CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

_____X

April 22, 2015 Start: 1:26 p.m. Recess: 3:21 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: MARK LEVINE

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Darlene Mealy
Fernando Cabrera
James G. Van Bramer

Andrew Cohen Alan Maisel Mark Treyger

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Liam Kavanagh
First Deputy Commissioner
NYC Department of Parks and Recreation

Kate Spellman
Chief of Community Outreach
NYC Department of Parks and Recreation

Henry Garrido
Executive Director
District Council 37

Tupper Thomas
Executive Director
New Yorkers 4 Parks

Peter Stein Local 508

Franklin Page President Local 461

Arthur Miller
District Council 37

Joe Puleo
President of Local 983
Representing Parks Enforcement Officers
APSW - City's Seasonal Aids

Marlena Giga
Representative
APSW, PEP Officers, & City Seasonal Aids

Donnelly Rodriguez Lifeguard

Tannon Ferreara Lifeguard 2 [sound check, pause]

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Folks, we're still waiting for some technical details, but in the meantime, someone left these keys in the men's room.

These might unlock every city pool in New York City.

So if they're yours, fell free to--you got it? And that looks like a very nice car, too. Thank you.

All right. [laughs]

[background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Now we are ready to begin. Apologies for the delay. Welcome everyone. Welcome to our visitors. Great to have you here at City Hall. My name is Mark Levine, and I am Chair of the City Council Committee on Parks and Recreation. Today, our committee will consider Intro No. 639, a bill that I've introduced, which would extent the city's beach and pool season from its usual end on Labor Day through the end of September. I want to acknowledge the role of Public Advocate Tish James in calling the city's attention to this issue, and her important role in supporting and co-sponsoring this legislation.

New York City's beaches and outdoor pools have always served as powerfully democratizing

institutions. For millions of New Yorkers who can't afford a vacation in the Hamptons or take a cruise in the Caribbean, these resources offer fabulous summer recreation opportunities right here in the five boroughs. Accessible for the price of a Metro Card, free to enter, and open to everybody no matter how rich or poor. From Coney Island to Orchard Beach to Cedar Grove, our 14 miles of beaches are some of the best on the East Coast. And from Highbridge to Fort Totten to Commodore Barry our outdoor swimming pools, 53 in all, off the chance for wonderful summer activities right in the heart of our neighborhoods.

A visit to one of our pools and beaches is a family friendly activity, which promotes exercise for New Yorkers of all ages. Young people in particular benefit from having a place for healthy activity during the summer months when otherwise they might be drawn to less safe pursuits. And New Yorkers are turning out in droves. And average of 1.4 million visits to our pools each year, and last year a staggering 18 million people visited our beaches, a number, which is steadily climbing, up 22% last year alone. None of this recreation would be possible without an army of Parks Department staff

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

who keep our pools and beaches safe, secure and running smoothly.

Our, 1,500 lifeguards, many of whom I'm happy to say are here today, play a particularly critical role. These highly trained men and women mean the difference between life and death in the water. That is a tremendous responsibility, and our lifeguards have a remarkable track record of keeping millions of beach and pool goers safe year after year. In fact, I believe in the last season during pool hours, during operating hours at beaches and pools there was not a single drowning death. So, yes, that's--[applause]. I--I--I should point out that while that applause is sincerely and deserved and, in fact, started by me, we do have a rule in the Council to express our excitement and gratitude in a silent way, which is this way. But we'll--we'll remark it how you guys--practice this, you guys. There you go or twinkle, twinkle. Whatever works for you. But--but your heroism is duly noted and we're grateful for it.

As of now, unfortunately, this critical work, your critical work ends on Labor Day every year when our city's beach and pool season officially

no surprise that New Yorkers are indeed going to the

beach even after the official close of the seasons despite the lack of lifeguards, putting themselves at serious risk when they go in the water. We can avoid this risk and reap many benefits by extending the beach and pool season through September. This would be an economic boost to the hundreds of businesses in places like Coney Island that rely on beachgoers, and some of this economic activity would directly lead to additional revenue for the city since many of the beach serving businesses are parks concessions. And most importantly, extending the beach and pool season would give millions of New Yorkers a chance for healthy, safe outdoor recreation on days, which because of global warming, are likely to become ever hotter.

There are considerable logistical challenges to extending the pool and beach season especially as it pertains to staffing. Lifeguards are seasonal workers, and many are college students who leave the city after Labor Day to return to school. But, a significant number of lifeguards attend college locally or are not college students, or in colleges close enough that they can come back to the city on weekends. And I believe that with

2 sufficient time to plan, the Parks Department can
3 secure adequate staffing.

The legislation we are considering today,
Intro 69, would extend the length of the beach
season—beach and pool season through the end of
September each year. In recognition of potential
staffing challenges, the bill as currently configured
would require that these facilities be open on a
daily basis only up until the day before the opening
of public schools. They would thereafter remain open
only on weekends through the end of the month. The
Parks Department would, of course, retain discretion
to close beaches and pools due to an emergency or
severe weather. And this discretion might be
expanded to include the ability to close in the case
of particularly cool temperatures.

In short, I believe that Intro 629 offers a sensible plan for expanding opportunities for New Yorkers of all backgrounds to enjoy our city's magnificent beaches and pools. And I look forward to hearing comments on this bill by the Administration, members of the public and, of course, our beach and pool workforce who have come here to testify. Thank you very much.

I want to acknowledge that we've been joined by my colleagues on the Parks Committee,

Council Member Andy Cohen from the Bronx and Council Member Alan Maisel from Brooklyn. We'll be expecting other to be coming shortly. It's a busy day down at City Hall, and with that, I would like to pass it over to our friends at the Parks Department. We're going to go through the formality of an affirmation for you Deputy Commissioner. Kate, perhaps you as well and I'm going to ask Kris, our Committee Counsel, to please read that.

LEGAL COUNSEL SARTORI: Kris Sartori,

Committee Counsel. Do you affirm to tell the truth,
the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before
this committee today?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes. Good afternoon, Chairman Levine and members of the Parks and Recreation Committee. I am Liam Kavanagh, First Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. And joining me on the—on the panel is Kate Spellman, our Chief of Community Outreach for the Parks Department. Thank you for inviting me to testify today regarding Intro 629 regarding the length of the season for the city's

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 beaches and pools. In addition to the more than

3 1,900 parks and thousands -- one thousand playgrounds,

4 New York City parks oversees more than 14 miles of

5 public beaches and 55 outdoor pools throughout the

6 city. Let me see if I can get this right.

Each year, New York City's beaches and pools serve millions of residents and visitors across the five boroughs. Our beaches, as you noted in your opening statement, are a great source of outdoor recreation and relaxation for millions of New Yorkers and other visitors every summer. From Orchard Beach in the Bronx, the Rockaways in Queens, from Coney Island to Brighton Beach in Brooklyn and all the way down to Staten Island, to the south shore of Staten Island. Many childhood memories are forged on the beaches of New York City, and our parks, we at the Parks consider these beaches to be among our most important resources. We work hard to maintain their condition, and offer safe and enjoyable recreation that's available to all New Yorkers. For children and families who can't make it out to the beach when it's warmer, outdoor pools throughout the city are a great way to take a refreshing swim and enjoy a beautiful day. These outdoor pools are a convenient

and accessible source of vital recreation, and our
staff is dedicated to making sure the pools are
clean, well maintained and most of all, safe for

5 | everyone's use.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Water safety is, of course, the top priority for New York City parks and water safety starts with our lifeguards. To protect the lives of millions of beachgoers and pool visitors each summer, we hire and train approximately 1,500 lifeguards each year who are dedicated to making sure that everyone can enjoy summertime swimming and outdoor activities while remaining safe. And I thank you for noting that last year despite almost 20 million visitors to our beaches and pools, there were no drownings at guarded facilities during operating hours, and that's quite an achievement. It's a testimony to the Municipal Lifeguard Training Program. We only hire lifeguards who are certified by the New York City Municipal Lifeguard Training Program to ensure that our lifeguards are ready for the tremendous responsibilities that they face, or that they may face at our beaches and pools.

Recruitment for new lifeguards starts in December with qualifying tests held citywide until

- 2 mid-January. To qualify, a participant--to
- 3 participate in the Municipal Lifeguard Training
- 4 Program, a lifeguard must complete a swim test,
- 5 | fulfill a vision requirement and be at least 16 years
- 6 of age at the start of employment. Qualified
- 7 applicants go through a first 16-week training
- 8 program held at the Chelsea Recreation Center in
- 9 Manhattan with satellite locations at Far Rockaway
- 10 | High School and Curtis High School in Staten Island.
- 11 At the end of the training program, they
- 12 | complete a series of tests including a swimming test,
- 13 and beach lifeguards are required to complete an
- 14 additional 300-yard open water swim test before they
- 15 can be assigned to lifeguarding at a beach.
- 16 | Successful candidates, who pass all of these tests,
- 17 | are then hired to work at our beaches and pools.
- 18 Returning lifeguards are contacted in the spring to
- 19 determine whether they plan to come back for the
- 20 upcoming season, and when they might be available to
- 21 work. They undergo a recertification process before
- 22 they actually return to work, though, every year.
- 23 Traditionally, our beaches open on
- 24 Memorial Day weekend in May, and our pools open in
- 25 late June after the end of the school seasons. In

7th.

expectation of the beginning of the new school year, we traditionally close our beaches and pools after Labor Day Weekend in September. Due to annual shifts in the calendar, such as this summer's Labor Day, which fall especially early on September 1st, this can still result in warm stretches of weather in early September, during which our beaches and pools are closed. And as you noted, the day after Labor Day happened to be the hottest day of the summer this year, and certainly, you know, exacerbated, you know, the issue of having beaches and pools closed on Labor Day. By way of comparison, however, Labor Day this year will fall nearly a full week later on September

As we discussed during a preliminary budget hearing March, you know, we recognize the interest in extending the season for city's beaches and pools past Labor Day trough the end of September. And we have been examining and exploring the issues surrounding this idea. It is important to note, there are certain factors that can make this a complicated and costly enterprise. The most significant challenge in extending the beach seasons late into September would be having an appropriate

number of lifeguards to ensure public safety, and the safety of our lifeguards as they work at our facilities. As we noted, we hired 1,500 lifeguards in total, about 650 for the beaches and 850 for the pools, and a large percentage of those lifeguards are students whose--whose availability may be severely limited after Labor Day. On our beaches, but we open the season on Memorial Day weekend, lifeguard staffing levels do not peak until the end of June after school ends. Our workforce remains fairly steady until the last two weeks of August when a significant number of lifeguards begin to return to

school or other commitments that they may have.

Our pool lifeguard workforce has a similar pattern of both building up to late June, early July remaining fairly steady until the end of August. And then we see some attrition in the pool lifeguard staff as well for the same reasons, returning to school and other commitments that they may have. Similarly, if we are to significantly extend the season, we would also have to retain our seasonal maintenance staff to keep pools and beaches open and operating, clean and functioning for the public. We would also have to maintain a substantial

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 park security enforcement presence to comply with the

3 New York State--New York City Health Code

 $4 \parallel$ requirements that beach sections closed for swimming

5 | be actively patrolled to prevent unsupervised

6 swimming and bathing. Between safety, security and

7 | maintenance staff each week of operating our pools

8 and beaches at the height of the seasons costs

9 approximately \$2.4 million. And any extension of the

10 season beyond Labor Day would entail additional cost,

11 | you know, depending upon the scale of the operation.

In light of the staffing challenges, it's also I think smart to ensure that this is a service that's going to, you know, meet public demand. And whereas we analyze the temperatures in New York City in mid to late September, combined with our review of usage patterns, it suggests that, you know, lower temperatures don't drive people in significant numbers to beach and pool use later in the season.

Over the last ten years, the average high temperature for the first three weeks of September in New York City was 81 degrees, 78 degrees and 74 degrees respectively. Demonstrating that—that, you know, the weather does cool down as September progresses.

There are hot days in September, as we saw this last

September, but overagain, over the last 10 years,
there have been about 30 days in September where the
temperature hit 85 degrees or higher. And two-thirds
of those days were in the first two weeks of the
month. Our internal analysis of beach use shows that
when temperatures fall below 75 degrees, the beaches
experience a 78% drop in attendance on weekends, and
an 81% drop on weekdays. We see some of the
decreases in the demand at the outdoor swimming pools
when temperatures fall. Outdoor pools have a maximum
capacity of about 25,000 at any given time, and
experience similar attendance patterns to the
beaches. And both are, you know, affected equally by
temperature extremes. Average daily pool attendance
drops to 48% when the temperatures dip below 80
degrees, and by about 78% when the temperatures are
lower than 75 degrees. Given the pattern of lower
temperatures in the later part of September and the
correlation between lower temperatures and lower use,
you know, we have to analyze whether committing
significant resource to extend the beach and pool
season late into September is a really appropriate
investment.

I also want to note that our outdoor, you 2 3 know, see different usage patterns in our beaches as the summer progresses. Beach attendance peaks on the 5 July 4th weekend and sees another usership spike during the Labor Day Weekend. Unlike the beaches, 6 however, the pool attendance tends to gradually decline as the summer progresses resulting in an 8 9 average daily pool attendance of about 11,500 at the 10 end of the summer. As opposed to an average daily attendance at the beaches of about 200,000 at the end 11 of the summer. But, I should note that the beach 12 attendance is really inflated by that Labor Day 13 14 Weekend. Labor Day tends to be one of the biggest 15 weekends of the summer as people, you know, try to 16 enjoy their last swim at the beaches. We don't see a similar spike in attendance at the pools of Labor Day 17 Weekend, however. If pools were to operate on 18 weekends only in September, as the legislation 19 suggests, pool water quality and mechanical systems 20 have to be operating and maintained constantly 21 regardless of whether the pool is open for use on any 22 given day. And we do need at 24-hour security 23 presence at many of our pools in order to ensure that 24 25 people don't get into trouble while many are closed.

Despite the complications, it should be 2 noted that we may be able to scale operations for 3 beaches and pools beyond Labor Day to reflect our 5 staff capacity and meet existing demands. At beaches we're able to scale the amount of beach available for 6 7 swimming by supervised lifeguards early in the season when our workforce is smaller. We do limit the 8 9 amount of beach open for swimming, and we usually align it with popular sections of beach where you 10 have access to public transportation services and 11 amenities. Similarly, pools can be staffed with a 12 smaller number of lifeguards by either reducing the 13 14 swimming area using flotation lines and things like 15 that to keep sections of pools closed for swimming. 16 Or, through strategic openings of specific pools based on usage statistics and proximity to other 17 nearby pools. Additionally, I want to note that, you 18 19 know, residents can always take advantage of our 35 recreation centers, which provide programs and 20 activities in climate controlled settings. 21 750 spray showers are open through at least Columbus 22 23 Day each year. So on hot days people can go and cool themselves off in parks and playgrounds throughout 24 25 the city.

While extending the season of our city's
beaches and pools presents some significant
challenge, we look forward to working with the City
Council and the Administration and our workforce to
explore whetherwhether there are optionswhat
options we have to find a solution that works for all
people. We thank Council Member Levine and his
colleagues for beginning an important conversation
with this proposed legislation. We agree that
extending the beach season beyond Labor Day could be
a popular addition to the outdoor swimming season in
New York provided we can operate a safe and
substantive program that adequately serves the demand
that exists. To ensure that our parks and facilities
can be enjoyed by as many New Yorkers as possible. I
thank you for the opportunity to testify before you
today, and I'll be happy to answer any questions you
may have.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you, Deputy

Commissioner. Thank you very much. I want to

acknowledge we've been joined by three more

colleagues on the Parks Committee, including Council

Member Darlene Mealy from Brooklyn; Council Member

Mark Treyger from Brooklyn; and Council Member and

all. 3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I want to clarity whether you're making at this point a counter proposal or are you more laying out broad principles that you hope to be adhered to?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We're-we're not making any counter proposal right now. We're just pointing out all of the--the--all of the things that need to be taken into consideration before I think a final decision is made on whether or not to extend the season. Staffing, of course, is the most critical issue. You know, we will be canvassing our returning lifeguards to get a good sense of -- of how many could be able to commit to working beyond the traditional Labor Day close, as we will with our other seasonal staff. Because both our beaches and pools depend heavily on seasonal staff for both maintenance and security functions. And, we also have to be confident that we have enough appropriate staff to manage and maintain these facilities at level that's safe for public use.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: And I want to ask you about all that. I just want to make one

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I--I don't know that yet because even lifeguards are students who stay locally. They may have other commitments to either work extracurricular activities or other, you know, things in their lives that will prevent them

22

23

24

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

23

1

2 similar strategy on beaches, is that right, where you would only leave part of the beach open? Is that--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

[interposing] Yes, there is—there is a similar pattern early in the season where we open specific sections and other sections are closed. They are patrolled. They are flagged, and most people understand that they can't go into the water there, and to only go into the guarded sections.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: There's a big difference between early in the season, both the water temperature is—is very cold early in the season. And, you know, people are still in school and they are not in the mindset of going to beaches. You know, the water is warmer in September, and if you get a very hot day in September, and you attract very large crowds, it can be difficult to keep them out of the water in those closed sections. You don't tend to see that in late May and early June.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Well, the conundrum here it's--it's the very reality you described that it can be so hot in September--

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

3 [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: --that--and the water so warm in September that it has led--it's given us motivation to explore--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

[interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: --the end of the season. But understanding that that's a big challenge to manage from a staff perspective. And it's not only lifeguards who are seasonal, correct? You mentioned security staff. I assume maintenance and cleaning staff and other job categories, correct?

there's a fairly significant number of seasonal staff that work both—both maintenance and security. And within the maintenance ranks there's approximately 200 park staff who are year—round employees, but who were promoted to specific supervisory positions at the beaches and pools. And so, you know, if the season were extended it would delay their return to their normal assignments and have—have some impacts on—on our regular operations.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: And do the nonlifeguard staff tend to have the problem of lack of
availability on the edges of the season or are they
likely to be more local and available?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: My sense is that they'd be more likely to be local and available, but, you know, we also will be canvassing them as they return to work to ensure what their availability might be.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: So the bottom line in light of these challenges, and also these possible solutions is do you believe that this bill as currently constructed could be implemented in a safe-in a safe fashion?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I--I think we're interested in discussing with the Council, you know, through—through the Administration how we might be able to—to, you know, address this, the concept of extending the season without making any commitments. I'm not—I don't know that it—the bill as written right now is—is the—is the right way. But we're, you know, we're—we're here to—to lay out what we think are the challenges. And we expect we're going to be having conversations again with—

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 28
2	with the Council, the Administration and the
3	workforce before we come up with any commitment to
4	extending the season.
5	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: I'm going to have a
6	few questions later onon the finances. I think we
7	can all agree safety is our number one priority
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:
9	[interposing] Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE:far and away. So
11	that's going to be the focus of most of our
12	questions. I'm going to pause now and see if any of
13	my colleagues would likeand I see that Council
14	Mealy would like to ask question. Soand followed
15	by Council Member Treyger. And you can proceed
16	Council Member Mealy, and ask if the sergeant could
17	put a five-minute clock on, too?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Wow. Okay. Thank
19	you. I just have a few questions. Could you tell me
20	what percentage of the students after they come back
21	year after year, transition into full-time employment
22	with the Parks Department?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I'm afraid
24	I couldn't answer that question right now.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So you're telling
3 me that's all our jobs are really going to be just
4 seasonal jobs, never room for employment?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Oh, no, no, I'm talking--

just said 200 park staff just moved up to managerial. So some positions opened, and if I know young people, if they come back every year, some of them get a knack for it and they can be--move right into that position where that next Parks person went up to management. So that job opening is open.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I'm--I'm sorry, Councilwoman Mealy. We do hire people who begin their careers that Parks Department. It's a very traditional way--entry way into the agency. I just couldn't tell you how many people who are full-time employees now started their career as seasonals. But, yes, you're right, those people who are appointed to supervisory and specialized equipment operators, many of them are replaced with seasonals, who become part of our organization. And over time, can become full-time employees in the Parks Department.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I just hope that
3	we get a count of that because we still need to know
4	how many young people are coming year after year.
5	And some of them would like to work in the Parks
6	Department, and job opportunities should be there for
7	them

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: --especially, as you just said, you promoted 200 staffers to managerial. And how much additional funding would it be necessary to extend the--the bath and bathing season 'til September maybe 30th?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: It--it would depend on the scale of the program, you know. But for argument's sake, and just to put it in context, we spend about-- At the height of the season when every thing is open, it costs about \$2.4 million to operate the beaches and pools. So that's roughly \$350,000 a day. So, you know, using that, the assumption is that we would not be able to operate everything as we do at the height of the season. I think that would be unrealistic--

[interposing] Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] So, you're saying in having them employed until September 13 is unrealistic?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: No, no I said it would be--it might be unrealistic to think that we could operate the entire system all of the beaches and all of the pools at the--at the maximum level that we do in July in September. Simply based on the--the likely attrition, and of lifeguard staff who are able to work past Labor Day. I don't think it would be-- Maybe I shouldn't speculate, but I don't think it would be likely that we would be able to do that. But I'm just--just to give you a sense of what the cost would be, it would probably be somewhere less than \$350,000 a day to operate the pools and beaches past Labor Day.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay. So if this legislation pass, is it really—How could I say it?

If this is implemented, would the DPR go through to ensuring that it stays all the way until September?

If this legislation passed right now, 620?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: If--if the legislation was passed, we would comply with the

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you Council Member Mealy and now Council Member Treyger, please.

and welcome Deputy Commissioner. As a matter fact, the--I remember when I was still a teacher at New Utrecht High School, we met to train lifeguards at my former school. And I actually see some former students here in the audience right now that became lifeguards.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Great.

council Member Treyger: And--and I will say that what prompted my call was a report at that time that the Parks Department during the previous administration was recruiting people from Europe when we have so many qualified people right here, especially in our school system and communities.

We're on the topic of safety. I want to--there's no question lifeguards are critical, and we have to I think pay them more, and create a more sustainable workforce [applause] schedule for them. But I want

2	I know PEP and then you have the Parks security, but
3	that's not PEP. And so, to me as someone who has a
4	district that we have 2-1/2 miles of beach and
5	boardwalk. They havewe have an amusement district.
6	Certainly safety is paramount, but it also puts an
7	enormous strain on the local police precinct. And
8	time and time again we hear about the partnership
9	that's needed with the Parks Department to provide
10	additional PEP. So if we're talking about extending
11	the season, we need a commitment from the Parks
12	Department that we're also extending an increased
13	level of PEP security to helpto help the police
14	also patrol residential areas and not just commitment
15	all their resources to the recreational areas. Is
16	thereis thereare there any plans right noweven
17	minus this legislation, are there any plans right now
18	to increase PEP particularly in Coney Island and the
19	city in general?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I believe that the--the Council in their Budget Statement has called for additional PEP officers to be hired by the City, and if that is enacted in the budget, we would be--welcome their--their arrival and deploy them appropriately.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Soand I
3	appreciate that, and certainly the Council is pushing
4	it, but is the Administration? Is this something
5	that other than resources is allocated from the
6	Administration's side to hire more PEP. And to make
7	sure that we see PEP more equitably across the City
8	of New York, across the five boroughs?
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Well, the
10	additional PEP that have been hired over the last few
11	years, and there have been some hired by the
12	Administration and some through the Council funding,
13	have been directed towards the borough operations for
14	the most part.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And just so I'm
16	clear and Chair forgive me. I don't know if this was
17	covered earlier. What is the salary now ofof our
18	lifeguards? What is the actual?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: A first
20	year lifeguard earns approximately \$14 an hour after
21	the most recent collective bargaining.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: \$14 an hour?
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes, and
24	it increases to a maximum of \$19 an hour based on
25	seniority.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: \$14 an hour.
3	That's funny because many in the city are advocating
4	for at least \$15, right, and we're pushing for more
5	and more. But certainly we need towe need to
6	create a better salary structure, and to really look
7	at how to make this a more sustainable workforce for
8	our city because they do play an enormous role. And
9	might I add, Chair, and I know my time is almost
10	running outthat the first season that the high
11	school kids worked from my high school on the beaches
12	actually saved someone's life. And so, theyyou
13	are lifesavers and you are doing a great service for
14	the City of New York and we than you. Thank you.
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Thank you
16	very much. [applause] And III would add that
17	theytheyII recall the incident, and it was
18	before working hours that the lifeguards who came
19	from the U tracks [sic] made a rescue.
20	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you, Council
21	Member Treyger. After hearing how low the salaries
22	are, I understand why you were applauding when
23	Council Member Treyger mentioned a raise.
24	Considering that these professionals have matters of

25 life and death their hands, I think they should be

beaches because it attracts from a broader, you know,
demographic pool. Excuse that pun. It is I think
probably more diverse.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: It is fair to say that pool users are more likely to be people of color because these are facilities often in neighborhoods with that makeup?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes. You know, polls that are in either minority neighborhood, yes, the demographic use will be largely people who are minority.

the point just because I think it's important that we not neglect pools—and you haven't implied this at all—but that as a decision making body we prioritize pools. Because for many low—income families they are the recreational option of first resort. And they are thankfully located in many cases in low—income communities, and communities of color. And we want to recognize that. The total—you mentioned the daily park—the cost to the Parks Department is \$350,000, is that correct? Is that for pools and beaches combined?

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: [interposing] But it could be, I don't know, \$1.5 million. It could be significantly lower, right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes.

I understand you have some fixed costs. And in the case where pools are open to the public only on the weekend, but as you point out during the week you have to provide all sorts of security and cleaning services. Can you estimate what percent of the cost compared to a full week open full time that would be? Is that half the cost or--?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: No, it would be less than half the cost.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay. So it's not-it's not as much as if we were totally out of
operation Monday through Friday. But there's
significant savings versus open--being open to the
public seven days a week, and that scenario where
it's only open on the weekends is what--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

[interposing] Yes, there would be--

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: --is what it sounds

25 like.

the nature of the pool facilities inside the--the

gates is very different from what the park inspection

program inspects in the normal course of business. We

23

24

of the week. As opposed to a pool where we do have staff, or a beach where we do have staff, you know, assigned to those facilities everyday.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Right. You--you displayed some interesting and compelling graphs charting usage by date and temperature.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: And a couple questions about that. One, can you explain why the pool usage drops off so much at the end of the season?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I think it's two things. One, it's cooler temperatures, which definitely has an impact, and the weather does gradually begin to get cooler at the end of August. And then I think that, you know, people start transitioning to the new season. You know, school is coming up. A lot of people take vacations at the end of August, and they start getting ready for school. And they start pursuing a different interest. In some cases particularly with kids who I think form the—the majority of the pool users after six or seven weeks, they—they have become tired of—of

2	going to the pool everyday. And they start looking
3	for different things to do.
4	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Right. I'm not
5	seeing the graphs right now, but I know you showed a
6	graph or stats that look at usage when the
7	temperature falls below various thresholds. And it
8	seems like you're identifying 75 degrees as a tipping
9	point after which you see a significant drop off
10	particularly of beach usage. Is that accurate?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: In both
12	places, 75below 75 degrees discourages use. And,
13	you know, the converse is true. Eighty-five degrees
14	and above really drives usership at both the beaches
15	and pools. And, again, you can have very hot days in
16	September, but they're fewer than you see in July and
17	August, and they tend to be at theat the beginning
18	of the month rather than mid to late month.
19	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: But it looked like
20	I'm not looking at the graphs nowbut the average
21	temperatures in the first I think two weeks of

September were still above 80 degrees, correct?

week is--I think 81 degrees is the average high

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: The first

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

44

25

22

23

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 45
2	temperature. I think in the second week it's about
3	78 degrees
4	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: [interposing] Got
5	it.
6	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:and
7	after that, itit falls lower.
8	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: And so it's only by
9	the third week that we fall what you identified as
10	the tipping point only by a degree
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:
12	[interposing] Yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE:but I assume this
14	is historical data and
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:
16	[interposing] It'sit's ten years of temperature
17	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: [interposing]the
18	sad reality of global warming, it's easy to see that
19	even in the third week we could move above 75
20	degrees.
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: That could
22	change, yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Great. And, you
24	you at present have discretion to close the beaches
25	

concessions at -- at all of the major beaches, but the

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 48
2	biggest concessions, those in Coney Island are not
3	Parks Department concessions. The biggest businesses
4	there are not Parks Department concessions. The
5	biggest businesses there are not Parks Department
6	concessions. So, you know, while we do have some
7	concessions out at theat Coney Island, which
8	generate roughly \$350,000 a year, it doesn't
9	represent thethe level of business activity that
LO	occurs there. Orchard Beach because the parking lots
L1	generate a lot of money, isis actually a fairly
L2	large revenue source, over \$750,000. Other places
L3	again, Manhattan Beach is similar because of the
L 4	parking situation there. It generates a fair amount
L5	of money, over \$350,000 a year.
L 6	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: So, you said the
L7	total is only \$1.8 million?
L8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes.
L 9	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Even with \$750,000
20	just from one parking lot?
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Well,
22	\$750,000 plus the other concessions at Orchard Beach.
23	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay, got it. So
24	extending the fees and would the costs partly be

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 50
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay. What is the
3	typical turnover rate of lifeguards from year to
4	year?
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We
6	experience attrition in the range of 25 to 30% each
7	year.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Twenty-five.
9	Okay, could you describe thehow you recruit
10	lifeguards because summer is coming now, and I
11	haven't seen a flyer, ad or anything.
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We do the
13	majority of our recruitment inin November, December
14	and January.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Do you do it in
16	any union papers or sponsorship?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Wewewe
18	havewe have
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing]
20	Could you name them?
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes, I
22	think probably
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] The
24	Amsterdam News?

۷ .	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We do
3	advertise in the Amsterdam News and the El Diario.
4	We advertise in local newspapers in Queens, Brooklyn,
5	the Bronx and Staten Island. The Staten Island
6	Advance, of course. The papers in the Rockaways, the
7	Rockaway Wave and the Rockaway Times. We advertise
3	in a citywide newspaper as well

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Our Time Press?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I think we do use Our Time, but I have to check on that to be sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Please do.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We use—we use a major citywide newspaper. I believe it's the Daily News. We used papers such as A.M. New York and Metro. So we do use them. We make a lot of use of—of social media to promote it. We use a lot of email. Our primary, however, source and—and recruitment source are swimming teams. Fortunately, our lifeguards have great working relationships through schools throughout the city. And they recruit heavily from swimming teams at high schools and colleges are the—around the city, and they

2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: So I will check
3 that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Please.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: You're

welcome.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Before I let you go,
I realize I just have one more question—forgive me—
which is, is there a trend up in the—in the head
count among lifeguards? You have 1,500 now. We've
had such a dramatic increase in usage. Are you
expanding the ranks of lifeguards to meet the
increased demand on beaches and pools?

always interested in expanding when we can. You have to remember that just a few years ago, as Council Member Treyger pointed out, we had very few--we had fewer lifeguards on an annual basis than we do now. Thanks to the, you know, the great work of our--of our lifeguards and the supervisors we have been able to maintain. We grow the lifeguard program to approximately 1,500 every year, and maintained it at that high level for several years in a row now. So it's something that we are focused on. We understand

both the importance of providing safety, but also in

expanding our programming to have more lifeguards.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: But you had--you had 1,500 in the summer of 2013, I guess and 1,500 again in the summer of 2014. But my--my-my stats show you had a 20 some percent increase of usership of beaches between those two years. Is that right?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes, that's correct. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: So that's a--that's a heavy load to--to bear for the staff. Maybe we'll ask some of the representatives of the workers how that--how they're managing that. But it sure seems to me there's an argument for increasing the budget allocation for this understanding your recruitment challenges. And forgive me, one more thing. I think that Council Member Treyger had an additional question. If so--

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: [interposing]

Yeah, just a quick follow-up question, Chair. I'm

not clear if this was covered. Is--how do you

determine the number of lifeguards per beach? Is

there a ratio? How is that determined?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: The Health Codes of both the State and the City have requirements for the number of lifeguards at beaches and pools. At beaches you have to have a minimum of one lifeguard for every 50 yards of open beach.

that in particular—I mean, again, I speak for my district, which has one of the—I guess—the biggest beach we have in the city, right. So, it is packed, and it—especially, you know, it is really jam packed, and the question are—is there—do you—we hear—you're saying that there are State mandates and guidelines. Are there any city recommendations and guidelines. Do we—because I'm not sure if that's a—if there is a sufficient number of them. And the other concern I have is that in the past I've heard reports that if a lifeguard might call out sick and no one is there, they close the section of the beach. And how is that being addressed by the Parks Department?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Well, if—
if we don't have enough lifeguards to comply with the requirements of the Code—it's both the City and

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

57

1

2 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But are there
3 any part-time positions whether it's pool, lifeguards
4 any of these types of--these are all full-time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: They're all full-time positions.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [off mic] They're only seasonal.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: You can say they're seasonal, yes, but they are full week positions.

anything currently in the works to see what--how we can incorporate this workforce into a sustainable year round? Because again, granted there are some who are students who go back to school and we understand that. But, what is the plan, if there's a plan, to see how we can incorporate them into a year-round sustainable work environment? Because there are needs around it. I mean, we've discussed this Deputy Commissioner, and I think you understand that there are needs that our Parks system has year-round beyond just the--the beach season. And here you have a workforce that already has experience and skills, and why are we not incorporating that into a year-

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

round sustainable workforce? And I would like just 2 3 to hear more--more thoughts from you about that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Council Member, that's a--that's a complicated question that has to do with--with many factors, principally the budget of the Parks Department, you know, to expand. And I'm not arguing it for or against the Parks Department's workforce either for or against. Let's say for argument's sake by a thousand people has a significant budget implication. And it's something, you know, sitting here now I'd be able to say yes this is something we are capable of pursuing. But, you know, we're certainly eager during this--this budget season to discuss, you know, new ideas with the Council. And if--if there is some way to achieve them, we're open minded about these things.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: The -- the Council historically, and I'll close, and thank the Chair for his time. The Council historically has had to fill the gaps or the holes that the Administration has given us. But we'd like to have a partnership where this is a real goal for the Administration with the Council. It takes, you know, we need the

Administration and the Council to come together on

- 2 this. And I think that from--you know, we keep
- 3 | hearing about people need employment. We keep
- 4 | hearing that people need employment. We keep hearing
- 5 about how many of the parks, particularly in the
- 6 Outer Boroughs sometimes in certain areas are not
- 7 always very well served. There's a need. You have
- 8 an able, willing ready workforce. Let's get it done.
- 9 And so, let's make this a city priority, and--and I
- 10 | think-- [applause]

- 11 SERGEANT-A-ARMS: [interposing] Quiet
- 12 down. Quiet down please.
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And I--and I--
- 14 and I appreciate the applause, but it's really--it's
- 15 serious because this is a need that we actually hear,
- 16 you know, very often in our communities. So, let's--
- 17 | let's work, and the Chair has been doing a good job
- 18 | in pushing for equity. This has to be a part of the
- 19 discussion of equity. Thank you very much, Chair.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: You're welcome. If
- 21 | you are looking for some full-time staff, I think in
- 22 | the balcony there's some very enthusiastic people who
- 23 | are looking for year-round employment and they're
- 24 raising their hands. Thank you, Commissioner and
- 25 | thank you Kate very much. And now we're going to

- 2 | call up our first panel, and so I'd like to invite
- 3 the Executive Director of District Council 37, Mr.
- 4 Henry Garrido to please join us as well as Tupper
- 5 Thomas from New Yorkers 4 Parks. That will be our
- 6 first panel.

- [pause, background comments]
- 8 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay, whenever
- 9 you're ready, Mr. Garrido, you can lead us off.
- 10 HENRY GARRIDO: Good afternoon. I love
- 11 | the, you know, the visual aid, but without the
- 12 | bulldozers and the pipes going on in the Rockaways, I
- 13 | think that's missing something. So, I just wanted to
- 14 mention that. Good afternoon, everybody. I'm Henry
- 15 | Garrido. I'm the Executive Director of DC 37. I am
- 16 here on behalf of my union representatives, 121,000
- 17 members and 60,000 retired members. Who are not only
- 18 working for the City of New York, but taxpayers using
- 19 the services. And to be more productive in my
- 20 | testimony, I'd like to kind of take it from two
- 21 different perspectives. One, is to address the
- 22 | issues of the budget, and some of the concerns
- 23 | because I think they're tied to the whole issue of
- 24 | the pool and services. And I think Council Member
- 25 Levine and Chair thank you for having this hearing,

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 and Council Member Treyger raised this issue before.

3 And I want to address this issue. Because I think

4 | that before you talk about extending services and

5 extending the season, we have some fundamental

6 problems with this budget as it is right now.

I think there was a mention about park officers or PEP officers, but I don't think you can have a conversation about the legislation without addressing some of the concerns that we have about the current proposed budget, at least the preliminary budget that we've seen. You know, I--the Council would like to extend the season for pool and beaches, and passage it traditionally with the end of the summer. And I want to be very clear, emphatically clear that we are not against the extension of the season. But we have some concerns obviously raised, as I mentioned, on the budget. Part of our concern remains with the issue of safety, right. And so, I think there was mention of that. The current budget, preliminary, and I won't--I won't read the article, but the -- the testimony directly. But I think one of the concerns we have is that the current preliminary budget, as it is right now without the extension, would represent a reduction of 230

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

positions within the Parks Department right now as
is.

That is positions that were not

backfilled from last year's budget. That includes three--\$3.7 million for park maintenance; \$5 million for PEP officers that were not backfilled; a million dollar for tree pruning; \$750,000 for stump removal; and \$750,000 for gardeners. And there's a program to address this issue. We believe that if these funds are not restored in the budget it would result in a reduction of 80 PEP officers, 50 gardeners, 11 City Parks workers. Because I--and I talk about this because I don't think you can separate the funding issue with the issue of the extension. If we're going to run an efficient city, an efficient parks, pools and beaches, we need the proper funding for the people who are providing the service. Because before we even talk about it, you know, these--the people you see in this room made the city shine by having a season that was free of any fatalities. Which is something that has not been mentioned enough. spite of the high utilizations of the beaches and the pool, we saw a stellar performance by our staff, by our members day in and day out.

I have a series of concerns with it. I
mean I think it's rare that we have an agreement with
the Administration on the issue of retention, but
this is one that we have some concerns of regarding
the number of people who leave and go back to school.
I think that's a serious issue. I think that
staffing will remain a problem, and we don't want to
create a situation where for the sake of providing an
added benefit, we put people's lives at risk. And
there is language in the legislation allowing some
power for the Commissioner, although it is not quite
clear which commissioner. It just says the word
commissioner. I would ask the Council to look into
that because I think that there is more than one
commissioner involved here, and so that you have to
authorize the power. But I have toI have toas a
user of the beaches myself, and a frequenter goer to
Far Rockaway on the weekends, there's a series of
concerns that I think the Council Member raised.
And this is even if you take a number of

And this is even if you take a number of people, and you decide that you're going to remain-survey those who want to remain into an elongated season, you still have the issue of safety. I saw with my own eyes where flags were put on both sides

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 of limitations, and people still going into it.

3 Going past the area where swimming was allowed, and

4 | so what happens is you're taking people who are

5 generally supposed to be used to patrol an area now

6 to go in the park and try to retrieve people who are

7 | not supposed to be there to pull them back into the

8 area. So, obviously, safety is a concern. Having

9 the proper staff that are able to maintain is a

10 concern. Collective bargaining is a concern. I

11 understand this is a well intentioned legislation. I

12 understand that there is going to be some discussions

and negotiations, as there should be, between the

14 | Council and the Parks Department and the

15 Administration.

But, I want to make this very clear. Our collective bargaining is our collective bargaining. Any changes on that negotiations that alter this collective bargaining agreement we want to be part of the solution, not a victim or a consequence of a well intentioned legislation that could lead to other problems. For instance, the concept that if you were going to just open on the weekends, for instance, what happens to the works during the week? Do you furlough them? Right? Do you then discipline for

- 2 the purpose of retention by the following year?
- 3 | Well, that has an impact on the--the retention of a
- 4 | hard--an already hard to recoup title that exists
- 5 here in the city of New York. So we are concerned.
- 6 We're supportive of the idea of extension. I do--
- 7 | would say this:

If there is going to be an extension, we

9 insist that that extension be--absolutely involve

10 pools and beaches. That it won't be exclusive to the

11 | beaches. I--we think it's--it would be unfair to a

12 | lot of community color--of color and minorities who

13 | in the inner cities that do not have access to the

14 beach from. That would be able to be

15 disenfranchised, if you will because they won't be

16 | having access to the pool. So if there is--if it's

17 good for the beach goers, then it should be good for

18 the pool goers. And we--we gotta be fair for

19 | everybody. So, I would suggest to you that that's

20 one of the things that we insist on having.

21 And then lastly, and I won't belabor

22 this. I mean I think there was a discussion here

23 earlier about recruitment and the hard-the hard time

24 | that we have recruiting. There is a disconnect

25 between what happens in the New York City Department

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of Education and the Parks Department when it comes 2 to lifeguard. Developing the program in the New York 3 City high schools that could develop and train the 5 next generation of lifeguards in the New York City Department of Education is critical. We've seen such 6 7 a tremendous cut and elimination of those programs that could lead a pipeline of people who would be 8 9 staffing properly. You wouldn't have this problem 10 with staffing if you were to expand the high school programs that allow the teaching and training 11 necessary to maintain those local kids to be able to 12 do the work. So I would just put a focus since we're 13 14 acting as one city, and it was mentioned before, that 15 we behave as one as well. Thank you. If you have 16 any questions, I'd be happy to answer them.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you, Mr.

Garrido. Excellent, excellent. [applause] Folks,

please, please, please, please. We'll have a

couple of questions for you in a moment. I want to
want to in a second pass it off to deliver her

remarks. So, I'll just say that you made many, many

excellent points. One obvious way to tackle the

improvement challenge is simply to increase the

salaries so more people are drawn in. Can I--there

we go. Very good. And we--this committee has worked relentlessly to highlight the chronic underfunding of the Parks Department. We're only devoting a half of a percent to the whole budget to our Parks Department, and that's resulted in staffing shortfalls. We have far fewer staff today than we had in decades past, and far fewer staff relative to other cities. You know, there's a great measure that's used nationally, which is the number of park

HENRY GARRIDO: Yeah.

staff per 10,000 residents.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: And in New York City the number is only six. And that ranks us I believe 50th out of the 51 largest cities in America. So by the most objective measures we're under-funding, under-staffing the Parks Department. And I think it probably has implications for our beaches and pools, which we'll get to in a moment. But I do want to allow the wonderful Tupper--Tupper Thomas from New Yorkers for Parks to please share her remarks with us.

TUPPER THOMAS: Good afternoon. Tupper Thomas from New Yorkers for Parks, and I'm going to go a little off script because that was a very--a

now it goes back to the dance.

1

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

terrific testimony just now. I think the real issue 2 3 is that nobody is really ever going to be opposed to having kids be able to get to swim, to at beaches, to 5 be at the pools if it's hot. And, of course, we should have a way of doing that. But the reality is 6 that all of the seasonal workers are also essential in all of the other parks and spaces. Because all 8 9 the parks are packed with people. I think--I don't know the numbers, but I would bet you that we are now 10 at the highest of all usage in parks across the City 11 of New York, and yet, our budget continues to fall. 12 And as we saw, most recently in the budget 13 14 conversations the new Administration budget did not 15 incorporate the funds you were just mentioning, and

whatever can be worked out as long as additional money can be put into the city's budget. Obviously, lifeguards have to make a decent wage. Obviously, all the people, the PEP officers, the maintenance workers who are there. You can't just say, oh, it's a bad day. We'll close it and save money because no matter what, the people come into work and they deserve to get paid. So that doesn't really save you

2

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

things.

any money. And it would seem to me that if you all and the Parks Department worked together, we could 3 come up with some sort of pilot for this coming year 5 that would allow us to test it out. See how heavily used are some of the pools, how heavily used are the 6 beaches in those later times. I know that even in the other parks, people stopped coming as often. As 8 school gets ready, you've got to go to the mall and pick up your supplies, and do all those kinds of

So, I--I do--we had--we totally do support the concept of having as much as possible. But if you had that millions of dollars that it's going to cost is that the only place you would put it? Is that the only thing you would do with it for all of our parks. We have a lot of parks. They are all underfunded, and we need to always be looking at the largest picture. We need more permanent staff. If there's a great way to use lifeguards to do other things in the rest of the year, terrific. But we have to have more park money. We have to have more funding for permanent staff. We have to have more other things. So I would just like to suggest that we try to do some step of this to see how it works,

2 and what the needs are and then continue. Or, get a

3 lot more money. Because I think the money is the

4 | obviously essential thing in this process. We can't

5 be at that percentage of the city's budget. Parks

6 | are way too important.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Amen to that. Mr. Garrido, have you or your team looked at staffing levels at beaches and pools to determine whether you think they're adequate now, or do you know what an adequate level would be?

HENRY GARRIDO: We-we have, and I think
this is an important point because I think there was
a question about whether the standard that is now in
place is adequate. And I think that obviously it's
not. I mean I think that things have changed. It's
not just the fact that you have greater population,
greater utilization. But you have greater
challenges. It might have seemed like I was quipping
about the idea that there is constructive on the
beaches with the bulldozer or whatnot. But if you
actually go, you will see that the scenario of the
clean beaches— Right now it's a stand. [sic] It's
not there any more. You have people and you have to
go through these berms and different things and

piping. And so, visibility is limited, right. And
so you have all kinds of things. I would say this,
though. The funding for parkingfor Parks and
Recreation is a problem in notnot just that we keep
the level of funding lower than a lot of other major
cities. But the fact that we don't receive any State
or federal funding for them, right? And in other
agencies where you have education and hospitals and
social services, you augment some of the services by
reimbursables so you don't have that kind of
situation. And I would suggest to you that one of
the problems that I saw in analyzing the staffing is
a lot of the people that work for the for thein the
seasonal nature in the pools also work for other city
agencies. For instance, you have teachers, right,
who leave, and then they go and work for thefor the
Parks. So now you extend the season, now you're
affecting what happens to DOE, right? Because now
those teachers have to go back and do the lesson
plan.

And I want to address the issue of concessions that you raised because I believe that the City is being cheated out of a lot of money on the concessions particularly in the pools—in the

beaches, and I experienced this myself. I went into 2 the Rockaways, and I actually toured the entire area. 3 There were a lot of concession vendors who were 5 sitting there providing scuba classes or diving classes or wind surfing or whatnot in the Rockaways 6 who are not listed at all on the City's Park Concessions contracts, at all. There were a lot of 8 9 things that were done. I mean there was a whole 10 concert going on where you have bands and people selling T-shirts and selling all kinds of things that 11 the City is not, you know, benefitting from. But 12 yet, we have to provide the services, whether it's 13 14 security, maintenance, cleanup after the people 15 leave. You know, even existing relationships like 16 Shave Shack, which these is, you know, or concessions where they are taking possession of boardwalk and 17 expanding businesses, if you will, with vans. That's 18 19 not recorded in any of the contracts that I've seen, and I have an opportunity. As you know, I did a lot 20 of research on--on our concessions. So I believe in 21 order for this committee if we wanted to identify 22 additional sources of funding to request an order of 23 the Controller's Office on the concessions in the--24 out in the park. Because you will find a lot of 25

that what we currently have? [sic]

2	HENRY GARRIDO: [interposing] Well, I							
3	think in otherother municipalities have a different							
4	way of measuring. So that you have sort of like a							
5	cookie cuttera cookie cutter approach. But that							
6	there are other conditions that just say, okay, if							
7	you establish a minimum level of staffing based on							
8	distances, are there any other conditions that would							
9	facilitate for you to? And I think Deputy							
10	Commissioner Kavanagh raised some of those issues.							
11	But there are other issues that we're not counting.							
12	I mean this past summer, I had an opportunity to go							
13	again to the Rockaways because II love going there.							
14	And there were concerts going on, and there was music							
15	blasting from different sources. Now, not only are							
16	lifeguards sitting there, and you're supposed to be							
17	monitoring this where you have sounds coming from all							
18	over the place. And you're supposed to be hearing a							
19	potential person that you need to go to. You know,							
20	that condition requires an automatic staff-up in my							
21	view. Just given what was happening around the							
22	environment around it. That it wasn't just							
23	straightforward. And as long as we're complying with							
24	the minimum standards, that's not going to happen.							
25	So there has got to be a recognition thatthat you							

2 have to respond to the conditions that you see in 3 addition to meeting that minimum standard.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Oh, correct.

Council Member Treyger.

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Yeah, thank you, Chair and thank you very much for this very meaningful and helpful feedback. I--I think that--I--I agree with you that we have to relook at or examine these codes and standards. You know, if, in fact, they were last updated in 1994, a lot has changed since 1994. I hear that, you know, the Rockaways were great, but I welcome you as well to Coney Island, too. And we have become, you know, and the Rockaways as well to their credit, have become greater and greater destination sites. Eventually, in the future they plan to--they rezoned Coney Island to eventually have hotels. The amusement district is growing. They eventually plan to have concerts in theaters and so forth. And so the population that they--the--the number of people coming both residents and tourists everyone--it's increasing. The beaches are packed and I think that we have to look at maybe a different metric how we staff these public spaces. Because it's only growing and we need--it's not just

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 77
2	a matter of want. We need additional staffing. Of
3	course, safety first, lifeguards, PEP, maintenance
4	staff. Because whoas you said, who cleans up
5	cleans this stuff up after this is done? And so II
6	think that this is a very fluid but a very important
7	conversation, and I thank you for your feedback. And
8	II thank the Chair for really Ithis is an
9	important topic. Ithis has never really been
LO	examined at thisthis in-depth, and II really
L1	appreciate the Chair and leadership on this. Thanks.
L2	HENRY GARRIDO: Council Member, for the
L3	record, I've been to Coney Island, but my kids would
L4	not let me go to the beach. They wanted to do other
L5	things. So just so you know.
L6	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Council Member
L7	Mealy.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I just more have a
L9	statement. II really want to see how we can work
20	that out with our high school in regards to any high
21	school that has a swimming pool we should be
22	definitely putting them in the queue for them to be
23	lifeguards. That's jobs right here in the city.

HENRY GARRIDO: Sure.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And I would						
3	definitely love to work with you on that. And,						
4	Tepper, II love you. I know all the work you do						
5	with the parks, but that is an excellent idea what						
6	you said. Because if our employees go to work and if						
7	there's a thunderstorm, they should not have to lose						
8	a day's pay. Maybe both entities should try to find						
9	out where they should go. So maybe the Parks						
10	Department and work in the garden at Prospect Park or						
11	something. They should not go home and be minus that						
12	day's pay. So I would definitely look into that.						
13	And I feel that that's a way that we could keep our						
14	jobs here, and our people employed. And to make sure						
15	is someone wants to work, they should not have to go						
16	home just because it's raining or thundering. And						
17	thank you, Chair. This is a great hearing. Thank						
18	you.						
19	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay. Thank you						
20	both very much.						
21	TUPPER THOMAS: Thank you.						
22	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: We appreciate it.						
23	The next panel will consist of Mr. Peter Stein from						
24	Local 508. Franklin Page from Local 461 and Arthur						
25	Miller from the DC 37.						

want to begin by saying there is much here that has
to be done, and I'm going to try to do it in three
minutes. So I'm going to talk very quickly. It has
taken-- Firstly, the folks you see here are the
forgotten emergency service of the City of New York.
They save people's lives. That's what they do, and
somehow it doesn't get recognized. It took 'til
April 22nd for there to be any tacit acknowledgement
that they spent an entire summer last year creating a
record that astonishes me. I've been doing this for

- 2 | 50 years. This is the second time in 50 years that
- 3 there have been no drownings in the City of New York.
- 4 | So I want to thank the Council. I want to thank
- 5 Commissioner Kavanagh, but it's been a long time
- 6 coming. And somehow I don't understand why that was
- 7 kept a secret. It's an amazing accomplishment, and
- 8 these young men and young women work very hard.
- 9 | They're committed employees, and they really should
- 10 | be recognized for the training and the work that they
- 11 do. And yes, I was at New Utrecht in the morning,
- 12 and I still see your former principal on occasion.
- 13 | Thank you.

- 14 All right, let me try to go quickly.
- 15 | There are three issues. Number one, I want to tell
- 16 you we would support keeping the beaches and pools
- 17 open 52 weeks a year if it were possible. However,
- 18 | so we're not--not supportive of this concept but
- 19 there are some concerns and reservations that need to
- 20 be addressed to make this happen in a safe way. In a
- 21 | way that respects our collective bargaining rights.
- 22 And in a way that avoids any unintentional racism.
- 23 | This is an administration that is committed to
- 24 diversity. If anybody needs to visit a pool and
- 25 | figure out who the usership is of those pools when

it's hot, it's the kids in the neighborhood, the 2 3 neighborhood where the pools are. And you're not familiar with where the pools are, they were built at 5 a time in the city when the city was growing in different directions, and they basically are in the 6 7 inner city today. So, please, please resist the temptation to watch these slides that say usership is 8 9 down. The methodology in determining that is flawed. There is a precise count at the pool. There is 10 someone standing in the front with a clicker. At 11 beaches it's voodoo estimation. Well, how many 12 people do you think are here today? Oh, I don't 13 14 know. Well, nobody knows. And if you want a way to 15 look at it accurately, there was an administration. 16 I've been doing this 50 years. They've got the 17 Police Aviation to go up in a helicopter. They took pictures, and then they multiplied the square out for 18 how many people they counted in a certain dimension. 19 That's a lot more accurate than two guys standing on 20 the boardwalk estimating how many people are coming 21 there. Coney Island, as you well know, it's 22 23 unbelievable. You can't see the sand, and I'd like to ask in just a few more if I might, but you cannot 24 25 see the sand. That's how dense the crowd is, and for

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

a lifeguard with one set of eyes to be able to surveil everyone who is in that water is an amazing accomplishment, really. And these folks deserve to be considered for other employment. The question was asked how many go onto other careers in the Parks Department. Precious few. They're excluded from promotional exams because they are seasonals. Well, our members come from every walk of life, come from every neighborhood. We are the largest probably minority hiring programs of summer youth in the City of New York. The pools are predominantly staffed by people who live in the neighborhoods where they are. And if you have been to a pool and you take a look around to who works there, it will tell you. I'm astonished. I mean I'm going on a tangent here. Fire Department had a problem recruiting minorities. Why didn't they turn to this workforce. They are the most physically fit people in the City of New York, and yet no outreach to try to recruit them into the Fire Department. Years in court. They could have come to the Parks Department and said look you've got trained people who have a history coming to work. They're conscientious. They're physically fit. Never happened. So one, I would suggest try to bring

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

this workforce into the permanency by opening up promotion exams for them, and get away. I don't know what kind of seasonal some of them are. Some of my members have been working 20, 30, 40, 50 years. It's a hell of a long season.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Yeah.

PETER STEIN: Now let me just try to move on all right. In terms of safety, and that's our primary concern, we didn't accomplish that record by just being trade unionists. We are advocates of water safety and have been our whole careers. I was a teacher of swimming for the Board of Education, and I have sadly watched with colleague Richard Share as more and more and more education department swimming pools have been abandoned. We came to this Council with a proposal. I'm going to find it, and I'm going to bring it back again. A proposal that would get swimming reconstituted in the high schools in the City of New York. Because that's where it starts. We don't take people who don't know how to swim and turn them into lifeguards. That's a hell of a leap. The first thing is you've got to teach people to swim. And this notion that certain ethnicities just can't swim, well, if there's no access. Middle-class

continuous piece of property, and the notion is you

put one life guard there and a red flag, and

parking, and people don't swim there. It's a

22

23

Beach where you block a certain field. There's no

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you.

2 PETER STEIN: And I thank you for your 3 time.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: All right, thank you very much. Mr. Page.

FRANKLIN PAGE: I think Peter said everything that was said--that should have been said, but one of the things--

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: [interposing] Can you at least explain how your local is different from 508?

FRANKLIN PAGE: I represent the

lifeguards of the City of New York and he's the

supervisors. We work together as a union because

experience is the best teacher, and that's how we get

along. Thank you for the opportunity for letting me

speak in front of you, and I really appreciate it.

And I represent the people who are sitting outside

and upstairs and over there. This is the demographic

that workforce represents in terms of lifeguards,

whether they are European or African-Americans. We

all are one. We don't discriminate, all right. Most

of the people you see here are from their districts.

Whether you track Coney Island, Brownsville,

Councilwoman Mealy, and we represent everyone from

all walks of life. If you're going to extend the 2 3 beach hours, I would like you also to extend the pool hours for these people. But we work together as a 5 union. You cannot take kid to a candy store, and buy a candy for one other child and say, you know what, 6 7 you can't get none. Either you break it and share it or no one gets anything. So, I sense a big racial 8 9 disparity when it comes to the beaches and the pool on an economic level. If you're going to do for the 10 beach, extend the hours, I'm actually pleased. 11 people need jobs. They're here. It's been said over 12 13 and over again, they're the ones who save the lives 14 in the City of New York. You might not hear about 15 We might not be appreciated by management, but 16 we are here. Not only we are lifeguards saving children we babysit them also because that's the only 17 place they have to go. Like you said, the Hamptons I 18 can't afford it, and I'm part of the neighborhood. 19 Not only myself but others. We are teachers, 20 21 lawyers, even a former police captain who works for 22 us. So we take people as they come in, and you know, 23 we represent people as a whole. So I'm asking you please look at us as a unit, not just as a diverse 24 25 population, you know, and try to treat us

2	differently. And like he said, the word union was							
3	not mentioned. Everything is done through collective							
4	bargaining. You cannot tell me, Hey, Franklin,							
5	you're going to work the pool and Tom you're going to							
6	work the beach. You know, things have to put our way							
7	before an agreement is made. And Council Member							
8	Mealy she's not here. I can attest to it. I've seer							
9	her in the summertime outside one of her biggest							
10	pools there is, at one of the quote, unquote "most							
11	dangerous pools." That's the head pool in East New							
12	York. I've seen her. She sat outside in her car.							
13	She watched all the kids stand on the side trying to							
14	get into the pool. So someone stands at the pool							
15	entrance and go click, click, click. All							
16	right, one, two, three, four, five. The numbers are							
17	not accurate because I'm there. I'm out there. I							
18	know. So I'm just saying please represent these							
19	people. Give what is fair to us, and we shall work							
20	together if it's possible.							
21	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you, Mr. Page,							
22	and maybe this summer you'll come to Sheltering Arms							

Pool in my district in West Harlem and we can spend

2	FRANKLIN PAGE: I would like to extend my							
3	invitation for you to come to Westchester [sic] Pool							
4	on a 90 degree day, and you know							
5	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: III look forward							
6	to that.							
7	FRANKLIN PAGE: You know, or even							
8	Highbridge. You know, just come by. You know, bring							
9	the family, you know, and we'll show you how easy it							
10	is. You know. Show appreciation.							
11	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: I don't think the							
12	people of New York want to see me in a swimsuit, but							
13	we'llwe'll see what we can do.							
14	FRANKLIN PAGE: Well, we don't							
15	discriminate. This is a melting pot. This is what							
16	we're looking for, and this is what the Mayor wants.							
17	So let's change the law to '94 and get moving.							
18	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you and thank							
19	you for your comments, and Mr. Miller, please.							
20	ARTHUR MILLER: Okay. May I relinquish							
21	my time to Peter Stein?							
22	PETER STEIN: Thank you very much, Arthur							
23	Miller. [laughter] Okay, quickly. All right, first							

I want you to know that Arthur [sic] is a high school

teacher of swimming of Midland High School ironically

24

enough. There's no swimming school at Midland High 2 3 School and go figure that one out. [laughs] But okay, all right, but in any case, I just wanted to 5 add two thoughts. Number one, you can't legislate an elephant to fly. You can try but that elephant isn't 6 7 going to fly. You've got to be able to pass 8 legislation that's realistic and has a realistic 9 goal. If the staffing isn't there, you can't open a 10 beach or a pool, and right now it's somewhat unknown whether there is adequate staff to do this. So how 11 do you put an mandate in place or a law or not be 12 concerned with the fact that maybe it just isn't 13 14 doable. I don't know why the Parks Department 15 doesn't tell you that. But that's the simple reality 16 of it. Even we--we don't have a clue. We're going to try to find out. So maybe somebody ought to do 17 this on a pilot interim basis and see if it's 18 19 feasible. The second thing, I want to dissuade this notion oh, lifeguards. No problem. There are 20 thousands of people who want jobs. Yes, that's true. 21 But there aren't thousands of people who--the 22 universe or the demographic of who is going to become 23 a lifeguard is a very narrow demographic. It's a 24 25 good swimmer. It's a good swimmer and because the

Board of Education or the Department of Education has 2 abandoned the teaching of swimming, and this isn't 3 just in New York. This is throughout the nation. 5 It's very, very difficult, a lot of training. A lot of responsibility and probably the same money that 6 7 you could make at Burger King. So you haven't got people. I mean these folks turn out all winter and 8 9 break their necks training to get these jobs. And 10 so, the question is how do you keep them? Well, you don't keep them by being the only municipality, not 11 private. We are not an apartment house in Brighton 12 Beach where, Gee whiz, it looks like it's going to 13 14 rain. Let's close today and send everyone with no 15 money. Those days are over with, folks. You don't 16 have nobody working with you attempt to go there. That's number one. Number two is the notion that at 17 our beaches there are people who swim in the rain. 18 19 They just do it. Nobody stops them. They come out and they swim, and there's no commitment made any 20 place that it's going to continue to rain. 21 22 gotten out--up there in the morning and until 12 o'clock it was awful and all of a sudden the sun 23 breaks out. What are you going to do? Call them 24 25 back and say, we changed our minds. Come back to

I'm sorry, we have two of the--two of the speakers

24

25

are here.

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE:

3 MARLENA GIGA: I'm Marlena Giga.

APRIL CROFT: April Croft.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Okay, I called both of you right? Okay, please have a seat. Join us. Thank you. Okay, Mr. Puleo, the floor is yours.

Puleo. I'm, the park workers in all the city parks.
Okay, I'd like to thank you. Again, you and all the other council members here. I think you're doing a great job in the restorations. We would like to see more money put in for the—for the Parks Enforcement Officers. I know that eight of them are subjected to termination, and that there's money that's going to be allocated to combat that. But we would still like to see more money into the—into—into—into the Parks system.

I would like to begin by saying that this is a good idea, you know, but I don't think the concept has been fully thought out. The beaches, you know are, you know, are very important to us. The lifeguards do a tremendous job. They been, like I said before no drownings last year. And I would like to emphasize that the lifeguards are the first

responders when it comes to the waterways. shouldn't be the PEP Officers because they're in a closed section of the beach, and people still go onto these sections unfortunately. There has to be more serious consideration brought into this before it's implemented. Again, it becomes a labor issue. can't have people just come into work for one day, and then told that, you know, we don't need you because of--because of the weather. So I think there should be a lot--a lot more, you know, planning when

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: All right. Thank you and Ms. Giga.

it comes -- when it comes to this. Thank you.

Marlena Giga--[on mic] Hi, my name is
Marlena Giga--[on mic] Hi, my name is Marlena Giga
and I represent APSWs, the PEP Officers and the City
Seasonal Aids and had the pleasure of working in
beaches in pools. And at times the beaches and the
pools were areas that violence did take place. For
instance, I worked in Thomas Jefferson, and there
were hand guns being slipped through the gates at
Thomas Jefferson. So that's one thing that those PEP
officers had to deal with. We do work hand-in-hand
with the lifeguards. If there are disorderly groups

inside the pool, the lifeguards go in and take the

person out of the pool, and the PEP takes over from

there making the arrest. What I'd like to say is

we've had--we've had to arrest patrons at times being

in closed areas of the beach while the beach was

7 closed.

This is not something that we encourage our PEP officers to do, but with no lifeguards on duty, we're forced to do this. There is approximately two to four full-time PEP officers at each beach. I would say Rockaway probably has the largest amount. At time I would be on Orchard Beach by myself, the only full-time PEP officer, or my staff would be seasonal security who are not able to issue summonses, or write--make arrests. So it was very stressful. The seasonal people cannot do any enforcement except telling people what to do. And also our city seasonal aid security are typically not students. They're typically older people. So I know that they would be able to continue throughout the year working at the beaches and pools.

And I also agree with the fact that you cannot send somebody home because of the--the weather. The PEP officers are also on duty

I'm actually a New York City lifeguard. I'm been

lifeguarding with the New York City Parks Department for three summers now, and I just wanted to bring to your attention there's been a lot of politics going on here with the collective bargaining agreements and the Parks Department and, you know, the Council and whatnot, and budget constraints. But I just wanted to bring it to the ground and bring it to the people that, you know, it really matters. And in this case, it's, you know, the lifeguard. It goes unsaid that there are benefits to the public, you know, and in terms of opening the beaches and the pools and having them staffed at all time. But we can't forget the significance that this has for particularly minority communities. And, you know, they—they talked about it, and they used it for a little bit of rallying.

But I wanted to bring it on the ground a little bit more. And what it comes down to it, I have a particular friend by the name of Randy who is also with the Parks Department. And he's an individual whose parents make, you know, a little bit more than what they can afford for college. But at the same time they—they don't qualify for financial aid and things of that nature. So these are children or students rather who have to go to college, and

consideration the lifeguards.

during September, which is a significant period of time for them to increase their income, they don't have any job opportunities available to them because they have to do a lot of work. Having the pools and the beaches open during the weekends would be significantly influential and beneficial for these types of students who make up predominantly a large amount of the lifeguards. You know, I was one myself. I have recently graduated so it's not a personal problem for me. But definitely take into

You know, a lot times we get into these conflicts with, you know, the collective bargaining and whatnot. But, you know, we have to make sure that these people are working and they're hired.

Because it's--it's providing them income year round.

So basically, that's all I wanted to--to let you guys know to consider that. And also, as an alternative it seems like budget restraints have been a consistent problem here. Look into public-private alternatives. You don't have to be so limited on increasing the budget so much. You look into private schools, private pools where you can work hand-in-hand with the Parks Department to qualify young

2 CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Tannon Ferrara.

TANNON FERRERA: I'm very mixed so it's-I'm from the City. I've lived here my whole life.

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: All right, please.

TANNON FERRERA: I am a mother of two. I have been a lifeguard since 1997. So I've worked at Rockaway Beach, Coney Island. I've worked at pools in Brooklyn, East New York and in Central Park. So, I've experienced a variety of places and situations and neighborhoods. And I'm not just asking that you keep it open because of the kids in the city. It also brings tourists and money, and guys complain about money and budget and stuff. This will bring money and funding for the city. So I want you to know that as well, and this—everybody complaints about how children and obesity and all this. This allows the children and the intercity groups to actually have physical activity.

I see so many kids who can't afford private pools, and I see them, their moms and their dads working and leaving these kids and they have nowhere else to go. And unfortunately, you close the pools, you close the beaches they're going to be out there anyway, and they're going to be on the streets.

city push forward. Thank you.

have--

- And it's upsetting and I--like you can't protect a

 10-year-old from the corner unfortunately. So you

 take that away, then you're taking it away from the

 city. You're taking away opportunity, and that's

 unfortunate. So may--I understand safety is the key

 point here, but we've shown that we can provide it.

 Last year we had proved it. Allow us to prove it

 again that this will succeed, and this will help the
 - CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you again for your passion and your comments, and for--most importantly for your service to this city. Both to you and to Donnelly we're really grateful for that. I wonder if my colleague did you have a question?

 Okay Council Member Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I just have one statement and that is so true. Nothing can stop a child from being on the corner if they do not have a pool. So I--I just concur with you because I have Howett [sp?] Pool in my district right in the high density of a housing development and some children stay in the pool every day.

TANNON FERRERA: I know they do and I

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 102						
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And I have the						
3	counters where we						
4	TANNON FERRERA: Sorry.						
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY:we feed them						
6	lunch now, because they would not eat. So, II know						
7	what you're saying and we need more jobs, and we need						
8	more people in the community with these jobs also.						
9	And thank you, Chair. I just want to make a						
10	statement. Thank you.						
11	TANNON FERRERA: Thank you.						
12	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you Council						
13	Member Mealy, thank you, too. This concludes our						
14	hearing. Thanks to all who participated.						
15	[gavel]						
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							

1	COMMITTEE	ON	PARKS	AND	RECREATION		103
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
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 _____May 4, 2015_____