
Long Sleeve Shirt, Blauer, French blue heather (women's) - #8900W	$37.50	$48
Short Sleeve Shirt, Blauer, French blue heather (women's) - #8910W	$37.50	$46
Long Sleeve Shirt, Blauer, White – Style #8900	$45.50	$48
Short Sleeve Shirt, Blauer, White – Style #8910	$42.50	$46
Black Turtlenecks, Elbeco #7702 with RPD monogram	$24.50	$25
V-neck Commando Sweater, Blauer #200 – Black	$58	$68
V-neck Commando Sweater, Blauer #210XCR – Black, with wind stopper liner	$120	$124
Cruiser jacket, Blauer 9010Z	$225	$225
Lightweight Bomber Jacket, Blauer, black & yellow	$125	$129
Raincoat & Raincap, Newport Harbor Style #02230 with stencil	$160	$160
Cap – Sentry #C1001 (Winter or Summer)	$35	$35
Tie, 2-1/4"x ¼", 100% wool knit, NYSPD style with choke proof metal clip	$5	$9
Cool Mesh T-shirts – color White	$20	$25
Gortex Trooper Style Winter Hat, Blauer #9111	$15	$30
Point Blank Body Armor – Model BIIA; Lev 11A-male	$600	$699
Point Blank Body Armor – Model BIIA; Lev 11A-female	$600	$699
Point Blank Vision Ballistic Vest Cover	$80	$75
Uniform Dress Blouse/Formal Blouse as per specifications on page 3 of bid proposal	$235	$260
White Dress Gloves	$2	$4
Olympic New York Zip Sleeve Jacket - #ONY673 – color Royal Blue	$200	$260
Olympic Cycling Pants - #OCP588 – color Black	$100	$105
Olympic Cycling Pants with liner - #OCP588 – color Black	$120	$124
Olympic Ultraflex shorts - #ULT189 – color Black	$80	$86
Sam Browne shoulder strap	$35	$36
Sam Browne Gun Belt	$50	$65
Safariland SSIII Holster	$100	$145
Safariland Magazine Pouch – double	$25	$40
Safariland Handcuff case	$20	$30
Safariland night stick holder	$5	$18
Safariland keepers	$4	$4
Safariland Key Ring	$5	$9
Safariland Mace holder	$24	$26
Safariland Nylon Gun Belt	$45	$40
Safariland Nylon Holster	$125	$140
Safariland Nylon Cuff Case	$15	$30
Safariland Nylon Magazine Pouch – double	$25	$30
Safariland Nylon Handcuff case	$25	-

Bid Tabulation

for Police Uniforms according to official specification for 35 officers

Safariland Nylon keepers	$3	$4
Bianchi Nylon OC Spray Holder	$18	$23
Bianchi Nylon Expandable Baton Holder	$10	$22
Bianchi Nylon Key Holder	$10	$9
Collar insignia, Silver R.P.D., 2 pair per officer, 3/8” shirt, ½” outer garment	$10	$14
Collar insignia, Gold, D.E.T., 1 pair per detective, 3/8” shirt	$10	$15
Collar insignia, Gold R.P.D., ½” outer garment (2 pair per Lt/Sgt/Det)	$10	$14
Collar insignia, Gold Rank for shirts (2 pair per Lt/Sgt)	$10	$10
Personalized Name Plates:		
Gold	$8	$12
Silver	$8	$12
Sgt. Chevrons on shirts and outer garments where required	$5	$6
Hash Marks – all officers as required, priced per mark		
Blue/White on black – P.O./Sgt.	$2	$3
Gold/White for Lieuts., Shirts	$2	$3
Gold/Black for Lieuts., outer garments	$2	$3
Tailoring cost per garment for Chevrons/Hashmark	n/c	n/c
THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AT THE PURCHASER’S SOLE DISCRETION		
Conqueror: Style T1775DN (ECO) Men’s Cargo Pocket trousers	$52.50	$55
Conqueror: Style F1775DN (ECO) Women’s Cargo Pocket trousers	$52.50	$55
Long Sleeve Shirt, Conqueror, French Blue: Style #1525FB(ECO)	$48	$48
Long Sleeve Shirt, Conqueror, French Blue (women’s): Style #L1525FB(ECO)	$48	$48
Short Sleeve Shirt, Conqueror, French blue: Style #1825FB(ECO)	$44	$45
Short Sleeve Shirt, Conqueror, French blue (women’s): Style #L1825FB(ECO)	$44	$45
TRAINING UNIFORM (Embroidery – name & shield on the front, City of Rye Police on the back)		
Guildan Short Sleeve Polo (Navy)	$35	$39
Game 8070 Work Sweatshirt	$60	$65
Propper 5335 BDU (Ripstop) Trouser Tan	$35	$40

DATE 3/1/2013

City Clerk of Rye
Rye City Hall
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York 10580

I hereby certify that the attached quote has been submitted without collusion with any other vendors of materials, supplies or equipment of the type described in these specifications and that the contents of the bid have been communicated by us, or to our best knowledge and belief, by any of our employees or agents, to any person not an employee or agent of our surety on any bond furnished herewith prior to the official opening of the quote.

Respectfully submitted,

Name John B Holmes

Address 66 FULTON STREET
WHITE PLAINS NY. 10606

Telephone 914-358-1505

FAX 914-358-1506

March 1, 2013

New England Sportswear
66 Fulton Street
White Plains, New York 10606

Dear Jack:

At your request for a bid for Rye Police Department, Rye, New York, Leventhal Ltd. will provide a warranty on new garments purchased that its styles will be free from defects in workmanship or materials for a period of one (1) year provided the garments are properly cared for, used, and cleaned following care tag labels.

Once product is returned via return authorization for inspection and, provided there is a defect in workmanship or materials, it shall be up to Levanthal Ltd. to determine whether product will be repaired or replaced.

Thanks you.

Sincerely,

Joe Turino
Vice President – National Sales
Levanthal Ltd.

Blauer®

SERIOUS PROTECTION

March 1, 2013

New England Sportswear
66 Fulton Street
White Plains, New York 10606

Dear Jack:

At your request for a bid for Rye Police Department, Rye, New York, Blauer will provide a warranty on new garments purchased that its styles will be free from defects in workmanship or materials for a period of one (1) year provided the garments are properly cared for, used, and cleaned following care tag labels.

Once product is returned via return authorization for inspection and, provided there is a defect in workmanship or materials, it shall be up to Blauer to determine whether product will be repaired or replaced.

Thanks you.

Sincerely,

Steve Blauer