

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NY METAL DETECTING PERMIT PDF

Westchester County NY Metal Detecting Permit: Your Comprehensive Guide

If you're an avid metal detector enthusiast planning to hunt for treasures in Westchester County, NY, understanding the regulations surrounding metal detecting is essential. Securing a **Westchester County NY metal detecting permit** ensures your hobby complies with local laws, respects public and private property, and promotes responsible treasure hunting. This guide provides detailed information on the permit process, legal considerations, best practices, and tips to make your metal detecting experience enjoyable and lawful.

Understanding Metal Detecting Laws in Westchester County, NY

Before applying for any permit, it's important to familiarize yourself with local laws and regulations governing metal detecting activities within Westchester County.

Legal Framework for Metal Detecting in Westchester County

- **Public Lands:** Generally, metal detecting on public parks, beaches, or historical sites is restricted or prohibited unless explicitly authorized.
- **Private Property:** Metal detecting on private land requires permission from the landowner.
- **Historical and Archaeological Sites:** Detecting on sites with historical or archaeological significance is typically prohibited to preserve cultural heritage.
- **State and County Regulations:** New York State and Westchester County may have specific laws regarding artifact collection and land use.

Why a Permit Is Necessary

- Ensures legal compliance.
- Protects archaeological sites.
- Avoids potential legal penalties.
- Demonstrates responsible hobbyist behavior.

Applying for a Westchester County NY Metal Detecting Permit

Obtaining a permit is a straightforward process, but it requires attention to detail and adherence to application procedures.

Who Needs a Permit?

- Metal detecting on county-managed lands.
- Detecting at designated historical sites.
- Activities that involve digging or excavation.

Note: Permits are usually not required for private property with owner permission, but always confirm local laws.

Steps to Obtain a Permit

- **Identify the Land Ownership:** Determine whether the land is privately owned or managed by Westchester County.
- **Research County Policies:** Visit the Westchester County Parks Department website or contact their office for specific guidelines.
- **Complete the Application:** Fill out any required forms, providing details about your intended activity, equipment, and experience.
- **Provide Necessary Documentation:** This may include proof of identification, liability waivers, and sometimes a background check.
- **Pay Applicable Fees:** Some permits might involve a fee, especially for special access or archaeological permits.
- **Await Approval:** Processing times vary; ensure you apply well in advance of your planned activity.

Where to Apply

- Westchester County Parks Department: The primary body overseeing land use and permits.
- Specific Park or Site Offices: Some sites may have their own application procedures.
- Online Portals: Check if Westchester County offers online permit applications for ease and convenience.

Best Practices for Responsible Metal Detecting in Westchester County

Obtaining a permit is only part of responsible treasure hunting. Following best practices ensures the

preservation of historical sites and maintains good relations with landowners and the community.

Respect Property and Regulations

- Always seek permission from private landowners before detecting.
- Follow the specific rules outlined in your permit, including designated areas and time restrictions.
- Avoid detecting on prohibited sites such as military installations, archaeological sites, or protected wetlands.

Minimize Environmental Impact

- Use appropriate tools that minimize soil disturbance.
- Fill in any holes you dig to leave the site as you found it.
- Carry out all trash and debris you find during your hunt.

Handle Finds Responsibly

- Report significant archaeological finds to local authorities or the Westchester County Parks Department.
- Do not remove artifacts of historical value without proper authorization.
- Keep detailed records of your finds, including location and description.

Safety Tips

- Carry a map and communicate your whereabouts with a friend or family member.
- Use appropriate safety gear, especially when digging or working in rough terrain.
- Be aware of local wildlife and environmental hazards.

Additional Considerations and Tips

Joining Local Metal Detecting Clubs and Groups

- Connect with experienced hobbyists who can offer guidance and share knowledge about legalities and best sites.
- Participate in organized hunts that are sanctioned by local authorities.

- Gain access to exclusive sites and learn about local regulations.

Understanding Artifact Laws in New York State

- The collection of artifacts from state or federal land is prohibited without a permit.
- Some artifacts are considered cultural heritage and must be reported if found.
- Always check with NY State Historic Preservation Office for specific laws and reporting procedures.

Staying Updated on Regulations

- Laws and regulations can change; regularly check Westchester County and New York State websites.
- Subscribe to local hobbyist newsletters or forums for updates and community news.

Permitted Equipment

- Metal detectors designed for recreational use are generally permitted.
- Ground-penetrating radar and other advanced tools may require special permissions.
- Avoid using invasive or destructive methods that damage sites.

Conclusion

A **Westchester County NY metal detecting permit** is a vital component of engaging in responsible and lawful treasure hunting within the county. By understanding local laws, applying for the necessary permits, and practicing ethical detecting, hobbyists can enjoy their pastime while preserving the rich history and natural beauty of Westchester County. Remember always to respect private property, adhere to regulations, and report any significant finds to contribute positively to the preservation of cultural heritage.

Happy hunting, and may your searches be both exciting and compliant!

Westchester County NY Metal Detecting Permit: Navigating Regulations for Treasure Seekers

Westchester County NY metal detecting permit has become an essential subject for hobbyists and professional treasure hunters alike. As interest in metal detecting continues to grow, so does the importance of understanding the legal landscape that governs this activity within the county. Whether you're an avid hobbyist or a newcomer eager to explore Westchester's historic sites,

obtaining the proper permits can make all the difference between an enjoyable adventure and unintended legal complications. This article provides a comprehensive guide to the regulations, application process, and best practices associated with metal detecting in Westchester County, NY.

Understanding Metal Detecting Laws in Westchester County, NY

Before embarking on a treasure hunt, it's crucial to understand the legal framework that surrounds metal detecting in Westchester County. Laws and regulations are designed to balance recreational interests with the preservation of historical and environmental resources.

The Legal Landscape

In Westchester County, metal detecting is governed primarily by state laws, local ordinances, and land ownership rights. Unlike some states that may have more permissive policies, New York maintains strict regulations on digging and removing artifacts, especially from public lands.

- **State Regulations:** The New York State Historic Preservation Act and general archaeological laws restrict excavations that could disturb or remove artifacts from historic sites. Unauthorized digging can lead to fines and confiscation of equipment.

- **Local Ordinances:** Certain towns within Westchester County may have their own restrictions. For example, parks, beaches, and historical districts often prohibit metal detecting altogether or require special permits.

- **Private Property:** Detecting on private land is permissible with the landowner's consent. It's essential to obtain written permission before any activity to avoid trespassing violations.

Why Permits Are Necessary

Permits serve multiple purposes:

- **Legal Compliance:** Ensuring that hobbyists do not inadvertently violate state or local laws.
- **Protection of Resources:** Safeguarding archaeological and historical sites from damage.
- **Public Safety:** Preventing hazardous digging in sensitive areas.
- **Record Keeping:** Allowing authorities to monitor activity and protect cultural heritage.

The Westchester County Metal Detecting Permit: Who Needs It?

Contrary to common assumptions, not all metal detecting in Westchester County requires a permit. The necessity depends on the location and the purpose of the activity.

When Is a Permit Required?

- Public Parks and Beaches: Most public recreational areas prohibit metal detecting unless explicitly authorized. Some may require a permit, which is often issued by local parks departments.
- Historical and Protected Sites: Detecting is generally prohibited on protected archaeological sites and historical landmarks.
- Special Events and Organized Hunts: Events hosted by clubs or organizations may need a special permit or approval from the county or local authorities.
- Commercial Metal Detecting: If the activity involves commercial purposes, such as treasure hunting for profit, additional licensing may be required.

When Is a Permit Not Necessary?

- Private Property: With explicit permission from the landowner, metal detecting is usually permitted without a formal permit.
- Designated Permitted Areas: Some parks or sites may have designated zones where detecting is allowed; in such cases, no separate permit may be needed if following specific guidelines.

How to Obtain a Westchester County Metal Detecting Permit

Navigating the permit application process involves understanding the specific requirements and submitting the necessary documentation.

Steps to Apply

- Identify the Location: Confirm whether the area you intend to search requires a permit.
- Contact the Responsible Agency: This may include the Westchester County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation, or local municipal offices.
- Gather Required Documentation:
 - Valid identification
 - Proof of liability insurance (if required)
 - Detailed description of the activity, including location, dates, and purpose
 - Evidence of landowner permission for private property
- Complete Application Forms: Fill out official application forms, which are often available online

or at municipal offices.

- Pay Fees: Some permits may require a fee, usually nominal, to cover administrative costs.
- Attend an Interview or Site Inspection (if applicable): Certain permits may necessitate an in-person review or site visit.
- Await Approval: Processing times vary; applicants should plan accordingly.

Tips for a Successful Application

- Be thorough and transparent in your activity description.
- Respect all regulations and be prepared to demonstrate responsible behavior.
- Provide proof of insurance if required, especially for organized or commercial activities.
- Respect conservation efforts; avoid sensitive areas.

Best Practices for Metal Detecting in Westchester County

Obtaining a permit is just one step; responsible detecting ensures legal compliance and preserves the integrity of historic sites.

Respect Private Property

- Always seek written permission from landowners.
- Document permissions to avoid future disputes.
- Avoid trespassing on unpermitted private land.

Follow Local Guidelines and Regulations

- Adhere strictly to the permitted areas and times.
- Avoid disturbing natural or historical features.
- Use appropriate tools that minimize environmental impact.

Practice Responsible Detected Item Management

- Fill in holes thoroughly and restore the site to its original condition.
- Remove trash or debris found during hunting.
- Report any significant archaeological finds to authorities to ensure proper preservation.

Engage with Local Metal Detecting Clubs

- Join clubs or hobbyist groups in Westchester County for guidance, camaraderie, and collective knowledge.
- Participate in organized hunts that are licensed and supervised.

Consequences of Illegal Metal Detecting

Failure to adhere to regulations can result in serious repercussions, including:

- Fines and legal charges
- Confiscation of equipment
- Bans from detecting in certain areas
- Damage to reputation and potential criminal charges for archaeological theft

The Future of Metal Detecting in Westchester County

As awareness of legal requirements increases, authorities are working towards clearer guidelines and accessible permitting processes. Community engagement and education programs aim to foster responsible detecting, emphasizing the importance of preserving Westchester's rich history.

Final Thoughts

Obtaining a Westchester County NY metal detecting permit is a crucial step for anyone interested in exploring the county's history and natural landscapes responsibly. By understanding the legal landscape, following proper application procedures, and practicing ethical detecting, hobbyists can enjoy their pastime while respecting the county's cultural and environmental treasures. Remember, responsible metal detecting not only safeguards heritage but also ensures that future generations can continue to enjoy the thrill of discovery.

Disclaimer: Regulations and procedures may change over time. Always verify current laws and permit requirements with official Westchester County sources before engaging in metal detecting activities.

QuestionAnswer Do I need a permit to metal detect in Westchester County, NY? Yes, residents and visitors must obtain a permit from the Westchester County Parks Department before metal detecting on county-owned lands. How can I apply for a metal detecting permit in Westchester County? You can apply online through the Westchester County Parks website or visit the Parks administration office to submit a permit application in person. Are there specific areas within Westchester County where metal detecting is allowed? Metal detecting is generally permitted on designated parks and public lands with a permit, but it's prohibited in historic or protected sites. Always check the specific regulations for each area. Is there a fee for obtaining a metal detecting

permit in Westchester County? Yes, there is usually a nominal fee associated with the permit, which helps fund maintenance and preservation efforts. Fees may vary, so check the current rates on the official website. What are the rules and regulations for metal detecting in Westchester County parks? Permit holders must follow rules such as filling in holes, not disturbing wildlife or vegetation, and reporting any valuable finds to park authorities. Digging is typically limited to shallow depths. Can I keep the items I find while metal detecting in Westchester County? It depends on the item's significance. Some artifacts or historical items may need to be reported to authorities, and certain items might be considered archaeological artifacts and must be surrendered. How long is a Westchester County metal detecting permit valid? Permits are usually valid for one year from the date of issuance. Renewal is required annually, and applicants must reapply accordingly. Are there any restrictions on the type of metal detecting equipment used in Westchester County? Yes, permits may specify allowable equipment types and frequencies to prevent interference with other activities. Use of invasive or damaging tools is prohibited. What should I do if I find a valuable or historically significant item while metal detecting? Report the find immediately to Westchester County Parks authorities or local law enforcement. Do not remove or disturb the item until advised. Where can I find more information about Westchester County's metal detecting policies? Visit the official Westchester County Parks website or contact their office directly for detailed guidelines, application forms, and updated regulations regarding metal detecting permits.

Related keywords: Westchester County NY metal detecting permit, metal detecting regulations Westchester, Westchester County treasure hunting permit, NY metal detecting laws, Westchester County outdoor metal detecting, metal detecting permits New York, Westchester County relic hunting permit, NY treasure hunting regulations, Westchester County hobby permits, metal detecting rules Westchester NY

HISTORY OF ORANGE COUNTY NEW YORK

History of Orange County New York

Orange County, New York, is a region rich in history, culture, and influence that dates back centuries. Located in the southeastern part of the state, it has played a pivotal role in the development of the United States, from Native American settlements to colonial expansion, and through industrialization and modern growth. Understanding the history of Orange County provides insight into the shaping of this vibrant area and its contributions to the broader history of New York State and the nation.

Early Inhabitants and Native American Heritage

Indigenous Peoples of Orange County

Long before European settlers arrived, the region now known as Orange County was inhabited by Native American tribes, primarily the Lenape (Delaware) people. These Indigenous communities thrived in the area, utilizing the abundant natural resources for sustenance and trade.

- The Lenape people were semi-nomadic, engaging in hunting, fishing, and agriculture.
- They established villages along rivers and lakes, taking advantage of the fertile land.
- Their culture was deeply connected to the land, with spiritual and social practices centered around nature.

Native Influence on the Land

The Lenape's presence influenced the geography and early use of land in Orange County, with trails and settlements that later European settlers would encounter and utilize.

European Settlement and Colonial Era

Early European Exploration

The 17th century marked the beginning of European interest in the region, primarily by the Dutch and the English.

- The Dutch were the first Europeans to explore the area, establishing trading posts in the 1600s.
- The area was part of New Netherland, a Dutch colony that included parts of present-day New York, New Jersey, and Delaware.
- Dutch influence is still evident in place names, such as "Haverstraw" and "Kingston," the latter serving as the first capital of New York State.

English Control and Colonial Development

In 1664, the English seized control of New Netherland, renaming it New York. This transition significantly impacted Orange County's development.

- The region was primarily used for agriculture, with settlers establishing farms and small communities.
- Land grants and treaties with Native Americans facilitated European settlement.
- County boundaries were initially fluid, with areas being subdivided as populations grew.

Formation of Orange County

Orange County was officially established in 1798, carved out from portions of Ulster and Rockland counties.

- Named after Prince William of Orange, later King William III of England.
- The county seat was established in Goshen, which remains a central hub.
- Early administrative structures laid the foundation for growth and governance.

19th Century: Growth, Industry, and Civil War Impact

Development of Transportation Infrastructure

The 1800s saw significant advancements in transportation, fueling economic growth.

- Construction of roads, bridges, and canals, including the Delaware and Hudson Canal.
- The arrival of the railroad in the mid-19th century connected Orange County to larger markets.
- These developments facilitated the movement of goods and people, attracting industries and settlers.

Industrialization and Economic Expansion

Orange County's fertile land and transportation networks fostered a robust industrial economy.

- Key industries included textiles, ironworks, and paper manufacturing.
- The county became a hub for agriculture, with dairy farming and fruit orchards thriving.

Role in the Civil War

During the Civil War (1861-1865), Orange County contributed manpower and resources.

- Many residents enlisted in Union Army regiments.
- The war impacted local economies, causing shifts in labor and production.
- Post-war, the county experienced growth as industries expanded.

20th Century: Modernization and Suburban Development

Transition to Suburban Community

The 20th century marked a transition from predominantly rural to suburban landscapes.

- Post-World War II suburbanization led to population growth.
- Development of commuter towns, especially due to proximity to New York City.
- Expansion of transportation corridors, including highways and rail lines.

Industrial Decline and Economic Shifts

Like many regions, Orange County faced industrial challenges.

- Decline of traditional manufacturing industries in the mid-1900s.
- Growth in service sectors, healthcare, education, and tourism.
- Preservation of historical sites and natural parks became priorities.

Notable Developments and Attractions

Orange County developed a reputation for its natural beauty and cultural heritage.

- The emergence of parks such as Storm King Art Center.
- Growth of historic towns like Goshen and Newburgh.
- The establishment of educational institutions contributing to local culture.

Key Events Shaping Orange County's History

Revolutionary War Significance

Orange County played a strategic role during the American Revolution.

- The Hudson River Valley was a critical military route.
- Several battles and skirmishes occurred in the area.
- The county served as a base for Patriot operations.

Historic Landmarks and Preservation

Many historic sites are preserved in Orange County, reflecting its rich past.

- The Orange County Courthouse (built in 1912).
- historic homes and districts such as the Philipse Manor House.
- The National Register of Historic Places lists numerous sites.

Modern Contributions

Today, Orange County continues to honor its history through museums, festivals, and preservation efforts.

- The Orange County History Center and Museum.
- Annual events celebrating local heritage and history.
- Ongoing efforts to preserve historic architecture and sites.

Conclusion: The Legacy of Orange County

Orange County, New York, embodies a unique blend of Native American heritage, colonial history, industrial growth, and modern suburban development. Its strategic location along vital transportation routes, rich natural resources, and vibrant communities have shaped its evolution over centuries. Recognized for its historical landmarks, cultural contributions, and natural beauty, Orange County remains a testament to the enduring legacy of American history. Visitors and residents alike can explore its past through numerous historic sites, museums, and festivals, ensuring that the story of Orange County continues to be celebrated and preserved for future generations.

History of Orange County, New York: A Deep Dive into Its Rich Past

Orange County, New York, is a region steeped in history, from its indigenous roots and colonial settlement to its role in the American Revolution and industrial development. Its landscape, diverse communities, and evolving identity have made it a microcosm of broader American history. This comprehensive exploration traces Orange County's journey from ancient times to the modern era, highlighting key events, figures, and milestones that have shaped its unique identity.

Pre-Colonial and Indigenous Roots

Native American Presence

Before European settlers arrived, Orange County was inhabited by indigenous peoples, primarily the Lenape (Delaware) tribe. The Lenape were part of the larger Algonquian-speaking peoples and occupied much of the region, including present-day Orange County, for centuries.

- Lifestyle and Culture:
 - Semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers with seasonal settlements.
 - Engaged in fishing, hunting, and agriculture.
 - Utilized the fertile lands along the Hudson River and its tributaries.
- Settlements and Trails:
 - Established villages along waterways.
 - Used extensive trail networks connecting different parts of the region.
- European Contact:
 - First contact with Europeans occurred in the early 17th century through explorers and traders.
 - The impact of European arrival led to significant displacement and conflict over the subsequent centuries.

European Exploration and Colonial Foundations

Early European Exploration

Dutch explorers were among the first Europeans to explore the region, with Henry Hudson's voyage in 1609 marking a pivotal moment.

- Hudson River Exploration:
 - Hudson's voyage laid the groundwork for Dutch claims in the area.
 - The Dutch established trading posts and fur trading operations along the river.

Dutch and English Colonial Settlement

The region was initially part of New Netherland, a Dutch colony, before becoming English territory.

- Dutch Influence (17th Century):
 - The village of Newburgh and other settlements emerged.
 - The Dutch introduced advanced farming techniques, trade practices, and land grants.
- Transition to English Control (1664):
 - The English seized New Netherland without significant conflict.
 - Renamed the area from New Netherland to New York.

- Early Colonial Development:
- Land grants and patents encouraged settlement.
- Agriculture, especially grain and livestock farming, became vital.

Revolutionary Era and Early American History

Orange County's Role in the American Revolution

During the late 18th century, Orange County was a hotbed of revolutionary activity.

- Patriot Support:
 - Many residents supported the Patriot cause.
 - The county supplied troops, munitions, and supplies.
- Key Events:
 - The Battle of Minisink (1779), a significant skirmish, took place near the county.
 - The county's proximity to New York City and other strategic locations made it vital during the war.

Post-Revolutionary Developments

After independence, Orange County experienced growth and restructuring.

- Formation of Counties:
 - Created in 1683, originally as part of Dutch and later English governance.
 - Officially organized in 1798, carving out distinct communities.
- Settlement Expansion:
 - Land grants to Revolutionary War veterans spurred settlement.
 - The development of small towns and villages along trade routes.

19th Century: Industrialization and Growth

Industrial and Economic Development

The 19th century was a transformative period for Orange County.

- Transportation Infrastructure:

- Canal System:

- The Delaware and Hudson Canal (1828) connected the region to New York City, facilitating trade.

- Railroads:

- The Hudson River Railroad and other lines expanded connectivity.

- Enabled movement of goods and people, fostering economic growth.

- Manufacturing and Industry:

- Textile mills, ironworks, and breweries emerged.

- The county became a hub for agricultural processing.

- Agriculture:

- Continues to be vital, with dairy farming, apple orchards, and other crops.

Settlement Patterns and Communities

- Growth of towns such as Newburgh, Middletown, and Port Jervis.

- Development of villages and rural communities.

Social and Cultural Changes

- Immigration increased, with Irish, German, and Italian settlers.

- The population diversified, leading to an evolving cultural landscape.

20th Century: Modernization and Transformation

World Wars and Economic Shifts

The two World Wars had profound impacts on Orange County.

- World War I and II:
 - Increased industrial production.
 - Military training and installations established in the region.
- Post-War Boom:
 - Suburbanization accelerated.
 - Growth of commuter towns for those working in New York City.

Environmental and Preservation Movements

- Recognized the importance of natural landscapes.
- Establishment of parks and historic sites to preserve heritage.

Technological and Educational Advancements

- Expansion of educational institutions.
- Development of healthcare and technological infrastructure.

Key Historical Landmarks and Cultural Heritage

- Goshen Historic District: Showcases 18th and 19th-century architecture.
- Woodbury Common Premium Outlets: Reflects modern commercial development but located near historic sites.
 - Mills at Port Jervis: Industrial remnants illustrating the 19th-century manufacturing boom.
 - The Newburgh Trust: Preserves Revolutionary War history.

Contemporary Orange County: A Blend of Heritage and Modernity

- The county today balances its rich history with modern growth.
- Preservation efforts maintain historic districts, while new industries and developments flourish.
- Active cultural festivals, reenactments, and museums celebrate its diverse history.

Conclusion: The Enduring Legacy of Orange County's Past

Orange County, New York, stands as a testament to the enduring spirit of American history. From its indigenous roots and colonial foundations to its pivotal role in the revolution and industrial revolution, the county's past is woven into its present identity. Its landscapes, historic sites, and communities continue to reflect the layers of history that have shaped it. As it moves forward into the future, Orange County remains a vibrant mosaic of tradition and innovation, deeply rooted in its storied past.

In summary, understanding the history of Orange County, New York, requires appreciating its layered evolution—from native settlements to a key player in national events. Its strategic location, diverse communities, and resilient spirit continue to define its character today, making it a fascinating subject for history buffs and casual visitors alike.

Question What is the historical significance of Orange County, New York, in the American Revolution? Orange County played a vital role in the American Revolution, serving as a strategic location with several important battles and skirmishes, including the Battle of Minisink. Its residents actively supported the Patriot cause, and the county's rugged terrain provided defensive advantages. How did Orange County, NY, develop during the 18th and 19th centuries? Initially settled by Dutch and English colonists, Orange County developed as an agricultural region. In the 19th century, it experienced growth with the expansion of the Erie Canal and the rise of industries such as textiles, ironworks, and manufacturing, contributing to its economic development. What impact did the Erie Canal have on the growth of Orange County? Completed in 1825, the Erie Canal significantly boosted Orange County's economy by facilitating the transportation of goods and people. It opened up markets, encouraged settlement, and helped establish the county as an important hub for commerce and industry in New York. Who were some notable figures in Orange County's history? Prominent figures include Philip Schuyler, a Revolutionary War general and senator; and William Lewis, a lawyer and politician. Additionally, Orange County was home to many early settlers and influential families who shaped its development. How has Orange County, NY, preserved its historical sites? Orange County has preserved many historical landmarks, including the clearly marked Revolutionary War sites, historic districts, and museums like the Orange County Historical Society Museum. These efforts help maintain its rich history for educational and tourism purposes. What role did Orange County play in the industrialization of New York State? During the 19th century, Orange County contributed to New York's industrialization through manufacturing, ironworks, and milling industries. Its strategic location and transportation networks allowed it to become a vital center for regional economic growth during this period.

Related keywords: Orange County history, Orange County NY past, Orange County New York heritage, Orange County NY settlement, Orange County historical sites, Orange County NY development, Orange County NY landmarks, Orange County NY pioneer history, Orange County NY archives, Orange County NY early settlers

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