CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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

ROSA CHANG, Co-founder Brooklyn Bridge Manhattan

AARON SANDERS, Associate Director of Advocacy and Policy at Natural Areas of Conservancy

JONATHAN ROBINSON, Communication Director for Marine Park Alliance

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JACKSON CHABOT, Director of Public Space Advocacy at Open Plans

on the Parks and Recreation and the Council Member

and summer New Yorkers who were isolated indoors for

many months craved to use their parks, playgrounds

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and athletic fields, courts, pools and beaches once In fact it is well-known that park use increased tremendously during the pandemic. At no recent points in our City's history was the need to treat parks as crucial infrastructure highlighted more clearly than during the pandemic. I've always, as I've always said the issue of parks equity in our City is a matter a public health. Is a matter of racial and economic justice. COVID-19 exposed serious flaws like how we provide open space and green space to all New Yorkers as a City. A brief history lesson for a minute. For most of the 20th century the City properly funded its green spaces helping to make it the nation's premiere park system. In fact, during the 1960s, the City devoted a healthy 1.5 percent of its budget to the parks department. That's 60 years ago the Parks Department budget was 1.5 percent and today we are fighting as a City to get our parks budget to 1 percent. Eventually, the financial crisis of the 1970s forced large cutbacks and by the late 1980s, the Parks Budget has fallen to just 0.86 percent of the City's budget. The result was that many parks turned into places that New Yorkers avoided due to poor budgets and maintenance.

in our parks or was this to replace the City's public

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spending of our parks because those parks that don't have a conservancy, that cannot rely on private and public partnerships have also seen serious inequity in their investments. A somewhat recent example of this imbalance was in 2012 when some of the largest parks in our City received millions of dollars between \$20 and \$100 million while in contrast Flushing Meadows Corona Park in my home borough of Queens, a park surrounded by immigrant communities. Some of the most diverse communities on the planet, attracted only \$5,000 that same year of 2012 in its entire duration. While reliance on private funding and conservancies increased public funding remained stagnant for many years. Even today, public funding consistently averages much less than 1 percent of the whole City's budget. Even as I mentioned before the cuts of the current preliminary budget, in Fiscal Year 2022 when the budget was a bit bigger at \$620 million it only represented 0.6 percent of the entire city's expense budget. The historical trend is clear, we have not funded our parks sufficiently. The equity problem is clear. We have not invested in all of the parks in our City especially those in community of color. It is concerning to see that

across the City. We can see this also in the

maintenance services of our parks. There have been

numerous maintenance deficiency that affected City

parks for decades. A 2018 report by the City for

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2 Urban Future entitled A New Leaf Revitalizing New 3 York City's Aging Parks Infrastructure found how our 4 park system is aging rapidly. The average city park is approximately 77 years old with roughly 40 percent 5 of city pools having been built before 1950 with half 6 7 of the Parks Department's Recreation Centers 8 similarly built before that time. The department's Waterfront Facilities, from piers to balk-heads, marinas and docks are on average 80 years old. The 10 11 report further highlighted that the average city 12 parks has not has not any major investments since 13 1997. On top of that, through these budgets we have seen that as public funding for parks has decreased 14 15 other agencies budget have increased. From Fiscal 16 year 2014 to FY 2019 the department's staffing levels 17 in the Parks Department grew at a rate of less that 18 that of other city agencies from 7,302 to 7,460. For 19 example, while the parks' department staff grew by 20 only 2 percent, the Department of Corrections grew by 21 17 percent. While we are fighting to get green 2.2 spaces in our poor communities of color, the same 2.3 ones that are suffering most acutely for the absolute prices at Riker's Island. We have seen our Parks 24 25 Department grew barely in its staff while the

2 Department of Correction staff has grown 3 significantly. We have seen the way in which the 4 lack of park space has been exacerbated by the COVID-5 19 pandemic while we face a report in the federal courts calling for a federal receiver for Riker's 6 7 Island. If that doesn't show you the disparity 8 between how we prioritize resources for communities of color I don't know what else does. While it has been clearly documented that in many low income 10 11 neighborhoods and communities of color where cases 12 and death rates from COVID-19 were disproportionately 13 high residents lacked access to quality green space. 14 In fact, more than 1.1 million New Yorkers did not have access to a park within a 10 minute walk of home 15 when playgrounds, fields and courts were closed. 16 17 put this in perspective, the average size of park 18 land in this City is only 6.4 acres in low-income 19 neighborhoods compared with 14 acres in wealthier 20 neighborhoods. Further, the average park size is 7.8 21 acres in predominately black neighborhoods compared 2.2 with 29.8 acres in predominately white neighborhoods. 2.3 Generally, parks that serve low income neighborhoods serve more people per acre than those in high income 24 areas. Now I know this well for Jackson Heights and 25

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Elmhurst Queens where we rank 50 out of 51 when it comes to green space per capita in all of New York City's Council Districts. Neighborhoods like my own highlight this disparity dramatically. During the height of the pandemic Jackson Heights had a COVID case rate of 4,706 per 100,000 people which was the 5th worst in the city and we averaged 2.28 square, 2.28 square feet of open space per capita which was the fourth worst. Elmhurst had a case rate of 3,977 per 100,000 people which was the 15th worst in the City and average 1.7 square feet of open space per capita, square foot, 1.7 square foot open space per capita, not even pleural which was the worst in the whole City. I think, I know we can and must do better than this. I hope to explore many of the great ideas out there that seek to improve equity including vastly increasing the parks budget. need 1 percent of \$1 billion for the parks. now a, it's only a historic increase because of how much our parks department has been disinvested in over the years when it comes to public funding. all means, by all measures it is actually restoring or trying to restore what we historically at one point had in our parks budget. We must expand the

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Community Parks Initiative. Ensure that money raised through Parks Concession goes back directly to parks and encourage the target of donations to benefit a broad range of parks. Finally, I'd like to note that we will also consider a piece of legislation that I have sponsored today. Intro number 173 would require the parks department to issue a semi-annual report identifying parks and playgrounds that have routinely failed inspections and submit a plan to the Council how the issues at such parks and playgrounds will be corrected. Regarding data from the Park Inspection Program or PIP recent years saw a trend of overall condition in cutting this features average acceptable ratings in the high 80s and low 90s percentage wise. However, the most recent data indicates a slight drop since 2019 which I would like to examine a bit as well as whether the current PIP program is sufficient to indicate what the needs of the Park Systems are resource wise. I think this bill could help us go a long way in knowing the areas of our park systems that are in need of greater resources. Of ensuring a timeline accountability mechanism so those parks are repaired and fixed in a timely manner and allow us a mechanism for directing resources to the areas with

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the greatest need. I hope we can use this hearing to reimagine how we can make a better and more equitable park system a reality for all New Yorkers in the short and long-term future. As we come out of his pandemic we can do no less. Thank you. Now as we begin I would like to remind everyone that going forward with this hearing and the ones going forward as well we'd like to always start as a committee with hearing the testimony from three members of the public before the Parks Department. Myself having testified as a Civil Rights Lawyer for many years and from the City Council's Committees I always felt it was important that those of our public are heard first especially by any City Administration and Agency representatives so that our communities the voices of our communities are truly heard instead of being made to wait until much later in the hearing when perhaps members from the agency aren't present or Commissioners aren't present. So, that will be a new policy that we set going forward from this hearing and from there and I want to thank Commissioner Donoghue for also agreeing to listen to our members of the public first as part of our first I will now turn it over to our moderator,

2 Committee Counsel Chris Sartoree to go over some

3 procedural items.

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CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: you Chair Krishnan and good morning. I'm Chris Sartoree Senior Counsel to the Parks and Recreation and I will be moderating this hearing. Before we begin I would like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify at which point you will be unmuted by the host. During the hearing, I will be calling on various panels to testify so please listen for your name to be called as I will periodically be announcing who the upcoming panelists will be. At this hearing as the Chair mentioned we will be first hearing testimony from members of the public followed by testimony from members of the Parks Department. During the hearing if Council Members would like to ask a question of the administration or a specific panelist, please use the Zoom Raise Hand function and I will call on you in order. We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes including the time that it takes to answer such questions. For members of the public, we will be limiting speaking time to three minutes in order to accommodate all who wish to speak

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today. As the Chair mentioned earlier, we will be hearing testimony from three members of the public.

For these panelists and all panelists, once your name is called a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go ahead to begin upon setting the timer so please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony. I will now call on the various panelists as we will first be hearing testimony from Mayowa Adewumi who is a high school student followed by Sherrice Palomino from New Yorkers for Parks followed by Heather Lubov of the City Parks Foundation. And I will now call on Mayowa

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

to please come forward to testify. Thank you.

MAYOWA ADEWUMI: Good morning. My name is Mayowa Adewumi and I'm a 10th grader at Midwood High School. I participate in the Quality of Life Innovation Program which fosters a civic engagement and social innovation among high school students. Thank you to the Parks Committee of the City Council for the opportunity to speak about our City's Park system and how it impacts young people. I live in Canarsie Brooklyn and am grateful to reside near

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great spaces like Canarsie Park and Shirley Chisum State Park. While these large spaces are very nice and modern I notice that the same doesn't hold true for many of the parks and playgrounds directly around These smaller, more local spaces are often not as nice and because of that are not desirable for use by the community. I see this every day coming home from school at Centers playground where much of the equipment is rusted and rainwater sits for days on the ground under the swings. New York City's Park System has been under and inequitably funded for 40 years. By keeping everyone home for so long the COVID 19 pandemic has made it increasingly clear just how important parks are for public health and safety. Previous COVID related budget cuts as well as the Mayor's proposed preliminary budget would result in thousands of lost Park jobs and ultimately threaten the condition of our Parks. The Mayor can start to fix these problems by delivery on his promise to dedicate 1 percent of the City's Budget to parks. The City Council has the power to push them to deliver on this promise and the Parks Committee should do that. Considering all that's gone on in the world and in the City, New Yorkers need a well-

- 2 funded park system that is safe, clean and equitable.
- 3 Young people in communities of color deserve a better
- 4 more equitable park system. This is why New Yorkers
- 5 | for Parks, The Play Fair Coalition and student
- 6 leaders like myself are asking for an increase in the
- 7 Park's Budget to 1 percent of the City Budget. Thank
- 8 you.

- 9 CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank
- 10 you very much and I will turn it to Chair Krishnan
- 11 | who has a question or comment.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: I just
- 13 wanted to say thank you so much Mayowa for your
- 14 | testimony, for coming in front of us today and to
- 15 | really highlight the issues through your advocacy of
- 16 | how important parks equity is in our City too. So,
- 17 | thank you so much. Keep up the great work too. And
- 18 | looking forward to our work together to keep fighting
- 19 for parks equity in our City.
- 20 CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank
- 21 | you very much. Our next speaker is Sherrise Palomino
- 22 | followed by Heather Lubov.
- 23 SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.
- 24 SHERRISE PALOMINO: Good afternoon. My
- 25 | name is Sherrise Palomino and I am the Director of

2 Advocacy and Programs at New Yorkers for Parks. 3 are the founding member of the Play Fair Coalition which includes over 400 organizations across the five 4 boroughs. Thank you to the Parks Committee for the 5 opportunity to speak about Parks equity. I also want 6 7 to thank Chair Krishnan for his leadership on this 8 important issue. COVID has highlighted the critical needs of our park system including spotlighting inequities in access, infrastructure, and 10 11 maintenance. The City's decade long divestment in 12 parks continues to exacerbate these tragic inequities 13 in our Park system. The City Council and the Mayor 14 can fix it by making 1 percent of the City Budget 15 making the investment of 1 percent of the City Budget 16 into parks. Many parks and playgrounds need urgent 17 investments in maintenance and upkeep. Parks like 18 Oracle Playground in Fort Greene lacks basic 19 functioning equipment for kids of all ages and 20 abilities. In newly designed parks have work out equipment for the Community but many like Marcus 21 Garvey Parks still do not. Parks like Joyce Kilmer 2.2 2.3 Park in the Bronx and Rufus King Park in Jamaica constantly have litter problems. With a well-funded 24 parks department our Parks and playgrounds can be 25

properly maintained. Too many parks advocates and community leaders invest their time volunteering to do jobs that the New York City Parks Department has not been able to adequately fund like cleaning up parks and gardening. New York is the greatest city I the world with a parks system that does not reflect modernity nor have the proper infrastructure to support the climate crisis we are living in. We are overdue for a transformative investment in our Parks 1 percent of the City Budget can ensure that parks are well-maintained and equitably serving New Yorkers of all communities and backgrounds. The New York City Parks Department does a valiant job maintaining these aging resources but needs more funding to do so. It is time to allocate 1 percent of the City Budget to parks. Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much and we do have a question from Council Member Narcisse.

MERCEDES NARCISSE: Oh, I was waiting for the turn when it comes to the Council. I'm just excited. I put my hands up after the testimony. I don't have a question.

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manage with New York City Parks and that is a central

broker in our City stewardship system. Parks are the

most democratic public resources. Each community

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## COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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starts at a different place and needs different resources and equity is only achieved when communities that have historically been under resourced get more. Initially the Council's Parks Equity Initiative matched the Administration investment in community outreach on the New York City Park side by finding City Parks Foundation staff to conduct more intensive engagement and to provide training grants, poaching, and physical sponsorship that new empowers more than 500 park groups and 25,000 volunteers to address local needs that are meaningful to their neighborhoods. The initiative also provides each Council Member with funds to address hyper local programming needs in parks. survey show how important the funding is. overwhelming concerns of park groups today are funding and fundraising. As well, the most common goal is the desire to engage their community in more public events and that's a need that was laid bare during the pandemic when parks were essential. During the pandemic, we saw a decline of nearly 100 park groups and 1,000s of individual volunteer. Many of who lived in the hardest hit neighborhoods and corporate volunteers all but disappeared. As the

city recovers and launches the next phase of the
Community Parks Initiative to renovate 100 neglected
parks we ask for an increase in support through the
Parks Equity Initiative to prioritize outreach in
these and other historically under resourced parks
and to expand our ability to reach communities in
languages other than English. During the pandemic we
encourage resource sharing, we facilitated
collaboration between funded conservancies and un-
funded volunteer groups and we administered a \$7
million private relief fund that help mitigate the
impact of cuts to parks nonprofits during a time of
increased usage but the private sector cannot replace
public support. The Mayor's budget would result in
the loss of thousands of jobs threatening the
livelihood and conditions of our parks. Our New York
City Parks supported Partnerships for Parks Teams is
already facing freezes of 8 percent of its staff
through pegs. So we call on the City to recognize
parks as the central infrastructure and keep the
promise of 1 percent for parks, increased funding for
the Parks Equity Initiative and lead the way toward
true equity in our open space eco-system. Thank you

2	CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank
3	you very much and thank you to all of these panelists
4	who have agreed to testify at the beginning of the
5	hearing. We will now move on to testimony from the
6	Parks Department. At this point I will announce all
7	of the following panelists from the Parks Department
8	appearing today include Commissioner Sue Donoghue,
9	Mark Focht, Deputy Commissioner, Chief Operating
10	Officer, David Cerron, Assistant Commissioner for
11	Planning and Development, Alex Butler Director of
12	the Parks Inspection Program and Matt Drury Director
13	of Government Relations. At this time I'll
14	administer the affirmation to each representative of
15	the Administration. I'll call on each of you
16	individually for a response. So at this point,
17	please raise your right hands. Thank you very much.
18	Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and
19	nothing but the truth before this committee and to
20	respond honestly to Council Member questions?
21	Commissioner Donoghue?
22	SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yes, I do.
23	CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank
24	you. Deputy Commissioner Focht?

MARK FOCHT: I do.

here today to discuss equity as it relates to our

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City Parks and open spaces particularly in light of the COVID 19 pandemic. As you'll hear equity is essentially vital principal that informs all of our strategic and operational decisions and we thank the Council for convening this important hearing. especially fitting as Heather noted that this hearing is being held on Earth Day. A time when we commemorate the creation of the modern environmental movement and recognize the importance of working together to protect our planet. New York City Parks it he primary steward of over 30,000 acres of City Park land, 14 percent of New York City's land mass including 10,000 acres of natural areas. We oversee thousands of individual properties including parks, playgrounds, community gardens and beaches. All of which as we know are incredibly important spaces for New Yorkers and their physical, mental and emotional well-being. From our agencies perspective, the concept of equity is simple. It's every New Yorkers being treated fairly when it comes to their access to parks and open space and regarding the resources being allocated to those spaces. Our agency prioritizes equity in every aspect of our strategic efforts and well over half a billion dollars has been

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invested in recent years in to several major capital and expense initiatives dedicated to improving park equity. We also utilize a data driven approach regarding resource allocation and have developed creative strategies to increase access to park and park land amenities across the City. The agency continues to advance its major equity efforts most notably the Community Parks Initiative which has already directed over \$300 million in capital reconstruction funds for parks and neighborhoods that had seen perpetual under investment for decades. Historically not all New Yorkers have enjoyed equal access to parks and open space and we're dedicated to doing everything we can to change that. The agency is always exploring creative approaches that will increase access to green and open space for neighborhoods that are under served which could happen in a variety of fashion. We use open space ratios and walk to park metrics to guide our planning efforts and identify neighborhoods that are in the greatest need of green space. We have partnered with other city agencies such as the Department of Education and the New York City Housing Authority to improve and increase access to some of their

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recreational spaces for the public through the Schoolyards to Playground Program or various NYCHA campus improvements. Vacant and underutilized land is extremely scarce in New York City and the complexity and duration of the city's land use review process for each parcel often discourages property owners who might otherwise be willing to sell to the City. However, we remain dedicated to exploring every opportunity to add new sites to our portfolio and have successfully done so in recent years including Brookfield Park in Staten Island, Chelsey Green in Manhattan and additional portions of Bushwick Inlet Park in Brooklyn. Our agency is laser focused on making our parks the best they can be and we are privileged and blessed to have the support of New Yorkers all over the city. Many of whom have formed local park groups that help provide tremendous added value to our parks, providing stewardship and volunteer care as well as programming that helps activate our parks in vibrant and fun ways for everyone to enjoy. Our Partnerships for Parks Team which is a unique joint program with the city parks foundation as Heather recently described cultivates and supports a growing network of local Grassroots

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Groups of all sizes. Over 500 community groups and more than 25,000 volunteers. These New Yorkers care for, advocate for and activate parks particularly in high need areas and they engage an immense array of individuals along with larger organizations and businesses in this important effort. Partnerships for Parks Team provides a wide range of resources to local groups that care for parks including workshops in coaching, supplies and materials, small grants and on the ground logistical support to make sure these groups meet their potential which ensures our parks can meet their potential as well. Our commitment to equity also shapes our daily maintenance effort as we are dedicated to keeping all of our parks and playgrounds in the best condition possible. Over the years we are proud to have consistently exceeded our performance indicator targets in the Mayor's Management Report for overall park condition and overall park cleanliness even in the face of tremendous challenges. To help make that a reality our staff uses a variety of tools and approaches to ensure that all of our properties are getting the resources they need in a fair and equitable manner.

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Firstly, I have to recognize the incredible hard work of our dedicated park staff who are responsible for the maintenance of our green spaces. They're a wide variety of maintenance staff roles including full time year round staff, seasonal staff, as well as positions filled through our Parks Opportunity Program which is administered in coordination with our fellow City agency the Human Resources Administration. Some of our maintenance staff serve on fixed post crews who primarily maintain a given park or playground along with its comfort station and other amenities. Others work as park of mobile crews cleaning parks and playgrounds along a pre-assigned route traveling from site to site as a team. On a daily basis our park workers are able to observe conditions in the spaces they care for, address issues as they arise and report serious concerns to their supervisors. Turning to the topic of the legislation being formally heard today we actively monitor and inspect the condition of our parks in several ways including the Parks Inspection Program or PIP which is independently administered by our operations and management planning or OMP division. PIP is a detailed objective, quality assurance

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program which is conducted independently from the agency's maintenance and operation staff. For close to four decades PIP has helped to ensure that our parks are well maintained and welcoming for New Yorkers and visitors alike. Created in 1984, PIP initially focused on small parks and playgrounds but has expanded and evolved over the years growing to become comprehensive and flexible enough to apply to all varieties in park properties from small civic areas to our largest wooded areas. The rating developed by this rigorous and independent inspection program are a valuable management tool. In addition to 311 reports, day to day monitoring by our maintenance staff and regular inspections conducted by our park supervisors in line with our agency's standing commitment to transparency, historic PIP inspection details for individual parks are available on our public website in addition to citywide and borough performance data for a detailed line item inspection data is also available on the New York City open data portal. Lastly our PIP inspection results serve as the source data that helps inform our key maintenance indicators in park section of the Mayor's Management Report which is updated biannually

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and available online. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the legislation further with the Council alongside a more expansive briefing on our inspection program. The COVID 19 pandemic and the ongoing struggle for racial justice have brought many important related social issues to the forefront of public dialogue including the importance of access to parks and open space. In New York City parks have always been our backyards but in the past two years they became our everything, our classrooms, our gyms, our places of quiet reflection and our spaces to safely reconnect with friends and family. At the height of the COVID 19 pandemic in 2020 many parks properties and facilities served a direct operational role in public health efforts including testing vaccination and food distribution. New York City Parks has risen to the challenge during the pandemic and it has strengthened our commitment to care for all of the parks in our system especially those in neighborhoods identified by the task force on racial inclusion and equity in response to the disproportionate impact of COVID 19 on communities of color. As you've heard today a data driven approach to fairness and equity informs and shapes every

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aspect of our strategic and operational decision making. The condition and cleanliness of our parks is a top priority of this agency and we've worked to make sure those resources are distributed in a strategic and thoughtful manner. Of course, we are constantly looking for opportunities to improve our practices and protocols and look forward to working with the Council as we continue to care for our city's park system to benefit all New Yorkers. would like to thank the Council for giving us the opportunity to discuss this topic today. After our panels convenes our staff will continue to watch the public's testimony via the Council's live stream but first my colleagues and I will be happy to answer any questions you may have. Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much Commissioner and I'll now turn it to Chair Krishnan for his questions.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thanks so much Chris. Thank you Commissioner for your testimony. We really appreciate hearing your perspective on the Parks Department and thank you to all the great work of all our parks employee staff that keeps our parks running every day. We have just

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2 a few questions, and I also want to acknowledge that

3 Council Member Restler has joined as well.

Commissioner, my first question is how has the COVID

19 pandemic encouraged the Parks Department to thank
about how the City can add more open and green space
or build more parks in neighborhoods that currently

8 | lack quality access to open space?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan for this question as we've discussed and I think you're aware the Parks Department has a long history of innovative and thoughtful approaches to expanding access to open space whether it be through our Schoolyards to Playgrounds Program, whether it be through our Community Parks Initiatives, whether it be through our Parks without Borders Initiative which was about just opening up parks and making them more welcoming and accessible. We think about plazas we think about green streets, we think about green ways we are really anxious to move forward on opportunities to expand access to green ways across the city. We are constantly looking for innovative approaches for adding and increasing access to our green spaces. We know how important it is and we are always looking at innovative approaches.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And how does that compare to the prior three fiscal years?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: It's \$430 million today,

FY 21 it was \$330 million, FY 20 it was \$380 million and FY 19 t was \$350 million.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you.

And we had a budget hearing. We will have another

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one coming up as well but I would like to ask a bit about as we mentioned before \$1 billion and 1 percent to parks to crucial and restoring funding we've lost over the years. So, since our last hearing as well I'd like to ask about what is the agency's commitment to securing the stated promise by the Mayor of 1 percent for parks and have they been more reflection

but you by the Parks Department, by the

Administration and how we get to that goal.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan and I appreciate the question. As always, we are looking for ways that we can add resources, work with our partner agencies and to continue to support the Parks Department and our efforts. As we all know, the City is coming out of a very challenging time with COVID and we are continuing, you know, ongoing discussions with City Hall. This is an Administration that is very committed. We know is very committed to parks and open space and equity in the city so those questions are, those conversations are ongoing.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you and we look forward to hearing it in the Executive Budget that comes out soon where, how the

Administration tends to fulfill its promise. We have
a hearing on equity today but achieving 1 percent for
parks or \$1 billion is a crucial part of the fight
for equity. As we have already heard from testimony
from the public as well, the 1 percent of the budget,
\$1 billion for parks would actually be helping so
many communities that don't have access to green and
park space and from an equity standpoint when we
think about the lack of resource and we think about
the divestment from parks over decades I could not
think of a more powerful and effective way to address
the need for equity and parks equity than to increase
our parks budget to 1 percent or \$1 billion. My next
question is what if any parks under the department's
jurisdiction that operate with a conservancy
agreement are able to keep any portion of revenue
earned from concessions operating within their
boundaries? Can you talk a bit more about that?
SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yes absolutely. 12 of
our licensed partners keep some or all of the revenue
earned from concessions?

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And, I'm sorry go ahead.

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2 SUSAN DONOGHUE: And that, we have 20,
3 that's of 25 groups that operate under a license
4 agreement with the city.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And so 12, overall it is 12 out of 20.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: 25, 25 who have an operating agreement or a license agreement with the City. 12 of those keep some or all of the concession earned from revenue.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Okay.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Revenue earned from concession, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Got it.

And do you have a more specific sense of the percentage that's kept towards, of concession revenue when you say some to all with those 12 parks how does it break down in terms of how much roughly? What's the range of percentage and how many are able to keep all? How many are able to keep some?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: It's a wide variety but it's generally either a 50 percent of the concession revenue or 100 percent is the range.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Okay. And how many are able to keep 100 percent of the revenue?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Of that 12, seven are able to keep all.

able to keep all? Okay. Thank you. And I think I noted this before as well but I just wanted to note it again that Council Member Restler has joined the hearing as well earlier. According to the Center for an Urban Future's report on park infrastructure the Parks Department had a staff of over 11,642 in the 1970s at the height of the fiscal crisis. What is the current full and part-time maintenance workforce?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan for the question. So for our maintenance and operations workforce, year-round staffing is 2300, seasonal staffing is 5,000 for a total of 7,300 MNO staffing and then in addition to that we have, you know, additional administrative and support staff so kind of other staffing that supports that that the total number I think goes to 9,900. But strictly MNO staffing that total is 7,300.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And what is this number broken down by borough or by park district?

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2 SUSAN DONOGHUE: Do you want to me list 3 by each borough Councilman?

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: By each borough would be helpful, yeah.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yeah. So for the Bronx it is 865, Brooklyn its 1,058, Manhattan it's 872, Queens its 1,010, Staten Island is 374 and then we have citywide services that provide trades and support staff throughout the borough, that's another 226, we have fleet support services that are part of our maintenance and operation team at 77 and then of course our forestry staff which is vitally important in terms of maintaining our parks that's another 1,178 individuals.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Uh-huh, thank you. And what has been the trend over the last few budget cycles in terms of the increased or maintenance workforce and the distribution?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan for the question, the trend has stayed pretty consistent. We did certainly during COVID as across the City there were such budget challenges. There was certainly a decrease during COVID where we didn't

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## COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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2 have seasonal staffing but in general it stayed 3 pretty consistent over time.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And what would be the optimal number of full-time staff in your opinion for the Parks Department?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: I don't really have an optimal number that I would quote. I would say that we make really good use of the resources that we have and our team works really hard to provide coverage across the boroughs and, you know, kind of an innovative and creative way as possible.

CHAIRPERSON: SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Well, I mean presumably it would be helpful to have more given the amount of maintenance work that freed up our staff, so, given an optimal number, we would have to say what factors in particular would help determine what that optimal number is and how we get there?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair

Krishnan, I appreciate the question. I mean we are
always looking at, as I said we spend a whole lot of
time in terms of our PIP ratings that's something
that we utilize to inform our maintenance decisions
and strategy so we are constantly looking at how we

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boroughs.

are allocating staffing, where we need to be deploying staffing for the best effect and the optimal maintenance across the city. So we do depending on some of our PIP rating we will shift staffing slightly. We'll add training. We'll deploy crews in certain areas. We also, one of the things that we do that has been very effective, we have hot spots crews that we deploy across the city, hundred different areas that we've identified that are highly utilized. Barbeque areas or areas of music and so we definitely look to very strategically place our employees where they are most needed across the

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And, you know, I think one thing is put simply too when we talk about a budget increase for parks, you know, not just being a parks equity issue, it's also a worker's issue too, right? I think so many as we have reviewed at the last budget hearing, there are so many seasonal workers and otherwise who are affected by the proposed cuts in the preliminary budget to the Parks Department who would be effected by an increase in the budget. So, would you agree that an increase in the budget for Parks to \$1 billion would

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significantly help ensure that we can expand the
Parks workforce, that we can provide worker
stability?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: We absolutely support the stability for our workers, absolutely and it's an important aspect of what we do. We spend a whole lot of time with our -- I mentioned in my testimony, our Parks Opportunity Program. I spend a whole lot of time training, providing resources and assistance for our park workers, especially entry level workers so we are always looking to provide good opportunities and a good workforce and workplace for our employees, absolutely.

think increasing the budget would be a crucial piece of that as well, so, I, you know, I think that it's important that we see the fight for 1 percent as I said before as both from an equity standpoint as well as a worker's justice standpoint and I know that we've had, you know, plenty of testimony before from parks workers and DC 37 staff about how crucial it is too. I want to turn to a couple of questions about parks equity as well. How many private organizations whether they are referred to conservancies or

Partnerships for Parks works with over 500 groups and

steward this incredible parks system.

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over 25,000 volunteers. So people come out and help support their parks and for us it's both, you don't have to be part of a formal group. We love people to just come out. We encourage people to clean up after themselves all of those things. Stewardship is incredibly important to us so, you know, the, whether it be a really small Friends Out Group, a local organization, an individual volunteer, it's all a really important part of helping to support and

impressive to hear the 100s of volunteer and friends group doing a testament to how many community, how beloved parks are to so many communities. You know one of the things that that brings to my mind, especially in a community like Elmhurt and Jackson Heights where we've often had to take care of our public spaces, whether parks or plazas on our own. With, you know, they've been, I used the example in the plaza text of diversity plaza, that one was installed by the Bloomberg Administration. We had done work over years as a volunteer group to really bring in more resources with no support from the City and so one of the biggest concerns is that when you

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2 have the friends groups or volunteer groups, 3 oftentimes the burden they bear is so high with 4 little support and infrastructure from City agencies 5 and so it's not sustainable as a model and so when we think about expanding green space and parks 6 7 especially in low-income community of color that's 8 going to come up over and over again. These are the communities that don't have the ability to create and fully fund conservancies or other private public 10 11 partnerships, or, and really need and that's why it's 12 so important to have public funding because our

Has there been any thought by the Parks Department as to how to better assist and support all of the volunteer and friend group who bear so much of the burden of taking care of our parks?

communities from an equity standpoint depend on it.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair

Krishnan, it's such an important question and one

that we do think a great deal about. It's really the

whole reason for being of our Partnership for Parks

Division. What they do is they go out and they do

provide, they provide tools. They provide workshops.

Here's how you, you know, to help inform people about

how you advocate you know for funding for the local

Grassroots Organizations.

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elected officials. They help support volunteer
efforts. They provide everything from tools to plans
to it's a really important way of how we've helped
support those Grassroots and local organizations on
the ground and it's through Partnerships for Parks
that we have these incredible and extensive
relationships with Parks groups all across the City.
So it's very much, and as you heard from Heather,
it's a partnership with the City Parks Foundation but
our Partnerships for Parks Division is certainly the
way that we help to encourage and support local

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Mm-hmm.

And could you see again budget increases to 1 percent of \$1 billion for parks being a crucial part of making sure that the Parks Department has the resources to support many of the friends groups and volunteer groups that run the Parks, take care of the Parks on their own?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: As Commissioner of the agency we are always looking to expand access to resources, absolutely. And I appreciate the Council's interest and support of these effort and you know we get so much done. It's about

2 partnership, it's about the local community groups,

3 it's working with our elected officials and

4 supporting the Parks System.

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CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: You know I want to just emphasize that point again too because I do feel like it is a crucial part of, when we think about expanding public funding for parks and you know their institute, as I said before there are public private partnerships that do well, that help to maintain their parks but that shouldn't be a reason to retreat from public funding and parks funding because really it's the public dollar that helps support so many of our volunteer groups that are otherwise overburdened. I hear so much from constituents in my community too that take care of our parks and public space, the shoestring budgets they're on and how difficult it is for them as volunteers to make it work. So, I do think it's critical the Parks Department maintains a focus on this as an equity point. From an equity standpoint as well, I do want to go through a few pieces of data that our Parks Community is doing such a great job putting together and that we hope to also publicize as well but in the briefing papers before this

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hearing, I just want to point attention to a couple of different excellent maps that really showcase the disparities and we talk about equity and we talk about how it's been exacerbated by COVID. example, on Page 16, there's a map that shows park acreage per 100,000 residents that exist in each ZIP Code throughout New York City. And the ZIP Codes are colored in varying shades of green, darker areas indicate greater amounts of park acreage compared to lighter shaded areas on Page 16. And on top of that there's an overlay of purple outlines that show the ZIP Code in the bottom 25 percent of park access in the City. And so in other words, what you really see and park access is defined as the amount of functional park acreage available to a resident within a 10 minute walk and what you see is while each overall, the overlay between the areas that have park access and within 10 minutes while each borough has at least one ZIP code in the bottom 25 percent of park access. The cluster of ZIP Codes in Queens really stand out in having some of the least amount of park acreage that's access and that includes Elmhurst and Jackson Heights. And the map powerfully shows how this disparity is portrayed and how it

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particular impacts Queens especially. I also want to take a look at the Page 17, the COVID death rate map and what you see is the map here which again shows the COVID death rates per 100,000 that exist in each ZIP code throughout the City. The ZIP codes are colored in varying shades of blue. Darker areas indicate higher COVID death rates compared to lighter shaded areas. There is an overlay of a red outline that indicates the ZIP code that is in the bottom 25 percent of park access. So, in other words, if a map showing distribution of COVID death rates and the a red outline to show how those areas of death rates match up to bottom 25 percent of park access and you see that several ZIP codes with higher numbers of COVID death rates are also in the bottom 25 percent of park access. For example, Jackson Heights has the 16th highest COVID death rate at 699 deaths per 100,000 and the sixth lowest park access at 5 acres per 100,000 residents. On Page 18, we also have a map here that shows median household income and also how it's overlay of how it compares to park access in the bottom 25 percent. So the color again dark blue shows a higher median income compared to a lighter shade of blue which shows lower income.

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again is that, for example, areas that are a lighter shade of blue and outlined in red have a lower median household income or in the bottom 25 percent of household income and park access. And you see for University Heights in the Bronx has a median household income of \$29,000 give or take and access to 22.8 acres per 100,000 residents. Finally, on Page 19, we see a map of the same distribution but by race and communities based on percentage of non-Hispanic white residents in each ZIP code and then an overlay of which ones are in the bottom 25 percent of park access. And what you see again is that, for example, 3.7 percent of the residents in East Flatbush are non-Hispanic white, so roughly 96 percent black and brown community and they have access to 6.8 acres of parkland for 100,000 residents. So however, you look at these maps by household income, by race, by COVID death rates you see there is a clear correlation or a clear overlap between these factors and communities with lower

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the Bronx or whether it's Queens?

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income, communities of color, communities with high COVID rates and there are maps as well in the briefing papers that follow or charts on Pages 22 and 21 that further combine all of these variable together too. But I want to take those as a snapshot and just say, you know, I think these maps powerfully show from Council's Parks Committee the inequities in our system by any of these measures and coming out of this pandemic I'd love to hear a bit from you on behalf of the Parks Department, how does the Parks Department envision addressing these inequities when you look at income, when you look at race, when you look at COVID. What ways can programs be prioritized to address communities that have some of the starkest disparities, whether it's East Flatbush, whether it's

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan for the question and for all maps and illuminating information. As you know in a densely populated City like New York it can be really challenging to add green space and that's why we at the Parks Department are always looking at innovative ways that we can utilize existing open spaces. As I talked about in my testimony whether it be partnering with the

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Department of Education on school yards so the Schoolyards to Playgrounds Initiative. It's a way to open up access to open space that heretofore wasn't available maybe to the community or the public. working with NYCHA and looking at NYCHA campuses. It's not parkland necessarily but it's a way to provide more access to open space. Through our Community Parks Initiative where we are investing millions of dollars that investment and analysis was based on looking at under resourced areas, poverty rate, where we targeted those investments was based on analysis and it was very data driven to look at addressing equity issues and gaps. We are looking at all of the weapons in our arsenal if you will, whether that be where we plant trees to green, where we're looking at expanding access to greenways so that people can have access to a larger park. being thoughtful about all aspects of open space under our prevue and not under our prevue. We think about our forested areas, our natural areas, our trail system. There are many different avenues by which we are looking to add to the innovative with adding to and creating open space but greening existing space. And as you know we look at the

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2 entries to parks, I talked about the Parks without

3 Borders Initiative, opening up our parks, making them

4 more accessible and friendly so really in every

5 aspect, every angle that we're looking at open space

6 we're looking to do that as equitably and make them

7 as welcoming and accessible as possible.

## CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: I

appreciate that and I also look forward to us working together on those issues and a few points you mentioned in particular. You know as a member of the Education Committee and also a public school parent I think the issue of looking at Schoolyards to Playground Conversion is so crucial, not just from a green, creating more park space but an educational standpoint it's a way to make sure our students have opportunities for physical activity to get out more and really shift the focus of education away from just common core subjects and make for a more wellrounded education. Same thing with NYCHA, as a housing lawyer I've seen too often representing NYCHA tenants to pervasive painted buildings, the lack of repairs by NYCHA while at the same time the playgrounds are in disrepair too. So, the notion of focusing on our public schools and public housing I

- 2 think it crucial. Speaking about the Community Parks
- 3 Initiative just a few more questions from my end.
- 4 How have the projects that are being developed under
- 5 | the Community Parks Initiative and the Anchor Parks
- 6 Initiative been effected by the proposed FY 23 Parks
- 7 Budget?

8 SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan

- 9 for the question and I'm pleased to say that the
- 10 | Community Parks Initiative has not been at all
- 11 | impacted by the present budget. We are on track as
- 12 part of the initial CPI program. The City invested
- 13 \$318 million to complete Capital Reconstruction on 67
- 14 different parks, 64 of 67 are complete and then last
- 15 | year \$500 million in baseline Capital Funding was
- 16 allocated, \$50 million a year to complete renovations
- 17 | at 10 sites per year for the next 10 years. That has
- 18 | not been impacted at all. None of that, the CPI
- 19 | initiatives have been impacted at all by the budget.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And how
- 21 many projects are fully funded on these Initiatives
- 22 and currently in construction?
- 23 SUSAN DONOGHUE: So, as I said we have 64
- 24 of 67 are complete. The construction is complete.
- 25 We have one site that's in construction and two sites

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that are in procurement so of those 67 original that we announced, 64 out of the 67 are done, one is in construction, two sites are in procurement and then as of the new baseline funding that was allocated in the fall of 2021, we've got 10 sites that are moving forward. Those 10 sites were announced in fall of '21 and three projects have started design thus far with community input meetings and the remaining seven projects are expected to start design by mid -- this year, mid-2022.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you.

And then turning to a couple of questions about the Parks Inspection Program. Does the Parks Department reallocate or increase maintenance resources when a specific park or playground does not meet their PIP inspection criteria?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question Chair Krishnan and I appreciate it and we are always happy to talk about our Parks Inspection Program. We use multiple indicators when making decisions about how we allocate resources that includes cleanliness ratings, 311 reports and staff observation. So we will at times reallocate staffing as needed if we see problems recurring from the PIP

inspections with when we will do additional training,
we'll put additional focus on certain areas but we
use multiple different indicators to make these

5 decisions.

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CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And how did COVID affect the PIP process?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question and thankfully it did not negatively impact the process. I'm so proud of our parks workers, both our PIP inspectors and our parks just staff in general who were out all through COVID and certainly were essential to the City's recovery from the pandemic but in the last two years we've completed over 6,000 inspections and that did not change under COVID. The, you know our folks were still able to be out conducting their own inspections and did not change with COVID.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you.

And I have two questions. Local Law 98 of 2015

required that the parks report on maintenance

resources allocated to various park properties. Did

the most recent report highlight any areas of the

City where park resources and maintenance suffered

the most?

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SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you for that question. I do not believe that it did identify areas where parks suffered the most but I'm going to throw the question over to my COO and Deputy Commissioner Mark Focht to answer that.

MARK FOCHT: Thank you Commissioner and good morning Chair Krishnan good, nice to see you again.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Morning.
You too.

MARK FOCHT: The local law 97 report that you referenced did not show any discrepancies or impacts of COVID in that it is a report that reports after the fact based upon staff spent this time doing tasks. So, and as the Commissioner has repeated noted in this hearing our resources are allocated based upon need so the Local Law 97 report again reports after the end of the Fiscal Year on where the resources were allocated based upon need.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And in the Parks Inspection Program, how many inspections were performed again in 2020 compared to 2019?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Mark I'm going to answer as 6,000 year, right?

2 MARK FOCHT: Exactly.

3 SUSAN DONOGHUE: 6,000 inspections a

year.

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CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: And my

final question is the Council Administration restored

and added a total of \$80 million in Play Fair Funding

in a fiscal year. Can you specify how that funding

is being allocated for inspection maintenance

practices? How many positions have been filled to

date with those funds? How many positions remain to

be filled? And what is the timeline to fill those

positions?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Chair Krishnan or the question and you know I do want to point out that that funding provided amazing value for the Parks Department throughout the City so it's very much appreciated. The distribution of Play Fair individuals, we had a 100 CPW and 50 gardeners and they have been hired, that has been consistent throughout. They were, the way they were distributed was based on a number of underperforming sites in each borough as well determined by PIP ratings for the CPWs and a number of horticultural areas for the gardeners. So they've all been hired, they were

distributed and they have been incredibly invaluable
throughout the system.

CHAIRPERSON SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you.

No further questions from my and I'm going to turn it back over to our moderator, Chris. And I want to thank you Commissioner for your testimony and for answering all my questions and for answering the Committees questions as well as my colleagues.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much Chair, thank you Commissioner. At this point I will now call on other Council Members to ask their questions in the order that they have used the Zoom Raise Hand Function. Council Members if you would like to ask question just a reminder please use the Zoom Raise Hand Function and you'll be limited to five minutes to your question and answer period. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and let you know when your time is up. You should begin once I call on you and the Sergeant has given you the go ahead to begin. We will first hear from Council Member Narcisse followed by Council Members Dinowitz followed by Council Member Kagan.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

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2	MERCEDES NARCISSE: Thank you Chair,
3	thank you Commissioner and staff and everyone thank
4	you. The pandemic caused a severe loss of up to park
5	maintenance hours and lost horticultural hours.
6	According to reports, many trees, shrubs and plants
7	were unplanted and lawns were untrimmed. How close
8	is Parks to catching up with the maintenance losses
9	caused by the pandemic? What are the long-term
10	maintenance effects if any?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Council Member
Narcisse for the question. We did certain suffer
during the height of the pandemic and as I mentioned
earlier we did have a loss to our seasonal plan
during 2020 but that seasonal plan was reinstituted
coming out of COVID so we had it for last summer. We
feel like we have very much recovered from the
challenges during that period and are able to using
our PIP inspections and using the resources at our
disposal are very much able to maintain the park
system.

MERCEDES NARCISSE: Okay. In staffing we're talking about apparently how many that you have that cover both ends?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: For Brooklyn it's 1,058.

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MERCEDES NARCISSE: 1,058. So if I echo on MOYA the park in Canarsie specifically, I know many but as you mentioned about Canarsie park, is that any reason that the parks lapidated like this.

Like why we have so many staff and you have the money in the budget, sometimes, I know we've been having a little slow down bringing the budget up but what happened? I'm sure it's not only Canarsie park and I have witnessed it to myself personally? What's the problem that the parks are so bad?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Council Member Narcisse. I'm sorry to hear in terms that that park is so bad. Are numbers don't show that that there is a significant diminution in service in that area but it's certainly something that we will look at and have the borough look at specifically for Canarsie Park.

MERCEDES NARCISSE: Yeah, because one of the things that I realize in and especially Canarsie Park, Prosper Park, those are utilized by people everywhere. So, the staffing being short, especially around piers where activity by the water and in Queens as well, they're requirements I mean to me to think that in the summertime around where people are

picnicking we should have an increase in staffing to maintain those parks. Especially in the most needed area. We don't even have enough miles or whatever the measurements, the metrics that you use per capita, we don't have enough square open for the people to be at the park. So the least that we can do is to maintain the parks. To maintain them clean. I have another questions about the schoolyards. Are there any plans to expand on the City Schoolyard to Playground Projects?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question Council Member, it's absolutely something that we would love to entertain and move forward. As with all things, you know, it involves resources and capital dollars to be committed but it's absolutely something that we want to talk with our sister agencies and determine a way for it.

MERCEDES NARCISSE: Another question I
don't know about so many parks but one of the things
that I witnessed in Marine Park Salt Marsh right
across from Marine Park. The bridge is falling
apart. If that is something that brought up to
attention because that's dangerous too, it's a safety

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2 issue. So I'm looking forward to see what we can do with that.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Council

Member. I appreciate that. We will note it and
absolutely take a look at it for sure.

MERCEDES NARCISSE: Okay. I appreciate your time and like the Chair mentioned. This is a public health issue for me. It's very important that we maintain all the parks around the City especially in the high risk area. We saw what happened, a lot of folks don't have no backyard. They don't have anything but the park for open space for family and myself personally there is times that I had to use my parks for my children to raise them. So it is important for us to have our parks well maintained so whatever we can do like the Chair mentioned we want to increase the budget. It is important. It is the time more than ever. COVID has highlighted the problems that we face . . .

SGT. BRADLEY: Time.

MERCEDES NARCISSE: . . . in our community so thank you for your help and I'm looking forward to making the City a place where we can live, work and enjoy our parks. So thank you so much.

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2 SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Next up is Council Member Dinowitz followed by Council Member Kagan.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

ERIC DINOWITZ: Thank you. Happy Earth Day everyone. Thank you Chair and thank you Commissioner Donoghue. First you know I want to thank you. You know you have a great staff. You have great parks maintenance workers in the Parks Department. You're always very responsive to the needs that we have in District 11. I know you won't exactly say it but we all know the Parks Department needs more resources so I'm looking forward to working together to make sure that you get the support that you need so that our parks and communities get the care and attention and support that we deserve. So I've been hearing this word access a lot, you know, accessing our parks, that's how important it is. When I hear access and accessibility I think access for everybody so accessibility, ADA compliance, Americans with Disability Act compliance, it's vital to ensuring equity and that everyone has the ability to enjoy our parks. So, you know, I think about our playgrounds and our children who may have a disability. Maybe a kid's grandparent wants to play with them on the jungle gym area. There are no ramps. Maybe the kids other brother or sister has a sports injury. Not to mention, you know, we have children with autism spectrum disorder or a vision or a hearing stability. You know we want to ensure everyone can access our parks regardless of their permanent or temporary disability, their visible or invisible disability so can you share with us what percent of our playgrounds have inclusive elements, ADA compliant swings and ramps and how that compares across the borough?

Dinowitz and I so appreciate the question and we could not agree with you more. When we talk about access it's not only welcoming spaces and spaces that people feel comfortable going in to whether that be our comfort stations, whether that be our landscapes but absolutely in terms of ADA access and making places as available to as many as people as possible. I do not, I don't have the exact number for you but I will absolutely follow up in terms of the number of

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ADA accessible playgrounds in the borough or across the borough, I will be happy to follow up on that.

different ADA elements including, you know,
wheelchair accessible comfort stations, ramps,
general areas, swings. You know, sensory activities
for people with different types of disabilities and
so I have the pandemic era cuts I mean have they, I'm
assuming that you're working towards making all of
our play spaces ADA compliant and welcoming. How is
the cut issues, budget cuts and pandemic era cuts
affected your plan to make our playgrounds ADA
accessible?

Question Council Member Dinowitz and luckily the cuts have not impacted our plans to make our playgrounds and play spaces accessible. We have a healthy capital budget and it's something that we look at in all of our designs and that has not changed and that continues to be at the forefront of our efforts to design and renovate our parks. I just two weeks ago was in Bronx Park and we opened the Waring Playground in Bronx Park and it's an absolutely wonderful example. It had not only wheelchair accessible

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2 swings, ramps to access the playground and had

3 braille, all different sensory type of amenities for

4 kids of all different abilities so it's . . .

ERIC DINOWITZ: Love to hear it. Love to hear it.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yeah. It's a prime example of the work that we're doing. We have wonderful designers that we work with in house and that we partner with and accessibility is at the forefront of our thinking, absolutely.

forward to seeing that breakdown of all the different elements, currently in our playgrounds and especially how it compares across the boroughs. One other question on this is conservancies were mentioned before, conservancy and friends, do we see, I mean, this is one of the piece of information I'm going to assume that you don't have but I'm interested in is do we see in Parks with friends or conservancies do they have more ADA compliant components than strictly city run parks and my last question, it's very clear that parks with, you know, conservancies, friends of groups, they look nicer, they get more attention.

They are better for the community. You know, like

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Council Member, when I see one of those parents who is raising my kids in our parks. So, I, on your website I see you have this Community Parks
Initiative, you're building better partnerships with communities but what spec-, is there proactive outreach done to help create these groups. You know, specifically in communities, you know, of color, communities without these groups, for instance, working with the local Council Member or working with CBOs or schools to help create those groups from the

ground up. Is there any outreach done like that?

Member Dinowitz for your question and I'm just going to address the first question first which is Parks with Friends of groups or conservancies or alliances attached to them do not have more ADA accessible or less ADA accessible equipment. Most of the restoration, the Capital work is done by the Parks Departments. Not typically through a friends group and so the answer would be no. There is no differential between having a friends group and having more ADA accessible. As I said, the renovation, the capital construction is generally done by the Parks Department and we are looking at

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Ritlar for all of four parks spaces. Making sure that there is accessibility across the board. And then to your . . .

and as I mentioned sometimes to these friend's group or conservancies may be able to lobby or advocate for things more than the parks without those groups that's why I'm interested in kind of seeing that comparison. Understanding that they'll directly do the capital work but their advocacy may impact which parks do have that compliance that's why I'm really interested in seeing that?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yeah. But I would just state that you know we also are following those ADA regulations with any renovation that we do. There are standards that we are held to so not only are we very much interested in and actively looking at that throughout our design we are also any renovation is going to have ADA standards that we're adhering to. So that's across the board, across the park system, we're looking at that and then terms of your question about, you were asking about. Oh, so in terms of reaching out to groups and encouraging friends of groups I would say yes, absolutely. That is a big

1	COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 71
2	part of what our Partnerships for Parks Organization
3	does is they're working with Grassroots, very local
4	on the ground organizations to help encourage
5	stewardship, to help encourage volunteerism. We are
6	founded at that kind of local support for volunteers.
7	It lends itself to helping to create a network,
8	helping to create friend's groups around these parks
9	and so that's something that we're actively engaged
10	in. As I said, we have over 500 community groups and
11	25,000 volunteers that re-engage across the park
12	system and we're really, really fortunately in parks
13	has a history of really active volunteer engagement
14	and supporting parks and that's something that we
15	cherish and something that we look to absolutely
16	support and augment.
17	ERIC DINOWITZ: Thank you so much
18	Commissioner.
19	SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you.
20	CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL:
21	Thank you very much. Next up is Council Member Kagar
22	with questions.
23	SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.
24	ARI KAGAN: Thank you so much Chair

Krishnan and ready with example for each one of us to

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start with public testimony not to end with public testimony so everybody was hear what public has to say. Thank you so much for your leadership and thank you Commissioner Donoghue, thank you for coming for the rise in Coney Island. Thank you very much for the dream to work to head us toward our famous legendary landmark Coney Island Boardwalk which definitely needs to be fixed and restored. Recreation is not about expenses but about sources and the revenue problem because I know that for any project you clearly need more money all the time. You mentioned it already. So many ideas, some of them I'm trying to put in to legislation but some of them would be done just in the park side develop for parks developing in the legislation. For example, I always thought that why did that concession on beaches. We don't have any in New York City and anybody who is any beach goer who does to the beach should bring everything for himself like, I'm a prime example every time I need to go there I need to bring everything with myself. Why we cannot use private businesses and to offer this service to beach goers and new revenue to the Parks Department because it's a permits sales tax, income tax, jobs, et cetera.

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Another idea is like if it's good for Central Park Conservancy to charge money for memorial plaques on benches. We have so many benches not just on Coney Island Boardwalk but in every playground, in every park, so many benches. Is it even possible to establish such a program so people who want to put memorial plaques on some kind of bench can pay some kind of fee to the Department of Parks and get the permission to put this plaque like in Central Park and Sentinel Park? I saw it through a conservancy. Another idea, when I go on the boardwalk and I see a lot of stands, you know like, there's like graffiti on them, et cetera, why not use the existing infrastructure of the Parks Department like comfort stations for example or any kind of like booth or stands like is on the boardwalk. There is graffiti for paid advertising. That's another revenue source like if you can get the special permit or special legislation that I would like to introduce but that's another opportunity get to revenues. Because, for example, on the beach issues, lifeguards who leave at 6:00 p.m. and nobody who works in New York City will not be able to see him at 6:30 p.m. That's money for lifequards even like to maintain just comfort

Thank you Council Member

2 stations themselves or what do you think about this 3 idea?

SUSAN DONOGHUE:

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Kagan and I appreciate your thinking and appreciate all of the good ideas. It's really helpful to us. I'm going to let, luckily we have our expert in Concessions, David Cerrone is on the phone to just talk about concessions on beaches, and you know, he can respond to that. We do have in the Parks Department in terms of your adopted park or adopted playground idea. There is an opportunity. make that available and so we can absolutely get you information about that. That's something that people can do in places outside of Central Park, certainly. And then in terms of paid advertising that is something that you know there are a lot of rules and regulations around that we are very careful about. You know there's, you know, an approval process. don't want our parks and open spaces to become overly commercialized and there are rules in terms of you know public facing assets in parks and what can be advertised and not advertised. So while we do have certain sponsorship opportunities and things like that there is a whole process just in terms of what

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and be very careful about advertising.

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can be posted and displayed in parks, public design
issues and things like that so we try and be as
stewards of this incredible public property, we try

ARI KAGAN: Comfort stations, what are comfort stations? Even if for their own maintenance because it would be clean. I don't think anybody would object some advertising outside on the comfort station. What do you think?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Mm-hmm, potentially.

David do you want to talk just a little bit about concession on beaches? I think we just need to un-, yeah.

DAVID CERRONE: Hi Council Member Kagan.

Thank you for the question. I think, you know, with regard to beaches and in particular Coney Island I've said it's an amazing asset not just for Brooklyn and people of Coney Island for all of New Yorkers. You know I go there quite a bit. And it's amazing. You know, we have a number of concessions there with the boardwalk, with Luna Park, the Wonder Wheel. We also partner with the Coney Island Alliance and they provide a variety of different food options really across the boardwalk so we're not always just

- 2 centered on that amusement district. I think with
- 3 regard to sand, I mean I will absolutely take another
- 4 look at it. The, you know, the matter we've run into
- 5 | in the past is we have to work very closely with DEC,
- 6 the Department of Environmental Conservation.
- 7 Anytime you do something on sand there's a lot of
- 8 requirements and restrictions. Of course, we always
- 9 want to be as respectful of the environment as
- 10 possible and sometimes you know as a result of that
- 11 | it means you know just leaving the sand for the beach
- 12 goers but we will absolutely take another look at
- 13 this.
- 14 ARI KAGAN: It's not like I'm not hoping
- 15 | that we can get a, it's not [recording glitch] at the
- 16 | beginning of the but not like close up the boardwalk
- 17 | but in some sections it shouldn't be like having
- 18  $\parallel$  every minute like last shift of one who helps people.
- 19 | I'm not talking about food, I'm taking about like
- 20 chair or umbrella or something like this, you know.
- 21 DAVID CERRONE: Okay. That's, that's
- 22 how, I mean to understand if you're talking about
- 23 | equipment rentals?
- 24 ARI KAGAN: Yes. Yes.

## COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

DAVID CERRONE: In terms of chairs and umbrellas?

ARI KAGAN: Yeah.

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DAVID CERRONE: Okay. Okay. That's helpful. I appreciate it.

ARI KAGAN: Thank you.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: And Council Member Kagan thankfully our Deputy Commissioner Mark Focht said to me there is on our website there's information about opportunities to have donor recognition and plaques so we will make sure you get that. It's on our website but we will forward you the information.

ARI KAGAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. We now have questions from Council Member Restler.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

thank my good friend Chair Krishnan for chairing this hearing on Earth Day and I want to thank Commissioner Donoghue and the whole Parks Department Team, you know, I think more than ever during this pandemic we have all been extraordinarily appreciative of the really hard work that Park's staff do each and every

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day to maintain our green spaces and, you know, for, for most of us in New York City or Parks are our front yards, or backyards. They are the spaces we depend on most and never more than over these last couple of years when we've all needed to get outside and it was the place that we could socialize. really want to express my gratitude there and just congratulate Commissioner Donoghue who is clearly off to a terrific start and I think it's an inspired choice for the Parks Department. I had a question and I saw Carter Strickland was on here a moment ago and maybe he still is about, you know, one way in which we've had a lot of success in getting renovations at some of our SCA playgrounds and schoolyards is through partnerships with the trust for public land and you know, I think we would all agree that the Parks Capital Process is not as efficient or cost effective as we'd all like it to Is the Parks Department seriously considering partnerships like the one SCA has in place, like the one I think even NYCHA has been able to do on rare occasional although we would certainly like to see that more broadly to bring in outside partners who can much more cheaply and much more efficiently get

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our playground renovated. Just as an example, we have a schoolyard in Borem Hill, PS38 that is in horrible condition and the Trust for Public Land has come in. It's going to be fixed up in a year and at a, you know a third of the price that it would've cost the Parks Department to do the same work and a 1/3 of the timeframe. So just interested if that's something's that's on your radar and agenda Commissioner Donoghue to try and improve or dilapidated playgrounds?

Restler and I appreciate the question. I am very familiar with the Schoolyards to Playgrounds
Initiative. I led that during my tenure at the Parks
Department it was part to Plan NYC and it's when we partnered with the Trust for Public Land to get over
250 Schoolyards to Playgrounds done. That was done through the School Construction Authority which as a public authority certainly does have different rules and regulations that guide their process and leads to different timeframes for sure. I am very much looking forward to working with Carter and any and all partners to help advance and improve our open space absolutely. We are in discussion with a number

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achieve those goals.

of different entities and I, given my past history definitely a big fan and recognize the importance of innovative approaches like Schoolyards to Playgrounds as I mentioned earlier in response to Chair Krishnan's questions I recognize and we acutely recognize at the Parks Department we need to be innovative in thinking about approaches to open space. We, you know, we can't create them. In a densely populated City it can be hard but we need to think about every single aspect of our open space, so yes, absolutely I look forward to partnering with trust for public land other entities to help us to

Incoln Restler: Right and I, you know,
I think if there was an MOU agreement with the Parks
Department, with the Trust for Public Land and other
partners, I don't, again I'm only citing them because
they are doing great work in my district. But it
could be a way to more expeditiously and cost
effectively see upgrades where they're needed and
would really welcome where the FDA has developed an
MOU with outside partners. Parks exploring similar
phase and you deserve a lot of credit on this Schools
to Playground Initiative, and, you know, from the

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Play NYC days it's been a tremendous success. think as Council Member Narcisse noted we just want to see it expanded more and more and more and, you know, we have great play, we have great schoolyards in our communities that are closed on the weekend and closed in the evening hours and when they really could be utilized and are vital resources that are fenced off. And so the more that we can work with you to identify the resources to ensure that those locations are open day in and day out. It's critical not just to our health and mental and physical wellbeing but also to our safety because it's so important for our young people to have a place to go. I just wanted to ask about Friends groups, if it might, you know I think we've have varying success in friends groups and parks throughout our district in partnering with the Parks Department and just wondering if you have any advance for the North Brooklyn Parks Alliance and Community Board 1 to try to kind of store a complicated history with the Parks Department I guess over the years, kind of inside, outside, if we're looking to strengthen the partnerships having our friends groups do more to support the maintenance and conditions in our parks.

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Is there any recommendations that we've hit some road blocks?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Thank you Council Member Restler for the question. I'm sorry I didn't hear the last part, if.

LINCOLN RESTLER: I mean if we've had

friends groups that basically road blocks in their

efforts to try to get involved in being, in improving

the conditions, even in putting resources in to

improving the conditions and maintenance of our park

spaces and we've hit kind of bureaucratic challenges

that make it hard for those partnerships to take

place and just wondered if you had any advance on how

we can try and unstick some of that?

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yes. Absolutely. And thanks so much for the question. Having come from a partner organization myself, I'm very familiar with and supportive of the, you know, the organizations large and small, helping us out and I recognize that we really need the support of, you know, as I said elected officials, community groups, friends of groups, partner organizations and we do have, we have a strategic partnerships group here. We have

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interact and engage with the Parks Department so I'm really committed to seeing those and helping those partner groups thrive and I think there's a whole lot of opportunity to do that so absolutely committed to

eliminating road blocks and helping that to happen.

7 LINCOLN RESTLER: Right. I mean I think 8 the work you did at Partner Park Alliance was the

goal standard in terms of partnership with the department and just doing so much good for our borough and if you have any specific suggestions for me of people I can reach out to or follow up with I would greatly appreciate it and then I'd be remised with Chair Krishnan just allows for 10 more seconds. There were a couple of budgetary asks from our last hearing that I had raised in question so I'm happy to follow up in writing but if there's any additional information on the outstanding costs for the parcels in the park that have not yet been developed and the costs for developing a park space at Box Street it would just be great to get that information from the Department as we go through the budget process.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Yep. Absolutely. I'm happy to follow up with that. I'm you know pushed for gain lid as you and I talked about directly when

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I was in Brooklyn. You know there's a number of

different factors there that need to be finalized in

order to get a cost estimate. I'm not familiar with

5 the second park you mentioned Council Member?

DINCOLN RESTLER: I'll send you an email on it. It's Box Street Park it's another one of these waterfront parks that was promised in the rezoning 15 years ago and that we had seen very little progress. So . . .

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Okay.

appreciate it. I don't mean to distract us at a hearing on another thing but I'd be remiss not to just follow it up so I will send an email over to your team but thank you very much for your partnership and for all the good work you are doing.

SUSAN DONOGHUE: Perfect. Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. At this point there are no other questions from Council Members for the Parks

Department so thank you very much Commissioner and other members of the Parks Department for appearing today and at this point we will now move on to testimony from members of the public who registered

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to speak. I'd like to remind everyone that unlike our typical Council Hearings we will be calling on individuals one to one to testify as I stated earlier each panelist will be given three minutes to speak so begin once the Sergeant has started the timer and given the cue to begin. Council Members who have any questions for a particular panelist should use the Raise Hand Function in Zoom as well and I will call on you after each panelist has completed their testimony. At this time we will hear from Carter Strickland followed Lynn Kelly.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

CARTER STRICKLAND: Okay. Thank you to the Council and you Chair Krishnan and the Parks
Department for this important hearing. I'm Carter
Strickland I'm the New York City Director for the
Trust for Public Land. It is certainly true that
parks were a critical infrastructure to help the City
through the crisis. Just to illustrate that we did a
recent study which is cited in the report on the
economic benefit of parks in New York City which are
substantial but part of that included a finding that
there were 527 million visits based on a survey every
year to parks in New York City and that's only from

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residents and I want to point that's 50 percent more than the total number of visitors to the national park system in New York State Parks combined so it's substantial. On equity, one indicator we use is the number of residents in a 10 minute walk of the park and that's national statistic. New York City actually gives credit holds itself to a higher standard but just for comparison between cities on that metric New York City does well, 99 percent of its residents. There are two issues with it, one you've explored in the Committee report is just the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic when schoolyards and playgrounds were closed from April 1 to June 23 of 2020. By our calculation in looking at our geospatial analysis that meant the loss of park access for 1 million New Yorkers dropping citywide access from 99 percent to 86 percent. That's pretty substantial and it was in places like Central Brooklyn, Eastern Southern Queens, Eastern Bronx and Central Staten Island places that suffer from a number of other inequities. And that just shows the importance of bringing back these smaller places. You know, secondly the distribution of overall open spaces non-equitable. Our analysis again shows

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similar to the analysis in the Committee report that communities of color in New York City have 33 percent less park space per person than white communities and low-income communities have 21 percent less park space per person within a 10 minute walk compared to high-income communities. And putting those two sort of caveats in New Yorks otherwise good park access score means that to fix this program we need to build new parks that will address the inequitable distribution of parks and one way to do that of course is the schoolyards but there's also creative ways to use our other publically owned assets like streets. So in conclusion we encourage the Council to keep pushing on the Parks Department to keep pushing on making New York City's Park System even more equitable. Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. We will now hear from Lynn Kelly followed by Carlos Castell Croke.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

LYNN KELLY: Hi. Good afternoon, thank
you to Chair Krishnan and the rest of the Parks
Committee Council. I'm Lynn Kelly I'm the Executive
Director of New York Restoration Projects. For over

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25 years our organizations has planted trees, renovated gardens, restored parks and transformed open space throughout New York City. We bring resources to neighborhoods and to parks that are often under resourced unfortunately by the City of New York because of the lack of funding given to the Parks Department. In the last year we've produced thousands of pounds of fresh produce for the City of New York during our COVID and the 80 acres of park land that we manage up in upper Manhattan on behalf of the Parks Department provides much needed open space to tens of thousands of New Yorkers. You heard from my colleague, Carter about the report, it's a great report. If you haven't read it, I suggest you do because it really underscores the need for the 1 percent for parks and that's what I want to mention here as a part of my testimony which is we are proud members of the Play Fair Coalition. We agree that Commissioner Donoghue is an inspired choice to lead the Parks Department. The Commissioner is not a magician. She needs to have the resources to be able to make it work and that is if not now after COVID and we've seen increase of use of all our parks then So we ask that you please join us in pushing

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the administration to keep to the campaign promises of making sure that 1 percent for parks is actually restored in the City Budget. In our opinion parks workers are essential workers and they deserve those adequate resources. We're the only citywide land conservancy that operates in all five boroughs and many of the neighborhoods that we do operate in were hardest hit by COVID so we've seen the need for open space firsthand. So thank you for having this hearing, for listening to all of us. I love the new format of letting the public go first, that is fantastic and we look forward to working with you. Thank you.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Our next speaker is Carlos Castell Croke followed by Rosa Chang.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Good morning. My name is Carlos Castell Croke and I am the Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters. NYLCV represents over 30,000 members in New York City and we are committed to advancing a sustainability agenda that will make our people, our neighborhoods and our economy healthier

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and more resilient. Our advocacy through the Play Fair Campaign has exemplified the importance of parks to health, resiliency and the sustainability of our Every year we slowly see the worsening effects of climate change and dangerous carbon emissions on our daily lives. Right now we need our parks more than ever. 2.6 million trees in our City removed, 1,300 tons of glutens from the atmosphere and store 1 million tons of carbon each year. As a major source of the City's urban canopy, parks can reduce urban effects by lowering temperatures up to 9 degrees. Parks also contribute to the resilience by fighting flooding, capturing almost 2 billion gallons of storm water runoff and ensuring water quality by filtering out as much as 95 percent of major pollutants. all communities benefit equally from parks. Just as environmental justice communities suffer from higher rates of pollution and adverse health problems we also lack access to green space. Poor neighborhoods and neighborhoods populated by people of color have access to 21 percent and 33 percent less park space respectfully. Parks serving primarily non-white populations are also half the size of parks that serve majority of white populations that are 5 times

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

Aaron Sanders.

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2	ROSA CHANG: Thank you. Hello Chair
3	Krishnan and members of the Committee on Parks and
4	Recreation. My name is Rosa Change and I am the co-
5	founder of Brooklyn Bridge Manhattan a Grassroots
6	community led non-profit working to build a new 9
7	acre public park underneath the iconic Brooklyn
8	Bridge. Every residence in New York City should have
9	equitable access to green space but as we all know
10	and have discussed today this is absolutely not the
11	case. Brooklyn Bridge Manhattan represents the
12	unheard voices of Chinatown and the lower east side.
13	Within a half mile radius of the bridge there are
14	47,000 residents, 64 percent who identify as
15	[recording glitch] and 20 percent seniors. 20
16	percent of our families are below federal poverty
17	level. This TRID neighborhood is one of the city's
18	most densely populated areas and one of the areas
19	most heavily impacted by the pandemic. The Manhattar
20	side of the bridge is neighbored by NYCHA Smith
21	houses the Title I marine high school full of low
22	income racially diverse children and the long
23	language in south street seaport. Since 2010 there
24	has been only \$16 million in open space capital
25	investment in our surrounding communities and we have

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only 20 percent of the city median of open space and on the Brooklyn side there is the \$370 million publically funded 85 acre Brooklyn Bridge Park. extreme contrast shows the clear inequity and how our park spaces are distributed and funded throughout our The way to address this is by building more parks in neighborhoods without. We are here to ask for your help because our community has been constantly overlooked and under invested. weighed down by the infrastructural burden of the FDR and the closed streets from the civic center security zone. Our neighborhoods are split apart by the Brooklyn Bridge itself. Each has an economic and health cost. COVID has made it plenty clear that parks are a basic infrastructural necessity in a dense urban environment like New York that should be free and open to all of us. I'm here to ask you all to uplift our low income bipoc communities by supporting our parks and by helping Brooklyn Bridge Manhattan Project bring equitable access to great space. Our proposal includes resilient park with integrated storm water retention, playgrounds for all ages and all abilities and a community and cultural This park would not only benefit the

Bridge Manhattan. We would love your support in

making equity and clear space a reality for our under

SGT. BRADLEY: Time.

resourced and over-burdened population.

ROSA CHANG: The best use of the nine acres underneath the landmark Brooklyn Bridge is not a DOT parking lot. It is as a desperately needed park that sustains and nourishes our community.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Our next speaker is Aaron Sanders who will be followed by Jonathan Robinson.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

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2	AARON SANDERS: Good morning. My name is
3	Aaron Sanders and I am the associate director of
4	Advocacy and Policy at the Natural Areas of
5	Conservancy. Thank you Chair Krishnan and various
6	Council Members for the opportunity to provide
7	testimony today. The Natural Areas of Conservancy is
8	a non-profit organization that was formed in 2012
9	with the goal of increasing capacity of NYC parks and
10	its partners to restore and manage 10,000 acres of
11	forest and wetlands under the agency's jurisdiction.
12	Today I represent our organization, the Play Fair
13	Coalition and Forest Role Coalition. I am testifying
14	today to highlight the importance of NYCs urban
15	forests, parks and open spaces and how they continue
16	to provide innumerable benefits to New Yorkers during
17	the pandemic. I also want to discuss tangible ways
18	that we can improve our parkland after COVID. The
19	COVID 19 crisis highlighted many of the inequalities
20	that New Yorkers face, uneven access to parks and
21	open spaces is one important example of this issue.
22	A study from the Trust for Public Land found that
23	poorer neighborhoods have 21 percent less access to
24	parks than wealthier neighborhoods. The disparity is
25	more pronounced among racial lines. Communities of

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color have 33 percent less access to parks than white communities. According to our own research conducted by 12 other partner cities that we partner with and the forests and cities network the Natural Area Conservancies determined that only 17 percent of the organizations that we partner with locally and nationally felt that they could adequately fund and support natural areas and wetlands during the pandemic. These findings underscore how the pandemic has disproportionately impacted the New York City Parks System. The primary means of access to nature and recreation for millions of New Yorkers. Park access has become even more important and essential to New Yorkers during the height of the pandemic when so many places were closed. Parks were the only places where we could go and enjoy respite. core, this discussion is about how COVID has affected park equity and it really comes down to the \$90 billion dollar plus budget. New York City Parks has been underfunded for decades and that lack of investment in communities across New York City has become even more glaring during the pandemic when park use soared. Unfortunately New York City parks receive less than 1 percent of the budget.

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vital for me to share with you the concerns of my organization and the constituency it advocates for specifically regarding the lack of resources and support parks receive to fill their critical role in our communities. The City Parks have been underfunded and unfairly funded for far too long now. Marine Park the largest City Park in Brooklyn has nearly 800 acres of green space across it's natural grassland, salt marshes and its recreational areas yet it has nowhere near the needed amount of staffing and upkeep for a park of its size. As things stand, even if it were to receive additional staffing and resources this would likely come at the expense and to the detriment of another City Park. Marine Park Alliance works hard to bridge this gap providing volunteer programs to maintain the park and free recreational and cultural programming to enrich the experience of all park visitors yet this is merely a Band-Aid over a gaping wound for a thriving healthy green space services like these should be ensured through the City's budget. The Mayor can begin to fix this by delivering on its promise to dedicate 1 percent of the budget to parks. The COVID 19 pandemic has only further underscored the need for

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time.

parks and shown how stretched their already thin resources are. As a vital point of connection between social service providers and the people who depend on the services parks should have an ample budget, not face steep budget cuts that result in the loss of critical parks jobs and services. Of course correction is needed now and the mayor must take action to give the City's parks the 1 percent of the City Budget that he promised. Thank you for your

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Our next speaker is David Salton followed by Jackson Chabot.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

DAVID SALTON: Good morning and thank you to Chairperson Krishnan and other members of the committee for this opportunity to testify. My name is David Saltonstall, I am the vice-president of Government Relations and Policy for the Central Park Conservancy. A lot of people know that conservancy is the non-profit organization that takes care of Central Park, which we do 365 days a year or our staff manages and cares for virtually every aspect of the park and we're honored to be stewards of a place

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that has meant so much to so many New Yorkers. did confront the conservancy with a lot of challenges including a two month period in the early days of the pandemic when more than 300 New Yorkers were treated in field hospitals set up on the parks east meadow. I think it was a site that no one ever expected to see and hopefully one that we will never see again. Like other parks, COVID also brought us like a huge surge of visitors as New Yorkers gravitated outdoors. Central Park now receives more than 42 million visits a year, that's more visitors that any park in the nation by far. It's in fact more visitors than the top 10 national parks combined. Here's another measure just from COVID in 2021, our teams hauled away 1,850 tons of trash which was almost 50 percent increase over the year before as people came outside and as the commissioner and others have said parks became not just our living rooms but very often our dining room and our play rooms. But let me be clear for all of us here at the conservancy we know that Central park is not like other city parks when it comes to resources. Because we are operated as a non-profit in partnership with the City and because we have so many generous supporters we do have

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resources that other parks do not, but, along with the growth of the conservancy we have grown our commitment to park equity and to helping other parks and that dates back years. It's been one of our quiding principles for decades and that commitment is rooted in not just words but in actions. Since 2014, the conservancy's institute for urban parks has worked in over 43 parks across the City and over 34 Council Districts and provided over 32,000 hours of support across its programs. That includes our work to help maintain the historic Harlem parks and our five borough program spends many many hours every year helping to train park workers in other parts of the city and to provide equipment and resources and we do this work because we believe fervently at the conservancy that everyone regardless.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time expired.

DAVID SALTONSTALL: Of what ZIP code they call home deserves to have access to clean, safe, open spaces. And that's really why we are here today to stand in solidarity with all those who believe that parks are essential infrastructure and must be treated as such, to say yes to finding new ways to creating open space in underserved neighborhoods and

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any questions.

2 to say yes to supporting parks as key drivers of 3 physical and mental health and finally to say yes to 4 the Play Fair Coalition and spending 1 percent of 5 City resources on City Parks which would be a giant step forward in the fight for park equity. New York 6 7 City has always been a leader in urban parks, we were also an epicenter of COVID and we think now is the 8 time to understand our history and weave those two threads together and recognize that parks are 10 11 essential infrastructure that everybody deserves in 12 every neighborhood. Thank you and I'm happy to take

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Our next and final registered speaker for this hearing is Jackson Chabot or Chabot, please begin when ready.

SGT. BRADLEY: Time starts now.

JACKSON CHABOT: Thank you I'm Jackson
Chabot. Good afternoon everyone my name is Jackson
Chabot and I'm the Director of Public Space Advocacy
at Open Plan and before my testimony I want to thank
Council Member Krishnan for his approach at the
beginning of the hearing allowing members of the
public to testify first. Oftentimes members of the

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public area waiting hours upon hours and so kudos to you Council Member, thank you for that. Plans we care a lot of about streets and you might say, okay why am I here today about parks? But the fact of the matter is that getting to parks is also a matter of equity. And so if New Yorkers cannot get to parks then it is not the 10 minutes doesn't matter and so you know part of this what I want to describe today is the mobility to and through parks as well as being able to enjoy them. We're proud members of the Play Fair Coalition and we fully support the 1 percent for parks campaign and I want to encourage the Council as well as the Parks Department to use that funding if it comes through wisely. We don't need more vehicles in parks through the Parks Department, we need more electric bikes, we need more smaller type of devices to pick up and remove trash. The getting to parks is really consequential because of the AM New York article yesterday indicated traffic deaths are already up 44 percent over last year in New York City and this is already a historically deadly year last year. As I mentioned before with electric bikes I have encouraged the Department to purchase them but as well to not change

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their levels of enforcement. This has been seen in both Prospect Park as well as in Central Park where black and brown New Yorkers and delivery workers are getting ticketed of riding through the park and discouraged from using the park as a mobility corridor. These are greenways in and of themselves. They are safe places for people to bike, walk, scoot, walk their dogs, et cetera and so I encourage a thoughtful approach to incorporating e bikes into the The creation of more public space and park. creativity is a point of conservation today was very heartening and encouraging. I would encourage the Parks Department to think strategically about open streets and places like 34th Avenue as future park The fact of the matter is we live on an island and there's not more space to be had so therefore we need to reclaim it from other places and with this things like open streets, things like 34th Avenue have great potential to become a park. would also encourage 34th Avenue to be continued to Elmhurst but that's another conversation. And then two final points, greenways as mentioned in the conversation deserve their fair funding. I often bike on Ocean Parkway and Eastern Parkway and they're

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more like my mountain biking courses than they are
safe places to pleasantly ride. In conclusion, I
want to highlight federal funding and testify to the
Transportation Infrastructure Committee hearing the
other day, with federal funding we have the
opportunity to continue the clean up corp to support
those volunteers as well as Parks Department

employees and so with that I appreciate your time

today and thank you for holding this hearing.

CHRIS SARTOREE, COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Thank you for your participation all of you. And seeing no other panelists I will now turn it back to Council Member Krishnan to offer any other remarks and to adjourn the hearing.

SHEKAR KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Chris. Well, I first want to say a big thank you to everyone who came to testify today on this crucial issue as well as to Commissioner Donoghue and all of the Parks Department representatives who were here, the staff, who every day take care of our City's parks and also to my colleagues too who participated in today's hearing. I think as we've seen overall, especially as Commissioner Donoghue mentioned on Earth Day I could think of no better

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fitting way to commemorate Earth Day than by having a discussion and having a hearing on parks equity. There is so much that we have to do coming out of this pandemic as we know from our own experience in our communities to the data itself that we presented today as well our City can, should and must do so much more to make sure that every community has access to well-maintained quality green space that requires everyone playing a role but it's from our City government to our conservancies to our individual communities to most importantly our Parks Department making sure that our parks are well funded, they are equitably funded and of course that requires most importantly investing 1 percent or \$1 billion in our City's parks. Again, we've seen that it is historically, not anything new, not even the most but it is correcting and course correction of a systemic over time disinvestment in our parks that needs to be undone. We all have a role to play in ensuring that we address equity in our parks. We all have a role to play in ensuring that every community of New York City can have access to green space, no matter income, no matter race and no matter the impacts of COVID because we know that this pandemic

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION has only highlighted longstanding inequalities when it comes to the issues of parks and playgrounds in our city. Thank you all so much for being a park of today's hearing. Looking forward to our continued work together and in particular I want to thank our most especially all of those on our Council's Parks Committee, Monica, Chema, John, Chris, Patrick. I want to thank from my own staff Gregory Clark too for all of their hard for this hearing and for making today possible. Thank you so much and with that and my gavel. (pounding) We will adjourn today's hearing. Thank you all so much. SGT. BRADLEY: Ending live stream. Have a good day everyone. 

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 June 15, 2022