CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

----- X

January 29, 2015 Start: 01:15 p.m. Recess: 02:40 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway- Committee Rm, 14th Fl.

BEFORE:

MARK LEVINE Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ALAN N. MAISEL
ANDREW COHEN
DARLENE MEALY
FERNANDO CABRERA
JAMES G. VAN BRAMER
MARK TREYGER

[gavel]

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Welcome everybody.

We're going to get this hearing underway. I'm Mark Levine, Chair of the City Council's Committee on Parks and Recreation. Pleased that you've all joined us today. Want to acknowledge the presence of my very punctual colleagues including Council Member Cohen from the Bronx. The teachers are on time. Council Member Treyger, former teacher from Brooklyn and Council Member Maisel also a former teacher and principal and many other credentials. Today we are going to be hearing the proposed Introduction number 384-A which would amend the existing requirement that the Parks Department, DPR, provide an annual report to the council on private funding for city parks. This bill would require enhanced reporting from DPR including additional information on the annual expenditures made by conservancies with contracts to maintain city parks. The origin of New York's Parks conservancies lies in the city's fiscal crisis of the 1970s and 80s. Central Park felt this crisis acutely suffering decades of neglect by the public sector. In response a legion of volunteers, activists, and donors jumped in to turn around this treasured green space. They achieve success on a truly spectacular

scale. And today central park is one of the world's
greatest public spaces. And their success inspired
the creation of conservancies in over 2,000, two
dozen parks around the city. The infusion of private
resources into the conservancy parks however has far
outpaced growth in public investment in the system as
a whole. New York City's sprawling network of nearly
2,000 neighborhood parks has been forced to survive
on a parks budget which as a percentage of the city's
total budget is far less today than it was in decades
past. This has created glaring and in my opinion
unacceptable contrasts between the level of
maintenance and service in parks in low and moderate
income communities and the marquee conservancy funded
parks. This disparity has inspired a movement to
close the parks equity gap. And indeed this committee
has focused for much of the past year on the pressing
need to increase public funding to neighborhood parks
especially in low and moderate income neighborhoods
in order to lessen this disparity. We scored an
important victory in this effort when the city
council devoted an additional 16 million dollars to
the parks budget for the current fiscal year. And the
mayor's community parks initiative is critically

2	helping to reverse neglect in the capital space for
3	35 neighborhood parks. But these measures as
4	important as they are constitute no more than first
5	steps towards the goal of closing a parks equity gap
6	which is truly massive in scale. In closing this gap
7	we face a problem. We don't actually know precisely
8	how big it is. In fact we're missing two important
9	pieces of information; one, how much is being spent
10	in conservancy parks, and two, how much is being
11	spent on a per park basis by the city and the systems
12	green safe bases? Council Member Brad Lander and I
13	have introduced two pieces of legislation to resolve
14	each of these challenges. Intro 154 would require the
15	Parks Department to report on the resources it
16	allocates on a per park basis. Commissioner Silver
17	has in fact already taken important steps towards
18	building the necessary, necessary internal systems to
19	achieve this goal. And I look forward to discussing
20	this legislation in an upcoming hearing. Today we're
21	focusing on Intro 384-A which as I mentioned will
22	require the reporting of conservancy funding. This
23	bill is actually the council's second attempt to
24	ensure this information comes to public light. In
25	2008 the council passed local law 28 to increase

Transparency and reporting on funds donated directly
to parks or to the parks department by private
sources. Its intent in short was to determine the
amount of money that conservancies spend on the parks
they maintain. So what has this report told us over
the years? Basically nothing. For example it listed
the revenue for Central Park in the most recent year
as 175 thousand dollars, less than one half of one
percent of the actual sum. The report also contains
no information at all on the Prospect Park Alliance,
Friends of the Highline, Asphalt Green, New York
Restoration Project, and many other conservancies.
How did this happen? The Parks Department has
interpreted Local Law 28 as only requiring reporting
on private funds that were directly donated to the
department itself and not the expenditures made by
conservancies in the parks they managed. We are here
today to correct this. Intro 384-A requires that on,
that going forward whenever the Parks Department
renews its operating agreement with the conservancy
it will require the reporting of, of expenditures on
cycle with the city's fiscal year which runs from
July 1 st to July 30 th . In the near term before new
contracts have been signed our bill requires DPR to

2 request the data and if a conservancy refuses to provide it the department will note this in its 3 report. It's our hope that this would serve as 4 sufficient incentive to ensure participation by all conservancies. While basic financial data on 6 conservancies can be found in publically available tax filings today this information is not published 8 until as much as 18 months after the period in 9 question. Furthermore nearly half of conservancies 10 use a fiscal year calendar that is distinct from the 11 12 city's. Intro 384-A would for the first time provide 13 us with a comprehensive consistent report on 14 conservancy spending matched to the city's own fiscal 15 year. I hope that our discussion today will examine this legislation in the context of the broader effort 16 17 to more fully integrate conservancies into the park 18 system as a whole. Several of the largest conservancies have recently agreed to start providing 19 20 or increase their existing provision of services and resources to parks in other parts of the city with a 21 2.2 focus on low income neighborhoods. This is a welcome 23 step in the right direction, one I hope will be further expanded in the future. At any rate the 24 public should have a full accounting for these 25

2	services which we currently do not. I believe we
3	should also explore creation of an office at the
4	Parks Department dedicated to conservancy
5	partnerships. This would facilitate negotiation of
6	contracts and ongoing monitoring and oversight. And
7	such an office would serve as a central point of
8	contact for conservancy questions and request for
9	insistence, for assistance. I understand the Parks
10	Department has already taken steps in this direction
11	and I hope we'll hear more on that today. I look
12	forward to our discussion around Intro 384-A and to
13	moving this legislation forward. And I'd like now to
14	welcome the administration to present its testimony
15	on this important topic. And I also want to pause
16	first while you all get prepared to acknowledge that
17	we've been joined by our colleague on the Parks
18	Committee Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer from
19	Queens. And now I'll turn it over to you. Thank you.
20	Ah yes. I am reminded that we're going to have our
21	committee council read you an affirmation that we ask
22	that you repeat it.

COMMITTEE COUNCIL SARTORRI: Chris

Sartorri, Committee Council. Do you affirm to tell

the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth

23

24

25

1

3

4

5

'

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

in your testimony before this committee and respond honestly to Council Member Questions?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I affirm. Good afternoon Chairman Levine and member of the, and members of the Parks and Recreations Committee. My name is Alessandro Olivieri and I'm the General Counsel for the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. Joining me on this panel is our Chief of Community Outreach and Partnership Development Kate Spelman and our Assistant Commissioner for Agency Compliance John Luisi. Thank you for allowing me to speak before you today about the proposed amendment to Local Law 28 of 2008 which is codified in the city's administrative code in Title 18 Section 18-134. The parks department is supportive of the proposed amendment and is strongly aligned with the council in seeking to provide greater transparency on the roles conservancies play in helping the department care for parks throughout the city. The additional reporting required by the proposed amendment should provide more consistent and more useful data on conservancies annual expenditures in maintaining and improving parks. We have worked cooperatively with council staff on the amendment and

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

appreciate how productive those discussions were to foster and improved report. The parks department has active license agreements with not, non-profit partners large and small who maintain and operate parks or portions of parks. These partners range from well-known groups like the Prospect Park Alliance to small groups like Socrates Sculpture park. But as a collective these partners invest significant financial resources and sweat equity in parks throughout the city. While our partners are already required in most instances submit their audited financial statement to the department and most make their 990 income tax forms available on their websites. This financial information is made available to the department at different points throughout the year, covers different fiscal years, and requires interpretation on the part of agency staff to develop comparable data. The proposed bill would help the agency establish a clear and consistent report that could be easily compared and should be useful to both the Parks Department and the council. The Parks Department has had preliminary discussions with the conservancies about the requirements of this amendment. All of our partners

2 have expressed support for the goals of, of improved transparency, have indicated a willingness to begin 3 reporting this information voluntarily. That said we 4 will also make this reporting mandatory when 5 agreements are renewed and new agreements are created 6 7 and also work with our partners to amend their respective agreements in advance renewal where 8 feasible so this, so this requirement... excuse me, so 9 this requirement can be contractually obligated as 10 soon as reasonably possible. Our work with the city 11 12 council on Into 384-A is just one in a series of 13 efforts underway to improve the way we manage and 14 support our conservancy partners going forward. Under 15 the leadership of Mayor de Blasio and Commissioner 16 Silver the Parks Department has renewed its focus on 17 compliance and transparency by introducing a new 18 commissioner level position for compliance oversight at the agency. Specifically Commissioner Silver has 19 20 appointed John Luisi as a new Assistant Commissioner for Agency Compliance in this role. In, in this role 21 2.2 Commissioner Luisi will coordinate compliance with 23 administrative codes, mayoral directives, and local law including administrative code section 18-134. 24 Ιn addition the Parks Department is building on its 25

2 current conservancy management framework by incorporating partnership development into the 3 portfolio of a senior level employee who reports 4 directly to, to the commissioner. Kate Spellman will 5 oversee our efforts to grow the capacity of local 6 stewards and institutions to care for and advocate for their parks, develop strategies for leveraging 8 private support for underserved parks and create new 9 partnerships for parks with the greatest needs. To 10 support Ms. Spellman in this role we are in the final 11 12 stages of hiring a director of partnership 13 development who will focus on improving the 14 Department's management of its conservancy partners. 15 The Director will improve the way the agency 16 communicates its priorities to the conservancies, 17 identifies opportunities to align the conservancy's 18 work with those priorities, provide clear and streamlined reporting structures and create forums 19 20 for sharing best practices among the network of park partners. We look forward to continued collaboration 21 2.2 with the city council to implement a useful and 23 transparent report on the support provided by parks conservancies and will update you as we make progress 24 in our broader efforts to improve the way we work 25

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2 23

24

renewal on all of them?

with our conservancy partners going forward. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, to testify before you this afternoon. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay thank you very much. So you said something that's very important. You said you've talked to conservancies and every conservancy you spoken to has committed to voluntarily submit this information? Just want to clarify that for the record. Kate's shaking her head yes...

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Yeah, yeah sorry, just grabbing a sip of water, yes.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: No problem. Okay, good news. Of course the, the old motto trust but verify applies here which is why we have this legislation. And that's going to require contractual agreements on this reporting ultimately. We understand that these contracts aren't all up for renewal necessarily this year. Give us a sense on how long the conservancy agreements, what their term is usually and how long it will be before we've got a

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Generally the, the, the length of the terms are between five and ten years. As a general one of the more, the more recent conservancy agreements and we expect that most of those will be either up for renewal or, or need to be modified, updated within the next couple years. As I said in my testimony we are also going to seek to where possible and practical to amend them prior to renewal. So our goal is to get this contractually obligated as soon as possible. And that's a priority for the, for the agency.

[background comments]

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: ...important way, thank you, that we can begin to chip away at the parks equity gap. Can you tell us about the state of such agreements and possibly just for future growth in this kind of work?

KATE SPELLMAN: So of, as you've, as you've said conservancies have already begun projects in support of the community parks initiative. The mayor was clear in that, that he wanted the conservancies to step up and play a role here. And they all have been really receptive. Number of projects are under way. The Central Park Conservancy

2.2

as you know launched a new five borough crew which is doing work in our CPI zones to complete turf restoration projects and train staff and partners and how to maintain those projects into the future. The Prospect Park Alliance has taken the lead on the design work for one of our community parks initiative sites... playground in Brooklyn and is engaged in supporting the community engagement effort and providing the actual design on the project. So a number of, of, of great projects already underway but a lot more that we think the conservancies can be doing and those conversations are, are progressing. We hope to continue to roll out specific initiatives aimed at supporting the CPI zones.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Is there somewhere we could get, if, where we could get if not today an actual accounting for you mentioned some, some two or three but...

KATE SPELLMAN: Sure, yes. We're happy to, to provide a, a full accounting of what's already underway. We'd be happy to sit down and, and describe those projects in more detail as well.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay. And do you put evaluation on this? Some of them are in kind services

size and complexity spanning from large to small and

25

face varied challenges and conditions. However the,

I, we believe the general fiscal health of the

partner, of, of the partner conservancies is strong.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: But is there an alert system so to speak in place that would cue you that we've to intervene to protect the park with a insolvent conservancy?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Yes. I mean most of them uh we, we, we attend board meetings so we review the, the auditor financial statements. We have now, we're implementing as I described in the testimony some additional roles for our compliance... compliance to further ensure that we're both getting the reports we need and that we're spotting in a dance if there are any problems in addition to the outreach that, that Ms. Spellman's group is also doing stay abreast of where they are we think there is an early warning system in place. But we're, we're working to improve what's already there.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay. I'm going to pause because I believe Council Member Treyger has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you Chair. Just to kind of go into the extent to which there's

consultation between the Parks Department and conservancies when projects occur on, in these parks can you describe that process when there's a proposal from the Parks Department or a proposal from, whether it's from state or city explain the, the collaboration that exists between the Parks Department and the conservancies with regards to projects in those parks.

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: The ultimate decision on whether a project, it, it goes forward in a park rests with the, the commissioner. But, but it goes without saying that we coordinate and consult with and seek the advice of our, of, of the conservancies as well as other partners and, and, and other interested parties so it is not a, it, it is not, it is not, the conservancies don't impose it on the agency and nor does the agency impose projects without consultation and close work with our partners who in many cases have, you know very close to the ground in what, on what is the you know critical issues for a particular park.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So are there sometimes projects that are conservancy driven? That are proposed at the conservancy level that reach the

2 commissioner's desks and they look to build support?

3 I mean is that, is that, that the case?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Yes I mean I, I don't have a, an example off hand but yes certainly there may be, there are, there are initiatives that make, may spring from a conservancy that is then presented to the commissioner for, for, for his, for his uh determination of whether it is one that, that we should go forward with.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Do you have with you data for example like what was the Parks

Department's last year spending on maintenance for, for example let's say Central Park? Do you have that with you from the Parks Department Budget, not from the conservancy?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I'm not sure we have the vast majority of the expenditures in central park... our, on behalf of the conservancy... I can, we can, we can get back to you at the specific parks expenditures.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So, so you wouldn't have Central Park or Prospect Park here with you today?

2.2

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: The, the maintenance

2.2

3 expenditure...

KATE SPELLMAN: Parks expenditure... [crosstalk]

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Yeah parks expenditures, right.

KATE SPELLMAN: We, we don't have that with us today but we're certainly happy to follow up with you.

asking this because I strongly believe that if the, the world famous Riegelmann Boardwalk in the Coney Island Brighten Beach community had a conservancy we would not be having a conversation about turning this into concrete at all. And I, I, I know, I know for a fact that there is a lot of collaboration between the conservancies in Prospect Park and Central Park and the parks agencies which it should be, that's the way it should be because that's good, that's healthy. And the community should have input. But we don't have one in the southern Brooklyn community. And certainly there's not a lot of the available financial resource in, in our areas to fund a massive major conservancy but it doesn't mean that our voices don't matter. And

2	I, I could tell you that we are very disappointed
3	that there has been a lack of input from the
4	community with regards to the final outcome of what
5	will happen to a section of the famous boardwalk. I
6	understand that the proposal was made back in 2009 or
7	10 but I have to tell you that and, and the
8	commissioner will say that the previous
9	administration came out to the community and met with
10	people the community board of that area voted it
11	down. So when we say that you're here to listen but
12	nothing's actually processing that is very
13	frustrating. But the reason why I'm very passionate
14	about this is because we don't have the conservancies
15	of other areas. We don't have that, those financial
16	resources, where it doesn't mean that our voices
17	don't matter. I believe that the mayor addressed this
18	issue in his campaign, a tale of two cities,
19	regardless of where you're from, how much money you
2,0	have, you matter. Well we matter in southern
21	Brooklyn. And this is a historic structure that in my
22	opinion needs to be saved and maintained and, and you
23	don't have data with you. Because my next question
24	was going to be what is the maintenance budget of the

2 boardwalk. And that you don't have probably with you 3 either.

2.2

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But I could tell you that historically it has been shameful, shameful. And I would appreciate if the Parks Department can follow up with me about those data numbers, about the maintenance budgets of other parks like Prospect Park, Central Park, and others. And I want to know that the maintenance budget of the Riegelmann boardwalk as well. Because these, that, those, those numbers will be very glaring I think for the public with regards to the level of respect that we've been seeing in southern Brooklyn, and in my opinion a globally recognized iconic structure known as the Riegelmann Boardwalk. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: I'm getting a sense you don't want to respond to that?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Well I mean I wasn't... I, the, the answer is of course we will provide data and I think as, as you mentioned in your opening remarks that chair and we are working with Councilman Lander on the, on trying to move forward with providing more data, even more data on

2.2

individual spending in parks. We will certainly respond to, to the council member with you know more detail, more data on it. I do not have that numbers with me unfortunately so...

underline a point that, that both of you alluded to which is... while we may know how much we spend as a park system in public money in central, in central park in general we don't know that number on a park by park basis. I don't know if we can even give an accurate estimate of the amount of money we spend exactly on the boardwalk. I would hope we could. But this is because we haven't historically had the accounting systems in place to do that. And it leaves us flying blind when we ask some of the deepest questions about equity.

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: And Chair I want to very clear. I, I, Central Park is a gorgeous stunning stunning space. So is Prospect Park and all of our parks deserve respect and equity and, and fair treatment to everyone. I, I'm just speaking for a community that I, I, with many others that historically has been neglected for a long long time. And you know that boardwalk and, and that, and that,

2.1

2.2

that, that is our version of Central Park. That is our version of where families go to enjoy you know public space and fresh air. So that is a very treasured space for many families and not just in southern Brooklyn but I would say around the country there's millions each year. They don't come to walk on a, on a sidewalk. They come to walk on a boardwalk. And I, I just, we've, had we, if we had a conservancy I, I, I, I don't think that this would be happening right now. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay alright. Going cue my colleague Council Member Cohen who has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. Do you know how many conservancies there are?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Well there, there are approximate... I mean the ones that have contracts with us they're approximately 18 19... The, the one, there are other, obviously other conservancies and other groups we work closely with do, do not have contracts with the agency.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Is there a legal significance the difference... a friends of group

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

versus a conservancy? Is that, is that a, is that, does that name difference mean anything in terms of...

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Well I mean I think in the case of this, of, of the bill it is with people who have contractual relationships with the agency who are then managing a portion of the, of, of, a portion of a park or a park. We work very closely with friends of groups and other groups who provide all sorts of support, assistance with, and assisting with us at sweat equity at getting volunteers out. We work very closely with our partners... city parks foundation in our joint project ... they partnership for parks which is a, which is focused on sort of grassroots supports for individual parks, neighborhood parks, things of that nature. So I, I, I mean there are a number of conservancies, there are other conservancies out there who may not have an agreement with the Parks Department. We still meet with them obviously and, and are interested in what they have to say but they don't have a contractual relationship and do not... and, and do not manage a portion of, of either a park or a portion of a park.

2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Whether they manage or not though you, would you say that every group that you have a contract with generally is raising a significant amount of money and that you, that you have contracts with I guess everybody who is raising a significant amount of money associated with the particular park.

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I would say yes

generally if we have a contract with them they are

raising... I mean again it varies and we, we, and we

welcome support large and small but yes there is,

there is, I mean there is stuff that would be covered

by this report, would be covered under this bill that

would be reported on from the, from, from those

agreements, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Are there groups though without a contract that are raising significant amount of money or you don't believe that to be the case?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I mean there are some nascent groups that are starting out and not, I mean we may not have seen the, the, the fruits of their labor yet because they're, they're starting out. So I don't believe that there, that there are.

1 2 But you know I mean again there are groups that are, that, that build up and eventually have... ability to 3 4 provide benefits to the city. Now if they are, if 5 they provide it directly to us we already, that already is in the report. So if somebody else who 6 doesn't have a contract with us that you know gives money to the Parks Department for a specific project 8 the report already covers the, the existing report 9 already covers that and that would also be covered by 10 this report. So if an entity that didn't have a 11 12 contract with us but decided to donate goods services 13 to the, you know to the, to the agency that would be 14 reported on, be covered by this report excuse me.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Just, just so... how would you define, don't, like if, there's a, friends of that donates labor that's not going to be counted obviously.

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Well we, we obviously appreciate it and we, and we, we, we not, but if for example someone would donate a, you know a large number of basketballs for a sports program that, that we would cover, that, that's covered by the report and we'd have to list that as a donation received for our sports program, or someone decide to

2.2

deliver a ball field clay for all the ball fields in a certain area that would be covered because it, it comes to the parks department. It's not just provided by them. The, the, the change in this bill that, that the parks is supportive of is now... done directly by a conservancy who has an agreement with us. We are now, that will now be reported in a way that could be, you know easily compared, certainly much more easily compared than previously.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Is, is there a threshold, a point at which you think the conservancy should start looking toward uh helping other parks?

Is there any... is that, is that defined. I guess you have like a policy about how you'd like to see that work?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I mean I don't think there's a magic number or a magic size. We, we, we hope that all the partners who are coordinating and work with each other and share their expertise.

There's a lot of expertise out there, there's a lot of support out there. And the more they, they, they communicate with us and with, with, and with each other we think that will benefit certainly some of the parks that may not have, that may not have a

conservancy directly working with them or a, or a, a, a well-established conservancy working closely with...

2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: But what about sharing their dollars? At what, at what point do you think that a, a conservancy has an obligation to maybe as a financial obligation of the parks if they're raising x amount of money, whatever that number might be?

KATE SPELLMAN: We, we've, we to be honest have never, have never kind of set a threshold as... we encourage all of our partners to support smaller parks at the level that they can. So we have never looked at a, at a, at a threshold for, for where that, that support should kick in. We expect that the group of 18 should all be doing something to support parks in underserved communities and that that support should be in line with their resources and ability to do so.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Is it, but is it just the honor system. I mean how, do you feel like all 18 are meeting that responsibility?

KATE SPELLMAN: I, I think that Mayor de
Blasio issued a strong call to action and that has
spurred the Parks Department sitting down with every

one of our partners and being very clear about what the agency's priorities are going forward and asking every one of them to think about ways that they can fit into those priorities going forward. So I think that we have encouraged, encouraged all of our partners to step up and certainly have... they've, they've been responsive.

I, I think maybe you know as a possible outgrowth in this, I mean of this legislation might be some criteria as to some realistic expectations of what, what a conservancy, a successful conservancy could do to be supportive. I mean I guess... it sounds like you're describing an internal dialogues that's taking place with the agencies or a dialogue with, with the conservancies as to what you think is appropriate. But it, it might be good that if we could sort of quantify that or maybe even have some kind of public debate about what that rule should be and what, you know what that kind of contribution could be. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: I want to acknowledge we've been joined by our colleague on the Parks

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

Committee Council Member Cabrera and I believe that Council Member Mealy has a question. And...

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you. I just have one question. Do you have the breakdown of, with all those 18 of, for, by borough how much they have given so far, have, what you have tracked as of yet?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Can you...

KATE SPELLMAN: So what I would say is part of why we are very supportive of this bill is we do have that data but this is data that our staff has analyzed from each of these organization's audited financial statements. So it's required some interpretation on the part of our staff. So we would prefer that the conservancies report their numbers directly so there's no room for error. In terms of... sorry I've lost your initial question, in terms of what is, what, what we suspect is being spent based on our analysis of audited financials that number ... so for maintenance programming and capital in calendar year 2013 we estimate that our partners provided nearly 125 million dollars in support.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Could you break it down each borough? Or Brooklyn...

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2.2 23

24

25

KATE SPELLMAN: I don't, I don't have it broken down by borough right now but we could certainly get you the borough breakdown.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I think that's very important because it would show that it's, it's kind of unbalanced, a lot unbalanced. I would love to get that information. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Alright thank you Council Member Mealy. Council Member Cabrera.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you so much. Can you give me the 101 of this conservancies? Number one, how long they have to plan around the conservancies?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Well I mean the, the, the, there have been conservancies for quite some time as the chairs mentioned in his opening remarks that a lot, some of the conservancies sprung from a, from a fiscal crisis, earlier fiscal crisis for the city which saw the, the creation of the Central Park Conservancy and the Prospect Park Alliance in the early 80s. And that's... sort of, sort of sprung the conservancy movement. Initially there were not agreements with them. There were more simply volunteers who, who came out with likeminded

boards?

based...

1

7

6

9 10

8

11

13

12

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2 23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: But the ones that you, you, it's not a, not, I'm not giving you a trap question. I'm just, I'm just trying to get a, you know kind of a sense. The board meetings that you went to. Like for example I got community Boards. When I go I'll get a pretty good sense of what's, what's happening in my district. The one that you went to where they diverse? Did it tend to be lopsided in one side? What, what's, what's your sense?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I have seen reasonable diversity in the ones I've, in the meetings I've attended.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Okay. I would, I would love to see those numbers. I think that'll be interesting. How much power do these conservancies have over a park?

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Well...

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: For example like Central Park... If I, if I wanted to use the law right are the, do the conservancy, I was told, I don't know if this is true that the conservancies they have the power to determine who uses the loan or not, is that true or false?

2 ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: That is not, that Is

3 not correct.

2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Okay.

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: The Parks Department sets the policies for all city parks regardless of whether there is a, a partnership or a conservancy agreement there. And, and the, it is the Parks Department that approves capital projects, determines whether the concession's there, issues permits and the like. So a determination of whether they're, an event goes on is, is determined by the Parks Department, also governed by you know applicable laws of whether you know an event can, you know can take place. Obviously first amendment events you know can take place you know on a different level than a private event.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: I'm, I'm so happy to hear that. And sometimes you got a religions going around and I, I needed clarification of that because that would be like kind of a scary scenario. And I hope that will never be the scenario where we giving up the decision making power as to determine who, who goes by some board out there, it should be the Parks Department. So alright thank you so much. I really

2 appreciate your line of work. And I will ask Mr.

3 Chair if you could add me to, to the bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much.

We'd be pleased to.

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Could I just piggyback on what he just said. Under the Brooklyn Brooklyn Bridge the conservedie [phonetic] conserve didn't want a hip hop concert there. And that's really a state park and they had a big factor in whether that concert would go on or not. And only way that concert was still put on is because they got in contact with the elected officials and we started speaking out on it. So you saying that they don't have that much power the conservancies, they kind of do have a lot of power. If the, that organization did not get in contact with their local elected officials they would not have had that hip hop concert. So please be careful how you say that they don't have that much power because some of them do. So just keeper a, a little wrap on that.

ALESSANDRO OLIVIERI: I, I will, I will certainly take to heart what you said although I just would, would point out though that the, the Brooklyn

contract there may be a dispute over whether they're

this testimony I would just like to say how pleased I

2 am at the work that the council has done on this topic as well as the Parks Department. I think 3 watching it today is a whole different thing from a 4 5 number of years ago. And it's just been terrific to 6 see how well Parks has responded to these issues and 7 that you've brought such interesting topics so often. So I just want to start by saying that. I'm very 8 thankful to be invited to be speaking. We appreciate 9 all the work that conservancies have done in 10 attracting resources to parks they support and in 11 12 creating management methods that all parks might be 13 able to use. Conservancies combine neighbor group, 14 civic energy and the capacity for institutional 15 fundraising. New York for, New Yorkers for Parks has 16 recognized their contributions in our city's overall 17 park system with dollars that public sources cannot 18 or might not be able to provide. At the same time we appreciate the council's need for thorough reporting 19 20 about where conservancies get their money and how their funding affects the overall health of our park 21 2.2 system. This could help to spell the notion that 23 parks with conservancies funding redirect resources from needier parks. New Yorkers for parks has long 24 held that organizations and public private 25

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

partnerships with the parks department should report annual revenues, expense, and other critical financial information in a simple consistent manner to be shared on the department's website. The question is how can such information stay current and available to the council as well as to the public. As it stands conservancies create their expense budgets prior to their next fiscal year. This budget and the final financial statements that they provide could serve to show how the money was spent and how it was raised versus the 990 which is hard for everybody, even the conservancies do completely comprehend. There may be more user friendly formats for this date, for this data which the council might explore. Listing the various sources of giving from individual foundation corporation and government would provide a transparent information on funding sources. Gifts totaling over whatever threshold is selected could be listed specifically. I totally agree with the, the bill that you and Brad Lander are going to be proposing because the other most important thing is for the city to be partnering with this in being able to report how much money they spend in each one of those city parks, that that is the other part of this

kinds of agreements. So I think that that, that this

is really about understanding what the not-for-profit

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

41

1

24

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

groups are doing in the parks and so that the public has the clearest possible view of what that is.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: It seems like you're calling for even more detail than we're requiring in the bill. Is that correct?

TUPPER THOMAS: Well it's a different detail. I think that if you're looking at what you, what you want, just straight information off a 990 is not going to be as useful as just being able to see a very simple way that the city, that conservancies do their fundraising and so on. So they, they look at the beginning at this is how much we think we'll bring in from individuals. This is how much we think from government. This is how much we think from foundations and so on. And that then, and this is how we would be spending our budget for the year. And then you would see exactly what that was. That's something they're preparing anyway. And it might be that that could be incorporated into some of the, some of the questions that the Parks Department is asking. But I'm sure, between, the conservancies all that I've spoken to at least are very enthusiastic about being able to provide this information. Because I think they want people to understand you know what

2.2

it is they're doing as well. It's, it is terrific what's been able to happen in many of these parks particularly outside of Manhattan where they've been able to do certain projects and, and things that are, have really been good for the whole borough. And I think those kinds of things are really important to be known both for them and for you. So I think it, it works well for letting the public know more about what's going on.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: So you're, you're saying that other, that conservancies that you've spoken to were enthusiastic about providing even the level of detail that you're describing here?

TUPPER THOMAS: Well I don't think that's the level of huge detail. They wouldn't say every individual who'd given them money, that would be crazy. But they could do, you know they could list it under topic so that you'd have a sense and they could also if, if you're concerned about people who might be giving too much money and making decisions or other kinds of issues I think that's easy enough for them to, for the 990 who have to state larger gifts as well. So it, it isn't, I don't think that conservancies were ever against doing any of this. I

grateful. We also want to express a special thank you

to our own council member Corey Johnson who's been a
fantastic supporter of highline and in particular our
education programs. We are fortunate to have been
presenting our district in the council. We also want
to thank Chair Levine and Council Member Brad Lander
sponsoring this bill and we would like to express our
firm and unequivocal support for the bill. Friends of
the highline's not-for-profit partner in the
creation and ongoing maintenance of a highline on the
far west side of Manhattan. Over the years our role
has evolved with the needs of the park. Back in 99 we
were responsible for initiating the IG in the first
place. We led the grassroots community effort to
prevent the demolition of a structure in a position
to the policies of the Julianne administration. We
worked with the Bloomberg administration design and
build the park. Contributing significant and
critical funding to supplement the capital funds
provided by the city and federal government and we
are now responsible through a license agreement with
the parks department of a maintenance and operation
of the highline on behalf of the city. In fulfillment
of our agreement to the city friends of the
highline's responsible for funding virtually all the

2	operating costs for the highline. With the exception
3	of some of the parks enforcement patrol officers who
4	are also partially subsidized by us, all the other
5	costs of maintaining the highline custodians,
6	gardeners, technicians to maintain technical systems
7	and mechanical system, garbage removal, over 450 free
8	annual public programs or work class public art
9	program, all of that is funded by friends of a
10	highline at no cost to the city. That means that
11	funds that the city would otherwise have to spend on
12	maintaining the highline can be spent on other parks
13	or around New York. We are supportive of a bill being
14	proposed. It's important that the council and all New
15	York City citizens understand the contributions of
16	the conservancies are making to the park system as
17	accurately as possible. We at Friend of the Highline
18	take our responsibility to the city very seriously.
19	We are the city's agent. We operate in service to its
20	citizen and visitors and last year we had over six
21	million visitors. We have always valued our
22	partnership with the parks department, the city, and
23	the city council above all and we are pleased to
24	support this bill in support of that partnership.
25	Thank you very much.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Well Jerome for a first timer that's a pretty impressive performance. You're a natural. My colleague Council Member Cohen has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. I, I guess just so I, I understand what's going on like there's, there's a, a real difference I think I, I... between the Friends of the Highline say or this Brooklyn Bridge Park versus the Central Park Conservancy right. They don't really... like do, are you raising money through charitable contributions? But isn't there also a funding stream related to the development around the highline?

JEROME BARTH: That's a, that's a, that's a great and complicated question. I think the similar element to all the conservancies. I think all of them have... linked to wherever it started, who started them, and what responsibilities we have embraced with the city and all of us have different skill sets I think and every park is also extremely different. So every conservancy will reflect the nature of a park that it's the steward of. I believe pretty much all of them have a strong philanthropic activity because

that remains a lion's share of a revenues that you
get. So we all have to be pretty arduous fundraisers
in support of a park that we maintain. And then all
of us at this time I believe also try to diversify
our, our sources of income. So you do that for all
sorts of elements depending again on your park and
your public and what makes sense and you agree to
which your relationship with the Department of Parks
and Recreation allows you to do that. For example on
the highline we operate concessions, food
concessions. We have a merchandise program. These
bring in a certain stream of income and we report
those numbers to parks as well so they're fully aware
of what's happening and they see every contract and
they have complete oversight of our activities.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: I think ...

JEROME BARTH: I don't know if that's a full answer but that...

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Well I think what you were getting at is the use of tax increment financing...

JEROME BARTH: Right.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN:which was used to
3	finance the capital, massive capital outlays. So that
4	as property values rose in the neighborhood that was
5	JEROME BARTH: But that money never went
6	[cross-talk]

[cross-talk]

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: That's not operating money. [cross-talk] we understand.

JEROME BARTH: That's city money.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Right. I, I have a question which is could you tell us about what you've agreed to do for I believe it's one other park in an underserved neighborhood.

JEROME BARTH: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Could you give us those details?

JEROME BARTH: So we've been in active conversations with the de Blasio administration, city hall, and the Department of Parks and Recreation to be able to effectively contribute to the community parks initiative. These conversations are ongoing and, and, and... to make any kind of announcement because we, we, we have not yet finalized what our role would be but what I would say is that just like the other conservancies we, we are fully

2.2

supportive of this agenda and it's all about determining what is the best use of our resources and expertise in a project that also meets the needs and, and requirements of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Council Member Cabrera.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Let me, let me play the other side of this conversation. Do you think your funders would get discouraged in giving if they knew that... you know let's say I give to park x and then it's going to end up in park y z or a-b-c, would that, you think that would get discourage?

question. I believe that for funders it's always about the story. It's about making them understand that their contribution has an impact, something that's tangible, something that they believe in. So I believe in the abstract if outside of any other information yes funders they, they want to know what's happening. However I believe that if you can frame this story and, and give it context and meaning and, and show results and inform and have reports and pictures and all the work we do then you can probably

2.2

garner interest for projects beyond our immediate projects. But you know this is new to us, we've not done this before. It's... there's a way, there's a way to do this work of fundraising and if you do it the right way then you can have success. But if you just do it outside of this process you probably would not be successful.

when they do give, they make a large donation right do they know if that money, is there like some kind of disclaimer or, or I don't know how you'd communicate with your donors but that he might say most likely will go to part x but you know we choose the right to go to another park... I mean how do they know their money end up going to that particular park?

JEROME BARTH: They, they do and they don't and it very much depends... for, for example for small checks for members you know you can become a, a member or friends of a highline for 45 dollars and, and we really value these members because they, they are the bulk of our supporters. We give them general information about our activities. So they, they have a sense of what they're doing. The, the more, the

larger the gift typically for larger of a donor I think Tupper would confirm that is involved in determining how that money's going to be used. You have a certain idea of what they want to accomplish, if you have certain interests you work around those interests and you shape the, the use of the money together.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: You said something really interesting and, and I would be really encouraged to see if... I, I just want to double check. You said the bulk of your funding comes from 45 dollar donations?

JEROME BARTH: No no no that's not what I'm saying. What I'm saying the bulk of our members are members of the 45 dollar... [cross-talk]

council Member Cornegy: Yeah that's... so, of, of your members but not of the donations. The donation is usually somebody who has million dollars and they're like okay I don't know where to put it, I'd like to beautify this park and so forth. Okay. I, I thought it was, I, I, that would have been... [crosstalk] impressive if that was the case. Okay Mr. Chair thank you so much.

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay Council Member 3 Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you Chair.

Just a question to the director of the Friends of the Highline. Can you just tell us how this friends group formed, just a little background on that?

JEROME BARTH: In our case it's, there was a community board meeting and where plans were discussed for destruction of a historic structure of a highline...

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: The destruction of a historic structure?

JEROME BARTH: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Go ahead.

JEROME BARTH: Yes. I can see where you're going. But the, and indicates a, a local activist in this case Roger Hammond and Joshua David got together but didn't know each other before and they said you know this is, this is a missed opportunity. Maybe, maybe somebody should do something about this. And they got together, they rallied local support and then they rallied local funders and they were...

[cross-talk]

2.2

JEROME BARTH: Of 14.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And to your

2.2

3 knowledge whenever there's any types of work going on

4 on the Highline does the Parks Department usually

5 consult with you about these types of works?

presence from a Parks Department member, member of...

department of, of Parks visits or office maybe twice
a week and is briefed regularly about all projects.

We have regular compliance meetings about all revenue
activities. We have design regimes, commissioner...

Commissioner Bill Castro is in touch with us. For
instance in the Snow Removal Effort we, we were in
communications maybe six or seven times or over three
days. So there's an ongoing and, and what we call a
very meaningful communication with the Parks
Department.

know where I'm going with this because... and this is no, to no fault of your own because I, I, I credit you in your community for doing exactly what I think should have done, been one. The unfortunate part is that we don't have you know you know... maybe we should talk to those individuals who form the highline, bring them down to Coney island because quite frankly

all parks in the city should be wonderful...

2 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: With public...

Thank you.

2.1

2.2

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Jerome I don't think you were telling the truth when you said this was your first time testifying. You're way too good. Way too good. Thank you both very much we appreciate it. I'm pleased that we have been joined by my friend and colleague in government and fellow parks champion, state senator Daniel Squadron and I think he'd like to say a few words. Alright senator thank you.

SENATOR SQUADRON: Thank you very much

Chair for your leadership on this issue which has

been significant and quite impressive for well over a

year now and also for your courtesy in allowing me

to, to jump the line. Thank you to all the council

members who are here. It's a real full vote today up

there which is good, I guess one short of it but I'm

sure we'll get the full house back. And I, I want to

thank you also for the introduction of this proposal.

As I've said many times before to this committee and,

and elsewhere local parks in some of the wealthiest

parts of the city are doing very very well. And that

is in many respects to the credit of the

conservancies and the largest conservancies in the

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

city. But the impact is that those who live near these parks don't see in their daily lives the broader impact of disinvestment in the park system that has occurred over the last many decades. And without the wealthiest and most powerful parts of the city understanding the crisis that we have in parks funding and parks equity it's been very difficult to find the solution. I think we all agree that we cannot let some parks fall behind, some parks have community input while others thrive, while others are true community city partnerships. And when we started the focus on this nearly two years ago it was clear there was limited in understanding and scant public data about exactly what role it is the conservancies play in the system overall. This bill would provide important information to that end and, and that's a big deal. Beyond the obvious benefits of transparency it also would force stakeholders to truly understand the costs and the stark realities of government disinvestment. The conservancies are playing a very important part in maintaining these parks that also are not getting enough public money. And a reminder of the extent to which they've been forced to fill government funding gaps it is important for their

2 role and to understanding the overall parks equity and parks funding crisis. And this information will 3 certainly identify some of the system's failures but 4 what it doesn't do is link individuals conservancies 5 to larger system or provide funding to make up for 6 7 the gap that under resourced parks are faced with. Significant public dissemination and discussion of 8 the information is a crucial piece of this puzzle. So 9 it serves the goal of allowing the public, elected 10 officials, advocates, conservancies themselves to 11 12 understand the impact different conservancies have to identify who's doing more with less, who's stretching 13 that dollar to have the most significant impact for 14 15 their park goers. And what are the most efficient and 16 effective ways to improve parks throughout the system, rather the parks have conservancies or not. 17 18 However I do need to point out while this bill is an important step for transparency and with true public 19 20 focus will also help to link the system. It need not be passed for conservancies to play a more meaningful 21 2.2 role in expanding the impact of the mayor's community 23 parks initiative which the conservancies have clearly expressed their enthusiasm to do. At the CPI 24 announcement on October 7th we were there together it 25

SENATOR SOUADRON: ...Council Member

Treyger, nothing, nothing?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2.1

2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Perhaps you could throw in a reference to the Coney Island Boardwalk...

[cross-talk]

SENATOR SQUADRON: You know the Coney
Island Boardwalk is one of the great treasures of, of
the city. I don't know if there's a conservancy out
there... thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: He escaped unscathed.

Alright our next panel will be Jeffery Croft from the New York City Park Advocates, Joanna Clearfield from the Urban Wildlife Coalition, Lucy Cotein [sp?] speaking on Brooklyn Bridge Park. Go ahead Jeffery the floor is yours.

JEFFERY CROFT: Good afternoon my name is

Jeffrey Croft. I'm President of New York city Park

Advocates, show me the money. One of the main reasons
why New York City Park Advocates suggested nongovernmental park funding to be tracked in the first
place to see how large the, the disparity was between
the have and the have nots. The, the idea was also
based on the very basic principal that the public
should know where private money's being spent on
public property, where it's coming from and what the
funds are being used for. It's basically good

2	government. Unfortunately as we all know the city has
3	simply refused to comply with the original local law
4	which you mentioned in your test, your opener. I also
5	want to reiterate in beginning when the first law was
6	suggested and going down this road, the parks
7	department was actually in support of the original
8	one too. And I quote we want reiterate our shared
9	commitment to full disclosure, Liam Cavanaugh, First
10	Deputy Commissioner for parks said at the time I
11	believe in this very room. And as we know the
12	reporting is a complete joke. Depending on which way
13	the wind blew the previous administration said
14	private funds for parks was either 150 million
15	dollars or 165 million dollars… said here that they
16	reached close to 150 million dollars in charitable
17	contributions, quote, that was in March of 2012. And
18	our partners contributed more, more than 165 million
19	to support public parks, person for the parks
20	department said on April 26 th , 2013. And today we
21	heard an entirely different number of 125 million
22	dollars. The annual, the annual reports produced by
23	the Parks Department to, to day total almost a few
24	million dollars no, nowhere near what the agency has
25	claimed. As a reporting tolool the current reporting

2	is basically useless. The, the reporting must come
3	from all expense in capital funding sources not just
4	from the ones that are, are, are currently being done
5	and the ones that are currently being proposed in
6	this legislation. We, we we also, we strongly
7	encourage the inclusion of parks that do not have
8	agreements with this city. This is very important as
9	many groups provide fund, funding to parks but do not
10	have legal agreements. BIDs, Business Improvement
11	Districts should also be included in the reporting
12	too. My first non-profit I started in 1996 we raised
13	two or three hundred thousand dollars for a, a park.
14	Under that, under the current that would not be in,
15	included. We fully support any legislation including
16	this one that closes, that closes any supposed loop,
17	loop holes to, to the 2008 reporting law language
18	including perhaps the most glaring mission the
19	tracking of all private money that parks receive, not
20	just the ones that the parks department collects.
21	The, the most important actions will come after the
22	legislation is passed. However when the city council
23	demands that the city complies and accurate numbers
24	are compiled only then will we be able to fully
25	ascertain just how large the park spending in

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

equities truly are. Obviously you know in the prior bill, I mean even like friends of the highline were not, were not included as you mentioned in your opener central park the vast majority of those funds never made it into the reporting. And I just want to you know highlight as I've done over many many years it's not the conservancies' job to take care of, of Parks. It's the city's job and once again under... and, and we have a new administration but you only allocated again less than a half a percent in the city funds to the maintenance and operations of, of parks. So we're not you know discouraging conservancies from private people to, to donate to parks but it is the, the city's job and it is their responsibility. So...

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much Mr. Croft. No problem. So next up we'll hear from Joanna.

JOANNA CLEARFIELD: Thank you so much for, it seems to me in last couple of months I've been here more than maybe most people want to see me but I also am here very enthusiastic and supportive your initiatives and I want to thank you. My group is the Urban Wildlife Coalition and it's a, it's a, made up

of a lot of affiliates and friends including the
thousands of members that belong to Friends of
Animals which is a national organization that
strongly supports and works with me. Also we have New
York City Goose Watches, also a very close friend and
affiliate. So I'm here to speak for the animals yet
again. The issue that I have with, and I want to
support this bill on behalf of myself and my members.
The issue we have with these private conservancies is
that it becomes a, a further and further cry from the
democratic process and the input from the community
and just to give you an idea of the communities, a
relationship with wildlife, recently there was a
petition circulated to save the geese yet again and
the swans which, which drew more than 200 thousand in
signers on a online petition from our community, 200
thousand people signed on. And that was a petition
that was initiated from David, you know David
Coropkin [sp?]. That speaks to the public's sentiment
for protecting our wildlife and yet through these
conservancies we see a more and more hostile
relationship with our wildlife. For example right now
prospect park has a zero tolerance for geese. Zero
tolerance level means they're spending our money and

also their funders money on hiring goose busters
which is a, a, a group that goes after the geese in
the park and chases them away or, or, or addles their
eggs etcetera etcetera. It performs very hostile acts
towards the geese to make them go away. There was no
community consent. There was no public or democratic
process that said that the community did not want
geese in prospect park. So my issue on behalf of the
wildlife and on behalf of all of our friends who work
with us is where is the public's voice in these
private conservancies. I see it further and further
away it feels like a very distant cry. And one PS, in
terms of the funding I want to reiterate what Jeffery
said about the budget now being one half of one
percent which I believe is egregious, it's a crime.
We have in our records we've done some, some research
etcetera and found that the public stadiums both
Yanky and I think Met stadiums were built on public
land and originally were required to return some of
their profits into the park system. When they were
rebuilt I understand that we lose 30 million dollars
a year from those projects. So I guess when, when
Jeff was talking about follow the money to me that is
one very good example of where money has, basically

2	been stolen from the coffers of our, of our public
3	parks quietly and successfully and yet we come
4	together and say there's no money. And then we rely
5	on private conservancies to say oh here we have the
6	money plus we have this agenda. For example prospect
7	park which I love and, and which I am a steward of I
8	work lot of volunteer hours in prospect park. I just
9	say one thing. They took 70 million dollars of their
10	budget and rather than it going into the maintenance
11	of the park and there's been a huge problem with
12	wildlife injuries and wildlife issues, rather than
13	taking any of that money they took 70 million dollars
14	to build a tourist center which is called the
15	lakeside view center which rebuilt two ice skating
16	rinks. So my understanding is the community wasn't
17	really supporting that. Much, you know much of the
18	community wanted, they want permanent park
19	enforcement police. They want the park to be
20	maintained in a, in a way that protects the wildlife
21	and that's just not happening through the

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much

Joanna. No, appreciate it. Appreciate it. Okay Lucy.

conservancy.

2	LUCY COTEIN: Thank you. My name's Lucy
3	Cotein I recently [off mic] elected as the Brooklyn
4	Bridge Park co-chair of the [on mic] Brooklyn Bridge
5	Park CAC, the community advisory council. But I
6	actually didn't really know about the bill. I came
7	because, I only heard yesterday that there was a
8	hearing about Parks and Conservancies. So from what I
9	hear it sounds like a fantastic start and I fully
10	support bill 384-A. But what I wanted to say is that
11	parks are here to serve the public and it make sense
12	to me that they should be run by the parks department
13	with oversight from the controller's office. We
14	should not be counting on independent conservancies
15	which have to put a great deal of effort into
16	fundraising in order to run our parks. In a city as
17	wealthy as New York we should be able to fully fund
18	the public parks from our tax system. It seems to me
19	that it should be no different than paying for a
20	critical service such as the Department of
21	Transportation. When was the last time any of us
22	received an invitation to a fundraiser for DOT, and
23	parks should be no different than an institution like
24	DOT. We don't ask DOT to hold fundraisers why should
25	we ask our parks to have private entities which are

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

reliant on private funds and then running their organizations without much government oversight. Once an organization is reliant on private funds for its existence it is turned into a political animal. If we are giving up the running of our parks to the parks department then conservancies should be fully accountable to the public thus your bill which I really appreciate. Without that how do we know if a funder of a conservancy is being given favors such as permits for their corporate events or do they have a right to expect special treatment? An example would be chasing other corporations giving whole areas of central park for their events which lock out the public. The conservancy chair is put into place and the public knows nothing about that person's credentials to run a park. Are they put there because of political connections? We don't know the source of their funding. We don't know by what authority they are making decisions that impact the public. In some cases they are revenue sharing from concessions in the park. Is that where those revenues should go? If we must have these private entities running our public services and the least government can do is to review all income and expenses on a regular basis and

share the information with the park, with the public sorry. And, in, in reference to Brooklyn Bridge Park I'm concerned that some questions are raised here, where does this stand in terms of the legislation you're proposing because they are under the Brooklyn, Brooklyn Bridge Park Corporation and that's a private entity or it's, or it's not a, it's this odd entity more like a public authority and New York City doesn't even have public authorities but acts like a public authority. So I'm wondering how the Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancies interacts with this bill and how they are going to be connecting to the Parks Department. And as Ms. Mealy said before they had problems getting an event there because there was no connection to the, to Parks Department. Thank you, thank you for this.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you very much Lucy. I want to cue Council Member Treyger who has a question or a comment I believe.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Yeah it's a question actually for Jeffrey first. Jeffrey can you just clarify what is, what doesn't the bill cover?

Because I think you, you've touched upon that with

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2 regards to what groups are not covered under this

3 bill.

4

1

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

understand, from what the, what Alessandro testified to it, it covers the 18 agreements that the Parks

Department has. It sounds like the Parks Department is reaching out and trying to make efforts in, in, in

JEFFREY CROFT: Well from what I

roads to you know other, other groups. But that's

only a team. And according to the parks Department we

have dozens and dozens of so called friends groups.

And so that's you know definitely should, should be

expanded. Also business improvement districts for

instance you know they, we, they were, enormous

amount of power. You know we, we, we had to go to

court in Union Square Park. These, you know this is

over a, a business improvement district and one thing

that, you know like came up a couple times and... you

had mentioned, you know you kept a couple of the

council members were asking about the power that

these groups have... absurd to even suggest that

certain non-profits and conservancies don't have

enormous power over the public spaces that they are

stewards over or, or of. So you know let's not, let's

be up, up front about that. And but I think you know

this is a good step but if you... you know in, at the end of the day if we're looking for an accurate picture of what money is actually going to all these, all these parks we need to you know vastly increase the reporting mechanism of, of it. And I think you know under the leadership of Mark Levine you know you're certainly open to these types of things and I know you guys are too because ultimately you guys want what, what we want. So obviously we want to work with, with you guys on, on that. But you know just like the park report, you know the crime reporting bill this has been on the books for a, a while. And the previous administration basically you know didn't feel that they needed to comply. So we, we are here. This is you know déjà vu all over again. And you know we do have a chance moving forward again with this new administration and hopefully with new leadership in the Parks Department. But we have to you know start making real changes.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And you would agree that despite whatever private resources are collected for different parks the largest contributor are still, still the, the, the taxpayers?

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2 JEFFREY CROFT: Oh no, no doubt about it.

And you know again we're, we're very happy that groups like the... park you know conservancy are, are doing you know other things for other parks but this is I mean we're talking about a, a fraction of the money. Ultimately, look you cannot have a park system that gets its resources from wealthy individuals. That makes no sense. And that's not a way to run a, a park system. We will always be at ... you know we will always be, be holden to the wealthy. That's, that's not what our power, our public parks were set up and nor should they be. And you know you've brought up multiple time you know during this about the, the boardwalk. You know one of the most important parts of your, your, of your question is the influence that conservancies have. So you know hopefully you know you would never need a conservancy. But I think you raise very very good good points which says all communities should be listens to. But what we are seeing is that conservancies, I mean park, wealthy park you know conservancies do have tremendous influence.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Yeah thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 74
2	LUCY COTEIN: Can I add one, just one
3	comment?
4	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Very, very quickly
5	yes
6	LUCY COTEIN: Yeah it was the Central Park
7	Conservancy that blocked public demonstrations during
8	the republic and national convention. Those
9	demonstrations received the public permit to
LO	demonstrate. It was the Central Park Conservancy that
L1	blocked them.
L2	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you all for
L3	your testimony. Thank you to my colleagues this
L 4	concludes our hearing. Thank you very much.
L5	[gavel]
L 6	
L7	
L8	
L9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date _____ January 30, 2015